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A BRIEF

HISTORY

OF THE

VOYAGE

O F

KATHARINE EVANS

SARAH CHEEVERS,

TO THE

Island of MALTA,

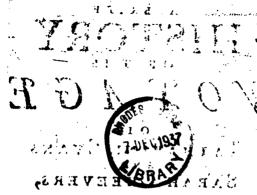
Where the Apostle Paul suffer'd Shipwreck.

And their Cruel Sufferings in the Inquisition there, for near Four Years; occasion'd by the Malice of the Monks and Friers against them, and their several Conferences with them: And how they came to be Deliver'd from thence, and their safe Return Home to England.

To which is added,

A Short RELATION from George Robinson, of the Sufferings which befel him in his Journey to Ferusalem; And how he was preserved from the Hands of Cruelty, when the Sentence of Death was passed against him.

LONDON: Printed by the Affigns of \$0 Somler in White-Hart-Cours in Gracious-Street, and at the Bible in George-Tard, Lombard-Street, 1715.



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PREFACE

TO THE STATE

READER

Discretory Introductions has ing so common to Banks, I should bank chasen to emit one bere, but not the Case required it; and for that needed was will ling to say something of the Inducement to this Undertaking, viz.

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The former RELATION, out of which the following HISTO- . RY is collected, was with much Difficulty written, by the Hands of these poor Sufferers, Katharine Lyans and Sarah Cheevers, in the Cruel Inquisition of Malta; wherein they were deprived of Ink and Paper for the greatest Part of their Confinement there; yet when at any time they got them, they fet down fine Memorandums of their Perfecutors Cruelty to them. This they did fometimes by way of Letters to sheir Husbands, and fometimes by Epiffles : to Friends, which were mostly delivered abrough the Grate of the Inquisition. The

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The Historical Part bereof being thus interwoven in their Letterstand Epitles, and brokenly related through the whole, remder'd it very obscure and bard in the former Impression to come to a true Understanding thereof : tho considering the great Disadvantages they bad in their close Confinement, it was probably done as well as they could. This was some Mative to the following Undertaking, viz. To write it after the Manner of an History, and so collect the Matter into as due Order as the former Account af fords, keeping as much as well could be to the Sence of these Handmaids , in the Relation subject themselves gave of their A 3 Voyage,

Voyage, Sufferings and Release, omitting nothing that is material, though abouting sometimes. Repetitions of one and the same Transactions, as they were by them sewerally related, or else, through basic of the former Compiler, not so carefully avoided.

All which consider d, 'tis hop'd whis Undertaking will meet with a kind Reception, or at least a favourable Construction may be put upon it; the latter of these will be Satisfactory to the Undertaker, who, to the host of his Underfunding has endeavour'd to accommodate the Reader with the exactest Account of Matters of Fact which could be And Dav

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ing so done, leaves the Work, as all others who are concern'd in such Affairs do, to the Judgment of the Judicious Readers.

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A BRIEF

HISTORY

Of the VOYAGE, &c. of Katharine Evans, and Sarah Cheevers.

BOUT the Year 1659, it pleafed the Lord to move those Servants of his, Katharine Evans and Sarah Cheevers, to cross the Seas, to preach the Gospel of Christ, as they were moved of him, to the

Inhabitants of Alexandria, &c.

They were at Sca, between London and Plymonth, many Weeks, and one Day they had fome Exercises. And between Plymonth and Legors they were Thirty one Days, in which time they had many Tryals and Storms both within and without; but the Lord delivered em out of them all,

When they came to Legorn, they were comforted with fome Friends who were there before them, and went into the City, in the living Power of the Lord, and

stayed there many Days. In which time there were many tender hearted People did visit them, to both their Comfort and Consolution: so that they had Service every Day; for all Sorts of People came unto them, but no Man did offer to burt them; whilst they were there they gave some of

their Books, and one Paper.

Now the Friends there having gotten a Pallage for them, they no sooner heard of it but they saw their Service; and sailed from Legorn, in a Buck Ship, towards Cypru, intending to go to Alexandria: but the Lord appointed them another Service to do by the way; for being in Company with another Ship, which had some Business at the City of Malta (in the Island of Malta, betwixt Africk and Sicily, where it is supposed Paul suffered Shipwreck) the Captain told them that this place lay in their way, and they must put in there a small time, tho he had no Business in that place himself.

Here the Lord gave them to know, that Sufferings and Trials they were like to come under, for their Testimony for him in that place: so that they had a Burthen upon their Spirits, insomuch that Katharine Evans could not forbear to cry out, Oh, we have a dread-

ful Cup to drink at that Place!

And

And when these Servants of God arrived in the Harbour of Malta, they saw the Walls of the City were full of People; some stood on the Top of the Walls, as if the City were in some Commotion. And as they stood upon the Deck of the Ship they looked upon them, and K. Evans said in her Heart, Shall ye destroy us? If we give up to the Lord, then he is sufficient to desirer us one of your Hands; but if we disober our God, all of you can not deliver us out of his Hands. They having thus an Eye to the Lord, all Fear of Man was taken from them.

The English Conful came aboard the Ship but they did not see him. After he was gone a-shore again, the Captain acquainted them that he invited them to his House; it being the Seventh or last Day of the Week.

The next Morning they went a fnore, and the Conful met them, and enquired concerning their coming, whom they answered in Truth, and gave him some Books, and a Paper; whereupon he took Occasion to acquaint them, that there was an inquisition in that Place; however he kindly entreated them to go to his House, and soid, that All that be had was at their Service whilf they were there; sending them thither by his Servant; so in the Fear of the Lord they B 2

went, and as they passed along the Street they gave some Books.

When they came there, at first they were well entertained: And their Kinsfolk and fome Jesaits coming in, they gave them Books; in which they read a little, but laid them down with disgust: however they declared their Message to them in the Name of the Lord, having no fear of what they could do to them; neither did they dread their Inquisition, or the Consequence of their publishing their Testimony for God, against the Superstition and Idolatry of that Place, by publick Preaching, and dispersing of Books; and how Evilly they were treated for their innocent Dealing, and clearing of their Conscience, may hereafter be sufficiently shewn.

For by these Acts of Love, to shew the Light to those that were in Darkness, they did so incense the Friers and Jesuits, who lead the more honest and simple-hearted in Paths of Superstition, Ignorance and Error, for their own Profit, that they are afraid of heing discovered, and cry out for their Images and Idolatry, as the Silver-Smiths or Shrine Makers of Ephesus for their Goddess Diana, that they went to the chief Governor of Malea, with Exclamations of Herefie against them; but he returned contrary to their Expectation, and faid, They They were koneft Women, they might go abo their Business: He would not medale with thes

This made the Jesuis seek some other was to ensure these Servants of the Lord, by geting, as they supposed, the Consul, Juda like, to deliver them into their Hands, the they might execute their Cruel Will upo them, or cause them to retract their Test mony, and conform to them. But to return:

That Night they went a-board the Shi again, the Consul was troubled, for sea he had miss'd his Opportunity: for the plainly perceiv'd there was a Snare laid so them. And the next Day, being moved of the Lord, they went into the City again and dared not to fly the Cross, but gave u in Obedience, desiring the Will of the Lor might be done. And when they came to the Consul, he told them, that he had a Sister i the Nunnery did desire to see them, if the were free: So in the Fear of the Lord the went. One of their Priests was with ther at the Nunnery: and they talked with them and gave them a Book. The Priest ha them into their Place of Worship; and som would have had them bow'd to the Hig Altar, which they denied to do.

After some time they returned to the Consul's again, with a great Burthen upo the

their Spirits; and fate waiting to know the Mind of the Lord, and it arole in them, that they must give in the great Paper which they had; and that if they would go to lave

their Lives, they should lose them.

They had not been long at the Conful's, before the Lord Inquisitor sent for them; and when they came before him, and others, they asked them what their Names were, and the Names of their Husbands, Fathers and Mothers; and how many Children they had had; also Wherefore they came into their Country? And they told them, They were the Servants of the living God, and were moved to come, and call them to Repentance. After many other Questions the Inquisitors went away, but commanded that they should be stayed there.

The next Day they came again, and caled for them; and when they appeared before them, they took a more politick way,
to examine each apart: and calling Sarab,
asked her, Whether she was a true Casholick?
She said, That she was a true Christian,
that worthipped God in Spirit and in Truth,
Then they proffered her the Crucifix, and
would have had her Swear that she would
speak the Truth; she told them she should
speak the Truth, but would not Swear; for
Christ commanded her not to Swear, say-

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ing Some nor at all. And the English Conful perswaded her, with much entreating, to Swear, saying, None should do her any Harm: But she denied; and they took some Books from her, and would have had her fwear by them, but she would not. They asked, Wherefore the brought the Books? And the faid, Because they could not speak their Language, that they might know wherefore they came. They asked her, what George Fox was; and the faid, He was a Minister. They asked her, wherefore the came thicker? She told them, To do the Will of God, as the was moved of him. Then they alk-As the was thosed of thin. I den they alked, How the Lord did appear unto her? The faid, By his Spirit. And they asked, where she was when the Lord appeared unto her? The answered, Upon the Way. And they asked, whether she did see his Presence, and hear his Voice? the replied, She did hear his Voice, and faw his Presence. They asked, what he faid to ber? and the answered them, That the Lord told her, the mult go over the Seas to do his Will. They asked her, How for know it was the Lord? She made Answer, that He bid her go, and his living Presence should go with her; and that he was faithful who had promised, for she did feel His living Presence. And after they had ask'd her these Questions, and found they were her these Questions, and found they were B 4.

disappointed in her Answers, of having any thing to take Occasion against her from

them, they went away.

Two Days after they came again, and called for Katharine, and offering her the Crucifix, told her, The Magistrate commanded ber to Swear that she would speak the Truth. She told them, She mould speak the Truth, for she was a witness for God; but should not Swear: by reason, a greater than the Magi-Strate faith, Swear not at all; but let your yeabe yea, and your nay nay: for what soever is more, cometh of Evil. But (faid they) you must obey the Justice, and he commands you to Swear. She told them, she should obey Justice; but if she should swear, she should do an Unjust thing; for the Just Christ said, Swear not at all. They asked her, Whether she did awn that Christ who died at Jerusalem? She answered, We own the same Christ, and no other, he was the same Yesterday, to Day and for ever.

They asked her, What she would do at Jerusalem? She said, she did not know that she should go there, but she should go to Alexandria: Then they said, What to do? And she answer'd, To do the Will of God: and if the Lord did open her Mouth, she would have called them to Repentance, and declar'd to them the Day of the Lord, and have

have directed their Minds from Darkness to Light. Then they asked, Whether she bad seen the Lord? She answered, God was a Spirit, and he was spiritually discerned. They strove to ensure them by their Questions, and when they found their Disapointment they went away: Yet they would not end here; the Friars were busic to stir up the Mind of the Magistrate to a further Prosecution, to stop the spreading of their Testimony, lest it should take place and

spoil their Craft. And to proceed:

While they remained at the English Confuls, they faw in a Vision their being fent to Prison; and in the fense thereof faid, Rilate would do the Jews a Pleasure, and wash his Hands in Innocency. (Meaning the Treachery of the English Consul.) Notwithstanding this, the Conful did affirm to them. the Night before they were Committhe Night before they were Committed, that there was no fuch thing as to enforce them intended; but they faw it plain, and their Souls were heavy even unto Death. The Conful required a Sign of Katharine, that he might know they were the Servants of God: And the Lord gave her a Sign for him, which stuck by him whilst he lived. They were near Fischen Weeks at the Rog-lish Confuls, before they were left to the Industrien. And the fast Day they were there. BK

there, the Confuls Wife brought them Meat to eat; and as she past by K. E. she had such a sense of her Endeavours to betray her, that it arose in her, as if it were a Voice, saying, She bath obtain'd her purpose, Whereupon she did not taste of her Meat, but were a state of her Meat,

but went alide and wept bitterly.

The same Day the Consul, calling K. E. told her, The Inquisitor had sent for them, and they had received Papers from Rome; and he hoped they should be set free; which was untrue: for he knew there was a Room prepared for them in the Inquilition. And in order to bring them there, there came a Man with a black Rod, the Chancellor and the Conful, and had them before the Lord Inquistor; who asked them, Whether they bad yet changed their Minds? They answered, Nay, they should not change from the Truth. Heasked, what New Light they talk'd of? They told them, No New Light, but the same the Apostles bare Testimony to. Then he faid, How came this Light to be loft ever since the primitive Times? They reply'd, It was not loft, Men had it still in them; but they did not know it, by reason that the Night of Apostacy had, and doth overspread the Nations. Then he said, If they would change their Minds, and do as they mould have them to do, they should say so; or elfo

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they would me them as they pleased. They answered, The Will of the Lord be done. So he arose up, and went his way with the Conful, and lest them there. Then the Man with the black Rod, and the Keeper, took them, and put them into an inner Room in the Inquisition, which had but two little Holes in it for Light or Air: And though they were shut up in Darkness, they witnessed the Inshinings of the Light of the Lord.

Now in a short time after they were shut up in Prison, they were stung with Flies, called Mushaces, in their Heads and Faces, as they lay in their Beds, that they were swollen as if they had had the Small Pox: So that a Friar told Sarah, He saw an Evil

Spirit in her Eace.

In a few Days after they were there, Katharine Evans had a Vision in the Night;
wherein was shew'd her, that round about
them there were many Magicians of Egyps;
and it was said unto her, The Devil hash defired to Winnow you as Wheat; but Pray, that
your Faith fail not...

The fight of this was very dreadful and terrible to K. E. and the Voice of the Lord did awake her in much Trembling and

Amazement.

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After

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After this the Conful came, with Tears in his Eyes, and said, He was as forry as for his own Flesh; but there were some bopes in time, of their Release. He began now to see, how ill he had done in betraying the Servants of the Lord into the Hands of their Enemies, when he might, and should have protected them, according to his Place; for which he now felt the Judgment of God in himself, and never had Peace afterwards.

The next Second Day came a Magistrate, two Friars, the Man with the Black Rod, a Scribe and the Keeper, to the Inquistion, to fit in Judgment: and Examined them a part concerning their Faith in Christ: The Magistrate would have had them to Swear; and they answered no, Christ said, Swear not at all; and so said James the Apostle. He asked them, If they would speak the Truth? They reply'd, Yea. He asked, Whether they did believe the Creed: They answer'd, They bedieved in God, and in Jesus Christ, who was Born of the Virgin Mary, and Suffered at Jerusalem under Pilate, and rose again from the Dead the Third Day, and Ascended to his Father, and shall come to Judg-ment, to Judge both Quick and Dead. He asked, How they did believe the Resurrection? They answer'd, They did believe the Just and the Unjust should rise, according to the

the Scriptures. He faid, Do you believe in the Saints, and Pray to them? They reply'd, They believed the Communion of Saints; but did not Pray to them, but to God only, in the Name of Jesus Christ. He asked, Whether they did believe in the Catholick Church? They faid, They did believe in the true Church of Christ; but the Word [Catholick] they had not read in Scripture. He asked, If they believed a Purgatory? They faid, No, but a Heaven and a Hell. One of the Friars faid, We were commanded to Pray for the Dead; and those that are in Heaven have no Need, and for those that are in Hell there is no Redemption; therefore there must be a Purga-The Magistrate asked, If they believed their Holy Sacrament? They told them, they never had read the Word Sacrament in Scripture. The Friar replied, Where they did read in their Bibles Santtification, it was Sacrament in theirs; (saying) Their Holy Sacrament was Bread and Wine; which they converted into the Flesh and Blood of Christ, by the Virtue of Christ. They told them, they wrought Miracles then, for Christ's Virtue is the same as it was when he turned Water into Wine, at the Marriage in Canaan. The Friar said, If they did not eat the Flesh, and drink the Blood of the Son of God, they had no Life in them. They replied, The Flesh and

and Blood of Christ is Spiritual; and we do feed upon it Daily; for that which is begotten of God in us, can no more Live-without Spiritual Food, than our Tempowithout Spiritual Food, than our 1 emporal Bodies can without Temporal Food. He said, That they did never hear Mass. They said, They did hear the Voice of Christ, and he only had the Words of Eternal Life; and that was sufficient for them. He said, They were Hereticks and Heathens. They reply'd, Those were Hereticks and Heathens. reticks who lived in Sin and Wickedness, and those were Heathens who knew not God. He asked them also, about their Meetings in England; of which they gave them some Account: And also, Who was the Head of their Church? They said, Christ. They asked, What George Fox man? And they faid, He was a Minister of Christ. They asked whether He fent them? They answer'd, No, the Lord had moved them to come. The Friar told them, They were deceived, and had not the true Faith; but that they all had Virines. They reply'd, That Faith was the Ground from whence Vertues did proceed. Then they told them, If they would take their Hely Sacrament, they might have their Liberty, or elfe the Pope would not free them for Millions of Gold; but they found lofe their Souls and their Bedies too. They

They reply'd, The Lord had provided for .. their Souls, and their Bodies were freely given up to ferve him. They asked them. If they did not believe Marriage was a Sacra-ment? They said, It was an Ordinance of God. They asked, If they did believe Men-could forgive Sins? They answered, None could forgive Sins, but God only. The Friars remembred them of that Scripture, where it is faid, Whose Sins ye remit in Earth [ball be remitted in Heaven. They answered. All Power was God's, and he could give it to whom he would (that were Born of the Eternal Spirit, and guided by the same; fuch have Power to do the Father's Will: as Katharine answered a Filar also in the City of Naples.) This put them to Silence: And then these Good Women Pleaded for their Liberty, and asked them, Wherein they had wronged them, that they should be kept Prisoners all Days of their Lives: (Saying) Our Innocent Blood will be required at your Hands. '

One of the Friars answered, He would take their Blood upon him, and their Journey into Turkey too. They sharply reply'd, The time would come, he would find he had ennough upon him without it. Then they began so tell them, That the Pope was Christ's Vicar, and they were of his Church, and what

they told them, That God had not commit-ted the Charge of their Souls to the Pope, nor to them; for he had taken them into his own Possession, Glory was to his Name for ever. Then they finding that their Crafty Perswasions could not bow them to their Wills, nor their Subtil Questions ensnare them, they told them, They must be Obediem. They answered, they were Obedient to the Government of Christ's Spirit. One of the Friars told them, None had the true Light but the Catholicks; the Light they had was the Spirit of the Devil. They reply'd, Wo to him that calleth lesus accursed; Can the Devil give Power over Sin and Iniquity: for then he would destroy his own Kingdom. He said, They were laugh'd at, and mock'd at of every One. They told them, It was no matter, for what became of the Mockers? He said, They did run about to Preach, and had not the true Faith. They answered, saying, The true Faith is held in a pure Conscience, void of Offence towards God and Man; and they had the true Faith. Then he faid, there is but one Faith, either yours, or ours; and ask'd Which it was? They reply'd, Every one had the true Faith, that did truly Believe in God, and in Jesus, whom he had sent: but

but they that say, they do believe, and do not keep his Commandments, are Liars, and the Truth is not in them. He said, he was true. But this Friar did thirst for their Blood, for no other Reason, than because they would not Conform to them; and urged them much about their Faith and Sacrament, to bring them under their Law;

but the Lord preserved them.

The next Day they came to fit in Judgment again, and brought many Propositions with them, written in a Paper; but the Friar would fuffer the Magistrate to propound but few to them, for fear, leaft the Truth should break forth: Then they asked them, bow many Friends of theirs were gone forth in the Ministry, and into what Parts? And they acquainted them with what they did know. They faid, All that came where the Pope had any thing to do, should never go back again. But they answered, The Lord was as fufficient for them, as he was for the three Children in the fiery Furnace, and their trust was in God. They said, They were but few, and had been but a little while, but they were many Countries, and had flood many Hundred Tears, and wrongles many Miracles, and they had none. They answered, We have Thousands at our Meetings; but none of them dare speak a Word, but as they

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were moved by the Spirit of the Lord: And we have Miracles, for the Blind receive their Sight, the Deaf do Hear, and the Dumb do Speak, the Poor do receive the Gofpel, the Lame do walk, and the Dead are raifed, mystically. He asked Katharine, Why she look'd so, whether her Spirit was weak. Nay, said she, my Body is Weak, because I eat no Meat. And it being in their Lone, he offered her a Lioence to sat Flesh. But she told him, she could not eat any thing at all.

So sharp was their Persecution of these

So sharp was their Persecution of these Gospel Messengers, that they would confess themselves, it was impossible that they would true long in that hot Room. And so disturbed were they at their Innocency, that they made a Proclamation at the Prison-Gate; supposed to be against them, but they did not understand the Words: However, the Spirit of the Lord in Katharine Evans, slamed against it; her Life was smitten, and great was her Agony.

About three Nights after, Katharine Ewans was called to Fast, and she went to Bed, and lay there Twelve Nights together, Fasting and Sweating, that their Bed was wet, and great was their Affiction.

The Tenth Day of her Fast there came two Friars, the Chancellor, the Man with the black Rod, a Physician, and the Keeper:

One

One of the Friars commanded Sarah to go out of the Room; and he came and pull'd K. E's Hand out of the Bed, faying, Is the Devil so great in you, that you cannot speak? She said, Depart from one thou worker of Iniquity; the Power of the Lord is upon me, and thou callest him Devil. He sook his . Crucifix to strike her on the Month, and faid, Look here! She asked him, Whother it was that Crofs which crucified Paul to the World, and the World unto him? And he faid, it was. She denied him, faying, The Lord hath made me a Witness for himself: against all Iniquity. He bid her be Obedient, and went to strike her. Whereupon the said, Wilt thou strike me? He told her, be would. Then (faid she) Thou art out of the Apostles Doctrine, they were no strikers; I deny thee to be of them who went in the Name of the Lord. He told her, He had brought her a Physician in Charity. She answered, The Lord was her Physician, and her faving Health. He faid, She should be Whips, and Quartered, and Burnt that Night. in Malta, and her Mass too: Wherefore did they come to Touch them? She reply'd, she did not fear, the Lord was on their side; and he had no Power but what he had received; and if he did not use it to the same end the Lord gave it him, the Lord would indge

judge him. And they were all smitten as

dead Men, and went away.

When the Friar went from Katharine Evans, he returned to Sarah, and told her, That Katharine called him worker of Iniquity. Did she, said Sarah! Art thou without Sin? He told her be was: Then (said she) she

hath wronged thee.

This Boldness and Godly Resolution of theirs, so disturbed and disquieted their Enomies, that they had Rest neither Night nor Day: Once before at Midnight there came many to the Prison-Gate; they heard the Keys, and looked every Minute when they would come in; But the Lord preserved them out of their Hands, and struck their Persecutors as with Blindness, and they ran about in a restless Commotion for Four Hours time: And now, about the Eighth or Ninth Hour in the Evening, they fent a Drum to Proclaim at the Prison-Gate (they knew not the Words) but supposed it to be a Proclamation against them; which likewise came to nothing: And again, about the Fourth Hour in the Morning they came with a Drum and Guns; and went to the Gate, as if they would have devoured them in a Moment. But the Lord lifted up his own Standard, and they Retreated: Praises and Honour be given to God for ever.

So great was their Affliction, that Sarah looked every Hour when her Fellow-Labourer would have departed the Body for many Days together; and both expected every Hour when they should be brought to the Stake, Day and Night for several Weeks, and were freely given up to endure their Cruel Wills.

Afterwards the Friar came again with a Physician; but Katharine had not freedom to receive any thing of him. He told her, They must never come forth of that Room while they lived, and they might thank God and him it was no worse, for it was like to be worse. They told them, That if they had died, they had died as Innocent as ever Servants of the Lord did. He told them, It was well shey were Innocent. They did look still when Katharine would Die: And the Friar bid Sarah, Take notice what Torment she would be in at the hour of Death; Thousands of Devils (said he) will setch her Soul to Hell. She reply'd, she did not fear any such thing.

Then he asked Katharine, If the did not think it expedient for the Elders of the Church to Pray over the Sick? She answered, Yea; such as were moved by the Spirit of the Lord. Then he fell down on his Knees and did cry out, and with bitter Wishes upon himself if he had not the true Faith: But they

they denied him. The Phylician that was with him, was in a great Rage with Sarah, because she could not bow to him, but to God only.

The last Day of their Fast, they began to be a Hungry, and they did Eat and were refreshed, and glorified God; who comforted them in the midst of their Extremity.

They came often with their Physician to visit them, and still pretended it was in Charity: Whereupon Katharine Evans asked them, whether they kept them in that hot Room to kill 'em, and brought a Physician to make them alive? The Friar answered, That the Inquisitor would lose his Head if he should take them thence; and it was better to

keep them there, than to kill them.

The Room was so hot and close, that they were often sain to rise out of their Bed, and he down at a chink of the Door for Air to setch Breath; and what with the deep Exercises within, and heat without, their Skins were like Sheeps Leather, and the Hair did sail off their Heads, and they did saint often. Their Afflictions were so great, that when it was Day they wished for Night, and when it was Night they wished for Day; they sought Death, but could not find it; they desired to Die, but Death sleed from them:

them: They did eat their Bread Weeping, and mingled their Drink with their Tears.

In these deep Sufferings and Tryals they wricte the Inquisitors, and laid before them their Innocency, and their Faithfulnes, in giving their Testimony for the Lord amongst them: Katharine Evans telling them, that if it were their Blood they thirsted after, they might take it any other way; and not put them to such a linguing Death, to smother them up in that hot Room. One of which Epissies, is as follows, viz.

For the Lord INQUISITOR and his Council, &c.

LENS Persons I cannot admire; they that do admire and respect any Man's Person, do it because of Advantage; and such are Transgressors, the Apostes (James and Jude) say.

In Obedience to the Lord, In Love to your Souls, from the Fountain of Love, and Springs of Life, that stream forth to the refreshment of the whole City of God, am I constrained to visit you with these few Lines; and I beseech you to read it with the Spirit of Moderation and Meekines, and see that nothing arise in you against it, for it is God's Truth.

Christ Jesus who is the Light of the World, that hath enlightned every one that comes into the World, saith, This is Life Eternal, to know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast fent. Now the knowledge of God is Life Eternal; and there is no other way to come to this knowledge, but to have the Mind turned from Darkness to the Light; out of the 'Visible, to that which is Invisible, viz. The Light in the Conscience, which convinceth of Sin and Iniquity, when no Mortal Eye can see you: And as you come to love it, and to have your Minds stay'd upon it, 4 you will feel the Incomes of God's Power to administer Condennation upon the 4 Transgressor, that keeps the pure Seed in Bondage in you; For Sion is redeemed through Judgment, and ber Converts with Righteousness.

Paul faith, If then believest in thy Heart the Lord Jesus, and confesses with the Mouth that God bath raised birm from the Dead; then shalt be saved; for with the Heart Man believeth unto Salvation: And we do believe, and see, and taste, and handle of the good Word of Life; and have received the Spirit of Truth, to lead tus into all Truth, and doth bring all things to our Remembrance, without any visible thing. And

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Paul wrote to the Galatians, faying, My little Children, of whom I travel in Birth till Christ be formed in you. Where Christ is formed within, there needs no form without; the outward form is called an Earthen Vessel, or an Earthen Tabernacle, or an Earthen House; but Christ Jesus is the express Image of his Father's Glory (or Substance) which is Light and Life.

'Now the Image of Christ is a pure and a holy Image, a meek and a Dove-like I- mage, an innocent and a Lamb like Image, a righteous and a glorious Image, Christ in you the hope of Glory; saith the Apostle to

the Saints.

The Lord our God hath given to every
Man a measure of the manifestation of his
own Spirit to profit withal, which is the
Light in the Conscience, the true Teacher
of his People; it is the Grace of God that
bringeth Salvation, that appeareth to all Men,
and it teacheth all that come to believe in
it, and to love, and be guided by it, to
deny all Ungodliness and Worldly Lusts, and
to walk Soberly, Righteously, and Godly in
this present World; and It will deal plainly with every one; none need to sear being deceived by that in them which doth
Condemn them for Sin and Evil. But

they who live in Pride, are deceived already; they who live in Covetousness, are deceived already; and they who live in Lusts or Drunkenness, are deceived already; or in Lying, Swearing, Adultery or Idolatry, are deceived; or in Hypocrifie and Deceit, Hard heartedness or Cruelty, they are deceived already; for those you know, are Fruits which do proceed from a deceived Heart, being Corrupted for want of Knowledge : My People Perish for want of Knowledge, said God. He that hath not the Spirit of Christ, is none of his; and be that bath the Spirit of Christ, ought bimself to walk as Christ walked. Now Christ was no Persecutor, he never imprifoned any, nor ever put any to suffer; but He and the Holy Prophets and Apofiles were made to suffer as Evil doers; this we know.

The Day of the Lord is hot and terrible against all Sin and Iniquity, and that Nature from whence it doth proceed; and there is a WO for all them that are

laying up of Fuel for it.

This is God's Truth, whether you can receive it yea or nay: I am ready to feal it with my Blood, if the Lord shall call me to it.

'Whofo-

Wholoever shall Interpret this Paper before the Lord Inquition (so called)

'I charge thee in the Name of the Liv-

'ing God, as thou wilt appwer before

his dreadful Presence, to interpret it.

Word by Word, as it is Written,

without adding or diminishing.

KATHARINE EVANS.

But the Relief they had from the Lord Inquistor, by their Writing, was only to fend a Frier to take away their Inkbarns, for they had feized their Bibles before, fuch is the Nature of Persecutors. they will exercise their Cruel Wills on the Innocent, and yet can't bear to hear of their Cruelties: But so Calm and Easie, were these faithful Sufferers, when they saw they had no Relief, that they only asked them, Why they would take their Goods? And had an Answer suitable to their Actions, That whatever they had was theirs, and their Lives too, if they would. They asked them, How they had forfeited their Lives unto them? And they answered, By bringing of Books and Papers. They reply'd, if there were any thing in them that was not true. they might write against it. They said, They did scorn to write to Egols and Affer who

knew not true Latin. As if the chief Qualifications of a Christian, consisted in Humane Literature, rather than in the Answer of a good Conscience towards God: Whereas, were it so, a Turk or Jew might be a good Christian, and nevertheless retain his own Religion: Saying further to them, The Lord Inquisitor would have them separated; and because Katharine was Weak, she should go into a cooler Room; but Sarah should abide there still. Then Katharine, taking Sarah by the Hand, said, The Lord bath joyned us together, and Wo be to them that shall part su. I had rather die here with my Friend, than part from her.

So they were smitten, and went away, and came no more in five Weeks; and the Door was not opened in that Time. And then they came again to part them, and found that Katharine was Sick, and broken out from Head to Foot: Whereupon they sent for a Doctor, and he said, They must have Air, or else they would Die. So they went to the Lord Inquistor, and told him of it, and he gave Order for the Door to

be set open six Hours in a Day.

Upon a First Day of the Week, as they were Fasting and waiting upon the Lord till the second Hour after Noon, the Friars came and commanded them, In the Name of the

the Lord, to kneel down with them to Prayer. But they told them, they could not Pray, but as they were moved of the Lord. They commanded them again the second time: And when they saw they would not, they kneeled down themselves by their Bed side. and Prayed: When they had done, they told them, They had tryed their Spirits, now they knew what Spirit they were of. They reply'd, They could not know their Spirits, unless their Minds were turned to the Light of the Lord Jesus in their Consciences. this the English Friar was wroth, and shewed them his Crucifix, and bid them look there. Sarab answered, The Lord faith, Thou shalt not make to thy felf the Likeness of any thing that is in Heaven above, or in the Earth beneath, or in the Water under the Earth; thou shalt not Bow to them, nor Worship them, but I she Lord thy God only. He was in such a Rage at this, that he called for the Irons to chain Sarah, because she spake to him so boldly; which made her bow her Head, and fay to him, Not only my Feet, but my Hands and my Neck also for the Testimony of Jesus. His wrath was seemingly appeared, and he hid his inveterate Malice under a smooth Countenance, saying He would do them any good be could; for he saw what they did was not in Malice.

