BAP \$562.

Library of the Theological Scininary. Presented by Mr. Samuel Agnew of Philadelphia, Pa. PRINCETON, N. J. Agnew Coll. on Baptism, No. in 200

## THE ANTIDOTE To prevent the Prevalency of Anabaptum

Clearly Vindicated From that

# Foul Afperfion

Of being

A Counterfeit,

## ASPERSORS Totally Confuted.

O. R, Another Broad-fide againft A N A B A P T I S M.

By Gyles Shute of Lime-house.

LONDON,

Printed by J. R. and are to be Sold by Nathaniel Hiller in Leaden-Hall-fireet, William Chandler in the Poultrey, Samuel. Norcut at Stepney, VVill. VVingod in King-fireet, VVapping : James Wright in Shadwell, near the Church; and at the Authours House in Line-bouse. 1694. Price bound One Shilling.



The Antidote to prevent the Prevalency of Anabaptiin clearly Vindicated from that foul Afperfion of being a Counterfeit, and the Afperfors totally Confuted.

I. E R E is a Reply to Mr. Hercules Collin's Book, which he faith is an Anfiwer to my Book, Intituled, An Antidote to prevent the Prevalency of Anabaptifin, Gr.

II. Here are fome Remarks upon feveral Politions I met with in a late Book of Mr. Benjamin Keach's, which I cannot paß without taking fome notice thereof.

III. and Laftly, Here is an Anfree to feveral Affertions, and very firange Positions, which forme Perfons of their own Opinion did Declare to me on the Second of June, 1693. in London, in a Conference I had with feveral of them about Infants Baptifm.

#### First I shall begin with Mr. H. C.

(4)

Sir, I have read your Book, which you are pleafed to call The Antidote proved a Counterfeit, and you fay it is an Anfaote proved a Counterfet, and you fay it is an Anfwer to my Book, Intitu-led, An Antidote to prevent the Prevalency of Ana-baptifm, or Infants Baptifm Vindicated, which I do own my felf to be the Authour of the faid Book: It was not that I was afhamed to own it, that I did not put my Name to it, but I did not then think it convenient fo to do; but I find you have made a very lame, imperfect Anfwer unto it, notwithfianding I believe you have exercised the best of your own skill, with the affiftance of others; but I find your Stile is very unbecoming a Minister of the Gospel, as you profess your felf to be; it doth not at all favour of a meek Frame and Temper of Spirit, but of a proud, lofty, Supercilious Frame and Temper of Mind, as if you thought to bear down Truth before you, and to drown it with your reproachful, fcornful Words, and opprobrious Language, more like a Turk than a Gofpelized Chriftian; and what you your own felf are guilty of in your Book; you charge me with in mine, therefore I will refer them both to the Judgment of any Impartial Reader : But I blefs God I can bear all your Reproaches and Calumnics chearfully, and it shall no ways difcourage me, nor hinder me from vindicating the Truth, and contending earneftly for the Faith once delivered to the Saints.

And I will not render Railing for Railing, but what I have to offer in Vindication of Infants Baptifin, and the Everlasting Covenant God declared and made with Abraham, I shall labour to declare in the Spirit of Meeknels, onely fometimes times you must expect a gentle Touch, to put you in mind how grofly you have abused me, and in fome things, where it cannot be avoided but I must grate a little finartly upon you, there you must bear with me, although I should accose you in the most fensible Parts, because otherwise I cannot vindicate the Honour and Glory of the Grace of God, nor my own Credit and Reputation.

1. I find you have omitted feveral Material Points in my Book, and paft them by without taking any notice at all of them.

2. You have charged me falfely in fome things.

3. How you have boggled and juggled with the Sacred Scriptures, as shall be made evidently appear.

I find the Sum and Subftance of your whole Book wrapt up and contained in the Preface thereof, which is the Foundation of all your Florid Arguments in thefe Words following ;

1. Here thou hast the Cavils and Objections of the Adversary answered. 2. Infants or Little Children proved to have no Habitual Faith 3. The De-folution of the Old Covenant State demonstrated. 4 And the Infants of Believers to have no Right as the Seed of such to Holy Baptism.

On these Topicks are all your Arguments and Deductions built against us Pædobaptists : So that to Answer these Four Things, is to Answer your whole Book.

You fay that you were dead to the Anfwering of my Book a long time, and truly, Sir, give me leave to tell ye, you have made but a dead An-fwer unto it at laft, and I shall take care to bury it.

But however it will pass for a full Answer to my Book, with those that are fo horribly bigotted. A 2

10

to their own Opinion, as that they durft not read mine, nor contradict yours; but what faith Solomon of fuch, The fimple believeth every word, but the prudent man looketh well to his going.

Fieff, Say you in Pag. 2. The Right Mode of Baptifm is by Dipping :

But I think there is more to be faid for fprinkling, or pouring Water on the Face in Baptifm, then there is for Dipping or Ducking over Head and Ears in a River or Pond : For the latter is more like a punishment of Criminals, then the Solemnizing of an Ordinance of God. Pray hear what the Scripture faith of Sprinkling, and of pouring Water upon Sinners to cleanfe them, Heb. 12. 24. And to Jefus the mediatour of the new covenant, and to the blood of fprinkling, &c. 1 Pet. 1. 2. Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through fandlification of the Spirit unto obedience, and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ. And 1sta. 44.3. For I will pour water upon him that is thirsty, and flouds upon the dry ground : I will pour my spirit upon thy seed, and my bleffing upon thine offspring. Ezek. 36. 25. Then will I fprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be clean : from all your filtbineß, und from all your idels will I clearfe you. Exod 24. 8.

Here you fee we do not read of Dipping nor Ducking in all those Spiritual, Mctaphorical Eaptims, which are fail nearly related unto the Ordinance of Eaptifor, and tend to the fame thing, but more effectually and perfective, and are accompanied with the fame Promifes, namely, the Remiffion of Sins, SanGification by the Spirit, and the Gift of the Holy Ghoft, compare with Alls 2, 28, 20.

Alls 2, 38, 39. Secondly, We do not find that there was either River or Fond of Watter in the Taylor's House,

tor

for himfelf, and all his Houfhold, to be Dipped or Ducked under Water in ; for they were all Baptized in the fame hour of the Night, in which they were Converted. Indeed if it had been at an Inn, fomething might have been faid more to the purpole; for we find, that many of the Inns in London have Ponds in their Yards, to wath their Horses in ; but it is dangerous for a Jaylor to have a Pond in his House or Yard, for fear left any of their Prifoners, in a Fit of Defpair, flould drown themfelves. Pray let us hear what the Scripture faith in Alls 16. 29, 30, 31, 33. Then be called for a light, and fprang in, and came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silus. The occasion of this you may see in the Four foregoing Verfes : And he brought them out, and faid, Sirs, what must I do to be faved ? Pray take notice, the Jaylor did not fay, what must I and my Houshold do, but what must I do to be faved? Mark the Apofiles Answer unto him, And they faid, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou Shalt be faved, and thy house. And he took them the fame hour of the night, and walked their stripes; and was baptized, he and all his, Straightway.

(7)

1. Here you fee they were all Eaptized in his own Houfe.

: 2. In the fame Hour of the Night.

3. They did not go out of the Houfe to a River. 4. We do not read of any one Soul of them that did believe, befides the Jaylor himfelf, hefore they were Baptized, nor of any one Aft of Faith they exerted.

#### Mr. Sidenham, Page 93.

It's not a flight thing to confider, how that ever fince the Fall this hath been an usual Methoa of God

1n

in Administration of the Covenant, and Priviledges of Grace, to make it run through Families, and Houfbolds of Believers, as the special Veins : Hence Families, as they were the first natural Societies, for they were the first Churches; and when the Covenant in Abraham's time came to be more expressly opened, and fairer expounded, God goes on still in the fame Method, makes the Covenant with Abraham and his Houshold, &c. Now if you come to the New Testament, there you fee God going on in the fame Method, as if he had cast by an Eternal Decree this Platform. Baptism, the New Testament Ordinance, is administred according to the same design to Families and Hou holds : Confider what Chrift himfelf faith to Zaccheus, Luke 19. who was a Gentile, and one of the chief Publicans, upon occasion of this Mans Conversion, to open the nature and continuance of the Covenant to the Gentiles, in the fame form as it was to Abraham, This day is falvation come to thy houfe, forfomuch as he alfo is the fon of Abraham. Affon as ever he was converted, and believed, Christ applies the Promise to his House : If there were not fomething more in it, he would have only faid, Salvation is come to thee, because he is the fon of Abraham, is as much as to fay, The Priviledges of the Covenant is the fame to you, and your House, as it was to Islac and Jacob, foralmuch as be also is a Son of Abraham, as well as they. And to tell them of their Houffolds, and of Favour to them in the Beginning of the Gospel, and yet at the same time exclude their Infants from all outward figns of the Promije, which they ever had in the darkest Days of Grace, is a Strange Policy, unsuitable to the fimplicity of Jefus Christ. The Promife runs with a gracious Entail, Acts 11. 14. Cornelius hath the Promile to him, and his Houle; Lydia was baptized, and her Houfe; the Apostle exhorts the Jaylor