They

They did not pare them till Ten Weeks after; And then sharp were the Conflicts for so near united Friendslip to be parted afunder; Death it self would have been more pleasant, for they were a mutual Comfort and Consolation to each other; each other could relate the Mercies of God to their Souls, and ftrengthen one anothers their Souls, and strengthen one anothers. Faith to him, under so great Tryals and Temptations, that the Enemy might not Prevail: But now were they parted, and less only to their Rock of Desence, the Spirit of Christin their Souls; to with stand the Roaring Lyon in the Ghastly Shapes of Death and Torments, and the Transformed Lucifer, in the Glorious Appearance of an Abgel of Light; for such were their Besetments: Tou shall be When's and Quarter'd, and Burne this Night in Malta; as aforesaid: And then, If you will but come to our Massimule and receive our Holy Sucrement.' you House and receive our Holy Sucrament, you Shall be the most eminent Catholicks in all Malta, there will be sone like you. Doubtless, there is nothing but the Spirit of God can enable his Servanes to withstand such Tryals; their Fruits manifest by what they were Guided: and twas their Adversaries Politick Contrivance to have them parted; for they faid, They corrupted each other, and they thought when they were parted, they would have Conform-

ed to them. But they found they were more fironger afterwards than they were before; the Lord their God having fitted them for every Condition. However to proceed.

Before they, were parted they strove to make them condescend in some Measure tothem, by their infnaring Questions; and for that Purpole, having brought a Scourge of Hemp, they asked them, If they would have any of it? Saying, They did Whip themselves till the Blood did come. But they told them, They could not reach the Devil, he sate upon the Heart. They said, All the Men and Wamen of Maka were for them, if they would be Catholicks. They reply d. The Lord hath changed us into that which changed not. They faid, All their boly Women did pray for them, and they should ba honoured of all the World if they would turn. They answered. We are of God, and the whole World lieth in Wickedness; wa deny the Honour of the World, and the Glory too. They said, They should be honoured of God too, but now they were based of all. They reply'da It was an evident token whose Servants they were; The Servant is not greater than his Lord.

After they were parted, Katharine had not freedom to spare her own Money, but spent it about Necessaries which she wanted;

not-

notwithstanding the Friers came and told her, The Inquisitor would send her Food; but they should not see one anothers Faces again. Though she had none then from the Inquisitor; yet Sarah did send her such as she could get, for near three Weeks together. Then the Frier came again and ask'd Katharine, What she did want? She answered, One to wash her Linnen, and something hot to Eat; for she was Weak. So he sent to Sarah to know if she would do it for her; and she readily made answer, that she would.

The Room wherein Sarab was separated was near the Chancery, where all the Bishops Contiers did refort, and would come into the Inquisition-Courts, and she had Service amongst them daily; this Room was so near their Palace, and place of Worship, that she could be heard to both; and she was moved of the Lord to call them to Repentance, and turn them to the Light wherewith every one is Enlightned, which would lead them out of all their wicked Ways, Works and Worships, to serve the Living God in Spirit and in Truth. This Powerful Preaching did raise the Witness in many, and troubled some of them so, that they cry'd Caldere, Caldere, and Fuoco, Fuoco, fome others would stay to hear her so long as they durst, for there were many did Watch; 'and

and it was upon pain of Imprisonment, or Death, to stand to hear her; other some did pity them both, because they were not

Catholicks,

Now here is feen the Kindness of the-Lord, though he suffered the Adversaries of Truth to part those two precious Yoke-Mates asunder, yet he did not suffer their Persecutors to prevent them of all Intercourse; for Sarah by this means, being allowed to dress Food for Kaibarine, had-Communication with her every Day; so that their Devices to the contrary prov'd inessectual: Nevertheless it happened that Once their secret Correspondence was discovered, and thus it was.

There was a poor English Man (whom they had taken from the Turks, and made a Catholick of) heard that Sarah was in a Room which had a Window next the Street, to which he got up, tho'it was high, and spake a few Words to her; but, it feems, the Man himself was as unhappy in the Action, as Sarah was afterwards in the Relation of it; for they came violently and, hall'd him down, and cast him into Prison upon Life and Death: And the Friers came. directly to Sarab, to know whether he had brought any Letters to her; and she said No: then they went to Katharine and at'd. CS her

her the fame; and the told them No, the had not feen him. This gave Sarah an occasion to write a few Lines to Katharine of it; in which she told her, 'That she thought the English Friers were the chief Actors of the Man's Imprisonment. Wherevoon Kaihatine Wrote to her again; and after her Salutation, told her, 'That whereas she faid, the Friers were the chief Actors, she might be fure of that; for they haften'd to fill up their Measures: but I believe,
faid she, the Lord will preserve the poor
Man for his Love; I am made to seek the
Lord for him with Tears: Desiring Sarab, that he would fend him formething once a Day, if the Keeper would carry it: Déclaring further to her, the Glorious Ma-nifeltations of God to her Soul; that Sarab might teceive Consolation, and know how the was overcome with Love; and that her Beloved was the chiefest of Ten Thousands; and that she did not fear the Face of any Man, by reason lier great preserwer was. nigh her: And that, as the was waiting upon the Lord, she faw their safe return into England, and thought her self talking with G. F. to her great Refreshment. Signfying to her, It was much their Adversaries did not Tempt them with Money, to the end they might conform to them: Bidding her take

take heed, the Light would discover it, and many more things, let it come under what Cover or Disguise it would.

This Paper came to the Frier's Hands, but by what means they could not tell: However it enrag'd the Frier fo, that he translated it into halian, and laid it before the Lord Inquistor, who took not fo much Notice of it as he would have had him; which made him get the Lord Inquifitor's Lieurenant, to go with him to the Inquistion to Karbarine, and brought both Copies in his Hand; and being come there, show'd her the English Letter, and ask'd her, I she could read it. Yea, faid fhe, I writ it. Oh! did you fo, said he, and what is it you say of me here? That which is Truth, said she. Then faid he, Where is the Paper then Sarah fent; bring it, or else I will search the Trunk, and every where elfe. She told him to fearch where he would. Then he would have had her to have discovered who it was that did them the fingular kindness of furnishing them with Pen and Ink; for, as before, they had taken their lakhorns from them; and threatned her, saying, That she must tell what Man it was that brought her the Ink, or elso she should be tyed with Chains presently. 'She told him, she had done nothing but what was just and right in the sight of God; and what:

what she did suffer was for Truth's sake; and that she did not care, she would not discover the Person. He said, For God's sake tell me what Sarah did Write? She told him, A few Words; but it was Truth. Then he rehears'd a Sentence in the Letter to Sarah, and said, You say it is much we da not Temps you with Money. After some more Words, the Lieutenant took her Pen and link and threw it away, and went from her, and she saw them no more in three Weeks.

From her they went to Sarah, and with a fly Falshood sought to entangle her, and make her confess the poor Instrument that had furnish'd them with Pen and Ink; telling her, That Katharine had honestly confest all; and that She had best to confess too: threatning her with a Halter, and to take away her Money, Bed and Trunk, if she would not. She answer'd the Frier, and said, Perhaps she might not send to Katharine any more; asking Him, Whether he was a Minister of Christ, or a Magistrate? If he were a Magistrate, he might take her Money; but she would not give it to him: And those that were with him, reply'd, No, be Should not meddle with any thing. Here he found likewise, he had not his expected End; and therefore to shew his Envy, he told her, She was Poffeft. She answer'd, Yes, with the

the Power of an Endless Life: and so they went away. However, as for the poor English Man, though the Frier had given them. Expectation, that he would be hang'd, the Lord heard the Prayers of his Servants for. him, and delivered him out of their Hands. being fet free the next Morning.

After some time the Frier went to visit Katharine again, and faid, You may free your self of Misery when you will; you may make

your felf a Catholick, and have your Freedom to go where you will. She told him, the might make her felf a Catholick, and have a Name that she did live, when she was dead; saying, that he had Catholicks enough already, and he should bring some of them to the Light in their Consciences, that they might stand in Awe, and sin not. But so indefatigable was his Labour, to bring them both. under their Discipline and Traditions, that he told her, He would lose one of his Fingers if they would be Catholicks : She said, it was. Babylon that was built with Blood, Sion was redeemed through Judgment.

They would have had her set a Picture at her Bed's head, for a Representation; which made her ask them, whether they thought she wanted a Calf to worship? and whether they did walk by the Rule of Scripture? The Frier reply'd, They did: but they

had Traditions too. She faid, If their Tradicions did derogate, or diffent from the · Fundamentals of Christ's Doctrine, the Prophets and Apostles, she denied them in the Name of the Lord: He said, They did not. She ask'd him, where they had their Rule, to burn those who could not for Consciencesake join with them? He said, Se. Paul did worse, he gave them to the Devil; telling her, They judged all Damn'd that were not of their Faith: and ask'd her, whether they did judge them fo? She answered, No, they had otherwise learned of Christ: asking him, why they bound, that which the Lord did not bind; and set Ties, Chains and Limits where the Lord did not; as in Meats and Drinks, or in respect of Days or Times, which the Apostle called, Beggarly Elements, and Rudiments of the World? Alfo, why they forbid to Marry? which is A Doctrine of Devils, said she. He was at a Loss what to fay, and evading these home Questions, only told her, That St. Peter was a Pope of Rome, and did build an Altar there; and that the Pope was his Successor, and he could do what he would. But she deny'd that, saying, They never read any fuch thing in Scripture, That Peter, Christ's Apostle, had any Money to build Alears, he himself did offer Sacrifice upon the Altar made without Hands. He faid. They

They (i. e. the Quakers) were but a Few, and had risen up but late; and they (i. e. the Papists) were many, and had stood sourceen Hundred Years: and God was a Liar if they had not the true Faith; for he had constrm'd it to them by a Thousand Miracles. She answer'd, The tew Number, and the little Flock is Christ's Flock. He ask'd if they were? then all the World are, said he. She reply'd, Our Faith was from the Beginning; Abel was of our Church, and the World by Wisdom knew not God.

Then he went to Sarah with the like Temptations; and she said also, that Abel was of our Church: He said, Abel was a Catholick, and Cain and Judas were so: She said, Then the Devil is a Catholick, and she would not be one. He threatned her, and told her, how that they were many. She told him, Daniel was but one; and if there were no more than she her self, she would not turn: and shewing them her Fingers, said, if they would tear her Joint-mail, she believ'd the Lord would enable her to endure it for the Truth.

At another time the Frier came to Katharine, when she was weak in her Bed, and told her, That they denied the Scriptures. She reply'd, You deny them; we own them, and hold them forth; thou dost know it. He was

was in a Rage, because she said They denied the Scriptures, and bid her eat her Words a. gain; and in great Indignation threatned, Death upon her : She faid, Christ Jesus was the Light of the World, and lighteth every one that cometh into it; which Light is the Salvation of those that receive it, and the same Light is the Condemnation of those who believe not in it. Then, in a forious Manner, he told her, He would lay her in Chains, where she should see neither Sun nor Moon. They say (said he) the Father (meaning himself) hath almost killed you, but I will kill you quite before I have done. The Frier had a Book in his Hand, which made her tell him that he did comprehend the Words in his Carnal Mind; at which he was wroth, and reply'd, He would give her to the Devils to be tormented: She told him, she denied the Devil, and all his Works and Workers.

Some did go unto the Inquisition on their Saints Days, and ask them, what Day it was? And they answer'd, they did not know, neither did they observe Days or Times, Months nor Years. Then those that came made Answer, It was St. Joseph's Day, or some other Saint; telling them, That St. Joseph, &c. would punish them that Night, because they did not observe his Day: But they said, that they knew the Saints to be at peace with them,

them, and they did not fear them. Saying further, that Paul call'd fuch beggarly Ele-

ments, and Rudiments of the World.

The Frier went to Katharine at another time, and ask'd her, why she did not work? she reply'd, what Work dost thou do? He told her that he did write; then faid she, I will write too, if thou will bring me Pen, Ink and Paper; and affored him also, that she would write Truth. He reply'd, He would not that she should write; for St. Paul did work at Rome : and that they might have gain'd Nine or Ten Grains a Day, if they did Knit. (that is about three half pence) She told him, that if they could have had the Privilege amongst them, that Paul had at Rome under Casar, who was a Heathenish Emperor, they would have wrought, and not have been chargeable to any; telling him, that Paul lived in his own hired House two Years, with only a Soldier to look to him; and had Friends of the same Occupation to work with him: And that he could fend where he would, and whosoever would come to him, might: And that he taught the People in the Name of the Lord Jesus, and no Man forbid him. She further ask'd him, whether he knew the Holy War of God, yea, or nay? telling him, that if he did, he then knew they could not be with-OHE

out Exercise Day and Night. At this his Mouth ws stop'd, and he spake no more to her of Work.

Nevertheless, though their outward Afflictions were very great, and their Travel of Soul greater, they did knit Stockings, and gave to those who were made serviceable to them; and also made Garments for the poor Prisoners, and mended their Cloaths who had need, and were made helpful to them all, to the Condemnation of those

who persecuted them,

Thus went they from one to the other, feeking to entangle them in their Talk, but they, being guided by one Spirit, spake one and the same thing in Effect: so that they had not a jot nor tittle against them, saving for Right coulness lake, the Lord preserv'd them by his own Power, his Omnipotency protects his Servants, and he leads them. through the greatest Trials by the fecret working of over-ruling Providence: So that the Counsels of Men against his Chofen and Elect prove insufficient and come to nought; as may be feen in God's remarkable Preservation of them hitherto, and thro' other deep Trials of their Faith : for the Friers, who both profess in Principle, and by their Actions demonstrate the Spirit of Perfecution they are led by, pretend to give Digitized by Google

give over to Death, Hell and Torments, those who will not conform to them; as if God was subservient to their Wills, to damn for ever those whom they censure, as. Persons worthy of such Punishment: for now came the Frier again to Katharine, and told her, If the would be a Catholick The , Bould fay so; otherwise they would use her badly, and the should never fee the Face of Sarah again, but should die by her self; and Thonsands of Devils should carry her Soul to Hell. She asked, if he were the Messenger of God to ed, if he were the Messenger of God to her? He told he was: then she said, What is my Sin? or, whetein have I provoked the Lord, that he should send me such a strait Message? He said, Because she would not be a Catholick. She answer'd, saying, I deny thee, and thy Message too; and the Spirit which spake in thee: for the Lord never spake it. He said, That he would lay her in a whole Pile of Chains, where she should see neither Sun nor Moon: she answered, he could not separate her from the Love of God in Christ Jesus, lay her where-ever he would. He told her he would give her to the would. He told her he would give her to the Devil: she said, she did not fear all the Devils in Hell, the Lord was her Keeper; tho he had the Inquisition, with all the Countries round about, on his side, and she were alone by her felf, she did not fear them:

if there were thousands more, the Lord was on her right Hand, and the worst they could do, was only to kill the Body, they could not touch her Soul no more than the Devil could Job's. He said, she should never go out of that Room alive. She reply'd, the Lord was sufficient to deliver her; but whether he would or not, she would not forsake a living Fountain, to drink at a broken Cistern; telling him boldly, they had no Law to keep them there, but such a Law as Ahab had for Naboth's Vineyard. So he went away from her in a Rage, and as he was making fast the Door, he put in. his Hand at the Hole of the Door, and faid, Abide there, Member of the Devil; fie answer'd, the Devil's Members did the De-. vil's Works; but the Woes and Plagues of the Lord would be upon them for it. He went and told the Inquisitor of this, but he laugh'd at him: however she was moved. out of that Room before he came again.

When he came, he brought one of the Lord Inquisitor's Men with him, and two very good Hens, saying, The Lord Inquisitor had sent them in Love to her: she told him, she received his Love, but could not take any of his Hens: for it was not the Practice of the Servants of the Lord, to be chargeable to any while they had of their own. He

faid

faid, They should not count any thing their own, for in the primitive Times they did sell their Possessions, and laid them down at the Apostles Feet; saying, They should not want any thing, if they spent a Thousand Crowns on them: and told her she was proud, because she would not receive the Inquisitor's Hens, when he had sent them her in Charity. She ask'd him, why the Inquisitor kept her in Prison, and sent her his Charity? He said, It was for the good of their Souls, that he kept them in Prison: she told him, their Souls were out of the Inquisitor's Reach, or his either. He told Inquisitor's Reach, or his either. He told her, as he had done before, That they had not the true Faith; and shewing her his Crucifix, ask'd her, If she thought he did worship that? She ask'd him, what else he did with it? he said, it was a Representation: she reply'd, it did not represent Christ, for he was the express Image of his Father's Glory, which is Light and Life; telling him, Is he could put any Life in any of his Images, he might bring them to her: and ask'd him, what Representation Daniel had in the Lions Den? or Jonab in the Whales Belly, they cry'd unto the Lord, and he deliver'd them. He told her, she talk'd like a Mad Woman, because she talk'd so much against their Idols; and in a Rage said, He would give her to the Devil: she bid him give his own, Inquisitor's Reach, or his either. He told

own, she was the Lord's. Then he stood up, and said, He would do by her as the Apostte did by Ananias and Saphira: but she stood up and denied him in the Name of the Lord the living God, and told him he had no Power over her.

Away went he to Sarab with the Hens, and told her, That Katharine was sick, and the Lord Inquisitor had sent two Idens; and that she would be glad to eat a Piece of one, if she would dees one of them presently, and the other on the Morrow. But she likewise, standing in the Counsel of the Lord, found his Deceit, and answered him according as Katharine had done: so that he carried them away again; for they did not date to take

them, their Money yet holding out.

Once the Friar came to Sarab, and told her, It was God's Will they should be kept there, or else they could not keep them. She answered, That the Lord did suffer wicked Men to do wickedly, but did not will them to do it: that he suffered Herod to take off John the Baptists Head, but did not will him to do it: that he suffered Stephen to be stoned, and Judas to betray Christ, but he did not will them to do so: for if he had, he would not have Condemn'd them for so doing. He said, Then we are wicked Men, she reply'd, They are wicked Men who

work Wickedness. The Frier told her, as he often told them both, That they had not the true Faith: She answered, saying, By Faith we stand, and by the Power of God are we upholden: Dost thou think (said she) it is our own Power and Holiness, whereby we are kept from a vain Conversation of Sin and Wickedness? He told her, That that was their Pride. She reply'd, No; They could glory in the Lord, for that although they were Children of Wrath once, as well as others, the Lord had quickned them by the living Word of his Grace, and had washed, cleansed, and sandissed them in Soul and Spirit, in measure: and that they press'd forwards, towards that which is perfect: then he said, They were good Women.

The Friers went again to Sarah, and

The Friers went again to Sarah, and told her, If the would the might go forth of the Prison, provided the would neither say nor do any thing. She told them, the would upon that Account: So they faid, They would come to her again in the Morning; which they did. But in the mean time the Lord forewarned Sarah of their Deceit; and brought to her remembrance Esau, who Sold his Birth-right for a Mess of Potage; and Judas who betrayed his Master: So that when they came, the, standing in the Counsel of God, was strengthned against them, and told

told them, she could resolve upon nothing in her own Will. Then they told her, That the Inquisitor said, If they wanted any Linen, Wollen, Stockings, Shoos or Money, they should be supplied. I hey rendred a grateful Acknowledgment to the Lord Inquisitor for his Kindness; but could not accept of his Offer at that time: no more than they could his Favour, That if they would they should go into the Nunnery, amongst the Holy Women (in their Account) and be maintain'd as long as they lived; in regard they were good Women, and had denied the World, and all that they had: But they withstood all these Temptations.

It is the Characteristick of a true Christian to be persecuted by the salse: Flesh against Spirit, Belial against God, and Light against Darkness. These Handmaids of the Lord had no sooner withstood one Trial and Temptation, but another succeeded.

Now their Money (which served them a Year and seven Weeks) was almost gone. And the Friers brought the Lord Inquisitor's Chamberlain to buy their Hats; but they told them, they came not there to sell their Cloaths, nor any thing they had: Then one of the Friers commended them for that, and said, They might have kept their Money

to have ferved them otherwise. But they told them, No; they could not keep any Money, and be chargeable to others; they could trust God. He said, He saw they could have maintained them, while shey kep them Prisoners.

Then the Lord took away their Stomachs, that they did eat but-little for three or four Weeks: yet they did not fall in

their own Wills.

In this time the Lord Inquiliter fent to acquaint them, They might have any thing they would eat 3 but they could not accept of any till the Lord's time was come. Friers said, le was impossible that Creatures could live with fo little Meat ; and they fend them some Meat, and told shem that'the English Consul sent it; but they could not take it, altho' they were so weak, that they were oblig'd to lie in their Cloaths, because they had not so much Strength as to pull them off, or to make their Bed: fo that Sarah was brought so near Death, in her own Apprehension, that she dress'd her Head as she would lie in her Grave, lookings for the Lord to take her to himself, and for put an End to all the Trials she had, when it seemed good in his Sight.

In this time they did each of them speak to the Friers, that they might come toge-

ther again; but they answered, They had no such Orders, if they would have a Physician

they might.

In this weak Condition they lay, none knowing, from Morning to Morning, whether they were alive or dead; but they were refigned up to obey the Will of the

Lord, and lay quiet and ftill.

At length the Voice of the Lord arose in Katharine, saying, Te shall not die. And she believed the Lord; for his Goodness did appear much in their Fast: He was very gracious to them, and refresh'd them continually with his living Presence: in which they did behold his Beauty, to their Great Joy and Comfort.

And they cried to the Lord, to know his Will, Whether they should eat; being resolved rather to die, than to eat to offend him. And he answered them, That they might as freely eat, as if they had wrought

for it with their own Hands.

So they eat, to the Praise and Glory of God, and were refreshed; and they brought them what they spake for, for eight or ten Days together. And afterwards they were so straitned for want of Food, that it did them more hurt than their Fast.

The Friers sold them, That the Lord kept them alive by his mighty Power, because they should

foold be Catholicks: but they answered, saying, The Lord would then have made it manifest to us: but you shall know one Day, the Lord has another End in it. Yet for all this, the Friers still said, There was no Redemption for them; but they told him, That with the Lord there was Mercy and plenteous Redemption; and bid them take heed they were not found Fighters against God. The Friers said, They were foolish Women: They reply'd, they were the Lord's Fools, and they were dear and precious in his sight, and woe to those who do offend such. The Frier told them, They were the Lord's Fools; and shewed their deceitful Gowns, and their shaven Crowns, saying, They did wear them for God's sake, to be laught at by the World. K. Evans told them, They did not wear them for God's sake, unless they were moved of the Holy Spirit of God to wear them. He said, It was no matter, they did mear them because of their Superiors. This shews them unstable and double-minded; first it was for God's fake, and then for their Superiors.

The Reason of their being thus straitned for Food, was by the Means of this Frier: for the Inquisitor and Magistrates had taken a Course that they should not want any thing; but by this the Frier thought to D 2 have

have brought them under him for thrir Food: but they had no Rest, till they brought them such things as were fitting.

Another time the Frier came to Katharine, and finding her resolute and fixed in her Mind, not to consent in any Measure to them, their false Traditions or Worship, he told her, That she would fain be burned; because she would make the World believe, she lov'd God so well, as to suffer in that kind. She reply'd, she did not desire to be burnt; but if the Lord should have call'd her to it, she believ'd he would give her Power to undergo it for his Truth: And that if every Hair of her Head was a Body, she could offer them up for the Testimony of Jesus.

This Frier came twice to know, whether the had not been inspired of the Holy Ghost to be a Catholick, since she came into the Inquisition: And she answered, No; but he told her they were; only they had mistook their Inspiration, and called the Spirit of the Holy Ghost, the Spirit of the Devil. She told him, That the Spirit of the Holy Ghost in them would resist the Devil; saying, The Inspiration of the Holy Ghost was never wrought in the Will of Man, nor in Man's Time; but in the Will of God, and in God's Time. He asked, How they knew a Clean, from an Unclean Spirit? And was answered, That

an Unclean Spirit would burthen the Seed of God, and dam up the Springs of Life; but a Clean Spirit would open the Springs of Life, and refresh the Seed. He said, It was true, he would assent to pure Truth sometimes: But in Truth it was a Riddle to him; For a natural Man cannot understand the things of the Spirit, because they are spiritually discerned; And had he come to experience it to be true, he wou'd never have resisted the pure and holy Spirit of God; he would never have thirst-ed for the Blood of these Servants of Jesus, and thus have perfecuted them to his utmost Power, as is before related; for he malign'd and hated them, because their Testimony and Message was against them, and all their dead Forms of Worship: they would have turn'd these blind Professors to the Witness of God in themselves, to the Gift and Measure of his Holy Spirit, the Instructor, Condemnor and Sanctifier; even the Holy Ghost, by whom these Friers pre-tended they were inspired to be Papists, but the faithful Ministers were assured otherwife of the Dicates and Motions of that Holy Spirit, That it led out of a natural corrupt and sensual State, out of the dead Ways, Superstitions and Worships, that these Friers were in, to the true Way of Spirituality, to the pure Path of Life, Peace, ,D 3

Joy and Blessedness, and to the immaculate Sourse, Spring and Eternal Fountain of all Good, wherein they could have Communication with God, and be comforted, by this Holy Spirit, in the midst of great Extremities and sore Assistations, so as to enjoy Consolation and Satisfaction, having the Witness of well done in their own Consciences, when their Persecutors had the Reproofs of this Spirit, as a severe Condemner for their Actions against these holy Women: nevertheless these Idolaters walked on in their own dangerous and destructive Paths, to the provoking of the Judgments of God more and more against them.

It was the Opinion of many of the Maltees, That they would never have been heard or feen more after they were had to the Inquisition; but the Lord work'd wonderfully for them and his Truth: for it happen'd, that while they were there they new built the Inquisition, and had many Labourers at work about the same for a Year and half. 'And the great Men going to see the Building, these poor Sufferers for their faithful Testimony, were carried forth in great Power to declare the Name of the Lord Jesus, against the Innovations and Superstitions of the Romish Church, not fearing the Face of Man, the Lord being their Strength : not-Digitized by Google

withstanding they threatned them with Irons and Halters, for preaching the Light so boldly; saying, That noise one to Decembe.

but Prelates to a Bishop.

Now the Lord Inquisitor and the Magistrates were kept moderate to them, and
gave Order that they should have Ink and
Paper to write to England; but they were
hindred of 'em: And they had great Reason to believe they would have set them at
Liberty, had it not been for the Friers,
who wrote against them to the Pope and
the Lord Inquisitor. And they boldly told

the Friers that it was they.

When the Friers visited either of these: Handmaids of God, they usually came two at a time : and upon their denying of the Ways and Worships used among them, these Friers would fall down, and cry out, withing bitter Wishes upon themselves, if they were not in the Truth: but they both denied them, and preached the Truth to them, the Light of the Lord Jesus in the Conscience of every one, to lead them to a pure Life; asking them, where the pure and holy Life was? And what good all of them did (i. e. the Friers) that the People liv'd in Sin, and all manner of Wickedness? And whether Words and Forms would ferve without Life, and Power? But to these Questions the D 4 Friers

ers could never give a fatisfactory Anr.

They alled the English Frier at another e, Whether every Man and Woman ed guilty before God of all the Sins they r committed before Regeneration? And answered, Yea: confessing That all their ruing of Languages (in their Places) was to ferve the Lord; though they turn same to a contrary Use, by filling the ly Scriptures with needless Scruples, and fling the Words thereof to a wrong ce and Meaning; thereby enfnaring the ocent, and betraying the simple-hearted, d these two Messengers of Jesus told m plainly, That all their Praying, aching and Crowding together to wor-, was no more accepted than Cain's Saice, except they were moved of the rnal Spirit of the Lord: taking also an asson at this time to ask the Friers their Bibles which they had taken from n; but one of the Friers told them Should never fee them again, they were Katharine asked, wherein they were

? faying, That however they had no ! rant from the Lord to take them from

The Frior told her, That Maccabees not in them. She reply'd, If any were from them, yet the rest might be - pure

pure: but if any were added to them, then they were corrupted. Then he ask'd her. Whether they did not think it meet for every one to bow at the Name of . JESUS? She rereply'd, Yea: Then he pronounc'd the Word FESUS, and bid her fall down and bow her Body; but she told him, Her whole Heart and Soul were bowed under the Name of Jesus; but that she could not thoop to his Will, nor any Man's else: for he who departeth from Iniquity boweth to the Name of Jesus: but those who live in Sin and Wickedness, did not stoop to the Son of God. He told her, They ftood in the fame Power the Apostles did, and were guided by the same Spirit as they were. She asked him, Why they abused their Power then. and made use of Carnal Weapons? He told her they did not; They were all spiri-. tual; their Inquisition, Chains and Irons, and All were spiritual.

Such Disputations they both had with the Friers, especially with the English Frier Malachi, which made him cautious how he attach'd them in this manner, and almost afraid to visit them, less he should meet with more such Encounters, which struck at the very Root of Sin in him. This his refraining them, caused Katharine Evans and

D 9 Sarah

Sarah Cheevers to deliver the following Lines to those who were about the Inquisition, concerning him; viz.

A Pursuit after the English FRIER.

Malachy,

Hou faidst, thou wouldst try whether we had the true Spirit, yea or nay; and thou hast tryed Day and Night, but thou never triedst the right way: the Seed of God is not tried with Deceit, Lying, Hypocrifie or Cruelty: But if thou hadft turned in with thy Mind to the Light of God in thy Conscience, thou wouldst soon have known us : or had the Love of Christ been shed abroad in thy Heart, thou mightst have comprehended us: or hadst thou found the Ballance of the Sanduary of the true Tabernacle which God bath pitched, and not Man, thou mightest have weighed us: or hadst thou laid Judgment to the Line, and Righteousness to the Plummet, thou mightst have fathom'd us: or couldst thou have opened the Book of Life, thou mightst have read us : or hadst

thou gone into the House of Israel, thou mightst have had Fellowship with us, &c.

Contrary to our Wills were we cast in amongst you, and have given our Testi-' mony for the Lord, and called you all to Repentance, and have forewarned you of the Evil the Lord is bringing upon you: but you have slighted the Day of your Visitation, and have done despight to the Spirit of Grace, and have cast many hard Speeches and false Aspersions upon the Truth, and the Messengers thereof. Lord will visit for these things. have blinded your Eyes that you will not · fee, and stopped your Ears that you will onot hear, and hardened your Hearts that 4 you might not understand; lest you should fee with your Eyes, and hear with your Ears, and understand with your Hearts, and turn to the Lord and be converted, and he should heal you. Oh that you had known in this your Day, what had belonged to your Peace! but now it is hid from your Lyes.

The Defire of our Souls is, That every one may repent that can find a Place; and whatever you have done to us, we defire it may not be laid to your Charge: for

we

we count our felves happy, that we were found worthy to fuffer for the Name of the Lord.

Written in the Inquisition-Prison, in the Isle of Malta.

Katharine Evans. Sarah Cheevers.

This English Frier was their great Enemy and Infligator to their Persecution, and Bruck hard at their Lives, often holding up his Hands to strike them, although he was never suffer'd; but would presently say, They were good Women, and he would do shem any good. He was compelled to work for them fometimes, and would fay it was for God's sake; and would have had them thank him for it. They told him, Those who did any thing for God, did not look for any Reward from Man. Then he was in a Rage, and told them, They were the worst of all Creatures, and should be used worse than any; the Turks, Arminians, Protestants and Lutherans should be used better than they. They answered, The pure Life was ever counted the worft, and they must suffer: They were the Lord's, and could trust him, let him do what he would with them; they did not fear any Evil Tidings, becaufè

Cause they were settled and grounded in the Truth, and the more they persecuted them, the more stronger they grew: they were so bold and valiant for God's Truth, that whatsoever they suffered they did not fear.

At another time he told Sarab, That Kathurine was a Witch, and that she knew what was done at London, and for that Reafon he said, he would go to her no more: for Kathurine, when he told her any thing that was untrue, reply'd, She had a Witness for God in her that was faithful and true, and she

did believe God's Witness.

And indeed this Frier was quite weary of visiting them both, but it seems not at all weary of Persecution: the common and frequent Repulses, and denial of his hypocritical Pretences of Kindness, made him beseech the Lord Inquistor that he might go no more to them, and that Katharine Evans might be sent to Rome: but therein he was disappointed; which made him seek to have them both sent thither: And this way seem'd to answer his Mind, so that they were seemingly resolved to send them both. And accordingly, that the Accusation against them might not want any thing that would have incenc'd the Powers there against them, this English Frier was ordered to go to Rome sirst.

And

And in order thereunto he came to the Inquisition Chamber, with a Scribe, to write some Allegations against or concerning them, to carry with him. The Frier and this Scribe, were writing part of three Days, and when they had ended it, Katharine Evans was not free to Eat, till the Scribe did come where she was, that she might pronounce Woe against it, and defic it; which she did in the Name of the Lord, and it came to nought like the Rest.

Now the Frier was gone to Rome, and they told them, he must stay there till they came: and to that End, there was great striving to send them; but they were pre-

vented that they could not.

In this separation of these two Handmaids of God, though they had found out their Innocent Intercourse that they had by Writing, as before, Page yet God would not suffer that they should hinder them still; but he provided them other

Means, which was thus.

There were Five Doors between Sarah and Katharine, with Locks and Bolts, and the Keeper did not make them so fast, but that Sarab could come where Katharine could see her; But could not speak to her, by reason of those that did watch them Night and Day: Often did she come by this means

to Katharine's Door by Night, and in her Passage, was oblig'd to go by a Friers Door; this likewise was discovered by those who watch'd about the Prison, and complain'd of, and occasioned her being lock'd up again: But they had no Peace in that till the Doors were Open. Then did they sit in the sight of each other, to wait upon the Lord, and cry to him, so that their Voices were heard far; then were the Complainers weary; and the Lord by this means did work to have them brought together. The Magistrates did come in and look upon them sometimes, but said nothing to them.

Now came the Consul to Katharine again, by whose Treacherous Act they were detained, and had such deep Tryals and Perfercution, in the Inquisition, and a Scribe along with him, and told her, he had brought a Dollar from a Master of a Ship that came from Plymouth, for them: She told him, she did receive her Countryman's Love, but could not receive his Money. The Consul ask'd her, What she would do if she would take no Money? She said, The Lord was her Portion, and she show as lack any good thing; telling him, that they were in his House near Fifteen Weeks; and ask'd him, whether in all that time he did see any Cause of Death or Bonds in them.

He answered, No. Then she ask'd him. How he would dispence with his Conscience. in telling them, he would have them before the Inquisitor, in order to their Release, when he knew the Room was provided for them? And that, had they not been kept alive by the Mighty Power of God, they might have been dead long fince. He reply'd, How could I help it? She answered, That they were the Servants of the Living God, and were brought there by Permission; and in the Spirit of Meekness, gave in their Testimony for the Lord in Faithfulness, and told them the Truth as it is in Jesus, and called them to Repentance, and forewarned them in Love to their Souls, of the Evil the Lord was bringing upon them, if they did not Repent. The Conful answer-

ed, However it be, it will go well with you.

The Conful required a Sign of Katharine, when she was at his House, that he might know if they were the Servants of God; and she gave him a Sign from the Living God, and Sarah gave him another. Now Katharine ask'd him, whether that was not true winchiney then spake to him: and he reply'd, It was; saying, to Excuse himself, How shoulded help it? She answered, Thou art a Condemn'd Person, and standest Guilty before God; yet nevertheless Repent, if thou

thou canst find a Place. He feignedly smiled, and made light of this to the Scribe, but his Lips quiver'd and his Belly trembled, and he could hardly stand upon his Legs.

From Ketharine he went to Sarah with the Dollar; but the told him the could not take the Money; but if he had a Letter for them, the would be free to receive that. He reply'd, He had not any. Then he asked her What she did mant? And she answered, the Lord was her Shepherd, she could not want any good thing; but she did long for her Freedom. He said, That you may have in time; saying, that they should have lockand Paper to Write: But when he was gone, they would not let them have any.

Now here may be feen how the judg-ments of God take hold of those that be--tray his Servants, and stop them in the Message that he has entrusted them with. This Conful was Sworn upon his Oath to protect the English, and their Ruler bid him let them go about their Business: But he was as ready to prove them, whether they were of God, as any of them; and mount also on ed a Sign, as aforefaid, and now it also on him; for he was as proper a Man as any were in the City, Lufty, and in his prime Age, but he was confirmed like a Snail in a Shell; which was a fufficient Sign for the whole City.

City, if their Hearts were not harder than Adamants; and the next time they heard of

him, he was Dead.

Now it pleased the Lord to make way for their coming together, after they had been separated One Year; and Katharine had neither Fire nor Candle above two Hours in all that time; for none did bring her any, and she had not freedom to call for any.

There were of divers Nations, Priloners brought into the Inquisition, and the Friers, and the rest that were Great, did go (after their manner) to make Christians of them. And these two Handmaids were made to stand up against them, and their Ways, and deny them in the Name of the Lord, and to declare the Truth to the simple Hearted frequently; though with the hazard of their Lives: for they could not endure to hear the Nime of the Lord Blasphemed, nor his pure way of Truth perverted, nor the Ignorant deceived. And their Burthens continued very heavy, and their Righteous Soul's were vexed with the filthy Conversation of the Wicked, and the pure Seed of God was prest from Day to Day, that their Spirits did Mourn, and their Hearts were grieved because of the Hard- . ness of the Peoples Hearts, and their Rebellion against their Maker, who was so Gra-

Gracious to them, and knock'd at the Door of their Hearts, calling for Justice, Mercy and Humility; but behold Oppression, Cruelty and Self-Exaltation; notwithstanding the Lord did strive so much with them, and sent so many undeniable Truths, and Insallible Testimonies of the coming of his Son to Judgment. And so clear a Manifestation of the way to Eternal Salvation, given forth of his own Mouth, by his Eternal Spirit: And having these for an Example, who was kept by his Power and Holiness, that they had not a jot nor tittle against them, but for Righteousness sake; though they had Winnowed and Sisted them so long: Glory, Honour and Praises, be given to God for Ever, who preserved them.

Their Preaching and Speaking to those in the Inquisition, gave some Occasion to write down that which they understood, of what they spoke, and sent it to the Court-Chamber, before the Inquisitor and Magistrates; but the Lord did blast it, that all their Contrivances against them signified nothing; which made them rejoice in God, that he had not less them without his Presence, in their Adversity, and time of their Captivity from their Native Land.

There came, whilst they were in the Inquisition, twenty Sail of Ships, out of

France and Spain, to join with the Cavaliers in Malta, to fight against the Turks, as the Keeper told them: And the dread of the Lord fell upon Sarah Cheevers, and Commanded her to Prophesie against those of Malta, and she cryed out Daily, saying, God is Angry, God is Angry, and you cannot prosper: Go not forth to Murther, nor to Kill one another; Christ came not to destroy Life, but to save it. This she sounded forth in the Ears of many; yet notwithstanding there was great triumphing and glorying in Blood.

The Night before they went out to Fight, Katharine saw in a Vision, a broad Tub of Blood, and it did run over on each side into the Water, and defiled it, that she could have none to Drink; for which she was exceedingly troubled in Spirit: This was signified, to have reference to their Fight and Slaughter upon the Sea with the Turks; and the Cavaliers returned with great Loss, and their Joy was turned into Sorrow, and their Mirth into Mourning; because they would not be forewarned by this Prophetess.

They would not let them know when there were any English Ships in the Harbour; but the Lord appeared unto Katharine in a Dream, and said, There were two Men in the City, who did plead in their Behalf for their Liberty: And that he had taken

taken all Fear away from them, and made them bold.

In a little while after the Magistrates sent for them forth, and ask'd them, If they were Sick? Or wamed any thing? And were very tender to em, and told them, They should write to England; and accordingly bid the Scribe give them link and Paper;

he said he would; but he did nor.

They did not let them know of any English that were there; but there was one Francis Steward of London, a Captain of a Ship, and a Frier of Ireland, who came to the City together: And they took great Pains for them, and went to their Ruler, the Inquisitor, and several Magistrates and Friers, the New English Conful going along with them, and wrought much amongst them, that all seem'd willing to let them go, save the Inquisitor; but they had many Enemies who would not be seen: And the Inquisitor said, He could not free them, without an Order from the Pope. However, these two Friendsy Men the Lord had raised up in their behalf, obtained the Favour to go and speak to them in the Inquisition; which was a great thing in such a place.

Afterwards they were sent for to the Court-Chamber, where the New-English Consul ask'd them, If they were willing to go back

back to England? And they answered, Yes, if it were the Will of God. The aforesaid Captain was there, and spoke to them with Tears in his Eyes, and told them what he had done for them; but could not prevail: It is this Inquisitor binders, says he, the rest are made willing: And he told them, the chief thing that they had against them, was that they Preached among the People. They reply'd, they were called upon the Testimony of their Conscience, and that the Truth they had witnessed forth amongst them, they would stand to, and maintain with their Blood. He said, If they could get off, he would freely give them their Passage, and provide for them, for the Vessel was his own. They reply'd, His Love was as well accepted of the Lord, as if he did carry them. Then he offered them Money, and when he saw they dar'd not accept any, he took their Names; whereupon they gave him fome Account of the Treatment they had met with, telling him, that they had taken them out of their Way, and put them into the Inquisition, and bid them change their Minds, which they could not (for the Lord had changed them, into that which changeth not) though they should have burnt them to Ashes, or chopt them to Pieces. A Frier faid, They did not Work; which was false; for

for they had work of their own, and did work as they were able; adding, that their Work and Maintenance was in *England*: and they faid, *It was true*. Then the Frier and they said, It was true. Then the Frier said, They would not uscept of the Inquisitors Diet. They told them, they did not know who did prepare for them; yet they did receive their Meat, as they had freedom. Then he said, That they had suffered long enoug, and too long; but they should have their Freedom in sew Days; and that they would send to the Pope for an Order; and there were many English Ships that way, wherein they might Return. But this kind Captain, saw how hard a thing it was to get them Releas'd; so that it grieved him to the Heart, and when he went away, he prayed God to comfort them; having ventured himself exceedingly in that Place: And in return for his Love, they did beseech God to Bless his Love, they did beseech God to Bless and Preserve him unto Everlasting Life; and never to let him nor his, go without a Bleffing from him.

The Captain acquainted them also what service the Irish Frier had done for them; who had great Expectation, that they should have their Freedom in a little time: And they reply'd, that he would never have cause to Repent it; the Blessing of God would be upon him for any thing he should

should do for them; for they were the Ser-

vants of the Living God.

These serviceable Men (who had mitigated the Fury of their Adversaries for the prefent) being gone they arose up afresh against them with one Accord, and shut up their Doors many Weeks, trying them again for their Lives; yet they could not find out what Provocation they had given them; but only that the restless Enemy of Mankind, who always strives to hinder the Work of God. and seeks the utter Subversion and Ruin of his Servants, had raised up again his Instruments to Persecute them afresh: here is seen the Preservation of their God, that as this Old Perfecutor had not Power over the Life of Job, no more had he Power over these Handmaids of Christ; but they were still kept alive in the Body, and alive in Spirit to him who had thus fecured them, in a deep Sence, and daily Acknowledgment of his Bountiful Favours, that he had not taken the Comforter, the Gift of his Holy Spirit from them, nor forfaken them in Tribulation in a strange I and.

Upon a Day while they were Cruelly shut up, the Lord Inquisitor went up into a Tower in the Inquisition, and look'd down upon them with Indignation; and Sarah

Was

was moved to call to him, to have the Door opened, for them to go down into the Court to wash their Clothes; telling him, That if they were the Pope's Prisoners they would appeal to the Pope, and the Inquistor should send them to him. This occasion'd him to give Command for the Door to be opened once a Week; and in some time after, it was opened every Day.

But they had great Afficience fill, for

those in the Prison were Enemies to them, especially the Friers, for which the Lord did visit them with his dreadful Judgments; the Frier was tormented Night and Day, his Body was in a perishing Condition, and the Doctors and Chirurgeons follow'd him

a long time.

About this time there were two or three English Ships came into the Harbour, and Sarah saw the coming of them in a Vision of the Night, and that there was great Pleading for them; but she heard a Voice, saying, They could not go then. So that by this immediate knowledge they were made willing to wait the Lord's time.

After the Ships were gone they fent for them forth, and ask'd them, If they would be Catholicks? And they answered, That they were true Christians, and had received the Spirit of Christ; and they that had not the

the Spirit of Christ, were none of his. One of the Magistrates shewed them the Cross, but they told them, they did take up the Cross of Christ Daily, which was the great Power of God, to Crucisie Sin and Iniquity: Also telling them, That one of their Fathers did promise them their Liberty; and that they did think that Frier was too tender-heatted to stay amongst them.

tender-heatted to stay amongst them.

The New English Consul being there, told them of the Ships, and said, They would not let them go unless they would be Catholicks; and that otherwise they must suffer more imprisonment. Yet saying, That he did

what he could for them.

Another time the English Consul came to them, and told them, That the Inquisitor sent him to know if they would be Catholicks, Tea, or Nay: They reply'd, they were true Christians. He said, If they would be Catholicks, they might dwell at Malta, or go to England. But they answered, They were the Servants of the true and living God. One of the Magistrates that came with the Consul, told them, They were not Christians, neither had they the Cross of Christ. They reply'd, they were Christians, and had received the Spirit of Christ, which made a Christian; and he that had not the Spirit of Christ, was no Christian; and that they

had the Cross of Christ, for that without the Cross there is no Salvation: Telling them, the Cross of Christ is the Power of God to Salvation, to every one that be-lieveth. Then he told them, If they would not be Catholicks, they must suffer tong Imprifonment, by the Pape's Order. But this was not true, Katharine Evans had a Witness in her true, Katharine Evans had a Witness in her Conscience against it; and besides, there was a Roman in the Prison, by Prosession a Doctor of Law, and differ how the Papils in many things; that constantly affirmed, That the Pope had som an Order to see them Free; and he told them, That they were Liars and Blasphemers, if they did say the Pope sent any such Order as they did speak of, concerning the detaining them in Prison.

In a little time after, the Magistrates came and told them, If they would his the Cross, they should be freed one of Prison; and go to the Consul's House, till a convenient Pussage did present to carry them to England; For-

In a little time after, the Magistrates came and told them, If they would his the Cross, they should be freed one of Prison; and go to the Consul's House, till a convenient Pussage did present to carry them to England; For the Pope had sent Word, they should take it into their Consideration, and set them free without doing them any Violence. This was only to make them stoop, if it were but in the least measure, to their Carnal Wills; but they could not in the least jot Consent, and told them, They could not kils the Cross to observe

tain their own Liberty; neither did they desire their Freedom on any such Terms.

This superstitious Custom of them, in relation to the Cross of Christ, made Kashavine Evans write this following, concerning the true Cross, viz.

Concerning the Cross of Christ, which is not a visible Sign, or a piece of Wood, but the invisible and immertal Power of the Lord God, and his Wisdom unto Salvation, to and in all them that believe in the same Christ, the Power of God, and the Wisdom of God: But the same Cross is to the outward Jew (or Christian) a Stumbling-block, and to the Wise Greek (that's exalted and puff'd up in the knowledge above, and over the Meek Lise) Foolishness; at saith the Scripture, I Cot. 1.18, 19.

HE Cross of Christ I do imbrace,
Which gives an entrance into Grace;
Both Sin and Death it doth deface,
And makes me run a glorious Race.
A Crown of Life I do obtain,
And Sin and Death is daily Slain;
And Christ himself alone to Reign
Thorow the Cross I do obtain.
The Cross of Christ is more to me,

The Cross of Christ is more to me.
Than all the Treasures I can see;

It

It brings me to my resting-place, Where I behold God's lovely Face.

The Groß of Christ is Power indeed A gainst the Serpent and his Seed:
And Salvation it doth bring

To all that do believe therein.

The Crois of Christ is my delight, It doth uphold me Day and Night: It keeps me from the Power of Sin, Through Christ who is my Heav'nly King.

Without the Crofs I-caunot be From Sin and Death at all fet free. The Crofs alone doth Crucifie Transgression, Sin, Iniquity:
It doth break down the Middle-wall, And Slays the Enmity withal;
And makes of twain one perfect Man,

So renews Christ for me again.

The Cross of Christ it doth destroy
That Nature which doth disobey;
In those that do themselves deny,
And take it up most willingly;
And daily bear it after him,
Who is our Lord, our Prince and King;
And not at all to let it down,
Till they come to enjoy the Crown.

The Cross of Christ is Power and Life, It doth destroy all Mortal Strife;
It keepeth from the Power of Sin,
All those who love to walk therein.

E 3

All that do own Christ Jesus' Cross, Through self-denial they must pass, For to be purged from their Sin, And no longer Live therein.

The Crois of Christ dath operate Through ev'ry Vein and Vital part, The Heart and Reins, to cleanse from Sin, Of them that's Exercis'd therein.

All they that live in Wickedness, Are Entiries to Christ Jesus Cross;

Are Enquies to Christ Jesus Cross; For ev'ry Sin and Uncleannels, Doth pierce the Life of Christ Jesus.

This made them look every Day when they would call them forth to kis the Cros; and they cry'd mightily to their Eternal Father, to prevent them in it, and preferve them out of it; for the Adversary of their Souls was busie within and without, so that they took little rest for many Days and Nights, forefeeing the great Danger it would plunge them into; that they should be detained for such a little Punctillio, as fome may esteem it, of only killing the But the Gracious God of Power. did appear in their Afficaion, and revealed his Will to Katharina, in a Night Vision, faying, Touch was, Tafte not, Handle not; but mait diligently upon me: You have two things yet to get ever, before you can be fet at-Liberty. Ĺ

Liberty: They understood the Cross was one of these things; but they knew not what was the other. So that they acquiesed in the Will of the Lord, waiting his time for their Freedom; which made Kasharine Evans burst out into these Pathetical Expressions, viz.

In Prison ever to remain;
If it in Trueb be so that I
Cannot be set at Liberty.

My dear Redeemers Face so bright,
Doth shine upon me Day and Night;
His Countenance doth exceed all
Captivity and Bondage Thrall.

My pure and undefiled Love,

My pure and undefiled Love, Which cometh from a harmless Dove, Within whose Breasts doth still remain,

God's perfect Praises to maintain.

I have not Time nor Place, to show
The Love which from my Heart doth slow...
The Blessing of th' Almighty be,
On Jacob's Seed Eternally.
And let it make its sure Abade,
Upon the Heritage of God.

Anun.

K. E.

The

E. 4.

The next time the Consul came, he told them, Thus the Inquisitor said, If any one would engage for three or four Thousand Delters to be Paid; if ever they came there again; they should be fet at Liberty: But they talk'd no more about kissing the Cross: And they now found that this Obligation was the second thing that they were to get over: For they could never deline any Man to be engaged for them after that manner; because they knew, that all Decrees, Laws, Tyes, Bonds, Chains, and Precepts of Men must be broken, through the Righteous Decree of the mighty Lord God.

And upon the Confideration of this, they were made willing to wait, till the Lord had broke this Chain also, that they might not cause any Friend to Suffer in their behalf; not knowing how the Lord might have dispos'd of them, if they had been

releas'd out of Prison.

Then it pleased the Lord to be mindful of them in their Assiction, and to move a Servant of his to come from Italy (when he had design'd to go to England) on Purpose to visit them, and to offer up Body for Body, Life and all for their Liberty.

This was one Daniel Baker, who went also from his Native Country, on the self same Message of Salvation: For which rea-

fon

fon it is thought necessary, here to give a Brief Relation of some Material Passages in

his Voyage; as follows, viz.

He set forward from Gravesend, the 16th of the 3d Month, 1661. with three other, Friends, viz. J. Stubs, H. Fell, and Richard Scostrop; and sweetly parted from their beloved Friends, and all their Outward Acquaintance, in their Native Country of England; being all freely given up in the Spirit of God, in behalt of the Everlasting Gospel, to Preach it again to the Nations, Tongues and Kindreds.

In 24 Days time, they arrived at Legorn in Italy, where they declared the Life, and Blessedness of their Innocent Testimony, and Message of Salvation, which was coming upon the Nations, either to Condemnation, or Justification; as the same was re-

ceived or rejected among them.

In this Place they improv'd all opportunities to declare the Truth, as it is in Jesus, to those who were there of their own Na-

tion, as also to Jews and others.

And the Blessing of the Lord attended their Service, and his Presence accompany'd them; so that the Witness of God in many was reach'd; though others were hardned, and opposed them and their Testimony, and gainsay'd the Truth that saves from E.

Sin; and by that means brought on their own Heads Condemnation, for that Light was rifen, and they Chose rather to walk

in Darkness.

Now in this Place, as they waited upon the Lord, to understand his Good Will and Pleasure, he answered them to the Joy of their Hearts; and they received his Counsel, and communicated of the same to each others Satisfaction in the Love of God; in

which they were well Confirmed.

In this solema Waiting they had a light of their further Service, in which they were to be separated one from another, Daniel Baker, and Richard Scoffrep to pass Eastmand, to Constantingle and Sonyma, in Asia; and John Seubs, and H. Fall, to journey towards Akenandria in Egypt: And now leaving these two Friends to Travel to the Country where these Faithful Handmaids, Kasharing Ensant and Sarah Cheevers, first intended to go; we return as succincily as may be, to the subject matter in Hand; of D. B's Endeavours, &c. for the Deliverance of them, out of the Cruel Inquistion of Males.

After about 24 Days that D. B. and R. S. were departed from Legern, they arrived at Spryma; having touch'd a little season at

the island Zant.

They

They had been there but a small time. before there was a great stir made, by Evil Surmizings, against them; with Threatmings from the Apoltate Christians of that Place; especially by some Men of no small Figure, of their own Nation, against them; when Tinks, Jews, Greeks, Hembens, and others, were not altogether so Evil affected to emasto hinder them of the Exercise of their Conscience, which was Void of Offence towards God and Man; holding forth to all, an Example of an harmless Life and unblamable Conversation, in Doctrine, Life and Practice: But the same Spirit of Opposition, that reigned in the Unbelieving Jews of Old time, Reign'd in the Apostate Christians of that Day; for those who were called Christians of Aga, who should have received the Word of faving Health, when it was Offered to them by these Messengers, not only Defy'd and Reproach'd them, but also their Living Testimony, and Message of Salvation: Which nevertheless they Sounded in their Ears from Day to Day.

This bold and Christian Preaching of the Light of Jesus, wherein the Nations of them that are saved must Walk, encreased their Threatnings against them Daily; and they troubled themselves about them exceedingly: Wherein may be seen the sottish Vall of the Spirit

Spirit of Persecution, to hide the bright Parts of Ingenious, and otherwise, Wise and Discreet Man, that they Confess'd, that these Messengers of God were Temperate, Innocent, Harmless, and Unblamable in their Conversation; and yet hated them, because their Testimony was against whatsoever may be said in Truth to be Evil, Unjust, or Unequitable, and because their Doctrine cross'd and thwarted their Carnal Wills, and seem'd to strike at the Root of their Sensual Inclinations.

This caus'd them to fend a Message directly from Smyrna, to the great City Constantinople, to the Ambassador of England; in which they besought him, to Expel them from among those of Asia, that they might not stay any where in the Extent of their

Authority.

This Complaint of them to the English Ambassador, caused a Warrant to be forthwith made; a Copy of which follows.

A Copy of the Warrant which they Produc'd and Profecuted.

WHEREAS we are informed, that there is lately arrived, with the Zant Frigot, one Daniel Baker, with his Companion, commonly called Quakers, with intention to come

come up to this Port; and because we sufficiently have had Experience, that the Carriage of that sort of People is Ridiculous, and is capable to bring Dishonour to our Nation, besides other ill Conveniences that may redound to them in Particular, and to the English in General.

We therefore Will and Require you to give a flop to the said Quakers, from proceeding any further in their Journey, either to Constantinople, or the present Court of the Grand Signior, (viz. the great Emperar of the Turks) or to any other Place where our Authority extends; shipping them away either directly for England, or any other Part which they shall chuse to hubarque.

And we do bereby require all Officers, and Members of the Factory, and Mafters and Officers of Ships, to be Aiding and Affifting to you berein: And for so doing, this fhall be

your Warrant.

Eor our Loving Friend, Anthony Haacson, Esq; Consul for the English Nation as Smyrna.

By his Excellency's Command.
Paul Ricoat, Secretary.

Given under our Hand and Seal, at our Court at Pare of Constantinople, she 19th Day of July, 1661. Winchels. 4... This

This Warrant was Dated wrong, according to Daniel Baker's Account, for it should have been Dated in Angust; for they were not in Asia in the Month called July.

· This foregoing Warrant was dispatch'd with a Messenger, from the Ambassador's Court at Constaminople, to Sugres; which the Merchants there received with Gladnels, and prefently put in Execution; sending a Turkish Janisary and a Drugerman (who were Officers under the Consulos the English Nation) and Porters (call'd Harmols) with Weapons to feach D. Baker and R. Scofires from their Ledging, to go before the Conful: When they came before him, he behaved himself Courteous and Moderate, looking over and beyond that fooliffs Ceremony of the Hat, having an Eye to Equity, Justice and Judgment, without respect of Persons; and had regard to what the Servants of the Lord, in Reverence and Bear, said unto him; and after he had heard them, Desired That they mould not take it ill from him (in his Place of Authority) for doing in he was Obliged, in the Profecution of the Warrant: They fignified to the Conful, that they owned his Place of Authority, and were ready to submit to any thing that was Reasonable; but that in this thing they could not submit, by reason that in

in the Uprightness and Innocency of their Hearts, they came there to do the Will of God, and to Suffer for it, if he Permitted. With these, and many other Expressions, they cleared their Consciences to him; and he seemed nawilling to use Violence against them.

Sometime before this, they had spoken for a Passage in a Dutch Ship, to have gone from Sugara to Confinitions; but it happen'd that the Warrant came to the Conful's Hands, before they were ready to cumbark from thence.

In this Manner the Testimony of these Messengers and themselves were rejected, despised, and hanished from out the Residons of Asia; yet at their Departure they pray'd for those who hated them without a Canso, knowing not what they did. And so they departed thence.

And in about Eight Days they arrived at the Island Zana, where it pleased the Lord to Visit R. S. with Sickness, of which.

he in a few Days dy'd.

In the short time of his Ilness, D. Baker: found a Concern to pass through Part of Italy, and R. S. being weak, and unsit to Travel, yet given up to serve the Lord in Life or Death, he parted from him in a great Cross to his own Will, and lest Zant about

about two Days before he departed this Life there, in full Assurance of the Crown of Righteousness, which is reserved for all those who are faithful to the Lord until Death.

From Zant D. Baker embark'd in a Venstian Ship, and had a good Passage through the Gulf of Venice. In about three Weeks he was admitted (together with the Ships Company) to receive Product or Admission to come into the City of Venice, as their manner is.

He staid about Eight Days in this Place, and having declar'd the Day of the Lord amongst them, travelled from thence to Lagarn, with some Inclinations for England

again.

Being arrived at Legorn, the Lord, in the Light of his Countenance, set before him, as he had often done, the long Sufferings and sore Afflictions these innocent Sufferers, Katharine Evans and Sarah Cheevers endur'd still, in the Inquisition of the Isle of Maka, under the Pope's Authority. And that he must go and visit them in their Distress.

To this Service he became Obedient, though not knowing whether ever he should see his Kindred or Native Country any

more.

And.

And a Vessel of France being ready to depart from Legorn Eastward, he embark'd in the same for the life of Cicilia to Messana, and from thence to the like of Malta, in a Vessel of that Island.

In his Passage there the Vessel bore into Syracuse, where the Apostie Paul abode three Days, in his Voyage to Rome, after

he had suffered Shipwreck on Malta.

At Syracuse he abode Five Days, and gave Notice of the Testimony of Truth he had to bear. And then departing from thence, arrived at the Island of Malia in about

Twenty Four Hours.

After he had been some sew Hours on the Island, he had Admittance to the Pope's Lord Inquisitor, to whom he delivered him Message in the Italian Tongue on this wise, I come to demand the just Liberty of my innocent Friends; the two English Wamen in Prison in the Inquisition: The Lord Inquisitor asked him, If he were related to them as an Husband or Kinsman; and whether he came out of England on purpose with that Message? And he reply'd, That he came from Legorn for the same End. Then the inquisitor answered him roughly, and said, They should abide in Prison till they died, except some English Merchants, or others that were able, would engage, or give Obligation for the Value of three one Four

Four Thousand Dollers conditionally, that they should naver return again into those Parts.

These were the Lord Inquisitor's Replys divers times, both to Daniel Baker the English Consul and many others: but D. B. was made to withstand his Lawless and Unchristian Demand and Imposition in the Name and Fear of the Lord, on behalf of these Innocent Sufferers: Albeit they threatned him with their accustomed Cruelty and Inquisition; and followed him to and fro with their Officer and Black Rod. Nevertheless his Heart was grieved that these Righteous Handmaids of God should be used after such an Unchristian Manner; which made him offer up his own Body to the Lord Inquilitor, and freely to have laid down his Life, for these innocent Women. To whom I return.

It cannot be express'd with what Joy, with what Rejoycing and Thanksgiving to the Almighty Preserver of them, they receiv'd the Account of Daniel Baher's comping to that City, they greatly rejoyc'd, That He who had first moved them to depart from the most dearest to be affected of all things below, (viz. Their loving Husbands and tender Chikhren for his Testimony of Truth) should condescend to send his Servant for their Comfort and Consolation:

So that here they could fing, like Moss, Deborah and Barak, the Mercies and Deliverances of the Great and Eternal God, who had carried them through the Temptations and Trials of Satan, preserving them untainted and unpolluted with his cunning Wiles of outward Honour and Glory. And now they found by Experience, That God will not forsake the Righteous, and those who walk before him in Sincerity and Integrity of Heart.

The next Day after Daniel Baker came to this City, he was disposed to write the following Letter, and conveyed it to their

Dear Lambs, Peace be unto you, Amen.

Hands; viz.

and Father of all Truth, hath in his tender Love, fatherly Mercy, and Bowels of Compassion (thro' the Trials of manifold Sufferings and Temptations) even to this Day, upheld and preserved you in the Innocency, and its Testimony against the contrary; altho' sometimes, I know you have tasted the Sentence of Death in your selves, and even (as it were) ready to despair of Life, yet in the living Te-

filmony of Innocency, in the Answer of a good Conscience, you are in it a good

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Savour

Savour to the Lord, his Truth and People. Oh! bleffed for ever be his Name; yea, my very Heart bleffeth and magnifieth the Lord on your Behalf.

Wherefore, my dear Friends, Be Faithful, and the living invisible God of Peace is with you and will not for sake you.

is with you, and will not for sake you.
Oh! I am moved in the Bowels of my Father's Love, as one with you, (in Trials and the Exercise of manifold Temptations) to stir up your pure and innocent Minds,
by way of Remembrance, and also to befeech you to take heed to the Testimony of
Life that's undefiled and manifest in you; and to dwell in the fame which retains the Joy and Comfort of the Lord, and his Peace, which you know is not of the World, And so to watch and beware of the Enemy, who is near to tempt to make Shipwreck of Faith, and of a good Conscience: and so to despair, and not only betray your own innocent long Suf-ferings, but also the Testimony of the Lord God of our Life, for which you have fo long fuffer'd, and by the pure Divine Virtue of the same have you been to this Day preserved. So that the Lord (who is and will be your Reward) hath not been wanting to you on his Part.

Oh, faint not, but lift up your Heads and be faithful still, as I am not otherwise perswaded concerning you. And I believe that in God's own way, Deliverance will come to you. And ye know, if the same come not in his own Covenant of Truth, in the Light of his Countenance, it cannot be well; but your Nay (ye know) is to be Nay; and so to stand in the Truth against the contrary, whatsoever our God permits unreasonable Men to inslict upon the outward Body: and the same will work for his Glory, and also for the Good and Eternal Peace of his innocent Suffering Lambs notwithstanding.

Your Tender Brother.