ta

(8)

to believe, and he should be faved, and his whole Huse. Just as God made the Covenant with Abraham, Walk before me, and be thou perfect, and I will be a God to thee, and thy feed or houshold, Gen. 17. 1, 2, 7.

Where whole Houfes are baptized, their Infants, are not excluded, if they be in the Houfe, and if not excluded, they are included; they cannot be excluded, for they are principal Parts of the Houfe; and if only Adult fhould be meant when Children are named, that would be to exclude Infants from being Children, as well as from being Parts of the Houfhold. Thus Mr. Sidenham.

Foshua faid, As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord, Josh. 24. 15. Here he was refolved upon it, and folemnly ingages, that he and all his, would ferve the Lord, that was himfelf and all his Children : Let others take what courfe they will, if they will not ferve the Lord, I cannot help it, I am forry for it, but I and mine will ferve the Lord; I know that I and mine (as if he (hould have faid) are in Covenant with the Lord, and therefore we will ferve the Lord ; he would fo demean himfelf towards his Children, both by Examples, Inftructions, and Corrections too, as that they should ferve the Lord visibly, if not fpiritually and internally : For if the Head of the Family be a Believer in Chrift, then himfelf and Family maketh a little Church comparatively, 1 Cor. 7. 14. And as all that are of a visible Church, may not be Elected, and therefore not Saved, fo neither may all be Elected and Saved of fuch a Family or Church, no more than! Jud.n was, who was baptized, and one of Chrift's own Family, though a notorious Hypocrite, and bloody Traytor.

-A 5

What

### (10)

What were all these Perfons that John Baptized? (1.) Will any Man affirm, that they were all Believers? (2.) Will any Man prove there were no Children amongsi them all? Though Mr. H. C. will not allow, that there were any in the Jaylors Family, And for an Invincible Argument to prove it,

"T: Saith Mr. H. C. in his former Book, pag. 33. Wibereas fome fay, No doubt but the Jaylor had Children, It may be very much queftioned, jeeing it

hath been observed some Tears agoe, that for very many Tears together, not one Child was born to the Jail-Keepers in all the County of Elfex.

But what is this to the purpole; if he could have proved, that never any Jail-Kceper in Eng-Land had ever had any Children, it had been more to the purpole; yet that would not have made his lame Argument crawl upon all Four, unlefs he could have proved, that all the Jail-Keepers in the World, never had any Children, but lay under a perpetual Curfe of Barrennefs, Entailed upon that Office. Pray, Sir, who is guilty of Non-fence now?

But to proceed, Pray do but take notice of those Performs that came to be baptized of John, and fee how many Ellievers there can be found amongs them.

2. Whether it was possible that there could be no Children among them all; for it is faid, Then went out to meet him Jerufalem and all Judea, and all the regions round about Jordan, And were bablized of big, confessing their fins, Mat. 2. 5, 5.

1. If Children were not included, then it could not be all and every Individual Perfort.

2. If

2. If Children were not included, then it could not be fome of all Ages ; which latter I incline to believe was the Import of that [All.]

-: ((E111))\*

3. Take it in which of the [Alls,] you pleafe, and you will not find, that Little Children can poffibly be excluded.

poffibly be excluded. But perhaps you will fay by all that Country, as you have faid of the Jaylors in Effex, That there was no Children among them, which may as well be faid, there are none in all England.

2. It may be objected, How could young Infants confefs their fins? It may as well be queried, How could those little Children make a Covenant with the Lord in *Deut*: 29. 11, 12, 13.