D. B.

And when he had communicated this to them, unknown to their Persecutors, he went himself to the Inquisition; and having gotten Admittance to see them, he spake his Message, as from the Lord, saluting them, as they stood at the Prison-Grates, with these Words, in behalf of the general Assembly of the Saints in Light, viz. The whole Body of God's Elect, right dearly own your Testimony; and you are a sweet Sawar

vour unto the Lord and his People. One of them made Answer, That it was a Trouble to them, that they could not be made more Serviceable (i. e. in respect to the Gospel.) To which D. Baker made Answer, That it was a wonderful Mercy of the Lord, That they were preserved in their own Measure of Truth and pure Innocency: for which in his Heart he praised the Lord. And they were all refreshed together at that Season, in the sweet Presence of the living God.

In this long Imprisonment, which was about three Years before Daniel Baker visited them, they had, at times, kept some Account of their Trials and Exercises, when they had Pen, link and Paper, which for the most part they were debar'd of; yet the small time they had 'em, they made such good Use thereof, as to write the Particulars of this Relation, in Letters to Relations, Friends, &c. and two Epistles, One by Katharine Evans, and the other by Sarah Cheevers.

And now it came to pass, that they had an Opportunity to deliver them: for Daniel Baker visiting them the time he stayed there, at the Inquisition-Prison, they delivered them thro' the Grate for him, at several Times: But once as they were hand-

ing

ing some Letters thro' the Grate of the Prison, by the hand of another Man, to be given to Daniel Baker, he being then present in the Room also, the said Letters were intercepted, and in the first place communicated to the Pope's Lord Inquisitor, and he forthwith sent for the English Conful, charging him, to get the same truly

copied out.

This made the Conful wrath with Daniel Baker, that he should have so much Trouble by his Means: But D. Baker knowing that there was not any thing in them, but what came from a good Ground of Innocency, Truth, and pure Natural Affection, was moved in Bowels of tender Love, lest these Letters should finally miscarry, or be shut up in Obscurity, to offer to the Conful, That if it were such a Trouble to him, if he would be pleas'd to let him have the Letters, he would copy them out truly.

After some time he consented to this, and gave the Letters into D. Baker's Hands, laying of it earnestly upon him to perform it faithfully: which he did with Gladness of Heart; not so much to gratifie the Consul's Will, as to preserve what was written.

of Heart; not so much to gratifie the Consul's Will, as to preserve what was written. After he had finished them, he gave the fair Copies into the Consul's Hand, for the Lord Inquistor; and by this Means he obtain'd tain'd the very Desire of his Heart, and retained the Original Copies for the Service of Truth, and sake of the People of God. Now having gotten all the aforesaid Let-

ters and Papers, through great Straits and Difficulties, with Jeopardy of bis Life: and also with them several Salutations to himself, his Heart was, as it were, overcome with the Loving Kindness of the Lord, and in the Savour of Life he was truly affected, saying in his Heart on this wife, Who am I, O Lord! or what was my Fathers House? or what is the Land of my Nativity? That I (a poor afflicted and despised Worm) should be raised up to see and perceive what mine Eye in thy Eternal Power and pure Life beholds! O my God! Thou hast known the innocent Travel of my Soul, it is not hid from Thee; even from the Day of my Birth unto this Moment, through Trials, Tribulations, and the Exercise of manifold Temptations; yet, be-hold, my Life is preserved at this time. And, Oh, my Heart, Mind, Soul and Spirit, in thy pure undefiled Life and Virtue, bless thy Holy Name, which thy Virgins Love and live in; and in the same they glorifie thy Beloved, and the Wings of thy Majesty overshadow them, and their Delight is under the Shadow of thy Almightiness: Blessed be thy Glory, blessed be thy undefiled Power, bleffed and magnified be thy

thy pure Wisdom, and let the same be so even in the Tabernacles of the Just for ever. Thou God of Immortality, the Thrones, the Kingdoms and Eternal Dominions are thine, and over All thy Throne is and shall be exalted: Thy Lambi behold thy Glory and thy Majesty, in this the Day of thy terrible and glorious Appearance? Wisdom, Riches, Glory, Power, Might and Dominion everlasting to thy Name, Amen, saith my Spirit. And I commend thy dear tender Lambs, to be preserved according to Thy Unsearchable Wisdom and Comfel, to Thy Everlasting Renown and Glory, and their Eternal Comfort, Joy, and Felicity with thy Saints and Angels in the Light of thy Countenance, and in Everlasting Remembrance in the pewerful and eternal Kingdom of Immortality.

After this D. B. wrote the following Salutation to them, viz.

Y right dearly and well-beloved Friends, of the Church of the first born of the living God, which is the Pillar and Ground of Truth, of which Christ F Igius our Lord is the only Head: Peace be unto you in Him, who is rifen in his pure immortal Life, and hath brought Life and Immortality to light, through the Word fof his Power, and his Eternal Gospel of Peace, which is not hid from us, but it's clearly manifest in us by his coming, who ariseth with Healing in his Wings. Glory, Dominion and endless Praises to his Name naw and for evermore: And set all the Upright in Heart say, Auen.

*Dear and long-Suffering Lambs, Ye know, That as I came in the eternal Love and Peace of Immanuel, God's Lamb, to wifit and ferve you, and minister to your Necessaries: the which, in the same Life and Peace, in Integrity and Uprightness of Heart, and in its pure Innocency, I

have endeavour'd to perform.

So my dear Friends, I have honeftly and nakedly, before the Lord, cleared my Conscience so far concerning you, and on your behalf, which is my reasonable Service. And so I leave the same to the living Testimony of the Lord Jesus, which you hold, and for which I am satisfied (in the behalf of the whole Body of God's Elect) you have so long suffered.

So the Eternal God of Power, Dominion and Glory, of Heaven and Earth,
confolate, support and strengthen you to
the End, that your Testimony may be
finished with Joy, to his everlasting Praise,
to whom only it belongs. And so my Spid
rit in the Light and Life immortal, saith
Amen. Farewel dear Lambs; I am your
Brother,

D. B.

Thus continued D. Raker, viliting these Servants of God through the Grate of the Inquisition, delivering his Salutations to them, and receiving theirs to him, in one of which were these following Lines, expressing what Considence and Relignce they had in the Lord; viz.

we fall not, nor fail, whereby our Enemies may have any Advantage to rejoyce, and fay, We served a God that could not save us, and called upon a God that could not deliver us: As if we were like them, to call upon Stocks, Stones, Pictures, painted Walls and F 2

dead things that cannot see, hear nor speak. We do beseech thee, to tell our dear Friends, Fathers and Elders, the Pillars of the spiritual Building; with all the rest of our Christian Breshren, that we desire their Prayers; for we have need of them.

How strong and powerful is our KING, To all that do believe in Him? He doth preserve them from the Snare, And teeth of those who would them tear.

We, who are Sufferers for the Seed,
Our Hearts are wounded, and do bleed,
To fee th' Oppression, Cruelty
Of Men who do thy Truth deny.
In Prisons frong, and Dungeons deep,
To God alone we cry and weep:
Our Sorrows none can learn nor read,
But those who in our Path do tread.

But He whose Beauty shineth bright, Who turneth Darkness into Light, Makes Cedars bow, and Oaks to bend, To Him that's sent to the same End.

He is a Fountain pure and clear, His Crystal Screams run far and near. To cleanse all those who come to him, For so be healed of their Sin.

All those who patiently abide, And never swerve, nor go aside, The Lord will free them out of all, Bondage, Captivity and Ibrall.

And in another Salutation of Love, K. Evans burst out into these Poetical and Divine Expressions,

Lord, Teach me in thy Ways; That I may walk therein;
And lead me in thy Paths,
And cleanse me from all Sin.

Refore 1 knew the Lord my God.
To be so near to me,
1 walked in the way so broad,
Thinking he did not see.

But when my ways directed were,
And Parbs the Lord did guide,
It walked always in his Fear,
And did not go aside.

And they having taken their Bibles away as is before related, occasioned Katharine to write the following Meditation, which was given to D. B. among the rest, and is worthy to be inserted as follows:

Although

Although that they my Bible keep from me;
That I the Holy Striptures commot fee,
The Precepts pure, which are upon Record,
That were giv'n forth by th' Spirit of the Lord;
Tet a final Book, hid in a fecret Place
Have I, where I can read the Words of Grave.
And in the same I can discern
The Bastard from the perfect born.

For unto us a Child is born,
Who'll break to pieces that great Horn,
Which bath lift up himself on high,
Upon the Throne of Majesty;
He shall be brought down under ull,
Where he shall lie, and cry and cull
To's Idol-Gods, which atways be
Hath worshipped with Henry and Bree.

But no Salvation be shall find Among ble Gods, that are so blind, Both dumb and deas, like unto he, They cannot speak, nor hear, nor see His Pittures, and his painted Walls, His Altars, and his Temple Vails; His golden images, every one Shall soon be brought to Destrattion.

All Praises so the God of Might, Who hash preserved us Day and Night

'Mongf

Mongh Lions, Wolves that we fo ftrong, Although they make us fuffer tong; Fer the Diviners do run mad, And lying Prophets they are sad. Th' exempted Brast in his Renown Triumphs that he shall gain the Crown.

Because that Pharaoh's on his Side. And lofty Hamen in his Pride. And bloody Herod with his Sword All Fighters are against the Lord. But the God of Power, who is so fring Will foon reward them every one, According unto Heaven's Deerse, For their Rebellian, Blasphemy.

Then some shall hotel, and some shall mourns The rest shall this they'd ne'er been born, For Pain and Torment Day and Highe, Because they have despis'd the Light.

Thus were they all comforted, and had mutual Confolation, D. Baker declaring to the Heads of the inquilition and ille, in the Authority of God, upon whose Meffage he came, the true End and Intent of His Coming, declaring the Truth to them with Boldness, which they were unwilling should be publickly heard. B a

This enrag'd the Great, High and Wife Men of Malta, the Papille Priests, Jesuits, Knights, and those called of the Nobility of the Pope's Dominion of France and Spain, and many other Nations. And the Pope's Deputy would have oblig'd him. That he Should speak neither Good nor Evil to any one while he was in that Island, save only to the Conful: And that he should not go to the Inquisition alone, except the Conful went also with bim, or some of his Family at least. But he denied their Snares, Bonds and Covenants.

Thus are those who are not of this World, persecuted by those who are; their Life and Testimony suit not with it, for they abase the outward Man, and live in a spiritual Life, free from all it's Allurements. whilst their Persecutors live in a Life of Rebellion against their Maker, and shut him out of their Hearts by Sin and Pollution, which should have been kept a Temple un-

defiled for the Lord to dwell in.

But Persecution is what they could but reasonably expect, from those who always Act in Opposition to the Spirit of Gode for Contraries never agree, according to the Rule of Nature: here is a Life that is from beneath, earthly and fenfual, warring a-gainst the Life that is from above, heaven-ly and spiritual. And truly the Consider of thefe

these Messengers were great, many were they that rose up against them, and would have brought any Evil upon them which they could; but greater is that mighty HE that was for them, than all the Powers of him that war'd against them: and they having on the Armour of Faith, and Breast-plate of Righteousness, withstood all the

Opposition of their Adversaries.

Daniel Baker abode upon the said ssand about Twenty Four Days, visiting these Sufferers; yet no otherwise than through the Iron Grate of the Prison in the Inquisition, wherein they were: so cruel was their Persecution, and severe their manner of Imprisonment, that there are hardly any Examples of the Heathens can compare with the Actions of the Apostate Church of Rome; nay even Paul under that great Tynant Nero, had Liberty to Preach, and sound the glorious Tidings of the Gospel, and no Man forbid him, having also who would to Visit him; living in a hired House only under the Charge of a Soldier.

Yet this limited Conversation that Daniel Baker had with these poor Prisoners, after the ungrateful Manner, before mentioned, incur'd the Papists daily Threatnings against him, bidding him take his Passage to Cicilia, or to some Parts of Italy, to procure their E.

Unressonable Demand of Money for the Release of these Sufferers: but he withstood about in the Fear of God, as did also these poor Captives, choosing rather to abide there, being freely given up to bear whatsoever beset them for their Testimony, than to purchase their Freedom on such Terms.

Whereby may be feen. That the Spirit of God rules neither in Pope, Priefts, Fridrs of Jeluiss; but they exercise severe Lordship over the innocent suffering Inheritance of the Lord, thereby hastning apace to bring the Weight of Vengeance upon their own Heads, which these Rebellions Ones would not be able to bear: for the Cry of the innecent bath afcended into the Ears of the Lord of Sabbath, and he avenged their Cause, and came to Jadgment in she Hearts of their Perfecutors, and made them confess that these Women were of God, and The without His Aid, it was innpossible for them to be kept alive a for which all the Communion of Saints can do no less than praise His Name, who protects every Individual of them, and faves them from the devouring Jaws of cruel Persecutors.

After Daniel Baker had thus us'd his Chrithian Endeavours for their Release, yet had prov'd unfuccessful, came the Time when he must leave these Holy Women, even as

he found them, in the cruel Inquistion-Pri-fon, detain'd from the ontward comfortable Visits of any of the People of God, but only D. B. and now must look him alfo: every Understanding Reader may imagine with what Relicuancy and Trouble they were deprived of this Confolation: Yet they being resolved to obey the Will of God, as he should enable them, bore this Assiction as they had done many others, not repining and murmaring at their hard Los, shot shey could not have their Liberty, but give ing God the Praise, who had counted thain worthy to fuffer, and magnifying his Clemency and Mercy, that he had accepted: them, who were fo low and contemptible in their own Eyes, to tread the Footsteps of the Bieffed Jefus, being perfecuted, sevilat and mock'd only for Righteeniness sake, whotein they accumulated to themselves an Esernal Recompence of Reward, and heaped Coals of Fire on the Heads of their Oppreffors, by declaring to them the mayof Life.

And in the Love and Peace of God did

And in the Love and Peace of God did D. B. leave them, his Confidence bearing him wheels. That he had done to his memost Power and Freedom, and these Women declaying the same in the Fear of God: he bringing along with him this rich Tresface of Knowledge, of the Dualing of the Lord

Lord with his Messengers, in the Land of their Enemies, when there were none to plead their Cause, none to comfort them, none to strengthen and enable them, and none to relieve them, but the Eternal Guide, Comforter, and Consolation of the Spirit of God; which holds forth the Sufficiency of the Armour of his Spirit, to withstand all the Attempts, Transformations and Difguises of the Evil One, and preserve them over all in a fervent Zeal for the Honour and Glory of the Truth and People of God.

From Malta the Lord preserved Daniel Baher safe to divers Places in Italy, till he came to the Straits Mouth of the Mediteranian Sea, near the City called Gibralter: where it pleased God to cause the Wind and Weather to continue contrary near Thirty Days; in which Season he suffered many Trials and Tribulations of Spirit, having little or no Rest, because of the Vision and Words of the Everlafting; and the Subject of this Vision (as likewise one that he had before he departed out of England, while he was a Prisoner for the Testimony of God and his Truth in Worcester City Goal) was this high Mountain of Gibralter, which stands within the King of Spain's Dominions. And often as he cast his Eye upon the Situation.

tuation of this Place, he clearly faw that there was some weighty Service for the Truth of God to be done there by him, which was fo terrible and dreadful to him, when he entred into Reasoning, that he was brought down even to the Jaws of Death, and as Jonah of Old turned his Back upon Nineveb, the same Temptation attended him alfo, to the wounding of him before he gave up; for he would have fled often from that Place, to escape with his Life from among fuch an Unreasonable and Bloody Generation; but the Lord would not be entreated to let that heavy Exercise pass from him: but then his Spirit began to be revived, and strengthned from Fear of the Nations of Men; and he began to cry, Not my Will but thy Will be done in Earth as it is in Heaven.

Now the great God, whom both the Winds and Seas obey, stop'd the Ships, which were in Company with that Ship wherein he was, so that none of them could pass, till this Service was fulfilled.

All those who were in the Ships, save D. B. knew not the Reason of their being impeded in their Voyage so long, having tried seven or eight Times in about Twenty one Days to get from thence, but could not pass above two or three Leagues, and then

it either provid a Calm, so that the Tide drove them back again, or else Storms and Tempets scatter'd them. This made D. Baker declare the Mind of the Lord to them in this Matter, both by Word of Mouth and Writing; saying, The Displementer of the Lord was against those of Gibralter, and That he had Service for God to do be them Place. And it was farther signified unto him, as of Old, Jerusalom, out off thine Plair. And according to Jerem. 7. 29. Gird Sackeloth on thy Loins. So he became Obedient, in the Singleness and Innocency of his Heart, unto the Dictates of the God of Heaven, as a dreadful Sign against the Idolatrous Church of Rome.

This he fignified to the Master of the Ship, wherein he was Passenger, telling him That he believ'd God would soon give Opportunity for the Fleet of Ships to pass away, when this Service of his was performed. After he had us'd many Arguments and Perswasions that the Master of the Ship might suffer him to be set on Shore, he at last gave Order for it. And this happened to be on their Holy Day, or Saints Day, called Holy

Thursday.

Being got a-shore, he passed directly through their Streets, till he came into the Mass-House (or otherwise, the Idolasers Temple

Femple among the Idolaters) where he found the Frier, or Priest at the High Altar down upon his Knees in his white Surplice, adoring of the Host (which is a Chalice with a Piece of Bread, which they called the real Substance of the Body of Christ, after they had said some Words over it, which they call Confecration.) When D. Baker had stood some time, viewing this Idolatry with Indignation in his Heart against it, he turned his Back upon the Priest, his dead God and damb Idola at the high Altar, and in the Commandment of Life set his Face toward the People, and beheld the ignorant Multitude upon their Knees also, worshipping these dark laventions and Imaginations of their sotiss Leaders and blind Guides.

After he had looked a while, he spread forth his Arms, strips off his Vesture, and rent the same from Top to Bottom in divers Pieces, and cast them from him; and then took off his Hat, and stamped it under his Beet; And having done so his Sackcloth Coverless appear'd to their Astonishment. And then with an exalted Voice he sounded Repentance in their Ears three times; giving Testimony, like the Sound of a Trumpet, amongst them, That the Life of Christ and his Saims was arisen from the Dead, &c.

&c. And so came away, as it were flying from the idolatrous Temple, Idolatry and Idolaters, Preaching the Words of the Lord's Message through their Streets, till he came to the Sea-side, and there he was moved to kneel down and pray, and give. Thanks to the Living God, who had so wonderfully preserved him in doing his Pleasure and good Will on Earth, that no Man offered to touch or do him harm.

Being come on Board the Ship again, the Lord gave them an Opportunity to depart the very next Day, according as D. Baker told the Master of the Ship he believed would come to pass: And the whole Fleet.

partook of the Bleffing.

Yet notwithstanding this they spake bitter Things against him; but God, his Preserver, saw the same, and smote them with Rebuke and Astonishment in his Displeasure, who in this wise suffered this his Servant to be tried among them for many Nights and Days. And afterwards he fell among divers Temptations, which surrounded him as amighty Host, and beset him on every Side. Here the Enemy of his Soul, by his Subtilty in a Mystery, was suffered to encompass him about, striving to steal away his Peace with God. And the Father's Countenance seemed to be hid from his Eyes, which, caused

caused him to be much troubled. Those also, who were with him in the Ship, were even as Thorns in his Flesh, and seemed to be as Messengers of Satan, suffered to buffet him for a Scason, even as the Servant of God witnessed, when he was wrapt up into the Third Heaven, lest he should be exalted. And comfortable to him at that time was the saying of One, Count is all Joy, when

ye fall into divers Temptations.

So that he was made to fall down uponhis Face, and cry Day and Night to the Lord, who always had regard to the Tears, and Cries of the Innocent, and bows the Strength of his Arm to support the lowly. And he gave Ear to the Sighs and Groans of his Roor Servant, in his distressed State, and, had respect to the Voice of his Mourning; he being as a Dove or Pelican in the Wilderness. And to his Consolation, he found the Grace of God was sufficient to save and preserve his Innocency, in a Life of Holiness to him, through all Trials, Exercises and Tribulations, in which he was preserved in his Voyage safe to his Native Land.

Soon after Daniel Baker came here to England, he was imprisoned for his faithful Telimony, amongst several other Friends for the same Service of Truth, in the common

Prison of New-Gate. But to return.

AIL

All this while we leave these innocent Lambs and Sufferers of Jesus, at the cruel Inquisition of Makin unreliev'd, where they had been above Three Years, in deep Affiction and Exercise, some Account of

which shall immediately follow.

After D. Baker was gone, the Magistrates fent to England, to Friends, and to other Islands to the English Merchants; for some to engage for them, that they might have their Liberty: But the Merchants sent Word, they were not willing to answer their unreasonable Demands, for the Payment of so many Thousand Dollars, if they should have returned again: Yet there were thany of other Perswallons lought much for their Liberty; because they knew how Crucland Strait Bondage, and Terrible Afflictions, they had caused these Servants of God to Endure; and were made willing to engage what was Reasonable.

But they found, the Just and Wife God would not suffer any thing to prevail this way for their Deliverance, by reason his invisible. Power should be made known in the Hearts of their Enemies, for his own Honour and

Glory.

In the 2d Month, 1662. at the time of the Papifts Feast, called the Resurrection of Christ; on the first Day of which, Karba-

rine

rine and Sarah spoke to the Keeper to buy them some Meat, not knowing but that they might have eaten it in the time of their Feast; though it had been laid upon them to Fast, for the most part, when they did Feast, which did torment them, for they were troubled when they did Fast in Obedience to the Lord: Wherber they would East the mext Day, Yea, or May? But she durst not give him a possive Answer, and told him, That what the Lord would, they should do.

When the Morning came, there was great Trimph among the People of that Place, and they blew a Trumpet gear the Place where Kalbarine and Sarah were in the Inquisition, in reference to the Lord Inquilitor; and immediately there was rifere in them, a Contradiction to their Fealing, in effectivitying, Tou must not out Bread, nor drink Water, in three Days; and particularly so Kasharine Evans, that the must not speak a Word in that time, but fit in Silence upon the Ground in the Inquisition: And they both had very little Clothes on; no Stockings nor Shoos, and nothing upon their Heads but Ashes: And the last Day Sarah had nothing at all but one Peticoat on 5. this made those about the inquisition trouble them-

shemselves much, and told them. That they would Die, and go to the Devil; because the Wind blew very Cold; and they in this. Naked, Humble, and Despicable Posture, Mourning for the Sins, Idolatry and Superstition of the Island; and remain'd as a Sign. against them for Evil, because they were hardned, and grieved the Good Spirit of God, in the Continuation of their Idolatry and Backfliding from him; who had vouchfased of his wonderful Mercy, to send his Servants and Messengers amongst them, to turn them from their Dead Forms, Ways and Worships, to the Light of the Lord Jesus in their Consciences, who would have been their true Priest, Confessor, Condemner, and Justifier; and would not have need to follow the deluding Inventions of Avaricious Craftsmen; who pretend Blasphemoully to grant Pardons, and absolve them from their known Sins, for fikhy Lucre's fake; when themselves are but Whited Walls, Painted Sepulchers, within nothing but Seanch, Filthiness, Rottenness, and dead Mens Bones: But they are all led by a Gain-laying Spirit, both Priests and People; and Persecuted these Messengers of God, as you have had a short Relation; but neither Pen nor Tongue can express what Afflictions of Soul they have past through, that is only, left

left for those who ever meet such inward Tryals, to judge of; 'tis they alone that can have a true idea of their Tribulations, and have a Thought to comprehend the valences of God's Mercy to them; others can never reach it, that think they were preserved by common Means, or the like, those are out of the way; it was the Won-derful, Infinite and Boundless Mercy, and Preservation of God, by which they were Preferved; and to have a leffer thought of it, is to diminifu and lessen the Bounty of an Everlafting Confervator, Salvator, and Redeemer, and reckon his Boundless Love, among the common Benefits of Outward Light, Life, Health, &c. And the Lord had an End in it, to bring Condemnation and Judgment upon his Enemies; who notwithstanding having this Example of Humility and Self-denial, follow'd their own Ways, Customs, and Traditions.

And now as to these Women, after the end of their Fast, and Silence, as in the Dust; even as naked and bare in the sight of their Enemies; the Lord opened the Mouth of Sarab Cheevers in Prophesse, against their Superstition, Idolatry, and Unclean Conversation, as they came and looked upon them; for they were as a Dread and Terror to them. And Katharine Evans was

was moved to Celebrate the Praises of the Lord in these following Verses.

A L L Praise to him that bath not put Nor cast me out of Mind, Nor yet his Mercy from one shut, As I could ever find.

Infinite Glory, Land and Praise

Be given to his Name,
Who bath made known in these our Days
His Strength and noble Rame.

Oh! none is like unto the Lamb! Whose Beauty shineth bright; Oh Glorifie his Holy Name, His Majesty and Might.

My Soul, Practe thou the emy God,

A Fountain pure and clear,
Whose Christal Stream spreads all abread,
And Cleanseth far and near.

The Well-springs of Eternity,
Which are so pure and sweet,
And do arise continually
My Bridegroom for to meet.

My sweet and dear beloved One, Whose Voice is more to me Than all the Glory of the Earth, Or Treasures I can see. He is the Glory of my Life, My Joy, and my Delighe, Within the Besom of his Love He clos'd ma Day and Night.

He doth preserve me clean and pure Within his Pavill'on, Where I with him shall be secure, And saved from all wrong.

My Soul, Praise theu the Lord, I say, Praise him with Joy and Peace; My Spirit and Mind both Night and Day Praise him, and never cease.

O Magnishe his Majesty, His Fame and his Renown, Whose Dwelling is in Sion high, The Giery of his Crown.

O Praises, Praises to our God, Sing Praises to our King: O teach the People all abroad, His Praises for to sing.

A Sion-Song of Glory bright, That doth shine out fo clear, O manifest it in the Sight

O manifest it in the Sight Of Nations far and near;

That God may have his Glory due, His Honour and his Fame;

And

And all bis Saints may fing a new The Praises of bis Name.

After she had sung the foregoing Hymn, she went to the Well in the Court, and drank cold Water the first thing she took, and Sarab also, in the Sight of the other Prisoners who were in the Inquisition: which made the Prisoners say in their own Language, They would kill themselves, and go to the Devil; by reason it was cold, and Sarab washed her Head in cold Water: Yet for all this they caught no cold, nor had so much as the Snuff in their Noses. This made the Prisoners change their Note and say, That it was the Lord who had commanded them so do so, and preserved them; for if they themselves had done so they should have died.

And now the Tidings of their cruel Sufferings, and Detainment still in the Inquisition (notwithstanding the Endeavours of D. B. and others, for their Release) reach'd the Ears and Knowledge of their dear Friends at London, who had Earnings of Soul for them, and Bowels of Compassion rouled towards them: for no doubt these had experimently known the Trials, severe Sufferings and Temptations that were inflicted

flicted upon the Servants of the most High who were made to go as with their Lives. in their Hands on God's repewed Mellage of Eternal Salvation, being the same the Apostles bore witness of, preach'd and suf-fered for in Old Time, and now again reviv'd, through the immediate Operation of the Spirit of God, after this fo long Night of Apostacy. The same Living Testimony, of the Apostles had these faithful Ministers. committed to them, To found forth in the Ears of Backsliders and Idolaters the Day of Salvation and Judgment, wherein the Wrath of God shall burn as an Oven against the Wicked, and wherein the Righteons shall rejoyce and be glad, that they are the Chosen of the Lord, and have the Honour to suffer for his Name. I say, The same Testimony the Ministers had to bear in the Begining of the Gospel Dispensation, had these Messengers in that Day to declare to the Nations of those who had forgotten God, and their great Mediator and Redeemer. And although those to whom they went had the Outward Name of Christians, and External Representations of the besseled Crofs, yetwere they estranged from the Selfdenying Life of Jesus, and Aliens to the true, inward and spiritual Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ; which is a Cross to the Will.

Will, to the Affections, to the Lufts and to the Defires of their Carnal Minds, not knowing this Crofs of Christ to crucific them to the World, and to draw them from the Love and Pleasures thereof, into a spiritual

Unity with their Maker.

For this End these Ministers and Servants of God were constrain'd to bear their Testimony to the Light, that lighteth every Man that cometh into the Warld; telling those who were gone from this Divine Principle, according to the Express Words and Meaning of Holy Writ, That the Nations of them that are saved must walk in this Light: and that otherwise they were in a perilous State, and far from the Path of Salvation.

And among the Friends of London, George Fox and Gilbert Latye were in particular concern'd to feek, and find out some in London, who had an interest or Sway in Melta.

This happen'd soon after King Charles the Second came in, and the Queen-Mother refiding at Somerses-House, upon Enquiry they were inform'd, that one Lord D' Almay, who came over with her, and was Lord Almoner to her, had both Interest, Power and Command in this Island.

Upon this G. Fox and Gil. Latys were severally concerned to attend the Lord D' Abang, and soon got Access to him, find-

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ing

ing him to be a well-temper'd Man; and notwithstanding he was a Priest in Orders belonging to the Romish Church, and the Way of God in those Times evilly spoken of, and People for the most part presposses with Disgust and Hate against it, and the Profesiors thereof; this Lord D' Abiney reason'd with them both (like Pelix with Paul) about the Principles of Truth and Way of the Lord: And was informed, by George Fix and Gilbert Laye of the cruel Sussessing of these Innocent Women; for the Testimony and Message of Truth, in the Inquisition of Make:

After they had made divers Vilits to him on this occurrent leverally, he promised them that he would write over to Males for their Releases which he accordingly did: And afterwards gave George Fox and Gilbert Lung Account that they were set at Liberty:

And now returning to these Sufferers as gain, About this time (being about half as Year after Daniel Baker came away) Katharing Evins had an entire Belief in her Heart? That if the could speak with the Inquisitor; he would grant them their Liberty. And in a little time after, the had a convenient Opportunity.

For the Lord Inquisitor came to the inquisition Court Chamber; and Katharine ha-G 2 ving

ving Notice of it, defined to speak with him, which he granted. And they told him, They had wrong'd none, they had defrauded none; but had suffered innocently almost Four Years for Conscience sake; telling him, That they knew they could have no Peace in causing their cruel Sufferings.

After this the Inquisitor was very Courteous to them, and promised them their Liberty in a few Days; and told them He would fend for the English Conful, and get him to engage for Five Hundred Dollers to be paid for them, if ever they came again, and that in Case the Consul did deny it, be would send to Rome to the Pope, for an Order to set them at Liberty without an Obligation.

So they were made willing to wait the Lord's Time, who had fignified to them before, That they should have their Liberty in a Day when they thought not of it, and in an Hour when they were not aware; And they

knew the Word of God was true.

About two Weeks after the Lord Inqui-fitor came to the Inquifition, with his Lieutenant and other of the Magistrates; and the English Consul with them: And the Inquisitor sent the Proctor of the Court, to call Katharine Evans and Sarab Cheevers forth before them.

When

When they came, the Magistrates told them, The Conful would engage for the Pay-ment of Five Hundred Dollers, if ever they returned thither again. They did not think this was the Mind of the Lord, therefore waited in his Fear, and it was brought to their Remembrance what he had formerly faid, that They had two things to work over before they sould be fet at Liberty; whereof this Unchiftian Obligation was one. The Inquisitor, Magistrates and Cousul used many Words to satisfie them, but they having an Eye to the Lord, answered them in the Spirit of Meekness. Then they called for half a Sheet of Paper, supposed to have written concerning them, but they were hindred: for the Chancellor ask'd what he should write? and the Lieutenant told him They mould talk of that another time...

Then they ask'd K. E. and S. C. whether they would not Return back again to their Husbands and Children, if it were the Will of God? They answer'd, That it was their Intent in the Will of God so to do.

The Lord now inclined the Hearts of their Enemies to fet them at Liberty; which they did: And the Lord Inquisitor took his Leave very courteously of them, and desired their prosperous Return into their own Country; and likewise after him the G a Magi-

Magistrates, with the inferior Officers, not requiring Benny or Panny's morth for any Fees or Attendance: But as shay faw their Freedom, shey gave the Keeper, and some

poor Men something.