3. It may as well be faid, How do Godly Minifters confels the Sins of the People; and do we never read of Parents confelling the Sins of their Children ; and do not Gofpelized Minifters confefs the Original Sins of young Babes, when they baptize them; for they do, or ought to do at least wife, baptize them, confessing their Sins; and pleading the Promifes for them, as in Alls 2. 38, 39. And do we not hear and fee Bills ipread before the Lord, almost every Lords Day, in the publick Atlemblies by Parents, confeffing the Sins of their Children. In ver. 7. But when he faw many of the Pharifees and Sadduces come to his baptism, he faid unto them, O generation of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come? Bring forth therefore fruit meet for repentance &c, ? Who were viler Perfons than thefe? Yet John baptized all that came unto him of the natural Seed We do not find, that he refufed, or of Abraham, turned away any; for we read, that all were baptized of him :

But he baptized none of the Gentiles, becaufe

the

the Bliffieng of Abraham was not yet defcended upon them. John Baptized them upon the fame Topick which they were Circumcifed on, which was by vertue of their being in that everlafting Covenant God made with Abraham, which alone gives fufficient Authority to believing Parents, to baptize all their Children in their Infancy. John told the Jews, they must not think to fay, Abraham was their Father, that will not ferve your turn ; for if you live in Sin, and indulge your felves in Wickednefs, and die in that condition, it is not *Abraham*'s being your Father can fave you; for you may hear one of Abiaham's Sons a praying to him in Hell; whether he was a Jew or a Gentile, or whether it was a Parable, I cannot tell; but let him be who he will, Abraham could not help him to fo much as one Drop of cold Water to cool his fcorched Tongue withal, There was no more Indulgence or Liberty to Sin under the Law, then there is now under the Gofpel; but the Soul that finned must die: God would by no means acquit the Guilty then, neither will

(12)

he do it now, Exod. 34. 7. Joh. 24. 19, 20. But I do believe, that there were more Modes in Baptifin than one; for fome went down into the Water, and others were baptized in their Houfes; but I cannot underftand, that any were Ducked all under Water; it is poffible their Faces might be Dipped without plunging the whole Body under Water, or by pouring Water on their Haces.

Now I challenge you to produce but one pofitive Command, or but one Example, to prove, that ever any Woman went down into a River or Pond to be Dipped or Ducked all under Water in Baptifm, throughout all the Book of God, or clife take your *Human* Invention to your felf, and lay

lay your Brat no more at our Door; for it be-longs to you, and not to us. Every Sinner that God the Father draws to Chrift, mult come to him naked, without any covering of his own; he must not appear in his own filthy Rags, but must come ftript of all, ftark naked : So it must be in Baptifin, that part of the Man, Woman, or Child, that is to be baptized, must be naked; where-fore the Face of Man is the most comely part, and that by which both God and Man are deferibed, Pfal. 51. 9. Pfal. 84. 9. Matt. 18. 10. Gal. 1. 22. How common is it among Men to fay, I never faw fuch a ones Face, that is, he never faw the Man. And if it be no Eaptifin, unlefs the part baptized be naked, then if the whole Body must be Dipped or Ducked under Water, it must be all naked; and what a Reproach would fuch an unfeemly Practice have been upon the Christian Religion, at the first Plantation of the Church among the Heathens, for Women to go down naked into the Water before Men, or in a Shift, to be baptized, by which they become an Object to draw Mens Lufts forth after them, inflead of folemnizing God's Holy Ordinance of Baptifm, and fo inflead of glorifying God, they gratifie the De-vil. What was it that proved fuch a dreadful fnare unto David, a Man after God's own Heart, but the fight of a beautiful Bathfheba walhing her felf ?

And what would an unbelieving Heathen have faid to his believing Wife, that was young and beautiful ? Would he not have been prone to charge her with the fin of Uncleannefs; for the Heathens were very apt to charge the Chriftians with that fin, in that Day, without any fach ground of fulpicion, as Womens exposing their nakednefs to the view of Men.

Eut

But the Apoftle faith, Let all things be done decently, and in order; but I am fure there is no decency in this Practice; and what the order, of it is I leave to the Reader.

Pray hear what Mr. Baxter faith to this in his Book, Intituled, Plain Scripture Proof of Infants Church - Membership and Baptismi, in chap. 13. pag. 136, 137.