So they came away from the Inquistion in Peace, according to the Example of the Holy Men of God, kneeling down and defiring their Heavenly Father, never to lay to their Charge what they had done against them, by reason they knew them not: for had they known them, they would not have persecuted them.

From the Inquisition they were delivered into the Conful's Hand, to be sent to Eng-

land as Opportunity presented.

In a short time after their gracious Deliverance out of the Isquisition, the Lord committed great Judgments to Katherine, for her to pronounce against the City, saying, That she must Prophesis ones more in his Name, and give it out in Writing. This Cross seem'd very heavy to hear; yet she dar'd not so much as look at it, but was obedient to the heavenly Voice, and writ the Prophecy, as follows:

To all the RULERS and Governors of MALTA.

H! Akpe Heads and Rulers, Princes and Covernours of Malta, bearken to the Voice of the Lord. The 29th Day of the fixth. Month, called August, the Year 1662, near the Tenth Hour of the Day, the Word of the Lord came unto me, sying, Thou must Prophese yet once more in my Name to the Heads, Rulers, Princes and Governours of Malsa, the aforefaid City, and Prophelie faying, Thus faith the Lord God of Power. who made Heaven and Earth, the Seas and all things that are therein, and is the Preserver of all Mankind, especially of them that do believe in his Name, My Wrath is kindled against you, and my Judgment is fet up amongst you, because of your Hardhearsedness and Unbelief. I the Lord God, who defire the Death of no Man, but that all should return unto me and Live, in Tenderneis and Love to your Souls, I cast in my Servants yet amongst you, contrary to their Wills, and out of their own Knowledge, so go and forewern you of the Evil that I was bringing upon you; with Line upon Line, G 4

Line, and Precept upon Precept, of my un-deniable Testimonies, and unfallible Truths of the glorious and Powerful Appearing of my bleffed Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, the Light of the World, in Thousands of my Saints and People, in this the great and mighty Day of my Power, for the Deltruction of Sin and Satan, and all the Works of Darkness; all Manner of Iniquity and Uncleanness in this Nation, and in all Nations and Countries throughout the whole Earth: For all the Wicked shall be brought to Judgment, that that which is pure may arife to rule in the Hearts of People; and I will overturn, overturn in all Places, till I have restored Judges as at the First, and Counsellors as at the Beginning, Men of per-Countellors as at the Beginning, Men of perfect Hearts and upright Spirits, fearing my Name, doing the Works of Equity and Justice to every one without respect of Perfons, like unto faithful Moses and righteous Samuel; and will establish my beloved Son upon his Throne, and he shall rule in his Princely Power, and reign in his Kingly Majesty, whose Right it is over all: And his own spiritual Government shall be set up in all Places, righteous Ruler ship and pure in all Places, righteous Rulership and pure Worthip in Spirit and in Truth. And there is nothing that can prevent the Lord, who saith, If ye will not hear my Servant, who speaketh.

fpeaketh my Word, whom ye have proved almost these Four Years, whose Life hath almost these Four Years, whose Life hath been harmles and spotles in pure Innocency amongst you: Then will bring Wo upon Wo, and Judgment upon Judgment upon you, till the Living shall not be able to bury the Dead; my Mouth hath spoken it, and my Zeal will perform it. And every Man's Hands shall be upon his Loins for Pain: for the Day of Recompence is come. But if you will hear my Servant, who speaketh unto you in my Mame, and return in your Minds to the Light in your Consciences which convinceth of all Sin: And wait upon me in pure Silence, holy Fear, Dread and Awe; and deny all evil Thoughts, Words and Actions. Then will I pour one of my Spirit upon you, and will make my Ways known unto you, and will make my Ways known unto you, and heal you of your Pain.

This have I written in Obedience to the Ged of all Power, whom I truly serve in Spirit and in Truth, according to my Measure. O dear and Noble Prince and People; receive it from the Lord, and not from me, and prove the Prophesy in the Spirit of Meekness, without Rashness in Hastimess, in the Fear of the Lord God that gave you Life; and see whether I have prophesied in mine own Name, or in the Name of the Lord.

if in mine, ann Name, the Things I have prophefied of will not come to paft: but if in the Name of the Lord, then they will come to pass daily one after quother.

Then have we prophetical even fince the Time you call Christ's Refutection, as we have been

moved of the Spirit of the Lord.

For this the English Consul threatned Kathorine with the Rrison again; but she had an Answer arose in her to this Effect. Face

mot, I am thy God.

In a few Days after this, the Judgments of the Lord was more visibly seen: for he manifested his mighty Power in great Thunder and Lightning 4 so that it set on Fine One of their Power Houses, being near a

Mile out of the City.

This happen'd in the Night, on the 8th Day of the Eighth Month, 1662. in their Account; and the Force of the Powder that was fir'd by the Lightning blew down another Powder House a Quarter of a Mile distant from it; but the Rowder was preserved. This also did great Harm in the City; for it blew down, as they said, Five Houses, and broke most of the Glass Windows of both Palaces, and all the Merchants Windows in the City; And the Doors of the Maga-

Magazine where the Merchants Goods Jay, were blown off the Hooks, and the Walls shaken and toring and indeed the whole City in general was terribly shaken, and the Doors of the Houses drew up: so that they rung out their Bells, and made a great Scream in the City, it being at Midnight. And great Dread and Feat sell upon them.

In the Room where Kubarne Estars and Sarab Cheevers lay, at the Conful's House, there was a great Glas Window over-right their Beds-Feet, and although it was very thick Glass, much of it was broken to Pieces, and fell on each Side of their Bed; but the Lord suffer and Harm to come to em, the Angel of his Presence guarded them round about. And although the House wherein Kubarne and Sarab were was shaken; and great Feur seized on them; so that they trembled and quak'd, because of the Judgments of God; yet it was taken from them; in a Moments time, and they had Peace in the Lord.

When it was Day, the Conful cance to them, and affect them whether they were not dial? Because they were fill and quiet: while the Consulwas relating these fad Judgments which they had drawn from Hea-

ven.

ven upon themselves, there came in one after another, declaring what was done in the City! But the Consul kept speaking of his own domestick Harms; and told them, That all his Chamber Doors were thrown open; and what great Surprize he was in; and also all the States in the City, saying, That the Ships in the Harbour had some Harm too. They told them there was never known the like in that Place:

And these Servants of the Lord answered them, saying, One Wo is past, and behold another Wo cometh quickly if you do not repent: Yet they repented not of their Blasphemy, Hardheartedness, Unbelief and Rebellion a-

gainst God.

In a few Days after this Sarah was called to Fashing and to Baldness, and to strow Ashes upon her Head, and to sit upon the Ground with her upper Parts Naked, for sometime; and the Power of the Lord did work mightily in it, and the People were amazed at it, from the greatest to the least, And Sarah spake to the Consul, to tell the Grand Master to proclaim a Fast, and to meet together to wait upon the Lord; with their Minds turned to the Light: Because the Lord called for Repentance, for Fasting, Baldness and girding on of Sacktloth, that so the Lord might turn away his Rightcous-

teaus Judgments from them: for that the Hour of his Judgments was come, wherein the Painted Harlot should be Bripped naked, and a Cup of Trembling should be given her from the Hand of the Lord.

The Conful went forth with this News among the Magistrates, and they talked with the Friers about it, telling them, That these Women had a good Intent; for no doubt they found the Hand of the Lord against them, many of the People of that Place dying at that time of a violent Feaver.

In a short time after the Lord Inquisitor fent two Friers, a Durch one and another: And these good Women were prepared to Discourse with them. When they came the Confui called them forth before them; and one of the Friers talked a little while with them, and faid, That these Servants of God had a good Intent; but the Devit had decrived them. They asked him whether the Devil could give Power over Sin, yea or nay? He told them, That the Devil could transform bimself into an Angel of Light. They reply'd, They knew he could, yet he could not hide himself from the Children of Light, but those who were in the dark could not discern him. These Alisbers were so thar b upon him, that he was not able to hear them, nor hardly to stay in the Room. Then

Then the Conful flood up against them, and accused them to the Friers fallly before their Faces, and they also made it appear plaintly to him before the Friers departed: which exasperated the Confus to that he wrought desperately against them, to get them into Prison again; but God preserved them:

And when the Conful and his Confederates could not prevail to get them into Prifon, they combined together to defraid

them of their Money.

For there were some Books sent to them while they were in the Inquisition, and arrived there before they were set at Liberty from thence, according to the Lester they received from D. Baker from Legorn, white-in he mention'd them: And the Conful hid conceal'd them all this time.

And now came the Conful faintilly to thein and told them, He load wrought to fee them at Liberty, and that the Lard Inquifirer and Grand Mafter had order d him to fond them unity by the next convenient Passage; has that now the Devil had font Books out of Englands, and he know not what to do wish them: that the Magio strains would not let them go if they should know of them: telling them surfaces, They would fend more when they came to Ringland; assing them, whether they came to Ringland; assing them, whether they would receive them?

They alked him, whether they were directed to them? He safwored, No: Then they bid him deliver them where they were directed, what foever they suffered for it.

Thus he found this Snare would not do; his crafty Words could not blind; or hide his Mafquerade intention; these Servents of God saw the Devices of evil Men against them as with the Eyes of Eagler; and as their former Querks and winding Insiguetions signified nothing, so likewise this

tions figuified nothing, so likewise this.

Then, after many Words, the Conful told them. That if they would give a Priosition or twelve Seesthe (which is near fifty Shillings) they would central them. They are swered, nay; it was of the Lord, in Love to their Souls, that these Books were sent: and that therefore he should delives them up, and make good life of them, that their Souls might Live. So he raged at them; but said no more of this.

In a little time after there came in a Hola land Ship, which was bound for Smyrne; and the Conful fent for Kubarine Evans and Sarah Chusure, to come and speak with the Matter of the Vessel about their Passage: This was in the Evening; as they were going to Bed, and Kuskarine knew that is was a crafty Contaivance; and had no Breedom to go to him; but Smale wept. Then the Conful

Consul came to Katharine, and told her. There was a Holland Ship bound for Smyraa ; and if they would promife him to flay there till he came back from thence, the Master of the Ship would call for them. They both told the Conful. They food in the Will of God; and could not promife any thing, unless they knew the Mind of God in it. He was very angry at this, and told them, They mould dwell at Maita. Nevertheless they faid They believ'd the Lord had appointed a Veffel to carry them; but whether it was That Vessel they knew not then: telling him They did not know whether that might come back in half a Year; and that however it was, they did not mean to hire a Ship on purpose to fetch them; saying further, He might fend them in a Bark to Mef-Sana, and there they might embark for Legorn. He said, No; the Inquisitor Said, If you should go thither, you would Preach God to the Roman Catholicks; and the Inquisitor did not love that: telling them also, That there was an Inquisition there, that belong d to the King of Spain; and that although the Pope had for them free, get he would take them Prisoners again. They told him they would adventure that. But the true Reason was another thing; he had an End of his own in fending them to Legorn and not to Messana; for he had much Annile

Annise Seed to lend to Legern, and he would have had them to engage the Flemen to call for them as he came back from Smyrna, to carry that too; that so they might have paid part for the Carriage of it: But God had ordered them otherwise.

In this time that they were at the Conful's House, the Consul told them, That D. B. had taken up an Hundred Dollers; and bewould have them find to Messana for an hundred more. They told him, they had received no fuch Order; and withal ask'd him what they should do with so much Money, seeing they had Money in his Hands? telling him, They would not fend for more Money to keep them in Bonds (for although they were removed from the Inquisition to the Consul's, yet he had the Care of them to send them away, and while they staid there they were as Prisoners under him) They told him also of his Promise to Daniel Baker; whereupon the Consul told them, That D. B. could not redeem them out of Prifon; but that himself had food Cap in Hand to the Inquifitor for them. This they knew to be true; and would have been glad that he had continued Faithful, and then great would have been his Reward. But they found that he fought himself in it: and when his expected End was not answerad, he, his Wife and Servants were bitter. against

Righteoniness sake, informed them only for Righteoniness sake, informed that they were in great Hazard of their Lives; they knew many times they had their Instruments of Death drawn against them; so that they had even the sentence of Death in themselves: But the Lord prevented them, and preserved his Servants out of their Hands; to whom be Praises and Glory for the same.

While they were at the Confal's House, their Excercise was so great, that Katharina Evens, to all wishle appearance, was past Hopes of Life: But all things are possible with God; who by his mighty Power had removed Monntains, and broken through the double Doors, Locks, Bolts, Iron Bars, and all the Chains of Wickedness, and every Unrighteous Decree, and by his strong and outstretched Arm had brought his Servants from Captivity; that Urael might rejoice and be glad, and Magnisie the Name of their Eternal Father. for Ever.

their Eternal Father, for Ever.

When they had been at the Conful's House Eleven Weeks, there came into the Harbour one of the King's Frigats, called the Saphire; the Captain's Name was Samuel. Tiessel. The Grand Master of Males sent to the Captain of the Saphire, to entreat him to stay the Ship all Night, to take up-almost. Forty Passengers. The Captain made

made himself unwilling; because he had no-Product, and lay out in the Road, a League from the City. This occasion d the Grand Master to write to him, telling him, Than he knew his Brother at England would not deny him such a Countesse, at to take in Theory, Four Knights, Cavaliers, and their Servants, and Two Quakers: Which occasion d him tostay all the next Day; it being also for his-

ingular Advantage.

And so both the Knights, and these Servants of God, were fent on Board this Ship, where they had Service; for it was on Pain of Death while they were in the Inquisition, for any of the Cavaliers to see them, and now it pleased God to give theman Opportunity with them. Among these Knights was the Lord Inquilitor's own Brother, and as like him as if he had been thesame Man, as Kaibarine Evans told the Captain before she knew who he was: This Man behaved himself kindly towards them, speaking to the Captain, that they might not want any thing that was in the Ship; and telling them himself, That if they were talta again, they bened not be Rersecuted. fe: For as foon as he faw their Faces, he told them, He should not differ with sheen. He and some others, telling the Captain, That if these Servants of God went to Heaven ens.

one Way, and they another, yet they should all meet together at the Last. But these holy. Women held out Christ Jesus, the Light of the World, to be the alone way to the Pather.

In their Passage from Malta in this Ship, they found their own Country Men much worse than most of those others that were of divers Nations; for they revised them, and bid them go back to Malta again: telling them, The English would ase them worse

than the Malteeze.

When they arrived at Legorn, the Ship could get no Product; and if they would go ashoar there, they might have gone into the Lazaretta for fourty Days. This caused the King's Agent to desire the Captain of this Ship, to carry these Women as far as he could, till he met the General, and he would then provide a Passage for them, if so be that Ship was commanded back again: for if otherwise he had left them in the Lazaretta, the Captain told them, That the Agent must take Order for them according to the King's Order.

They received much Kindness from the

They received much Kindness from the Merchants of this Place, who treated them with much Love, and sent them Wine and Bread, and many other things for their Refreshment: The Sea was high, so that they

could

could not come to visit them; but they told the Captain they would come; and that if they wanted Money, or any thing edse, whatsoever they would write for, they would send it to them: They had but little Money, but being they were bound for their own Country, they had not freedom to take up any: Besides, the Captain promised them, They should not want any Money, nor any thing else, till they came to England; and that be should not take any Money for their Passage, by reason it was the King's Ship: But he received many Dollers for their Victuals,

From Legorn the Ship hasted to Toloone; and there they could get no Product; but all the Malea Knights were set ashore into

Lazaretta.

From hence they came to Malago, and there the Captain had Product; but dar'd not make any long stay, for fear the Fleet should be before him at Tangeer; for he was sent before the Fleet out of Turkey, with Letters to Mala, Legorn, and other Places.

Letters to Malia, Legorn, and other Places.
At length they arrived at Tangeer, above two Weeks before the Fleet came; and the Captain said, It was above an Hundred Pounds out of his Way that he had made such Haste. But these Servants of God sound that the Lord hastened the Ship for his Service.

vice, which he had for them to do in this Place.

After the Captain had spoke with the Governor of that Place, they had admittance to go assore, as they were moved of the Lord, and great was their work for the Seed's sake, for the Abominations of the Wicked were great in that Place; and to their Grief they found, that none were worse than the English; for Swearing, Lying, Pride; Drunkenness; Whoredoms, and such like Enormitles; so that the pure Spirit of God in them was grieved, and their Souls were vexed Day and Night-with the unclean Conversation of that People; which made them declare boldly against them all in the Name of the Lord; and high and low, great and small, came slocking about them into the House where they were lodged, and whereever they went.

In a few Days after they were there; they were moved to go to the Governor, to lay the Peoples Abominations before him; and the just Judgment of the Lord due unto them for such grievous Wickedness: which they did; and also laid it upon him from the Lord to Toppress it, as much as lay in his Power to do; lest the Holy Lord God Almighty should suddenly deliver them into

into the Hands of their Enemies to be defroyed: And they told him, They had not greater Enemies without than they had within; and that if they did truly Repent and fear the Lord, their Enemies would be subdued within, and then they would know when to go out against their outward Enemies and Prosper; for the Lord would make their Enemies to be at Péace with them. The Governor told them, Hé did lovingly receivs their good Instruction and Admonition; and promiled to follow their Counsel, and would have given them Money; desiring them to eat and drink in his House: For which they freely acknowledg'd his Love, without receiving Meat, Drink, or Money.

There were many Portugeeze, Jews, and Irish in this Place, who could have as freely burnt them, as they did Wood; but their Holy God protected 'em in the midst of them, and took away all slavish Fear from them; and inclined the Governor to be very Courteous to them, and tender over them: so that he gave Command to all the Garison, That none should abuse them in Word or Astion, upon Pain of severe Punishment.

or Action, upon Pain of severe Punishment.

At this time, it seems that the Moors, who are a Bloody Savage People, had laid Seige to this Place; and it was laid upon these

these Handmaids of God to go forth to meet those Barbarous People, which proved a very had thing for them to give up to; but Katharine seem'd to hear a Voice, saying, Go forth, fear not; they shall not harm you: So that by this Word they believed, and were made willing to adventure Life and all in Obedience.

In order to this they went to the Governor, to desire that they might be let out of the Gate of the City; declaring to him the Mind of the Lord in it: But the Governor told them, That from these Moors, they must expest nothing but Cruel Death, or Bonds for ever: The Governor farther telling them what terrible Weapons they had, and entreated them to go again to their Lodging, and wait upon the Lord, and Pray, as their manner was; saying, That if then they could not have Peace, they might come to him again; which they found a freedom to do.

In two or three Days, after the Governor came to them, and asked them concerning this matter; and they told him, they were made willing to bear, and to wait upon the Lord, to incline his Heart to let them go; telling him, That they did believe the Lord would have preserved them in the midst of the Moors, and have delivered them as safe

Saying, That however it might have been, their Bodies were but a reasonable Sacrifice, to offer to him that gave them. And so the Governor left them at that time.

Then they went to his House again, and he did feem willing to let them go; but that his Secretary stept up to him, and defired him that he would not; declaring to. him, That if he did let them go, it could not possibly be expected they should return into the City again, or ever see their Relations or Native Country any more, except God Should work a wonderful Miracle, by delivering them, out of their Hands. And then the Governor told them, That in Pity and Tenderness towards them, believing they were Innocent Harinless Women, who truly fear'd God; he could not let them go forth: For that the English would Speak very hardly of him, and say, He forced them forth of the City to be destroyed. So that their Spirits were exercised in strong Travel, by reason of their Hindrance; for they firmly believ'd, that if they had gone forth among them, the Lord God, who liveth for Ever, would have preserved them, and they should have returned safe, to the Conviction of many, and the Astonishment of all the whole Garrison; to the Glory and . Praise of God.

After

After this God, whom they defired to serve truly, gave them satisfaction by his most sure. Word of Prophecy, That they were accepted, being resign'd to his Will.

And it happen'd, that a Day or two after this, the Moore hung out their Flag, as a fign to Parley for Peace, and came near to treat with those of the City of Gibraker.

Having finished their Testimony at this Place, they went to the Governor to take their Leaves of him, acknowledging the Love they had received from him: He proffered them whatever they wanted as Necessaries on board the Ship; his kindness extended so far, that he would have sent it to the Vessel for them: They told him, They received his Love, but took nothing of him; and so they departed that Place, and went on board the Ship that brought them thither; but is happen'd so, that that Ship was commanded back into the Straits; so that they were disappointed of a Passage in her.

This occasioned Sarah Cheavers to go to the General, and make him acquainted therewith: Then he Courteously and Lovingly fent them on board another Ship, and bad them take Care for nothing, he would give Order they should not want for

any thing till they came to England.

The .

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The Lord made it manifelt to Kalharina Evans, that they should have a safe Passage to England, and caused her to declare it among those in the Ship; so that many hearing of it, desired to return with them on that Account; yet she told them, they might meet with Storms and hardships by

the Way: And so it came to pass.

For they had great Danger and Peril, by reason of Storms, and tempessuous Weather; so that many were wounded and bruised with the tossing of the Vessel, and the Master of the Ship cast over-board, when the Waves seemed as high as Mountains; yet the Lord wrought wonderfully for his Deliverance, and he was brought into the Ship again: This Captain was a very Civil Man, and they were civilly used in his Ship.

This tempestuous Weather, had separased them from all the rest of the Ships, so that they could not meet with them again: Yet they came all safe to Land; for which, Let the Name of the Lord be magnified over all; whose Name is as a strong Tower

to them that Trust in him.

Katharine Evans and Sarah Cheevers being arrived fafe at London, went to vifit Gilbers Latey, whom they heard had been an Inftrument, together with G. Fox, for their H 2 Re-

Release, by soliciting the aforesaid Lord D'Abaney; and after they had acknowledg'd his Love and Endeavours for their Liberty, they desired he would bring them to the fight of this Lord.

Gilbert was very willing to accompany them, and accordingly went with them to wait on the Lord D'Abaney; who, when they came, and he had understood that G. Latey was desirous to have the liberty of feeing him, he came to them: Wherenpon Gilbert told him, Those Friends (i. c. K. E. and S. C.) who were made partakers of his great Kindness, and released from their Bonds in Malta, were now come to pay their Acknowledgments to him for the same: And these poor Women, who had been sufferers so poor Women, who had been lufterers folong, told him. That were it in their Power, they should be as ready in all Love to serve him: Whereupon this Lord reply'd, Good Women, For what Service or Kindness I have done you, all that I shall desire of you is, That when you pray to God, you will remember me in your Prayers; and so they parted.

Here follows two Epistles that were writ by them in the Inquisition; One by Katharine Evans, and the other by Sarah Cheevers.

A BRIEF

A BRIEF

DISCOVERY

O F

God's Eternal Truth;

AND

A Way opened to the fimple hearted, whereby they may come to know CHRIST and his Ministers, from ANTICHRIST and his Ministers.

With a WARNING from the Lord, to all People, that do name the Name of Christ, to depart from Iniquity.

Written in the Inquisition of Malia, by

KATHARINE EVANS.

LONDON:

First Printed in the YEAR, 1663.

A brief DISCOVERY of God's Exernal TRUTH.

HUS faith the Lord, Let every one that weniers the Name of Chrift, depart from Iniquiny: For the Day cometh, and now is, that the Name of Christ will be dreadful and terrible to all workers of Iniquity; and God the Father hath committed all Power in Heaven and in Earth, and Seas also, to his Son Jesus Christ, and hath railed him in Power and great Glory in Thousands of his Saints, to convince the World of Sin, of Righteousness, and of Judgment, that the Prince of this World may be judged and cast out; for he hall never have any part or portion with the Heir of Eternal Life and Salvation; who hath Power to judge and to justifie; and to condemn, or to Ave; to scatter, and to gather; to break to pieces, and to bind up that which is broken to pieces; and he will establish his own Spiritual Government, Righteons Rule, and Pare Holy Worthip, to the Ends of the Earth 1 and the Gates of Hell shall not prevail against it: For whatsoever he hath purposed, fhall furely come to pais, and his Decree shall stand. and We, Wo, We, to every one that doth lift up a band against any of those that the Lord God doth send forth in his Name, in this the Day of his Power, to Prease Glad-Tydings to the Meek; of do form any Carnal Weapon against bim in bis Anothered, thinking to difinherithim, who is possessed Heir of ell. But the time doth haften, that the Lord God of Power will exalt his Princely Scepter, over all Scepters, Thrones and Dominions, Kingdoms and Countries; and H 4

sone shall be able to prevent him, or refift his migh-

Power.

Hear ye this, O'all ye People upon the face of the Earth; who are called Christians, or do call your selves by Christ's Name, both Kings and Princes, Emperors, Nobles, and mighty Men of the Earth, by what Name or Title foever ye are called, . Higher Low, Rich or Poor; for our God is no respector of Persons; but every one that seareth his Name, and worketh Righteousness, is accepted of him': Wherefore, it chiefly behaveth every one of you to turn your Minds within to the Light in your Consciences which convinceth of all Sin, and makes manifest every evil Déed, be it done never so secret, the Light will discover it. It is a measure of God's free Grace given to every one to profit themselves withal; and Search, Examine, and duly Confider, how you come to have Right or Title to Christ's Name; or, what it is that maketh a Christian; for every true Christian is an Heir of God, and Joint-heir with Christ: For as in Adam all Dy'd, so in Christ shall all be made Alive. Now you know, that God created Adam at the first, in a pure, per-fest frate of Innocency, his Mind and Soul in his own Image and Likeness, which was Light and Life, and placed him in the Garden of Paradife, a place of eternal Bleffedness to all that do obey the Light; and God gave Adam dominion over all the Creatures which he had created for the use of Man, and bleffed them unto him in that flate of Innocency, and bid him eat of the Pruit of every Tree in the Garden, but the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil; that was good too, but not for Food: And the Lord faid unto Adam, Thus shale not eas of the fruit of that Tree; for in the Day thou easest thereof, thou shalt surely Die. Adam did not stand in the Counsel of the Lord, but turned from the Light, and harkened to the Woman whom the Serpent beguiled, and did eat of the forbidden Fruit, and fo Googletilobeyed

disobeyed the Commandment of the Lord God and fell from that state of Blessedness, into that flate wherein all things were an utter Curse unto him, and unto all in that flate of Disobedience: But the just, wife, and holy Lord God, whose Mer cies are above all his Works, did promife, That the Seed of the Woman fould bruise the Serpent's Head. There are but two Seeds, the Seed of the Woman, and the Seed of the Serpent. Now this was the way which the Lord God did find out in himself, to recover Man out of the Fall again, through the everlasting Covenant of the promised Seed of all Blessedness. The promise of God was not unto Seeds, as to many; but unto the Seed, as unto one; In Maac fall all the Kindreds of the Barth be bleffed. -The promise of God, which cannot fail, was only to the Seed of faithful Abraham. And Paul faith, If ye are Christ's, then are ye Abraham's Seed, and beirs to the Promise: Wherefore every one of you in Christendom, may do well to turn in your Minds to the Light of God in your own Consciences, and try y your selves, and see whether you have received the true Seed, or are Born of the pure Spirit of Christ Jesus, yea or nay; the Light will not deceive you, but deal plainly with you, and make manifest unto you all that ever was, or is within you: And he that is in Christ, hath the witness in himself, so that he need not go forth to feek after him, or ask the way to Sion: for, Fam the Way, the Truth, and the Life, faith Chrift, and be that followeth me, fhall not abide in Darkness, but have the Light of Life; and, He that bath nos the Witness in himself, is in Darkness, and bash not received the Light of Life, the Spirit of Christ; and, He that bath not the Spirit of Christ; is none of bis. Then what profit hath any one to have the Name of Chrift, and be out of his Nature.

The Nature of Christ is altogether Pure, Perfect,
Holy and Upright; Meek, Humble, Sober, Loving,
Merciful, Tender-bearsed, Liberal in all Good; Long-

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fufficing, and ready to Forgive, and willing to been the Contradiktions of Sinners, and the Robales of the wile some of Men; and he did lay down his Life to save them that hated him, and were and are knemies to his Cross: And all that are in Christ, engineered selves to malk as be walked, or elsp how should they he known to be born of the true Seed of God; for where the Seed of the Kingdom is Sown, and received into good Ground, in an honoft Heart, it taketh deep Root, and bringeth forth Fruit answerable to the Seed, in some thirty, in some farty, and in some an hundred Fold, that Got may be Glorified: For berein is my Father Glorified, that ye bring fareh much Fruit, with Christ, speaking to them that were called by his Name, and were his Disciples indeed, and did bearken to his Teaching, did hear his Voice, and fellow him, and a Stranger they would not bear ; but Christ alone was their Head, Guide, Teacher, Leader, and they did believe in his Name, and obey'd is Will; For it is net every one that faith, Lord, Lord, hall be faved ; but be that doeb the Will of the Eather in deserted. And this is the Will of God, that ge fronte believe in Him whom be beth fept, and be fandified : for: Christ is the same that ever he was to all that believe in his Name; He is their King, to Rule; and Prombet, to Teach; and Priest, to offer up the Spiritual. Sacrifices that are accepted with the Father, who with by the Apolic, Les every one thet namesh the Name of Christ depart from iniquity e for, I have given him a Name, above every Name, that at the Name of ESUS every, Knee foodld bow. He that doth depart from Iniquity, doth bow at the Name of Fefas But those that do bow their Knees when they hear Selw named, and do not depart from Iniquity, do not bow at the Name of Fesu, but are Hypocrites, and do bow to the Beaft, and do not believe in Christ. Jefus, neither doth their Faith fland in the Power of God, but their Faith is vain. Peul the Apostle of Jethe Christ, laith, He thes believes in the Lard Fefice in bis .