My feventh Argument is also against another Wickedness in their manner of baptizing, which " is their Dipping Perfons naked, as is very ufual with many of them, or next to naked, as is. " usual with the Modesteft, that I have heard of, · against which I argue thus, If it be a breach of . the feventh Commandment, Thou Shalt not coms mit Adultery, ordinarily to baptize the naked their it is intolerable wickedness, and not Gods · Ordinance ; Obutat is a breach of the feventh · Commandment ordinarily to baptize naked; therefore it is intolerable wickedness, and not Gods Ordinance. All the queftion is of the minor, which is evident thus, The feventh 6 Commandment forbids all Incitements to Uncleanness, and all immodeft Actions ; but to · baptize Women naked is an immodest Action, s and an Incitement to Uncleannels; therefore it · is there forbidden.

To this Mr. 7. made me this Anfwer in Conference, That in former times it was thought no Immodefiy, to which I replyed, 1. Cuftome in fome Countries, like Brafile,

1. Cuftome in fome Countries, like Brafile, or other Parts in America, where they go ftill naked, may make it feem no Immodefly there; but among those that are not Savages methinks it fhould.

Maids in Bewdeley, and think it no Immodefty,

(14)

The hath loft his common Ingenuity and Modefty

<sup>6</sup> 3. Is not every good Man fenfible of the deceitfulnefs and wickednefs of his own Heart, <sup>6</sup> and that he needs all the helps againft it; and <sup>6</sup> is it not his daily bufinefs to watch over it, <sup>6</sup> and his Prayer and Endeavon, that he be not <sup>6</sup> lead into Temptation ? And would it be no <sup>6</sup> Snare of Temptation to Mr. 7? to be frequently <sup>6</sup> imployed in baptizing Maids naked ? Let him <sup>6</sup> fearch and judge : Methinks the very mention-<sup>6</sup> ing of it (could I avoid it) is Immodefty. So much Mr. Baxter.

2. The Anabaptifts make a great deal of pud-der and ftir about the Apofiles Words in Rom. 6. and have preft them into their fervice, the words are as followeth, Therefore we are buried with him by baptifm: They will have it, that this refpects burying in the Water over Head and Ears in Baptifm ; and therefore they make it an Argument for Dipping. The Apolle feems to have been flirring them up, and putting them in mind of their Baptifinal Vows and Obligations : It may be as well to the Children of Belleving Parents, that were grown up, as to themfelves; for in Ver. 2. faith he, Know ye not, that formany of us as were baptized into feirs Chrift, were baptized into his death? That is, as they were baptized into all the Priviledges, that were purchased by the death of Chrift, so they were baptized allo into the fufferings of Chrift; for they were obliged, by their Baptifmal Covenant, to take up their Crofs and follow the Lord Jeus Chrift, whitherfoever he went; and fo are all Chriftians under the fame Obligation now, by their Baptilmal Covenant. 3. Our Saviour Chrift called Ins own Sufferings

his

his Eaptifin, and a bloody Eaptifin it was too; Luke 12. 50. But I have a baptifin to be baptized with, and how an I firaitned till it be accomplified ! Now the Apofile draws this Argument from the Premifes in Verfos 4, 5. Therefore we are build with him by baptifin into death : that like a Chrift was raifed up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even fo we also, should walk in newness of life. For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death : we shall be also in the likeness of his refurretion.

( 16 )

Here is Duty and Priviledge joined together: The Apofile was exciting them to prepare for Sufferings, which they met with daily, and tells them in effect, that if they did partake of Chrifts Sufferings, which was their Duty, they fhould partake of the Benefits of his Refurrection; if they fuffered for him, they fhould reign with him: There was their Priviledge.

4. You may fee here, that the Apofile hath joined Circumcifion the Type, and Baptifm the Antitype together, in this Burial of Chrift; and Circumcifion is firft in order, in these following Scriptures,

Col. 2. 10, 11, 12. And ye are complete in him, which is the head of all principality and power.

In whom also ye are circumcifed with the circumcifion made without hands, in putting off the body of the fins of the flesh, by the circumcifion of Christ:

Buried with him in baptifm, wherein also you are rifen with him through the faith of the operation of God, who hath raised him from the dead.