(1550)

bir beart, and confessely mich bie Abuth that God hab raised him from the Dead, shall be Saved a For with the Heart Man believeth unto Righteonfnest, and with the Mauth, Confession is made unto Salvation : But Paul did not fay, that every one that confesses that Christ mas Crucified et Jerufalem and shat God raifed him up again, foould be faved: - For, the Apostic laid, know ge nor roat Christ is in you, unless you are Reproduces: And let them know, that do not witness the Life of Christ raised within them, that Sin and Wickedness is alive in them; and where Sin and Wickedness liveth, there Christ lieth Crucified in the Streets, that are Spiritually called Sodom and Egypt; and it is the faith of A the Drunkard, Swearer, Lyar, Murderer, Adulterer and coverous Persons, and them that work all manner of Abominations, which shall never enter into the Kingdom of God, as faith the Scriptures ; yet thole will confess that Christ dyed at Forusalem to their own Condemnation, because they do not walk in Obedience to him. John faith, Try the Spirits whether they . be of God, yea or nay. Every one that confesses that Christ is come in the Fless, is born of God; but he that denieth Christ to be some in the Fless, is not born of God, but is of Antichrift, and denieth she Lord that hought bim: He that professeth Christ, and doth not possess. Christ, neither is possest of Christ, it is he that is Antichrift, and is not of Chrift; but where Chrift is manifested in the Flesh, he destroys the Work of the Devil, and giveth Power over Sig, Death, Hell and the Grave and over Antichrift, and all the dark Powers that do corrupt the Earth. Where Sin is deftroyed, Death hath no Power : The mages of Sin is Death, but the eift of God is Eternal Life: April, he that hash the Son, but Life; and he that hash not the Sou, bath not Life, but is in Death, and the Wrath of God abideth upon him. He is the best Christian that is most like Christ. In him was no Nature of Cruelty at all, but full of Love, Mercy, and tender Compassion; ready to forgive, and willing to receive all that come unto Googkm;—

him: --- fuch he will in no wife cast out: And he doth exhort all Men to do to others, as they would have others do unto them; and commanded his Difciples to love one another, and to love Enemies; and to do good to them that hate them, and defnitefully use them. God is Love; and he that is born of God, doth love every one, and cannot use Cruelty to any But he that is not born of God, committeth Sin; and. he that committeth it, is of the Devil, and dwelleth in the Dark, where all Sin is committed; but he that dwelleth in the Light, dwelleth, in the Habitation of God, where no Sin is committed, nor Transgreffion found; and he that doth not know the Light in the Conscience, that convinceth of all Sin, doth not know God: for God is Light, and Jefus Chrift is the express Image of his Pathers Brightness, and eternal Glory in the Light, Life and Power: who is Immortal, Invisible, Incomprehensible, altogether Pure, and perfectly Holy and Wife; and is throughly Glorious beyond all that ever can be thought or fooken of him by all Mankind; and he is rifen with Healing in his Wings, and is not vailed, as in times past, but is clearly seen, heard, and understood of all them that have received him, and lovingly embraced him in the Truth; they in whom the Eye of In-nocency is opened by the mighty Power of God, they do see him, and enjoy him, and can and do bear witness of him, as Paul did; Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and no otherwise, for ever. Paul did not know him till he was Risen from the Dead, and Ascended to the Father, as the Scriptures bear witness. Paul was a Persecutor after Christ was Crucified, and he held the Cloathes of the Witnesses that stoned Stephen,a Man full of the Holy Ghoft, because he said, The most High awelleth nor in Temples made with Hands. neither was he worshipped with Mens Hands. No, Stephen did know that his Body was the Temple of the living God: and God is a Spirit, and he is Worshipped no otherwise acceptably, but in Spirit and in Truth; Digitized by Google and

and Paul was consenting to his Death; and after he was Journeying from Ferusalem to Damasque, with Letters from the High Priests and Scribes, to hale Men and Women out of the Synagogues that did focak in the Name of Jesus, and to bring them bound to Ferulalem: In the mid Way, there was a Light met Paul and smote him, so that he fell to the Ground, and Paul faw.a Light shine round about him, but he faw no Man; and heard a Voice, faving, Saul, Saul, who persecutest thou me? Who art thou Lord, said Saul? I am Fefus whom show Perfacuseft, -- it is bard for theo to bick against the Pricks a and then Paul cryed out. faying, Lord, mbat, milt thou have me to do? And as. foon as the Lord revealed his Son Christ Jesus in him by his own immediate Spirit, he did not confer with Flesh and Blood, but went and Preach'd him: Paul did not profess Christ before, and yet as he said, did profit more in the lewish Religion than, many of his Equals; but he did not know him, and so he Persecuted him in his Saints, as thousands do at this Day. and yet they will be called Christians,

When Paul had received Christ Jesus the Spirit of Truth, he denyed himself, and became a true Chri-, ftian through the Santification of the Spirit of Christs and belief of the Truth, and took up the Cross to his own Will daily, and followed Christ the Light. through great Tribulations, in newness of Life; for as he did partake of the fellowship of his Death and Sufferings, so likewise he did partake of the fellowthip of his powerful Refurrection and his Glory. I am the Resurrection and the Life, faith Christ. And not only Paul, but every one also in whom Christ is Rifen, do partake of the same Sufferings, and the same Joy, according to the measure and proportion of Faith of God's free Grace dispensed to each One. by his own Eternal Spirit. And this is the Way, and the alone Way which God hath ordained and anpointed to make Christians; or, as I may safely say. to recover lost Men out of the Fall, to redeem Digitized by GOOGLE their

Welt State and Minds from all inword Poliution and Refilement, and wholly to ransom them out of the Fransgression and Corruption, and so to raise up the biefied Seed, - and reftore his pure Image that hath been to long defaced through the Subtilty of the Serpent; and regain his Glory, Honour and Renows among the Sons and Daughters of Men; for he will have the Pro-eminency over all People upon the face of the Barth, -in the Consciences of alle either in their Btornal Salvation, or their just and everlashing Condemnation: for God hath not left himfelf without a Witness in every ones Conscience, and a Metfure of the free Grace of him, who is the Poincis: -

Monoe it is, that the True and Living God, who pelpetteth no Man's Person, hath given to every one a Talent to improve, and a Meafare of Light; and also hath commanded that this Everlatting Gornel of Peace and Reconciliation, hould be Preached to every Creature, that they may roceive Grace for Grace, that do believe in his Name: And they that do not believe nor receive him, who doth tender Salvation to them, the Light of God, which he giveth them, coming into the World, will eternally Condemn them. and leave them without any Exerce in the Prefence of the Lord God, because of their Disobedience andrefifting the Gift of the Holy Ghoft.

There is something of God in every One, that: would receive God's Truth ; - but all that is not of God in every One, doth Strive and Fight against it, and doth Persecute and Imprison, till Death, God's Muslengers, which he hath endued with Power from . on High, and hath given them Gifts and Graces, and frisitual Mercies of divine Vertue, to Preach to the Poor and to the Captives, to the Exiled and Banifixed; and to Sow the Seed of Righteoutness, that God might receive the Fruits of Holinels among his People. They that fow to the Fielb, do of the Fielbreap Corruption; but they that fait to the Spirit, do of the Spirit reap Life everlasting.

They that have not ressized the Spirit, they cannot fow to the Spirit; but they that have received, they fow to the Spirit, and do profit the People where they come to be received, and they do bring farth Fruits of God-like Lives, and Rightoons Conversations, and Heavenly Behaviour; and their Fruits do manifest what Ministry they are under; as Paul faid, You aus auf Epiftles wretten in our Heares, feen and need of all Men. A pure Life and a holy Conver-lation, is a fure Evidence of a true Christian, and a perfect Witness that they have received the Spirit of Christ, which maketh a Christian, and generateth into his Bedy ; Christ the Head, and Christians the Asembers; and he will not have any deformed Momber in his Body, but they must be all compleat in Christ, Pure, at he is Pure; Hely, as he is Hely; Undefiled, as he is Undefiled : Even fo as he is, so must his be in this present World; He that Landifieth, and shey that ore Santifled, ore all of one, at faith the Scriptures: But I say, in the Mame and Power of the Liord God, That whofurner, or whatfurner he is in this. World that taketh upon himfelf, or goeth about so make. Christians, or convert Souls any other may than by Preaching the immediate Word of God as he doth receive it by : the inspiration of the eternal Spirit of Life and Power, he is in a high degree of Presimpeion, and guilty of great Transgression, and shall assuredly receive the areatest Condemnation from the Lord God of Powar, if they or he do not speedily repent and forsake those great Abaminations.

Methinks, that every Rational and Sober-minded Man, must needs rightly understand, that God Almighty, who Created all at the Beginning, in Heaven, Earth, and Soa, without the Help or Advice of any, and doth uphold the Works of his own Creation by the Word of his Power; and as he Created the Souls and Minds of Men in a pure State of Innocency, from whence Man self-through Disobedience.

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So he it is alone, that can, and will, and doth quicken the Souls of Men and Women again, and create them anew in Christ Jesus unto good Works, - to raise up Souls to Life and Immortality; for our God is an Invisible, Eternal, and Immortal Spirit; Perfect, Holy, Wife and Powerful: And every reafonable Man must needs know and believe that there is not any thing, but only a Spirit that can so much as touch a Soul as to Cleanse it, or to Defile it; so it is the unrighteous Spirit of Darkness, the Prince of the Power of the Air that doth Rule in the Children of, Disobedience, and polluteth the Souls, and defileth the whole Minds, and caufeth them to yield up the fleshly Members to commit Sins of all Kinds, in Thought, Word and Action; and so the Springs of Life and Salvation are damm'd up, and the pure Spirit of the Lord is covered, and the Eye of Innocency blinded. fo that Man cannot behold his Maker, because Sin hath made a Separation, as saith the Prophet; Bebold the: Lord's Hand is not fortned that it cannot fave; neither is his Ear heavy that he cannot bear; but it is your Iniquities that have separated between you and your God, and your Sins bave saufed bis Face to be bid from you: And asit is the unclean Spie rit that doth Defile and Pollute the Mind and Soul. and corrupt the Heart of Man, hence it is that nothing but the Clean and pure Spirit of the Lord God. that can in any wife Cleanse and Sanctifie the Soul and Mind, or Purge or Purific the Heart again; and it seems to be a very vain Thing for any Man or Woman to think otherwise. Now let every One that is called a Minister of Jesus Christ, see that he be so indeed and in truth; for they must come a great Way before they can minister for Christ: Wherefore it is fafe to confider, that Death Reigned, or Reigneth. from Adam to Moses, and from Moses till the Prophet Hobn, and Fobn was a burning and shining Light, the greatest Prophet that was Born among Women; but the Least in the Kingdom of God is greater than be:

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and John cried in the Wildernels, laying, Prepase ye the Wan of the Lord, make his Paths streight; for he, whole Shoo he was not worthy to unloofe, was coming after him, whose Fan is in his Hand, and he will throughly purge bis Floor, and gather the Wheat into the Garner, but the Chaff he will burn with Fire unquenchable. And John denied not, but said, He was not that Light, but be came to bear wisness of that Light; saying, This is the true Light, that lighteth every one that cometh into the World. Now it behaveth all that are called Ministers of Christ, to call themselves to mind how they travelled through all these Adminifirations, Spiritually, from Adam till Mofes, ye are all in Death; and when you have received the Just and Holy Law of Moses upon Mount Sinai, then you must Journey through all the Prophecies, till i you come to Mount Sion, the Heavenly Ferujalem, the City of the living God; before you can be a no-ble Minister of Jesus Christ: And this I am bold to declare in the Name of the Lord Jesus, whose Servant I am through Mercy. Be ye not deceived, the Lord God will not be mocked any longer: There is a great Myftery in Godliness; infomuch that all the Earthly Wildom, and Learning, and Languages, Studies or Prudency is never able to fathom or comprehend the least Motion of the Life of it; but as the Mind is joyned to the Light, the Word of Life, the Word that was before the World was, the Word by which the World was made; the Word that is quick and powerful, sharper than a two-edg'd Sword, even to the piercing and dividing between Soul and Spirit, Toyats and Marrow, and is a Searcher and Discerner of the Thoughts and Intents of every ones Heart; and this is he whose Vesture is dipt in Blood; his Name is called the Word of God; and he is come according to the determinate Counsel of the Father, to make a Separation between the Precious and the Vile; and to divide the Sheep from the Goats; and to gather in the Flock of his Inheritance, the People

of his own Pasture, the Sheep of his Hands, to fill uphis own Fold, out of every Kindred, Tongue and Nation, Jew and Gentile, Bond or Free, of his Ilra-elites indeed, in whose Mouths there is no Guile; and he will place his Name amongst them again, and work his Fear in their Hearts, and write his Laws In their inward Parts, that they may never depart from it; and they first be his People for ever, and the will be their God eternally, and he will be Merefful to their Transgressions; their Sins and Iniquities he will remember no more; for our Ged cannot, deny himself, nor forget his holy Promises, who hath Tald, I have given Him for a Covenant of Light, to en-Websen she Gentiles, and a Leader and Commander to the People : And the Day is come, that all the Children of the Lord shall be taught of the Lord, and be established in Righteoussess. And as for these Miwitters that lay, Men and Women can never be freed from Sin while they are here, nor made perfect while they are in the Body; I say, such Ministers do not know Christ Josus the Light, nor his Ministry, which Which, When he ascended up on High, he led Capaivity captive, and gave Gifts anto Men; to fome Prophets fom: Apostler, some Ministers; for the perfecting of the Saints, and for the Work of the Ministry, and for the edifying of the whole body of the Church. And again it is laid, All Scripture given by the Inspiration of the Holy Ghoff & profitable for Dodrine, for Instruction, for Reproof and Correction in Righteonfuefs, that the Man of Gol may be made perfelly and thorowly furnished to overy good Work.

Now let all lober minded Man, confider where Men and Women should be made perfect, if not here, while they are in this Body; If not in this Body, where then? Selomon saith, As the Tree falleth so it lieth; and the Spirit of the Lord doth not once mention any other Place to be purged in, in all the Scriptures of Truth. And the Prophet spake to the Church, and shift, The Lord would purely purge away the Dross,

and take away the Tin, and reprobate Silver and Gold. And this I know, when Souls come to be quickned. by the powerful Word of Life and Truth they come to know the Purgings of the Father, and the Wall-. ing in the Fountain of Eternal Cleanings, in the (weet Streams of Light and living Refreshment; the everlasting Refining in the Santhiying Furnace of the Spirit of the Lord God; and so they do come to be Cleanled, Purified, and Sanstified throughout Souls, Rodies and Spirits, and are made Vellels of Honour, and fitted for Glory, without the help of any Man, or any outward Observation whatsoever. What is to be known of God is manifelted within; and He that giveth Power over any ones Sin, is sufficient to give Power ever all Sins; and will, and doth, to all that be Obedient: The Willing and Obedient Shall ene she Good of the Land; but they that refuse and rebol, she Sword hall devour them , the Mouth of the Lord hash.

Spoken it, and his Zeal will perform it.

There is none can forgive Sins but God only? regainst whom all Sin is committed; for whatsoever inft Offence is given to any, he that giveth the Offence, finneth against the Commandment of God. which faith, Do by all Mexas you would have them do muto you; and love thy Meighbour as thy felf. He never commanded any to do contrary to his own Natare, which is, Love, Mercy, and Long-suffering. waiting to be Gracious; not willing the Death of and. but that all fould return and forfake the Evil of their. Was, and deny the Evil of their Doings, and then he would have Mercy upon them, and abundantly pardon all fuch as come to him in the Name of the Lord Jesus, bringing nothing with them but a penisent Heart and an bamble Spirit, confessing their Sing, being weary of the Burthen and Weight of them : and he will forgive and take away the Guilt-from the Conscience: While there is Guilt within, the Sin is not Pardoned; when the Sin and the Guile of Sin is taken away, then there is no Condemnation, but

Man is at Unity with his Maker, and all Feat of Beath and Torment is taken away; for the Sting of Death is Sin, and the strength of Sin is the Law; but thanks he to God, who bath given us the Vistory through our Lord-fess Christ, over Sin, Death, Hell and the Grave, together with all the dark Powers of the Earth. That as we, who are called Quakers, do continue the Light, none can overcome us, for Truth is strong-aer than all; and the Eord our God will exalt his Truth over all Falshood and deceivable Shews:

Everlasting Praises, Eternal Glory, and Heavenly Renown to his Pure, Holy and Perset Name for

ever, World without end, Amen, Amen.

There are none can forgive Sins but God only, neither will he give his Honour to another; though Christ aid to his Apostles, Whose Sins ye remit on Earth, shall be remitted in Heaven; he spake to them. that were filled with his own Eternal Spirit, and were able to discern an innocent penitent Heart, from a Hypocrite, in the Light and Life of Righteoufnels: And they did not say they could forgive any their Sins, but they were sent to direct their Minds to God, who was, and is ready to forgive every one that cometh to him by Paith, who throughly purgeth and cleanfeth from all Iniquity. But as for those that have taken upon them to pardon Creatures for their Money, or if they will receive their Correction, and fo deceive the poor People; and so he or they that do Pardon, and they that are Pardoned of them, do, and will perish together Eternally, unless they repent of their BlasphemiesSorceries, Divinations, and Inchantments, whereby the poor People are Blinded and kept in Ignorance, and in all manner of Uncleanness, and are corrupted for want of Knowledge: My People perify for want of Knowledge (said God) and the Kingdom is sout up from the Simple-bearted; and the Key of Knowledge is bid away by them that will not enter in themfelves, nor suffer any to enter that would; neither will they permit that any of the Lord's Anointed.

'Anointed, that have received the Key of Knowledge, should speak among the People; for they say, none ought to speak in the Name of Jesus, but the divine Doctors that have received their Ordinations from Men. The People are Blind indeed, that do. think the Spirit of the Lord can be limitted, tyed, confined, or dispenced by any mortal Man; No, they that make the People believe any such thing, are absolutely the Messengers of Satan, and not the Minifters of Christ: they are out of his Doctrine: For fuch are Doctors of Divinity that dwell in the Divine Light of God, and grow into his Divine Nature and do receive their Ministry by the Inspiration of his divine Spirit of Life and Power; and do speak as they are moved, and as the Spirit giveth them utterance in the Will of God they are no Men-pleasers. nor Time-servers, nor Will-worthippers; for such cannot please God that seek to please Man: And they are Hypocrites, that walk in the Imitations and . Likenesses, without the Life and Power; observing this thing, and observing the other.

Christ saith, The Kingdom of Heaven cometh not with Observations; but the Kingdom of God is within you; speaking to the unbelieving Jews, the Scribes and Pharisees, Wise and Learned, that were gone out from the Kingdom, the Measure of God in them, in which is Power to destroy the Works of the Devil in the Observations; and the Apostle said, The Kingdom of God consists in Rightequiness, Peace and

Foy in the Holy Ghost.

Now that is the Kingdom of Antichrist, in which Kingdom is the City that Cain Built that is in the Observations: And Babel, that Nimrod the Hunter, begun to Build, which is full of consused Noises and Bloodshed, and all manner of Cruelty: It is Babel that is built with Blood; but Sion is redeemed through Judgment, and her Converts with Righteousness. O! Blessed be the Pure, Holy, and powerful Lord God, the Day of his Power, according to his determinate

Counfel, is come, that Antichrists Kingdom shall be defroyed; and Babels Building must fall: For the Mystery of Babyios the Great, the Mother of Harlots, and Abominations of the Earth, is made manifest by the brighe Appearing of the Lord Jess; and the Children of Light are able to fathom and comprehend her and all her Lovers ; and to see the Foundation they fland on, and the Ground they all from. which is but as Water, (as John faith in his Kevelations, he faw Nations Waters, Peoples Waters, and Tongues Waters; yea, Men Waters; Peoples and Nations all unflabled like the Waves of the Sea toffed to and fro with every Wind of Dollrine in the changeable : gone out from that which changeth not, into the many Ways; and have heaped to themselves Teachers having itching Ears, and cannot endure found Doffrine, but fay, Preach unto us imooth things; so they do preach Peace where the Lord proclaimeth War; and blefs themselves in that Natuse, that is everlastingly shut out of the Kingdom of God, and excluded from his living Presence: But the Lord God of Life and Power will, and hath difcovered the Spirit of that Woman, that hath made all Nations drunken with the Wine of her Fornication, and the Inhabitants of the Earth were furfeited and overcome with her Abomination: She shall soon he cast into a Bed of Torment with all her Lovers, where she shall have Torment without Ease; Judg-mene without Mercy; a full Cup without Mixture, and the Dregs wrung out unto her, and the shall be rewarded double for all her Iniquities; the Lord will mar her Beauty and fain her Glory, and ftrip off her coftly Robes, and lay her Honour in the Duft, and turn her Songs into Howling, and her Mirth into Mourning, and her Mulick into Lamentation; and the shall receive a Cup of Trembling at the Lord's Hand; and all her Glory, Homp and Price shall perish as the untimely Figs, and sade as the Flower of the Field, and wither as the Grass upon

upon the House top; and the Smeak of her Tomment shall ascend in the light of all People, and it shall go forth in the Audience of all Mationa; and the shall be a Ry-word, and a Scorn, a Tanut, Hissing, and Derision, and Off-scouring to as many as have heard of her Name; and a Day of Lamentation shall be heard in the midst of her great Tribulation. Wrath and Augushi, upon every Soul that doth Evil, he cause the repented not of her Uncleanness, Fornication, Cruelty, Hardheartedness and Mercilesses, and all her Uncharitablemess, and Blasphemy, and Sorceries, and the like Wickedness.

And this I give in my Testimony for the Lond in the living Word of Truth, against her, and all her Lovers, and every one that uphelds. Her, as I have received it by the Revelation of the Son of God 3 and not from, or of Fiesh or Blood, but have feen, handled and tasted decay of the Cup of the Indignation of the Lond's Judgment. If Judgment first begin at the House of God 3, what will become of them that they not the Original of God 3 for if the Righton scarcing to found, where shall the Wicked and Ungody appear?

Now for some Help and Light sorthe understanding of them that do not know the Mystery of Iniquity, and that spirit that doth generate it here, as sorelaid: The spirit of Antichrist is that spirit in very one that doth prosess Christ Jesus in Words, out doth not possess him in Life and Power; and such are they that are making Images, and Forms, and likenesses without, and call it by Christ's Name, and say it doth represent Christ; when none can take his Likeness, nor hear his Image, but these hat are Created anew in Christ Jesus, and Born of he same Spirit.

The righteous Image or Form of Christ, is the erfoot Life of Innocency, and the pure Spirit of Meekacis, and an upright Heart of true Hamility, it is written, Upon whom show had fee the Spirit of the Lord defrond like a Dove, and shide mon-

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bin; this is my beloved Son, in whom Tam well pletfed.
You all know a Dove is an innocent harmless Creature. and fo are all God's Children which are Santtified in the undefiled Womb of God's fecond Creation, where the first Heaven and the first Earth are paffed away, and new Heavens and a new Earth are witnessed, wherein dwelleth Rightcousness for evermore; and he that is called the Son of Perdision, is the Marrof Sin in every particular, that Reals away the Heart, and draws out the Mind from the true invisible God, and sets it upon earthly Objects, and visible Appearances: The Glory of the World that deth fade and vanish away, as the Smoak in the Eye; and the painted Harlet, is the fallon Wisdom that is comprehended in the Earthly Mind, Carnal Underfranding, and Airy Spirit, inventing and deviling how to deck and beautifie her felf with the Glory of this Worldand outlide thews, to get her felf a Name over all the Earth, and calls her felf Holy, Pure and Spiritual, that all People may fall down and worship her painted Image, and so the wind of her Spirit goeth forth, and overchargeth the Hearts of the People, and Corrupts them; and when the Heart is corrupted it conceiveth Luft, and when Luft is conceived it bringeth forth Sin, and when Sin is finished it bringeth forth Death; and The Wages of Sin is Death; and the Scarlet-colour'd Beaft that doth uphold the adulterous Woman with all her Alurements, upon whom the fits, is that beaftly Will of, or in Man, that is not subject to the Will of God. but hath received Power to exait his Horn, even to the Hoft of Heaven, for the cleaning of the Santtuary, and purifying of the Temple, and for the tryal of the Faith of God's Elect, that the Power of God may reft upon them, and so they come to be approved in the fight of all: And herein our God is glorified, honoured and renowned over all, in purcha-fing to himfelf a Holy Kingdom, through the blood of the everlatting Covenant in the faithful hearted,

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that do follow the Lamb through great Tribulations, according to the Scriptures. Every Man out of the Covenant of God is brutish, and that Spirit which doth exalt it felf over the Consciences of any People, to compel them by a Tyrannous Law, to worship according to his Will, and in his Way, without any Commandment or Precept from the Lord, that is of Lucifer, which the Lord God will cast down to the bottom of Infamy, and will do unto him, as he did to proud and losty Haman, as the Spirits of the Lord hath manifested: For God and his Word are one, and his Way to the Kingdom is but one, and he never compelled any with carnal Weapons, or any visible thing, to worship him.

And whereas it is faid, He fent forth bie Servants to compel them that were in the Streets, and in the Highw.ys, to come in, by the powerful Preaching of his Word of Life and Truth, which did limit and bind that in them that did rebel against him, and so he draw'd them after him in Love; and so he dorn at this Day; Praises, Praises to his holy and bleffed Name for evermore, Amen. And the falle Prophet is he that cryeth, Lo, bere is Christ, and Lo, there; but Christ foretold of them, saying, Many false Christ's mould come, faying, Lo bere, and Lo there; but believe them not ; go not forth : By their Fruits you fall know them. And these are they that for advantage will cry, Peace, Peace, while ye are unfaved from your Sins; and to, With good Words, and fair Speeches,.
deceive the Hearts of the Simple, and smoothly draw them after bim, in the broad Way, that leads to the chambers of Death and Destruction; and in their high places they will tell you, you must not be Drunk, nor Luft, nor Envy, nor Covet, nor live in Pride. nor any fuch evil things, when they themselves are wholly guided and led by that same Spirit which is the very Rife and Author, yea, as I may fafely fay, the Father of all manner of Uncleannels and evil Concupience; and so, though they do Digitized by Goog Gpeak

Louis good Words, it is but in imitation, because it was the practice of the Servants of the living God fo to do; yet being out of their. Life, they can accer convert any into the Truth, but their spirit doth beget the same form in the Hearers as is in the Teachers; for such Seed as they sow, such Fruits they do reapor all manner of Unrighteousness: And their be they that will go about to limit the Spirit of God, and make the Reople believe, none ought to speak in the Name of Christ, but the Wife, and the Learned, and them that have received Gifts of Men to Preach; but Christ doth ordain his Ministers. and gives them Gifts both Male and Female: yet they fay, Paul would not permit a Woman to speak in the Church: It is true, Paul would not permita Woman to speak in the Church; no more do the Quakers permit a Woman to speak in the Church, nor a Man; but he that is born of God, whether in Male or in Female, let him speak freely as his Father giveth him Utterance: Les bim that detbnot underft and come into Christ's School and learn: Paul said. That if a Woman did Pray or Prophetic with her Head uncovered, the diddishonour her Head: If a Woman might Pray or Prophesie with her Head covered, it's very like the might do it in the Church as well as in another, Place: But Asul nor. John neither would not permit that Beshel, that painted Harlot, should ineak in the Church, who hath painted her felf with the Saints Words, but out of their Life, the must keen filence in the Church ; yea verily, the Rower is made manifest in this the Lord's present Day, that will shortly stop her Mouth, and all her Lovers for exermore, world, without End, Amen. The Glory is the Lord God's, who is risen in his mighty Power to raise up Sion, and to build up the Walls of Fern-falen, and to raze down Babel to the Ground, and to deftroy the Kingdom of Antichrift, and to bring down all the Rowers of Darkness under his Feet.

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This was written in the Inquisition of Males, by the Lord's Servant, "Katherine Busins, who, am a a Sufferer for God's Eternal Truth, which is my fly, my Glory and my Crown: Magnified be the Name of the Lord God of Life and Power, who hath counted me worthy, not only to believe, upto Salvation, but also to fuffer for the Salve of my blassed Saviour and perfect Redeemer, the Lord Jesus Christ; to whom be Glory for even, World without and, Amen, Amen,

Oh Briends and People in all Places who are called Christians, fear the Lord, God that gave you Life, and obey his holy Goffel, the Light in the Conscience, that convinceth of all Sin, and judgeth the Secrets of every ones Heart. O hearken to the Heavenly, Voice of the true Invisible God; he is near to every one to Save or to Condemn: Yea, of a Truth, he is Rifen in great Power to correct the Ways of Mon throughoutall Netions; whole Ways have been their own Ways, for many Generations past: But this is the Day in which the Lord God willireflore Indges as at the first, and Counsellors as at the beginning: Wherefore let overy one that hath received. Rower and Authority from the Lord to rule and regulate amongst the People, take heed that they do not abuse the Power, the Lord hath com-mitted into their Hands as a Stewardship, whereof they must give an account before the High and Mighty Judge, of Heaven and Earth, that fits upon the Throne to Indge the Nations in Righteoufiels. and the Beople with Equity; and he will smite the Earth with the Rod of his Mouth, and confume the Wicked with the Breath of his Lips; and the Lord God will remove, and overturn, and cut down, till ie hath exalted, Men like to faithful Mojes and righteous Samuel, to do the work of Justice, Mercy and Equity to every one, without respect to Persons, in the Fear and Dread of the Lord, not feeking their wn Honour and Glory, but the Honour and Glory

of the Lord God. And thus he will make you Honourable in the fight of all Mefi: for of a Truth, they that exalt themselves shall be brought low; but they which the Lord doth exalt, none can cast down: and likewise see that you do not judge others for that which your selves stand guilty of, or the like Sin in the self-same nature; if io, wherein ye judge others, you condemn your selves, and your own Condemnation will stand over your own Heads for ever.

Wherefore take heed how you do mount in the Seat of Tribunal; and let every Thought, Word and Action, in your Sentences of Judgment of others, be according to the Light of God in your own Consciences; which otherwise will be your Eternal Condemnation without any Excuse, in the Presence of the Lord God Almighty; whose Voice duth shake terribly the Earth, and makes the Hearts of the Heathen to tremble; and doth, and will remove Mountains, and over-turn Hills; and take all out of the way, that letts and stands in Opposition against his pure Truth; and the little Hill of Sion shall trample over all the Mountains to the Ends of the Earth: And who shall be able to refift it? No, no, not one: The Lord will rip up every false Covering, and ftrip off every deceitful Garment, and make manifeft every seducing Spirit, and blind Guide, and falle Teacher, that do work by Signs and lying Wonders, with all manner of Deceivableness; and do deceive the Hearts of the Simple, and fleal away their Hearts, and draw out their Minds from the true invisible Lord God that made them. and do fet them upon Earthly Objects, and visible Appearances, and the Glory of this Life that will perish for ever, and vanish away like the Smoak in the Air; and the invisible God they have no more Knowledge of, than the Beaft that perisheth: And these be them that run, and the Lord never sent them, and fay, Thus faith the Lord; and the Lord hath not spoken unto them, neither did they ever see

his Face, nor hear his Voice at any time; neither do they profit the People at all, but build them up in the Mystery of Iniquity; and teach them to wonder after the monstrous Beaft, which hath many Heads, and many Horns and Mouths, full of Blasphemy. and Eves full of Adultory, walking in the broad Waythat leads to the Chambers of Death and Destruction, and to the Pip of everlaiting Perdition; and that up the Kingdom from the Simple-hearted; and hide the Key of Knowledge from the innocent Ones ;; and will not enter in themselves, nor suffer them to enter that would: And these are them that feed of the Fat, and go on their Bellies all their Life. long; the Serpents of the Earth that suck the sweet up, the Spirit of the Earth; and they make the poor-People believe it doth belong to them in Christ, because they must pray for them to the saving of their Souls. Othere be Hypocrites, and they do not know? the Price of the Redemption of a Soul out of Death 32 neither have they the Knowledge of God, nor his Way to Salvation; for if they did know the Lord, they would fear and dread his holy Name, and teach the People the Way to Life Eternal, which is the Light in the Conscience in every one; and he that comes not to the Light, comes not into the Way of God which leads to the Kingdom of God: The Kingdom of God is one, his Way is one, his Light is one, his Life is one, and his Spirit of Truth is one, and his Word is one; and what he speaks once, . he speaks still; and what he once condemns, he mever justifies; and what he once justifies, he never condemns: He is God, and changeth not, but the Same Testerday, and so likewise for even.

Now they that are in the changeable, and in the many Ways, are out of the Way of God, which is Light, and are in the Dark, and do not see the Way they walk in, neither do they know the Lord, nor his Word that is quick and powerful, sharper than a two-edged Sword; for did they know that Word.

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they would not dare to mock and fourn arthem that tremble at the Word, and meet together to wait upon the Lord in filence, and do hearken diligently to know the Mind of God, that they may not im against him, nor aft contrary to him; but these Men or Women cannot discern the Mind of God that are not Crucified with Christ Jefus, and the Body of Sin and Death defiroyed, which is a Mystery to all the Wif-dom and Learning in the World, that the not own the Light in the Confeience to be their alone Teacher, but live in the disobetient nature out from God and his Truth, in the earthly Mind and earnal Will, comprehending this thing and that in the ful-Ien wifdom, inventing, devicing, and imagining things that never were, nor is, nor never will be : So your Prophets, they prophesic Lies, and the Priests bear rule by their Means, and the People love to have it fo; but what will they do in the end thereof, in the Bay when the Lord shall require the Talent that he gave to every one to profit withal?

Now, where is the Talent with the Improvement? Is it not loft? Is it not hid in the bargen Wilderness. and in the defolate places of the Barth? Oh, try and examine, fearch and confider, where is that good and faithful Servant, and just Sneward, that hath improved his Talent for his Masters use, and is ready to give up his Accounts with Joy before the Tribunal of the Majesty of the Most High, having his Garment washed in the Blood of the Lamb, and his Heart sprinkled from an evil Conscience, and the Body washed with pure water? I do not say nor mean external Water, to wash the out-side of the Body, but I do mean the spiritual Water, that ftreams from the Fountain or Rock, Christ Jesus, to wash the inside, and to cleanse the Soul and Spirit from all Pollution and Defilement: 79 well the outfide white the infide is not cleanfed; the infide will defile the outfide again; but if the infide be cleaned and purged from all Droft, and Tin, and reprobate Sil-

ver and Gold, then it would cleanfe the outlide also. . and keep it clean: It is the corrupted Bealt that is full of Luft and all manner of Deceivablenels, that defile the whole Body within and without: So the Main or Woman, whose Heart is without Deceit, and whose Mouth is without Guile, and whose Tongue doth not utter fallhood, nor hath no flattering Lips, nor politiced Hands, nor feet swift to shed blood : Such are known to be cleanled every whit, and they fee God: The pure in Heart do fee God; but they whole Hearts are daub'd and finny, through Decent and Hypocriffe, Hardheartedness and Cruelty, and the like, such easiest see God; nor they that take Propour and seek Honour of one mother, do not believe: Row can you believe (thith Christ) while fou tille Monour one of enotier? And all that Honour or take Honour of Eurstig Mon, do tob God, to whom all Prottogr, Worthio, Praise and Glory do Belong t still all that its honour Goth, and obey his Voice is the Truth, the Lord will make them Hoactuable in the light of all Men : But all that live in Pride and Covetourners, Luft and Drunkenners, are out of the Truth; and all who live in Swearing, Lying, Deceit, or Hypocrifie, or Envy, Hatred, Malice. Biocombed. Hardheartedness or Cruelty, are out of the Truth; or they who live in Thieving, or Cozening, Cheating, Diffembling, Flattering, Whif-pering, Batkbiling, Bragging or Buafting, speaking, great swelling Words; having Mens Persons in admiration because of Advantage; these are all out of the Truth, and are Hereticks, and are carried one of the Way of God with Nimrod and Judas, King. Flerod and Phiraids, and the rest of that unroward Generation, fift knowing the Scriptures, neither the Power of God; and because they do not believe them nor understand them, therefore they hide them from others, and do corrupt them, and add to them. and dimmin from them, not fearing the Lord God that gave them forth by his own free Spirity and for 1.4. Digitized by Google the

the Edification of every one, But I am bold to declare in the Name of the true and living God, that all the Plagues which are written in them, will fooncome upon the back of fuch a People, or Souls, that have wrought this Wickedness in the fight of the Lord God of Power, who is Rifen, and will render Vengeance in Flames of Fire upon them that know, him not, and do not obey his Gospel, but live in the Earthly Mind and carnal Will, fallen from God, and compelling the People to follow their deviced Ways, building of them up in Sin and Wickedness, yet making them believe they may go to Heaven at the laft. though they live in Sin till they die: Oh! That ever any People or Souls should ever be so Blind and Ignorant, to think that though they spend all their appointed Time in Sin and Iniquity, and run out the whole course of natures race in Pleasure Neglisence and Carelefnels; and when they cannot retain itany longer, then do they offer up their finful Souls as a Sacrifice acceptable to God, who is of purer Eyes than to behold Iniquity; though it be in his beloved Faceb, it shall not go unpunished: Oh! methinks that no rational or fober-minded Man or Woman should ence credit or believe, that do know the Scriptures, that there is any place appointed of God for any to be Purged or Cleanfed after they are Dead; seeing the Holy Men of God, as they were moved of the Holy Ghoft, have so evidently. and clearly let forth in the Scriptures of Truth, That. those who are Heirs of Eternal Salvation, must come to be converted, and to live the Life of Christ while they are here in the Body. Though God delighted in Mercy,; and that the Thief was faved up-en the Crofs, because it was given him of the Lord, to believe at laft, and that none should despair; yet, Woe, Woe from the Lord God to every one that puts off the Day of Repentance, faving in their Hearts, the Evil Day is afar off; 'tis true, In the Day of how pres the Lard winked, but now be callett. Sift every Description Google

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voery one to repent. And as for fuch as do talk of a Purgatory, it doth manifest their Ignorance of the Knowledge of God: for I witness in the Life of God's Spirit, such know not Heaven nor Hell, God nor Devil, and so they call Light, Darkness; and Darkness, Light; Good, Evil; and Evil, Good; and teach the People so to do: But God is not well pleafed with any of those, nor with them that do boast themselves, saying, How great their Kingdoin is, and how many Countries, and innumerable fight of People belong to their Church in all Places! but them that truft in the Arm of Flesh, yea, in the Strength of Pharaob, and in the Shadow of Egypt; the Strength of Pharash will be their Shame, and their truffing in the Shadow of Egypt, their Confirsion: God's Kingdom is the least, as to the visible Strength; but the greatest in the invisible Power: Bear not little Flock (faith Chrift) it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the Kingdom: The Kingdom of God conlists not in the Arm of Flesh, but it stands in his own Power and Almightiness: That is Antichrist's Kingdom whose Power stands in outward Weapons, which are Carnal; as Locks and Bolts, and Iron-Bars and Chains, and Whips and Racks, and the like: Our Weapons are not Carnal, but Spiritual, (laith the Apostle) to the pulling down Swong-bolds, Principalities and Powers, and high and lofty Looks. mith spirisual Wickedness in High Places: So one of them that stands in the Power of God, out of the Power of the Prince of the Air, is able to chase Ten, and Ten, a Thousand; according to the righteous Prophesic of the Holy Man of God: Those that dwell in the Fear of the Lord, and truly dread his pure Name at all times, - fuch are the Vessels that hold the Heavenly Treasures, God's free Gifts and eternal Graces and everlasting Mercies, and divine Vertues, spiritual Blessings, which God doth not reveal in any Earthly-minded Man, whose Mind is wandring after Earthly Glory, Honour, Riches and 15

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Treasures: but he reveals his Eternal Riches in the Barthen Veffel; whole Mind and Soul is quidmed, railed, and changed, by the Power of the Almighty God, and joyned to the Light, the Measure of his own Spirit, to convert them, and bear them up into the lame State and Image wherein God created the Soul and Mind of Man at the first: In the beginning of his Creation, God did not Create the outward. Form of Mankind in his own Similitude and Likeness: No, for then all Men would bear the Similitude and likeness of God throughout all Generations; which thing could never be for Wicked and Angodly Men, whose Thoughts and Imaginations. are Evil continually, and are of their father the Devil, and his Works they do, and his Image and Likeness they bear. God is a perfect Spirit of divine Light, and immortal Glory; and his Son Jefus Chrift, is the express Image of his everlatting Fathers eternal Brightness; and none can ever liken mor falhion any thing like him : And them that bear the Image of the Devil, they live in Spiritual Pride, and are haughty Minded, and will not be reformed, nor hearken to the Counlet of God, nor imbrace his-gracious Invitations, nor receive his tender Mercies, nor be warned by his favourable Judgments, nor-gentle Corrections; but in Obstinacy and perverse Rashness, always resist it, and east it behind their Backs, and trample it under their Feet, till the Lord is even a swift Witness against them, and sweeps these away with the beefom of Deftruction ; and fo here their End is Woful, and their Torment is Brernal, and the Lord is clear of their Blood, and they must, confess their Destruction is of themselves.

They that are of the Image and Likeness of Christ, are created anew in Christ Jesus to every good. Work, and have received, and do live in, and are guided by the pure Spirit of perfect Peace and Patience, perfect Love, and Bowels of Tenderness, Mercy and Pity towards every one, without respect

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of Persons; and they have always a holy Fear, true Humility, and a Heart of Uprightness; and such Persons do bear the true Image and Similitude of God she Father, and the Form and Likeness of his Son Jesus Christ, after the inward Man; and they have fatherns of good Works, and good Examples to all wherever they come; and it is their Meat and Tribit to do the Will of God, whereforever he shall call them, or command them to follow the Lamb, from Sea to Sea, and from Island to Whand, and so witness forth his eremal Truth to all People that the winess forth his eremal Truth to all People that the in Darweck and Blindhass, according to the righteous Examples of his Saints and Servants, that were guided by the same Spirit, and walked in the person way of God in the ancient Days, and are as willing, and do suffer for our honourable Testimony, that our Pure, Holy and Just God, whose right it is, may have the Glory, Panise and Renown to the ends of the Earth, throughout all Generations.

Written at Males, by me

soth of the 8th Month, the Lord's Serging

To all People upon the face of the Earth; A freet Salutation and a clear Manifestation of the True LIGHT, which lighteth every one who cometh into the World.

By SARAH CHEEVERS.

A LL People, Highrand Low, Rich and Poor, Kings, Princes and Rulers, or of what De-gree or Quality foever they are, together with all People and Commonwealths in the whole World; A brief Direction, and a tweet Invitation to the measure of Light wherewith yeare lighted every one; to the which ye do well to turn your Minds to within, where you may find it in your Hearts, the hidden Man, wherein dwells the fulnefs. of all Bieffedness, in this present Life, and that which is to come, Life Everlasting, endurable Riches, Glory and Immortality, a Substance that never waxes old, nor fadeth away; but endures everlatingly: Which Riches and Glory none can attain to, but as they come to the measure of Light, to receive Power to become the Sons and Daughters of the living God, and in the Light to receive a bleffing.

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fing of Eternal Salvation, which God hath prom to them that Believe and Obey; to them doth the Lord God make known the Counfel of his Will, and the living Testimony of his Truth, The fure Words of Prophecy, to which ye do well if ye rake heed, as so 'a Light that hineth in a dark place, till the Day dawn, and the Day-frai arise in your Meants, to give, you the knowledge of the true and living God, in the Light and Seed of Life Eternal; the Covenant of Holines, in whom is the Bleffing; and all that come to receive him, come to receive all things with him, and come to inherit the Promifes, and to be established in the Light and Life of Righteonsnels, and grow-into the Divine Nature of God, and be Pure, in he is Pure, Holy, as be is Holy, Mercifuly as he is Merciful; for he is full of Love, Long-luffers fing, Forbearing, and Forgiving Transgresson, Sin and Iniquity; slow to Wrath, sail of bowels of Love, Tender, Compessionate and Pitiful.

O dear People, Did you but know the Love of our God, you then would resent that you had faith to long from finds, living in your Sins, in that nature which is accurred, and flatt never eater into the Kingdom of God, but is flux out with the Dogs and Sorcerors, the Fearful and Unbelievers, and those that hate the Light, and despise the Fruth and Righteoufiels, and are firangers to the Commonwealth of Arnet; without God in the World, spend? ing away your precious time in your own Luftst. living in Pride and Vainiglory, feeding your felved. out of the fear of the living God, Dead in Sins and Trespasses, not miniting your poor Souls, what will become of them? Slaying the tighteous Witness, the measure of Grace that lath appeared into all # the same which never consented to Sin, But always in bears without against you for it, when my Bye hack feen it; that of Got, the Light, Math, and doth, Condemn you, and makes you Confess and lay, God forgula me. Digitized by Google And

all ad you are convinced by the Light in the Conficience, and by the Light are you check'd and reproved of every Transpression against God, and his pure holy Love. And so if you do not Repent and turn to the Lord, you will Die without Mercy, and Penish in your Sins; Enceps you believe that I am be (saith Christ) you shall die in nour Sins.

There are none can know God, but by the meafure of his own Light: For God is Light, and they who are in Darkness de not know God, nor his Ways, which are undobled: For all the ways of God are Holinets; and minious Holiness some can fee the Lord. The pury in Hours half for the Lord; and the Hamble the Lord will reach his Ways, and the Meck he will muide in Judement, and the goor in Spirit he will beautifu with Salvation. He will feed the bangry with good things, but the fat and full thall he led with ludement, and the Rich he will find empy and : the will gather the Poor into his Light, and they that walk in the Light of the Light God of their Salvation, and be retreshed; the Proud, and the Loty. and such as rebel against the Light in their Coulcienens. by the Light shall be Condemned: And the faithful Witself of God in the Faithful, will fland. over the Wickes, and putte them Righteonly for all their Rebellion: And those that love the Light. will bring their Deeds to the Light, to see whether they are wranght in God yea of nay, and to they come to be accepted, and all their Works slope in the Light, are by the Light in their Consciences justified in the fight of God, and before Man: And to they walk in obedience to the measure of the Light within, and the hidden Man of the Hears. comes to be manifested, in a Righteous Life and a : . Holy Conversation; and so the pure Image and Life of Innocency comes to be reflored, and the Soulcomes to live in the quickning Spirit, the Lord from Heaven, the second Adam, and comes to be establiffed in the Light and Covenant of Eternal Life:

and the Seed of the Kingdom of God contes to more over all, and to be known to be the true Seed by its Pruits; And so shall Mon know you are my Disciples, because you love one another; And if you have one (faith Cheift) you will keep my Commandments.

Love is the fulfilling of the pure Lawe And those that love God; love their Brethren also. And here-in is Love made perfect; And perfect Love assessment

Mear.

Where Love is not, there the Light doth Condemm, and to there is Pear and Torment, and the Seed is kept under: the hard Heart and the Wicked; Rule, and have Dominion, and the pase meck Lamb. is flain; and so the Just fuster under the Unjust. where there is nothing but Cruelty, Rackings, Halterings, Prifoss, Looks, Deable-Doors; all to torment and terrific the Confeiences of them that line in Sin, under the dark Powers of the Larch, that are like unto themselves, bearing the sword ever schere, whilff they are under the fame flate of Condeman tion themlelves. and guilty of Sin and Transgration, by their own Law and Rule: So whilk they are judging others, they themlelves are become Guilly and Caffaways, and are condemned by the just and righteous Judge of all, --- who is just and true, and never confented to fuch Cruelty; but seproves it and calls for Repentance, and a return of the Mind to pure Obedience, to the Light and Life of Righteouspes, and to bring forth Pruits most for Repostance; and not think in your Mearts to establish Truth and Rightensines by Grucley and Oppression, which is out of the Light and Power of God; and those that cannot submit to such Men for Conscience fake, they come under their Laws, and are punished severely.

Q:all ye Rulers and Governors of Lands, Nations, and People of the fatte; This is the Word of the living Lord God, whom we serve; Do you take beed and be Wise, and turn ye at the rebuke of the

Lord

the Word of Reproof: For of a Truth, God is arisen in Power, to Correct, Reprove, and Rebuke the Sons of Men; be ye zealous therefore, and Repent, lest his Hand be stretched out against you, and there will be none to help; but turn in your brinds, every one, to the measure of Light, by which ye are lighted, to find out true Wisdom, and a right understanding of the Mysteries of the heavenly Kingdom of God; which is not attained to any other way but as the Mind is turned within, and comes to be stayed in the Light, which is a perfect Guide, Knowledge, and a good Understanding to the Mind, Heartand Soul.

As ye come to believe, ye will come to receive Power to subject all your own Wills, Thoughts, I-maginations, Words, Ways and Works whatsoever, and to bring all to the Light to be tryed; then will ye come to a clear discerning of the living Power and moving Life of Righteousness, to the work of God; then all will be done in the Light, and you will have Peace of Conscience, and be justified in the fight of Man; and God will be glorified, and you will find reft for your Souls, and be bleffed of the Father, and enter into Life Eternal, and have joy in the Lord, and comfort in all that ye do.

O we People of all forts, throughout the face of the whole World, both High and Low, Rich and Poor, of what degree locuer: Be wife, and prize your time, and hear what the Spirit doth teffine of your Redemption out of the Bondage of Corruption, from Sin and Satan, into the immortal Light and eternal Life of the bleffed Lamb of God, who taketh away Sin from all those that come to him, and cureth them of their Evils, and by his Power easts out Devils, and giveth fight unto the Blind, and sauleth the Deaf to Hear, and the Dumb to

Speak, and his Tongue to Sing , the Lame to Walk, and the Roor to receive the Guidel.

Bleffed are the Poor in Spirit, for theirs is the. Kingdom immortal and undefiled, that fadeth not away, nor waxeth old, but endureth everlaftinglywith God, who is the just Judge of all; and with the spirits of just Men, made Perfect, where there, is no need of the Sun or Moon, but the Lamb is the. Light thereof; and to such as fear the Lord, and dread his Holy Name, and flund in awe of him, and Sin not, but dwell in the Light, their Candle shall. never be put out, but the Lord God will be their everlafting Fulnels, Glory, and Reward, and all, Tears shall be wiped away, and there shall be nomore Sorrow, Pain nor Grief: For The former things: shall pass away, and behold I make all things new, saith the Lord God Almighty, who liveth for ever. , And; Bleffed are the dead which die in the Lord, yearter. nally bleffed, for they rest from their own Labours, and their Works follow them.

Dear People, What profit is it to gain the whole. World, and look your own bouls which are immortal? For The Soul that Sint hall Dies And Except you believe that I am be (faith Christ); ye Shelk die in your Sins. This is the Condemnation of the World, that the True Light is come, and Men love Darkness rather than Light, because their Deeds are-Evil. Every one that loves the Light, doth and will, bring his Deeds to the Light, to see whether they are Good or Evily. Or, whether they are wrought; in God, yea or nay. And those that love the Light, will do nothing contrary to the measure of the Light. within the Heart and Conscience, that doth shew to. every one what is Good and Evil, and is a brief difcoverer of the Thoughts and Intents of every ones Heast, whether they are Good or Evil; and by it all must be tryed, every Man's Works, of what fort or kind foever; and by the Light all shall be known, and made manifest clearly both to God and theirs Google**own** والمتحارب

own Consciences, and in the fight of Man, and will sender justly to every Man according to his deeds done in the Body, whether they are good or bad; for to the Judgment Seat of Christ all shuft come to give an account, what they have done with the Meafaire or Talent of Light of Free Grace of God, which is being Salvation; and doth teach us to deny all Ungothines, and Workly Lusts, and to live Godly, Rightebully, Holly, Soberly and Justy, and to love the Lord God with sillastic Mearts, Souls abid Strength, and to Serve him, and Worldip him, and no other God, and to Obey him, in the Light and Life of Christ, which is perfect Holistels and Rightebusisels, Withous which none can fee the Lord, nor enter into Life. This is Life Exerned, to know the only time God, and Jefin Christ whom he had fant; the true Light, that lighteth every one that consethint the Worldi, the Life Eternal; to every bue that doth Believe, he is their Light, Life, and Eternal Salvation.

And this is our true Terrimony, The Light in every Conficience, that bears witness to us, and our Moffige, that it is of God; and so we are clear of every Matt's Blood, where-ever we came, Warning all, are opportunity did present; and for this we laster as living Witnesses, and have set to our Scale, Thus God is wise, and we have received him that is true, the Light, whereby we have God, and are entred, into Covenant with him, to do his wift. This is the good and acceptable Will of God, that we believe in bin whom he but font. Lamenne (Sich Christ) abates way have Life.

They that kumble is the Dight, do not know. Christ; for Christ is Light, the Covenant of God's free Love, Grace and Mercy to every one that believes; and in him is Power; they that receive him, reteive Power to demy Sin, and to live no longer therein. They that live in Sio, Crucin Christ the

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Prince of Life, the measure of Light, and murder the Holy One, that Just Witness of God in their Consciences, that never consented to the committing of one Sin, and so are guilty of the Blood of the Innocent Lamb of God. And no Murderer hath Eternal Life abiding in him, but is in the State of Condemnation, separated from the Light and Life of Righteousness, in the Fall, in the Curse, in the Reprobation, in the Wrath of the Almighty God, who will render Venge one in stance of frevo such that know will render Venge one in stance of frevo such that convince him not; but Sin against the Light that convince him the Body; and will bring to Light-every hidden thing, though done never so secretly in the Dark.

And now we that despile the Light, and will not hearken to the Counsel of the Lordy ner turn at his. Represely, when the Light doth check and reprove you, and clearly thews unto you, you thould not commit Sin, yet prefumptuously will go on to Sin against the Light in your own Consciences; you difobey the Lord, and obey the Devil, and his Children pon are, and ye do his Work, and serve Sin, and are far from the Light and Life of Righteoulness; and, the magos of Sin is Death, Hell and Defruition, but the Gift of God is Eternal Life. - For God in Light, and hath lighted every one, and hath manifested in .! all, a Measure of the same that bringeth Salvation. to all that do believe; the living Word of Truth that is received into a good Heart, like the Seed. that is cast into good Ground, it brings forth much. Fruit and good, with its increase abundantly; So the Bight being received, embraced, loved and obeyed, it increaseth, multiplieth, beareth and bringeth torth . abundantly, and fills the Barth with the Fruit thereof. And God will be glorified by his own Seed of Light, Life and Hamortality, and the Hearts and Souls of these will be comforted, Argusthned and exceedingly restreshed; and God will be greatly de-lightednin such a People, and they shall receive the promile .

promise of all Blescenes in this Life, and in the Life to come eternally in the fulness of Joy, and

everlafting Felicity world without end.

Dear Priends and People, in tender bowels of Love, as one that hath received Mercy from the Lord, I befeech you to be reconciled to the measure of Light wherewith ye are enlightned every one, tolead you to God out of the Fall, and to gather you out of the many things, to be redeemed into the Light, and one Life of Righteoufnels, and perfect Innocency, as at the beginning, to serve God in Purity and Holiness; for God is Holy, and he cannot be ferved any other way, but in the Light that proceedeth from himfelf, where all his Works are done : None can work the works of God in the Dark. God doth all his works in the Light, that all may fee it They that come not to the Light; do all their works in the Dark; and the Light then condemns it, that it is not wrought in God.

Without Faith it is impossible to please God, and her that believeth not in the Light, believeth not God; for God is Light, who is nigh to Save or Condemn : and all that is to be known of God, is manifested in. Man by the Light. David said, The Law is Light: Paul faid, I had not known Sin but by the Law; when the Commandment came, Sin revived, and I dyed. When the Light revealed Sin in Paul, he confented to the Light, which was the Law of his Heart,. Mind and Soul, being convinced by the Light, and turned to the Light in his Conscience, which was Holy, Just and Good: he joyned wholly to the Light, against the Law in his Members, that did War against the Law of his Mind, which let him fee his Wretchedness, Emptiness and Nothingness, and to look who should deliver him from that body of Death, looking to the Light that had redeemed his Mind, Heart and Soul, he therein was able to Discern his Deliverer, and to give God the Glory, thre' our Lerd Jefus Christ; and so he lived no more.

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his own life, but the life of Christ,—and so came to be made free from the Law of Sin and Death, by the Law and Spirit of Life in Christ Jesus, and passed through Death to Life, and lived to God, who left us an example to Follow bim, as be followed Christ in all things, and became obedient to the loss of all his own Righteousness; who counted it all as Dung, so he might gain Christ and his Excellence, the fellow-ship of his Sufferings, and to know the powerful Resurretion of Christ in him, and so to come to the suffilling of the Righteousness of Christ in him, in all things.

And this is our Testimony in the same, as we come to believe and obey the Light with our Minds, Hearts and Souls, we come to be Crncified with Christ, and to be dead to Sin, and to all our own Righteousness, and to live to God in the Light and Life of Christ's Righteousness that shall stand for ever; and to work the Works of God in the same, according as every one hath received from the Lord. and so to grow up together, living Members of the true Vine, planted of the noble Seed of Light, Life and Immortality; whose Leaves shall never wither, but flourish fill, and frand everlaftingly: And all that this Man doth shall be Bleffed; his Seed shall inherit the Earth, his Peace shall remain with him for ever; in Righteouspes shall he be established on the Throne, Reign and Duminion of the Lamb, over all Reproaches, Derifions and Falfhood, to trample upon all the dark black Mountains, and to lay the high Hills wafte, and to make the Lofty to bow at the Power of the Mighty One of Grael, whose Presence doth shake the Earth, and, cause the Mountains to tremble, the little Hills to skip like young Sheep, and the tall Cedars to bow.

We speak what we have known, seen and selt, and are Eye-witnesses of the same, according to our Measures; are in the same Power, Light and Life, by which the World was made, and in it we stand living Witnesses Good's Truth against all that do oppose

coppole it, and stumble at the Light, and who say it we new Light, and yet they are Teachers of others; and say they do represent Christ, and have Power to Save or to Condemn; when they do not know themselves, neither the true Light, that is the discerner of the Thoughts and Intents of all Mearts; and doth lay them open in the Consciences of all, and will rip up all false Coverings, and will leave all such maked and hare in this Day of his Powers And by the same Light wherewith such are lighted, shall they themselves be judged, and condemned eternally, except

they can find a Place to Repent.

And let all such know, That this is the true Light, (that the holy Scriptures hold upon Record) that lighteth every one that cometh into the World (and there is not another) the same that was in the beginning, by whom the World was made, and all things therein, and by which is usheld; the same that led our holy Fathers through the Wildernels, and gave them to drink of the Spiritual Rock, which was Christ the Light, the same Yesterday, this present Bay, and not otherwise for ever: This is He that is the Salvation of all that do believe in his Name; and there is no rester name given under Heaven whereby we can be fawed, but by Christ the Light, God's free Gift unto Salvation, to every one that believes; he is the Covenant of Light, to open the blind Eyes, and to un-Hop the deaf Bars, and to cause the Dumb to speak, and the Lame to walk, and the Poor to receive the Gospel, and to bind up the broken in Heart, and to fet the Seed at liberty, to serve the Lord, and worthip him, in the light of God's Countenance; for the Dead cannot praise God, nor serve him; it is the Living that praise the Lord, those that are quickned, and raised from Death to Life Eternal, by the Power of God, and that dwell in the Light, the Covenant of God, where no Sin is committed, neither can any thing enter there that is Defiled; no vultrous Hye hath ever seen it; it is for the Redeemed of the

Lord to return with everlating Salvation, and to Reign with the Lamb, Kings and Priefts in the Kingdom that's prepared for all those that love the Light, and who wait for his Appearance in Power and great Glory, to rule in the Consciences, whose Right alone it is; and all that is exalted above the Light, to be subduced and brought under, that the Earth may be made his Foot-stool, that God may be all in all, whose Glory is his own for ever and evermore a te

which all the upright in Heart do fay, Amen.

They that know not the Light know not the Power of God; they flumble at the flumbling-flone, and yet they fay, they are Teachers of others, and they call themselves Holy Men, and Ministers; and they who will not give to them that Title, they will cast fuch into Prison till they Die: And they say, if the . People come to know the Light, wherein to teach them, and guide them up to God, who is Light, then their Work would cease; and what then should they all do that have been brought up (and are) in Learning? Who are many Hundreds in one Place, by their own Account. I tell such in the Name and Power of the living Lord God, Except you repent, you will all perish; and, all that is done out of the Light, is for eternal Condemnation: They that are in the Dark and administer there in that Nature, out of the Light, they are the Ministers of Antichrish and do deny Christ to be come in the Flesh: For Christ is Light; Lam the Light of the World, saith Christ, And this is the true Light, that lighteth every Man that cometh into the World: And the Ministers that are lent of Christ, they are in the Light, and their Ministry is of the Light, and from the Light, and their dwelling is in the Light, and they are taught of God, and they teach and ipeak the living Word of God, as they are moved by the Light and Spirit of Life, which is Infallible, and shall stand for ever; and they receive Power from the Light to gather out from amongh all Nations, Tongues and Kindreds of the

Earth, Christ's Flock, the lost Sheep of the House of Israel, and they come to hear the only Voice of Christ; and they follow him, and a Stranger they will not hear; and their Ministry is in the Power of God, that doth turn from Darkness to Light, and from the Power of Sin, to the Power of God, which is Light; and in the Light dwelleth all fulness richly

to be enjoyed.

· And all those that receive the Light in the love thereof, they come to receive the Bleffing in the Seed of the Promise which God made to all the Paithful, That in Bleffing be would Bleffe and in Mub riplying be would Multiply abundantly. The fame that Tpake to our holy Fathers of old, is the fame that speaketh to us; and affuredly God will perform his Covenant according to our Integrity, Faithfulness, and upright Walking, in the Dread and Fear of his Pure, Clean, and undefiled Name, naked and bare, in the Light and Life of Righteousness; Meekly and Humbly, having nothing to bring to him, but to wait to be filled with his Fulnels: for he alone is the Saints Portion, in this present Life a hundred Fold, and in that which is to come Life Everlasting, which Eve hath not feen, nor Bar heard, the Riches, Joy, and Eternal weight of Glory, which God hath prepared for them that love him, and are obedient to the Light, in whom is his Love: For the willing and obedient shall eat the good of the Land; but these that refuse and rebel; she Sword shall devour them; the Mouth of the Lord bath spoken it, and bu Zeal will perform it.

Therefore all ye careless ones, you that spend away your precious Time, sporting your selves with your own deceivings, living in the Reprobation, out of the Blessing, in the Pall, where all Sin is Committed; where the Devil Ruleth, and is Head, Guide, and Leader, and the Heart, Mind and Soul is Desiled, and the Conscience Polluted, and the whole Body is a sink of all Uneleanness; the Tongue

is at liberty to speak perverse things, and the Hands and Feet are swift to shed Blood, the Throat is an open Sepulcher; with the Mouth ge Blefs, bur with the Heart ve Cuife and Blaspheme the Name of the Lord, denying the Light, and flaving the Prince of Life, who is in some already Slain, Wo and Misery is in your Ways; The way of Truth ye know nor, no more than the Beaft that Prifbeth; yet for all this you must come to Judgment, and give an account for every Idle Word, Thought, and vain Imagination: For the measure of Light wherewith every one is lighted, the Talent of God's free Grace, Love and Mercy, that hath appeared in every one to bring Salvation, it would have taught you to deny Sin, and all manner of Ungodliness, and to know your Maker, which cannot be known any other way, but by the measure of Light in the Conscience, that doth Convince. Check and Reprove of all Sin; and by it will God judge the fecrets of all Hearts, and leave all without Excuse; for to it all must come to be grand: it is a just Evidence, and will judge Faithfully.

O return, return ye at the Reproof of the Lord God Almighty, and be ye warned in time to return to your Saviour; at the Eleventh Hour you may find Mercy, before the Door be quite thut, for then there is no entrance into the Kingdom of endless Bleffedness, Joy and Peace, to Sup with the Lamb and to abide with him in overlafting Glory, which none can attain to, but such as love the Light, the Covenant of God's Writing in the Heart, and inward Parts of every one that believes, the little grain of the Seed of God, of his own Divine Nature proceeding from him:

Dear People, you that have any defires or breath ings after the Way of Righteoufness, Turn in you Minds within, feel your Saviour near you; look no out on any visible Object, or likeness of any thin that ever your visible Eyes can behold, for there you annot find him who is an invisible Spirit of Line

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Light and Power, perfectly Holy, Wife, Bternal Infinite, dwelling in the Light and Fulness of his own Brightness and perfect Glory, every way full; and all his Works are perfectly Holy, he changeth not, nor altereth his purpose; and what he hath decreed, shall verily come to pass, and Wan cannot alter it; Therefore both this Eternal, Infinite, Wife Lord God Almighty, given to every Man a mensure of his own Light, and plac'd it in the Conscience, to guide and lead the Mind, Heart and Soul to ferve God in all things, and to be like him; for God is Love, and the Light leadeth to Love; God is Mercy, and the Light leadeth to Mercy; God is Pitiful, and the Light leadeth to Pitifulness; Every good and perfect gift comerb from above, from the Eather of Light, who giveth liberally to all that feek and ask of him, believing to receive: The Poor and Hungry he doth Feed, and the Naked he doth Cloath, the Empty are filled with the fountain of Life, and refreshed with the sweet streams of Salvation in the heavenly Stilness; in the Light is all Fulness; that Soul that dwelleth there, is in Union with God his Maker, and to good thing will the Lord withhold from him, because his Life is Pure and Undefiled. Clean and Holy; for it becometh the House of God to be Holy: A holy Life is God's delight: He will not dwell with any Unclean thing: He cannot receive such that will not be separated from their Sins and beloved Lufts: Therefore come out from amongst them, and he ye superated; touch not the uncleibs abong, and I will reteive you, faith the Lord God Aimighty, and you shall be my Sons and Daughters. This is God's Covenant to establish in the Seed of his Holines: 1 will receive you; There's the Promise; Those thes ome to me, I will in no wife put away. To will not ome to me (faith Christ) that ye might have Life. I im the Life. Except 'ye believe that I 'em be, ye fall lie in your Sins. Those Christ spake to, had the light in them, but they did not receive him, by Beed by Googlieving.

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lieving, Loving and Imbracing him in the Love thereof, but became vain in their Imaginations, their foolish Mearts being Darkned, gave themselves over to hardness of fleart, to believe Lies, and thut themselves out of the everlasting Covenant of Light and Life, and eccenal Salvation, because of Unbelief, and provoked the Lord God of Hofts, and grieved his Holy Spirit, which cauled him to lay, O Ifnel, thy Destruction is of shy foll; bus in me is Saluation: Why will ye die, O House of Hrael? If God spared not shem, what think ye of yourselves in this Generation? Are You not in the fame Condemnation, for agglesting so great Salvation, which God hath to clearly made mawifelt in these our Days, wherein his Light hath appeared, and doth thine forth over Nations, to make a clear leparation, and to divide between Light and Daskmefs between Good and Evil, between a Mangand his Lo. vers, between the Mun that feareth Ged, and him that fearerb bim ver; and to look out his own Plook, even as a good Shepherd, that taketh care of his own Sheep, to bring them into his own Fold, to preferve them from the Wolf, Dog, and Devourers, the Herelings, that Cloath themselves with the Wool, and "Feet themselves with the Fat, and Starve the Flock; who feek greenily to devour; such that fay, God frith , when Gold hath mot footen to them, meigher have they beard bir Voice at any time, nor feen his Shape. I tell fach, in the Dread, Feat, and Awe of the living Lord God (whom I force) Except ye Return, and Repent of your Deceivableness and Lying, Deceit and Hypocrific, you will die in your Sins, and perish Eternally: Are not ye of the tame Generation, that put Christ to Death? Are we not High Priests, Scribes, and Elders of the Reople? Have you not the chief Places in the Synagogues? Do you not love Greetings in the Markets, to be seen of Men? Are ye not called of Men Mafters? And do you not look for Honour and Glory in Flesh and Blood? And if any will not bow to you, and fall down to that Digitized by GOOQ which

which your own Fingers have made, Stocks, Stones and painted Walls, Gods that are Dead, Dumb, Deaf and Blind, and cannot See, Hear nor Speak; painted Sepulchers. Ye are full of deadly Povson. Serpents and Scorpions, whose Stings are in your Heads and in your Tails; we know you right well whose Servants yeare, and who is your Master that ruleth in you, viz. the Prince of Darkness with his dark black Spirit, and his Works ye do; by your Fruits you are known; ye envy and fhed the blood of the Innocent, and make merry over the Just One, and you fend Gifts one to another, because ye have flain the righteous Witness of God, the measure of Light wherewith ye are lighted: And of a certain God doth and will require it at your Hands; for he is come to gather his own out from amongst you, and to leave you Desolate, Naked and Bare in the fight of all People, and to ftrip you of your Coffliness, Pride and Presumption, and to lay you open to the Simple-hearted, whom you have deceived with feigned Words and cruel Bonds, with Prisons, Bolts, Double-doors, Chains, Rackings, Maffacrings, Strapadoes, and critel Whippings. Oh! what can be mention'd for Cruelty, but may be found amongst you to the full? but bleffed be the Name of our Lord God, who doth and hath smitten the great and the mighty with the edge of his Sword, and hath cut down Kings and Governors, and hath poured out his wrathful Indignation upon the feat of the Beaft, the Whore and all her Lovers.

And the Word of the Lord came unto me faying, being kindled a Fire im this Place, that feal never be quenched. And again, the Word of the Lord came unto me the second time, saying, Thou shall Prophese in my Name against all their Abominations, and thou shall not be afraid of their Threutnings. And again, the Word of the Lord came unto me the third time, and soewed me a great Channel silled with Mud, and Stinking Dirt; and as one end of it I saw a clear Spring; it was listle,

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but the Mater thereof was Pure: And the Lord faid unto mey That little Spring founds operate and work, till it had cleared and wrought through the whole Channel, and cleaned it.

You that have tasted of the same Spring of Life, and sweet River of Salvation, read me near you, and seel the same in the sweet Power that hath fulfilled the same in my Measure, which the Life doth and

will witness in the whole Body of God's Elect.

And in a Night Vision I saw a long parcel of Ground, it was narrow, and Plowed up, and the Stones thereof gathered in heaps; between every heap there was good Ground, ready to receive Seeds. And Lasked the Lord what it was? And the Lord faid unto me, I have a People in this Place, and a precious Seed to be gathered from the Chaff, through much Labour and Travel; and I was greatly refreshed with the Word of the Lord. The lame time I law a. River, a little space off one side of this good Grounds and I faw a tall Cedar-Tree growing on the Bank, of a very great Height; and at the top of it I faw a great Neft, that the Fowls of the Air had Built; it was very great, and I was troubled greatly at it. because the Tree was so smooth and tall that none ? sould teach to it, to destroy the Nest, and the Builders thereof: And as my Spirit was grieved, and my Head troubled about pulling down the great Neft. that no fuch devouring Fowls might Build fo near where the good Ground-was, and the pure Seed was of be Sown; behold I looked up, and I beheld a reat Whirl-wind arise, and took hold of the Nest, nd did featter it all to Pieces, and did not leave me fprig behindi: -

Thus I have feen the fulfilling of Visions, glorious tevelations, Rappures of Joys, and heavenly Desights. I cannot fully express the love of God to my Soul, the Glory is his own that ruleth on High: theffed be the Rockrof my fweet Salvation; for be but in Mighty but magnified me, and Holy is his Name.

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And, Lev all than Name the Name of our Lord Frim Christ, depart from misquing: For there in nous can call Christ fein their Lord, but by the Kaly Ghaffe. The Holy Spirit of God, will not, neither tain dwell with any unclean thing: Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? No, not one. A sweet Spring that proceeds out of a pure Rock, cament being forth fweet Water and bitter.

Dear People, be not deceived, fuch Fruit as you Sow, fuch that you affiredly Reap. There are two Scetis; the Seed of the Everlating Covenant of all bloffedness for ever; they that fow to that, thali read Life Everlafting: And there is the Seed of the Serpent; and wholoever fows to that Seed, shall reap (unless they Repent) Condemnation; The Seed of she Wicked fiell Ros, and parish from off the fuce of the Earth, and fiell be no moto feen; The Wicked facil be numed into Hell, and all that forget God; for Christ doth and will render Vengeance in flames of Fire in all them that know not God, and will not obey the Gospel, the Light in the Cosseence, that doth Convideo, Check, and Reprove for Sia, which is the everlatting Gospel, the measure of God'sown divine-Love. And those that come to Believe, Receive and Obey, these come to receive Life everlasting, and come to enjoy the fulness of all things, and their Seed finil grow, and the Fruits thereof that fit the whole face of the Earth, and be renowned upon the Thrones of Dominion for ever; but those that hate the Light, and do all their Works in the Dark, out of the Light, the Light will be their Condemnation where ever they go, they cannot hide themselves from God's Presence; the Light is God's Presence, and will find them out, and will be Condemning of their Confeiences for Siming, and will flew them plainly of their evil Deeds, and sell them plainly of all that ever they have done in their Life-time. This is God's faithful Witness, The Light of God in

entry Conference; to which all must and shall Confess.

Can you have a clearer Evidence? there is no or ther to be found in Heaven nor Earth, nor without (w/ you, it is within every one of you, and will leave you all without Excule, in the Pay when you must give account for it, how you have improved it; for if is in the improving or not improvement of it; and to you will all be left without Excuse. In the Day of the Lord you cannot fay you wanted Power; for, To as many as received bim, to them be gave Power to became Sons of God, to 4s many 4s believed in bie Name. And you cannot fay you have not heard of him; for Christ faith, I am the Light of the World : John faith. This is the true Light that lighteth every Min that cometh into the World, that all through him might believe. This is the Record that God gave of his son, That in him is Life, This is Life Evernal, to believe in him whom I have fent: This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased bear him in all things.

This allo is one Tellimony, even the fame that war from the beginning; the which all the Holy Prophets gave witness to, and all the Righteous Generations since Abel, to this present Day, to Christ the Light, God's free Covenant of Grace, Love and Mercy: This is the everlafting Gospel of Peace, and the Reconciliation between God and Man, to recover fallen Man out of the Death of Sin and Corruption: For in Arlam all Died, and Death reigned till Moses, over all who had not sinned after the si-

militude of Adam's Transgression.

Every one that comes to the Light, and doth truly receive, imbrace and obey the same, they come to be Slain, and to be Crucified with Christ, that the body of Sin might be destroyed; for he that is Dead, is freed from Sin. Know this, to be dead from Sin, and alive to God, through Christ, the Light of the World; for his Coming and Appearance is in the Conscience, to take away Sin, and to condema Sin in the Flesh, The me may become the Right-enumels of God in him, and so come to the ful-K 4

filling of the Holy Scriptures, in the Tame Light and. Life that gave them forth, every one in their meafires: To them that do believe he doth appear, first to Condemn Sin, and to Convince the Confcience of dead Works, to turn from Darkness to Light, from the Power of Satan to the Power of God, and to restore fallen Man into the Image of God again, in perfect Innocency as at the first; and so Man becomes a Living Soul in the quickened Spirit, and to be at Peace and Unity with his Maker again; and then doth Christ appear the fecond time without Sin unto Salvation; and then is the time of Refreshment come from the Presence of God: then that Soul comes to be feafoned with Grace, and to be endued with Power from on High over all Sin, and to Reign in the Lamb's Innocency, Victory and Dominion, and to govern in Truth, and to bear the Sword for God in the Spirit of Meekness, ruling justly, and doing the thing that is just and right in the fight of God and Man, to be a sweet savour to God

and his People, and also to them that Perish. The Light will justifie those that live in it; and all that ever is done in the Light, shall stand for ever; and all that is done out of the Light, shall wither and fall away, as the untimely Fruit; all the feeming goodly thews, and representations, and likenesses of things out of the Light, that also fall away and perish, and vanish in the using; and those that trusted in them shall be left helples in the time of need; they are all dead Gods, and cannot fave, like to them that made them. God made Man apright in Righteousness and true Holiness, but Man hath fought out many Inventions, his Heart, Mind and Soul being gone from his Maker, into the many wandrings after the Imaginations and Thoughts of his own deceived Heart, being evil continually, and desperately wicked; acting against the Light and Life of Righteousness in which he was first Created; provoking the Lord to Wrath, to destroy and condema.

demn Man for his Disobedience, and to cut off wicked Man from the face of the Earth, justly, through his Righteous Judgments, for rebelling against the Light, that would have given them Life; if they had loved it; and so is disobeying it, their Condemnation and Destruction is of themselves; the Eord is clear of every ones Blood, and by the Light in the Conscience of every one, will the Lord God Almighty be Justified, and shall be made to conses, that God is Just in his Judgments, and so all will be left without excuse eternally.

Thus in obedience to the Lord have I cleared my Conscience; according to the measure I have received freely from the Lord, so have I, in love to your Souls, administred the same, and given my Honourable Testimony in the Light, and by the Light and Life of Righteousness that shall stand for ever.

Written in the Inquificion-Prison as Malta, by me,
a. Servant of the Lord, (the 31 Day of the 52h
Month, 1662):

SARAH CHEEVERS.



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My endeared Love and sweet Salutation, to the breathing Seed of Life and Immortality, throughout all Nations, to the Ends of the Earth, Comport and Consolation.

Word of Exhortation to the simple hearted, and meek spirited; such as have any Breathings after the Well-springs of Salvation, to you is . Glad-tudings Proclaimed, a Day of Salvation and Redemption draweth nigh to you; behold your King of Righteoufness cometh with Healing in his Wings, and with bowels of everlafting Love, Life, and sweet Refreshing: Hold up your Heads, for your Saviour and Redeemer is near you? surn in your Minds, and wait in the heavenly Stilness of your Spirit, Soul and Heart, and you will be filled with his living Presence, Glory and Beauty, insomuch, that you will not have room enough to contain him; for he is full of Glory, Riches, and Love; where he is received and imbraced he bringeth all things with him, and needs not the help of any thing belides; for in him dwelleth the Fulness of all things, richly to be enjoy'd. The poor and bungry the Lord will fill, and cause by Glory to excel.

This is the living Word of God to you that are empty, to you that are broken in Heart, whole Minds, Hearts and Souls are truly humbled; to you is the Lord our God appearing, in the Light of his

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Countenance to relieve you, and to raise up his righteous Branch in you, the Son of his Love and tender Mercy, who will cause his Day to dawn, and his true Light to shine in your Hearts, and will seafon you with Knowledge and Wildom, and will give you a good Understanding of himself, in the face of his own well-beloved Son, in whom he will be, and is well pleased; who also will fill your Hearts with all Joy, in believing; and you hall be right glad, and be rejoyced in the Lord God of your Strength, Life, and tweet Salvation, and shall glory in his Power, Might, Excellency, Fame, and his Renown; and your Hearts, Souls and Minds will be filled with living Praifes, Prayer and Thanking in the Light and Life of Righteoninels, nakedly and barely before him, ftrip'd of all your rotten Hags, and defiled Garments, and to stand out of all earthly things, fingly, in the measure of his own divine Love, wherein is eternal Life, and all things to be administred from God, who is the Fulnels of all Bleffederes, in this present Life, and that also which is to come, even the eternal Weight of Glory, the endurable Substance in the julies of all Felicity. infinite Riches, endless Love, in all Eternity with the Father, for ever to fing Hallelujah's and Praises continually.

Dear Hearts, feel the same, and let your pure Lives manifest it in the sight of all, that God may

have the Glory of all, Amen.

This is the living Word of Prophetic to you, whom the Lord God is gathering, and separating from the World, to bring you into his Sheep fold, where we may have one Shepherd, one Fold, one Pasture, one sweet and pleasant Feeding, one sweet and calm River of still Water, to drink together and to lie down together in Peace in the Lord.

The God of my Life and Iweet Salvation, haden the gathering in of his Lambs, and Babes, and little Ones, into a chear fight and manifestation of his

ever-

everlasting Love, that we may come to enjoy the sweet Union and Fellowship one of another in the Light. ----the everlafting Covenant; the eternal Seed from which all Bleffings spring, God's only begotten Son,—who hath the Word of eternal Life; all that come to receive him, come to receive the Father allo; for the Father is in the Son; reconciling the World to himself, not imputing Sin; if any Perilli, their Destruction is of themselves; for God is clear of every ones Blood. God having given to every one a Measure of his own Light, or Talent of his Grace, that hath appeared in all, wherein is the Power and Life Eternal, to as many as Believe, Reteive and Obey the Measure of Light; they, and they alone, do enter into Covenant with God, to deny themselves, and to take up the daily Cross to their own Wills, and to do the Will of God, following the Lamb in the Regeneration, and in the Newness of Life, to serve Christ alone in whatfoever he requireth; and he requireth no more of any, than what he given Power, Strength and Abl. lity to Perform: If any one complain for want of Power; it is because they do not believe nor improve what they have received; It is not in God to withhold his Mercies from you, it is your own neglect of God's Mercies, because you do let them slip out of your Minds; for, God never altereth nor changesh; if thou dolt not Believe, yet God abideth Faithful, and will not deny himself: For by hearkening to the Enemy, the pure Eye of Innocency is vailed over, and to ye lose the sweet Enjoyment of the living Presence of God, and the Love of Christ, your sweet Baviour, and eternal Redeemer. Then at such a time 'wait low in' the Cross, and

Then at such a time wait low in the Crois, and deavenly stilness, till the Power hath wrought and railed the Life, which bringeth to the Light; and fight of God's eternal Love, and sweet Countenance, and finding Favour again, and then stand fast, and be no more enfoared with the sate of

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Satan: but keep to the Pure, and watch over every thought; let-nothing pass, but bring it to the Light. try it there; for certainly, by the Light every thing. must be judged, before-hand or after. If you wait diligently in the Light, the Light will shew you the rising of the Tempter, and you will seel the eternal. Power rife against him; and as you stand still, you will fee and feel the battel of the Lamb, and the Lamb will have the Victory; and you will gain do-minion over all beforehand, and be clear of the great Transgression, and justified in the fight of God and Man; and so you will be a sweet savour unto God and Man, and dwell in the enjoyment of your Maker, Saviour and Redeemer, and become one in the Unity, and be joyned together in one Spirit; and so there is, and will be Joy unspeakable, and full of Glory, which neither Eye bath feen, nor Ear beard, neither hath it entred into the Heart of Man, to conceive of the Riches that are to be revealed to those, and in those that abide in the Light, and that dwell in the living Presence of our living God; for in his Presence is fulness of Joy, and at his Right-hand Pleasures for evermore.

Ispeak what I know, and do testifie what I have seen, selt, tasted, and my Hands have handled of the good Word of Life, and sweet Power; and for whose sake I suffer Bonds, and count not my Life dear to my self, so I may keep the Faith, and smish my Course in the living Word of Patience, holding forth the Testimony of Jesus, the sure Word of Prophecy, the Witness of God in every Conscience, able to Save and Condemn, Christ, The Light of the World, who hath lighted every one that cometh into the World; and by him will God judge the Secrets of every ones Heart, accordingly shall every one receive his Reward, from God the Righteous Judge of

all, and all shall be left without Excuse.

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An additional Account of GBORGE ROBINSON'S:
Shewing his Call to go to Jerufalem; and how God in his
Journey thither was prefent with, and did preferve him
from the Hands of those who
long by to take his Life, &c.

PRIENDS.

TALLY EN as the Lord in many Ages and Greerations past, hath called his Servants abroad into many Countries and Regions of the World, to bear forth a Testimony unto his glorious and ever biessed Name, that People might be gathered to him, and be blessed by him; even in like manner he hath done in this our Day, blessed be his Name for evermore. And so my dear Briends, I being sensible in some Measure, of the Lord's great Love in this particular, do in dear Love, both to the Lord and his Beople, shewforth the same.

In the Year, 1657, about the beginning of the Seventh Month, as I was waiting upon the Lord in fingleness of Heart, his blessed Presence filled me, and by the Power of his Spirit, did Command me to go unto Jerusulem: And further faid unto me,

Thy Sufferings shall be great, but I will bear thee over them all.

Accordingly, about the middle of the aforefaid Month, I began my Voyage to Ferusalem, and imbark'd with four Friends more, in a Ship (called the Holbus of London) bound for begarning lady, where in about fix Weeks time we arrived; and foon after were fent for by the Governor of the Place, who, after examination of us, whither we were going (and the like) faid, We muft not they above, but go aboard the Ship, there to abide until we could get Paf-Care whither me were bound. Nevertheles we returned to our Lodgings again, where we staid some Days, in which time both English and others daily visited us, to whom we spake the things belonging to 'God's Kingdom, and then left that Place: and went aboard a Ship to wait for a Passage whither we were bound. And in about two Weeks after. I left the rest of Friends, and imbark'd in a French Ship. bound for St. John de 'Acra, formerly called Prolomais, and after a few Days Sail, we passed by the Island of Malta (where Paul suffered Shipwtack) where we made little flay, but hoisted Sail, and in about two or three Weeks time we came to the rivinated City Tirm, having met with a contrary Wind, we were stayed three or four Days; the Inhabitants being Turks and Greeks, who were moderate towards me; and from thence in about one Day we came to Prolomais, or St. Fobn de Acra, where I remained about eight Days (being much opposed by the Friers) in a French Merchant's Houle, and then imbark'd in a Vessel (amongst Greeks and Turks) bound for Foppa, but the Wind rising against us, we came to an Anchor at Toursons; and the next Morning divers Turks came aboard, and demanded Tribute of those called Christians in the Vessel, which they paid for fear of Sufferings, but very unwillingly, their demands being very unreasonable; and in like manner demanded of me, but I resuling to pay ac-Google cording

Cording to their Demands, they threatned to heat the foals of my Feet with a Stick, and one of them would have put his Hand into my Pocket; but the chiefest of them rebuked him: Soon after they began to take me out of the Vessel to effect their Work; but one of the Turks belonging to the Veffel, speaking to them as they were taking me ashore, they let me alone; wherein I faw the good Hand of God preserving me, and also there being an Arme-nian present, who seeing I rather chose to Suffer, than to grant them their unreasonable Demand, he cryed out. I was a good Christian, I was a good Christian, and became very loving to me whilst he remained with me. After this, about three or tour Days we came to Foppa, and from thence the same Day we came to Ramlab (or Ramorb in Gilead) which (as it did appear) the Friers at ferufalen, hearing of my coming, gave order unto lome there, to flay the, which accordingly was done; for I was taken and carry'd into a House, and lock'd up in a Room, for one Night and part of the Day following, and then had liberty to go into the Yard, but as a Prifoner; in which time the Turks shewed Friendship unto me, one Antient Man especially of great Repute, who defired that I might come to his Houle; which thing being granted, he courteously enter-tained me. And further, it came to pass about four or five Days after my Confinement, there came an Irish Prier, with a Guard accompanying him, from Ferusalem, unto me (it being Twenty Miles distant) and discoursed with me concerning the things of God's Kingdom. At first he seemed in Words, as though he would have shewed Friendship unto me; but the Payson of Ass was under his. Tongue: For when he could not prevail over me, nor others with him, in way of Discourse, about the things of God; he then faid, that was not the Builness he was fent about; but he had divers things to

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propound unto me, from his Brethren the Friers at Herufalen, (as followeth), which he would do,

1. Whether I would premise when I came to strustlem, that I would wist the Holy Places (as he called them) as other Pilgrims did.

2. And give such Sums of Moneys at it the usual

manner of Pilgrims.

3. Wear such a fort of Habir as is the manner of Bilgrims.

4. Speak nothing seainst the Turks Lews,

9. And when I came to Jerufalem, not to freak any thing about Religon.

And thus they strove to make their hold strong, to keep me from Ferusalem, but all was in vain. For I not conforming unto them, but standing in the Will of the Lord, to do as he might order me, they the next Morning took me and let me upon a Horse, and with a Guard both of Horse-men and Foot-men, with the aforesaid Irib Frier, I was brought from thence back to Jappe, and was imbark'd the same Day in a Vessel (with one Popish Father as a Guard) bound for St. John de Acre (or Prolomaie) but in our Moyage a very ftrong Wind arofe upon us, whereby the Veffel was near to fink; and then the Popish Eather in a diffrested Condition cryed out, and beat his Face with his Hands, and would have me to Pray for them; the poor Seamen threw their Goods over into the Sea, to lighten the Vessel, and they lost their Helm; great was their Damage, yet through the Mercy of the Lord, our Lives were preserved, and we came fafe to the place whither we were Bound; but great was the enmity that arose in the Firers of that Place, whereby their Children would handly receive me, though I was willing to give to. the utmost for what Necessaries I had occasion for, which I had done before (as they also knew) yet hy reason of the Friers and Jesuits enmity at present, many of their Party feared to receive me, neither did I know a place Outwardly, where to lay my Head

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Mead with safety; Nay, not so much as upon a Stone, unless the Lord did wonderfully preserve me, which in my Heart I did believe he would do; whereby I remained content in my Spirit, without any Murmuring, and began to walk out of the City (it. Raining) to lie down in the Field (for what I knew) but there came a French Merchant, called Surrubie, whom the Lord (after my Exercise) had prepared: to receive me, a. Man that I had never feen before (that I knew of) who friendly took me unto his. House as I was passing along; where I remained: above twenty Days, and he would often speak unto me, faying, surely in was the Lord's doing (his. receiving me, for, faid he, my awn. Country-Men. when they came to me, they are little to me, but thee It can willingly receive. The Old Man would admire. the Lord's doing in this thing, and did believe I was fent of the Lord, and he did love me exceeding much: But the Eniers had to far prevailed with the Conful, that in twenty Days time I could not be recoixed into a Veffel for to go towards Ferufalem; fo that I knew not but to have gone by Land; yet it was feveral Days Journey, and I knew not the Way, no not so much as out of the City, besides the great, difficulty there is in going through the Country, beyond my Expression, yet I not looking at the Hardships, but at the heavenly Will of our Lord, I was made to cry in my Heart, Lord, thy Will be done, and not mine; and to being preparing to go, and taking Leave of the Tender old Man, he cryed, I. should be destroyed if I went by Land, and would not let me go: But the next Morning he went to the Confol, and spake unto him earneally, that I might, have liberty to go by Sea to Fogue (for before the Conful had given order to the contrary) the Friers also did speak to the Consul very much to hinder me, being I could not conform to joyn with them, and faid, I would turn Turk, and be a Devil; yet the friendly old Man Appeared, and in my behalf. Plainized by GOOGL Qppo-

Opposed them; and through the Lord's great Goodness, Liberty was obtained for my return back to-Foppa by Sea, contrary to the Wills of the Friers, who thought to have fent me back again out of those Parts; for within about three or four Days, was 2-Vessel bound for Joppa, in which I entred; and in about a Days time arrived there: where some Friers also (who went in the same Vessel) sought to hinderme from going to Ferufalem: But I going afhore before them, Paid for my Passage, and so went on my Journey alone; where having met with many People on the Way, they peaceably passed by me, until-I came about fix Miles, and then I met with three Men, two of them riding upon Afles, and the other going on Foot; they asked me for Money, one of them holding his Gun to my Breaff, and another of them put his Hand into my Pockets and took some things out, I not resisting them; but stood in the sear of the Lord, who preserved me, for they passed away; and he that took my things forth of my Pockets, put them up again, taking nothing from me, nor did me the least harm; but one of them took me by the Hand and led me a little on my Way, in a friendly manner, and so left me. So I passing through the like Dangers (through the great Love of God, which caused me to Glorisie his blessed Name) I came (though in much Weakness of Body) unto Ramlab, or Ramorh Gilead; and going through the Town-I was known (having been there before) and two Men of the faid Town, Adherents to the Friers. (which before had oppoled me) arose and laid hold on me, and hurried me in a violent manner towards the place in the Town, in which before I had been kept Prisoner; but as they were abusing me, there came two Turks and threw them violently from me, and took me from them, one leading me by one Arm, and the other by the other Arm, and in that menner brought me to one of their Houses of Worship, or Moseo; and P being entred thereinto, many People. Digitized by Googathered

gathered together therein, also the Priests of Mrbomer, before whom I was called, and caused to fit down; and then it was demanded of me, Whether I would turn unto the Turks Religion! I answered, I could not turn unto them: But they pressed me viry much, and faid, they would give me great things, and I should not need fear what the Christians could do unto me. Nevertheless I answered. I could not turn unto them for all the World: Yet mightily did many Brive with me, with an ardent Affection, and would have had me hold up one Finger, as a fign of owning them; and one bid me fay, Chrift is bad .: I answered, I knew him to be Good, and I was his Servant. Then some of the chief of them were displeased very much, and laid, If I would not turn to their Religion, I bould Die. I answer'd, I should rather Die than turn unto them. It was answer'd, I should then Die. So they gave order to the Executioner (for, as I understand, they Execute presently after Sentence) who haled me away to the place, where it was expected I should have been burnt to Death with Camels Dung, and fo fate me down upon the Ground, where the Lord preserved me over the fear of Men. though I was as a Sheep prepared for the Slaughter. And it came to pals, whilft some appeared very violent, the Lord railed up some others amongst them. whom he made inftrumental in his Hand for the prefervation of my Life: And there came an Antient Tender Man, a Turk, who was of great Repute, unto me, and faid, Whether I would turn from my Religion or not, I should not Die. Then they brought me Before them again, who asked me, Will gon inth' I answered; Nay. They then recorded it in a Book, that I was no Roman Catholick, but of another Religion; for I had denyed the Roman Carbolicks unto them; yet owned I was a Christian.

After this they were much broken down in their spirits, as Men whose Strength failed, and then the aforesaid Antient Man took me, and order'd his Ser.

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vants to conduct me to his House, where he friendly entertained me: But within four or five Days time there came a Guard of Horsemen, which I under-Rood the Friers had hired to bring me before the Balbam of Gaza; for, as it was told me, the Friers in Ferufalem had pre-informed the fall Balbam against me (whom they looked upon to be their chiefest Friend in all those Parts) who defired me to be brought before him, and Swore he would Kill me in his own Perfon; and with the aforesaid Guard of Armed Men. I was brought in two Days unto Gaza (where Jamp-Jon formerly dwelt) where I remained about five Days; in which time it was faid. I should go before the Bashem, but it came not fo to pals; for he being informed by some Turks, of the wicked Proceedings of the Friers towards me, gave Order, that the Friers should pay an Hundred Dollers unto those. Men who had informed him of their bad dealings towards me; and further, those Men which brought me to Gers, he order'd they should convey me back, and from thence the Friers should cause me to be brought to ferufalen; who were the great Oppolers of my coming thither. In this faid City I was in a friendly manner both Vilited and Received by many, both Junts, Greeks and Armenians: The Greeks and Armenians (being professed Christians) were raised unto much Love to me, they understanding I owned my self a Christian, and chose rather to Die than turn from my Religion: And the Turks were raised to a loving moderate Enquiry, being I luffered and west through great things, yet differed from all others, The Jews in these Parts were moderate towards me likewile.

According to the fore-mention'd Order, I was brought to ferufalem; but being come thither, the Briefs laid wait for me, and by their appointment I was taken, and brought to their Convent, where at first, they seemingly showed Love unto me, and one contested, There was now an evident sign that I was a

good Christian, for I was come through Persecution and Sufferings; and chase things which had been spoken of me so the contrary, were manifest to be Untrue. Ianfwered, It was he and his Brethren which had Perfecuted, and caused me to Suffer, and withstood my coming to Ferusalem. He faid, The English (a Frier like himself.) bad informed about by Writing, against me; which caused them to do what they had done unto me. and defired I would now pass those things by, seeing I was come in such a miraeulous manner's for it is the Lord's work (he faid) no carry me through, and I might praise God I was preserved. The next Morning there came a Frier unco me, and asked me, If I would become an obedient Child, and go to vifit the Holy Places fas he called them) according to their Customs? I answered Nay, I should not visit them in their manner, for in so doing I should Sin against God. He said, shey would Honour meas much as ever they bonoured any Englift-Man that ever came thinker, If I would conform unto them. I faid, Nay, I thould not Conform; and as for their Honour, I master'd not for it. Then he became Wroth, and faid, They would make me en or ample to all English-Men that foould come thisber. I faid, I chose rather their Dishonour than their Honour. He then feeing he could not prevail over me with his Homptations, in Anger passed from me. and in a fhorstime camoagain, and called me to divers of his Brethren; the chief among them asked me, If I would wife their Church and the Holy Sepulcher, and Bethlehem, and the rest of the Holy Places, as other Piletims did? I faid, at the present I had no business to visit them, and in their magner I should not visit them at all. (that is to fay, Worthip them). Then one of them laid, How could I be a Servant of God, and would not go to visit the places where the Hely Men of God dwelt? I answered, That they, under pretence of doing fervice to God, in visiting the Pla-Way, and relift that Life, which the Holy Men of Digitized by Google

God lived and walked in. One of them said, What, did I Preach unto them? I said, I would have them turn from those evil Practices they lived in, else the Wrath of the Almighty would break forth upon them, or Words to that effect. They further said, If I would not go to visit the places before mention d, would I give the 25 Dollers, as is the manner of those that visited them? for (said they) the Turks must be paid whether I would visit them or not; but if I would visit them, then they would pay it for me. I said, I would not have them to pay it for me; but if the Turks had a Law to compel me to pay 25 Dollers when I visited not the Places, as those did pay that did visit them, I said, that Law was unequal; and I should chuse rather to suffer the Penalty of the same in breaking it, than to give 25 Dollers to sulfil it.

After this the Popish Friers brought me before a Turk in Anthority in that Place, who asked me divers oueffions, and foberly received Answers thereinto; and foberly discoursed with me about the Worship of the Christians; and allo asked me the ground of my coming to Ferusalem? I answered him, The Lord God of Heaven and Earth had appeared unto me, and commanded me to come thither, and in obedience unto him I was come; and surther, in the Power of the Lord I declared the great and tender Love of God in visiting them, and his great and compassionate Mercies, that he would gather them in this the Day of his Gathering. And this was that which lay upon me from the Lord to declare unto them, whether they would hear or forbear.

And thus, my dear Friends, I cleared my Confeience, whether they would hear or forbear; wherein I found great Peace with the Lord, who in my many Tryals was not wanting unto me, but magnified be his

Tryals was not wanting unto me, but magnified be his glorious Name in going along with me, and preferving me; to whom is all the Glory due for evermore, Amen-

George Robinson.

THE END.

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