The 5, 6, 7, and 8. Verfes of that aforementioned Rom. 6. are Exceptical of the two aforefaid Texts, Rom. 6. 4. and Col. 2. 12. and do clearly unfold and demonstrate the Apostles meaning of Believers, Elect Perfons, being buried with Chriff Chrift in Baptifin, which I take to be this chiefly, viz. When our Saviour Chrift was Crucified, Dead and Buried, all the fins of Gods Elect, young and old, from Adam to the very laft Soul, that fhall be faved, lay upon him, I/a. 53. and were crucified, flain, and buried in the Grave with him: For when Chrifts Eody, that Holy Temple, was deftroyed, the Eody of Sin alfo was deftroyed, but that Temple was Raifed up again, and built in three Days, as the Lord faid, but the Body of Sin remained in the Grave, and Death for ever holds that, but it could not hold our Saviour; and the Lives of all the Elect of God being hid in Chrift from all Eternity, did vertually rife with him at his Refurrection, and then he was juffified, and fully acquitted from all the fins of Gods Elect, having made plenary fatisfation to the Juffice of God, and fulfilled all Righteoufnels, all the Elect of God were juffified in him decretally. Ebb. 2, 6, 7.

in him decretally, Epb. 2. 6, 7. Rom. 8. Who [ball lay any thing to the charge of Gods eleft ? It is God that justifieth : Who is he that condemneth ? It is Christ that died, yea rather that is rifen again, who is even at the vight hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us. For my part, I must confets, I cannot fee which way they can Dip any thing out of these Scriptures, to give any Authority for Dipping the whole Eodies of Men and Women under Water in Eaptism; for if there be any positive Command for it, or any Example in it, as they require of us for Infant-Eaptism, it lies to deep that it cannot be drawn up.

But there is that in it which gives Light and Countenance to Infants Baptifin, by the Apoftles joining Spiritual Circumcifion the Type, with Spiritual Baptifin the Antitype, and Circumcifion is placed placed first in order of time: For as Circumcifion was first administred to Adult Perfons, in the first Inflitution of that Ordinance, which did Initiate the Parents into the Covenant, then for ever after it belonged only to the Jews Children, who were to be circumcifed or defroyed in their Childhood, *Exod.* 17. 14. And to Adult, profylited Gentiles, and their young Children alfo, at eight Days old: Their Children were not to flay for the Ordinance of Circumcifion until they same to Years of Differention, to be capable to make a profeffion of their Faith perfonally.

Even fo Baptifin, at its first Institution, was first administred to Adult Believers, and then to their Children; as in the cafe of the Jaylor, and feveral other whole Houfholds, that occafionally are mentioned, as fome particular Perfons are on the fame Score, though no doubt to be made, but that there were Thoufands of whole Houfes, as well as these the Apostle mentions, that were baptized in the Apofiles time, at the first Plantation of the Gofpel Churches; fo that Baptifm did fucceed and fupply the office or ule of Circumcifion, and maketh the fame Figure now in the Church of God, under the Gospel, as Circumcifion did in the Church of God under the Law; therefore all the Children of believing Pa-rents ought to be baptized, notwithstanding Mens cavilling, and carping, and forbidding of it. 2. In Page 3. this Authour queries whether I would make a new Bible, because I afferted, that Elect dying Infants are faved by Habitual Faith ; for it is the Salvation of fuch that I treated about in all my Book, at which he fcoffingly replyed, that I am pleafed with an unfcriptural Baptism, and that I adventured to prove it in fuch a way,

# ... BR 19 2 2 3.

192

and

(18)

and by fuch Topicks and Mediums, that both the

Universities could hardly ever think of. And faith he, that Children are faved by Chrift, we have afferted, becaufe we know of no other name but Jefus; but that they are fa-ved by Faith, Habitual Faith in Chrift, I mult · confess, I never read it in all the Book of God. · I with he could fnew me the Chapter where • Chrift faid any fuch thing, that Infants are fa-• ved by Habitual Faith.

I. Pray look into that Chapter where you find that God hath declared two ways for the laying Elect Perfons, one for the faving of dying Infants without the Grace of Faith, and the other for faving Adult Believers by Faith, and in the very next Verfe after you thall find Habitual Faith: Shew me but where the one is, and I will quickly thew you where the other is; and if you mils of it there, then

2. Look into that Scripture where you find that Chrift hath faid, in fo many Words, that none fhall have the Grace of Faith, or are capable of receiving of it, but Adult Perfons, and next unto it you will find Habitual Faith for Elect dying Infants.

3. If you fail of finding it there, then look into Gen. 17 7. and if you can find the Cove-nant of Peculiarity made to *Abraham*, which you fay is diffolved, and I am fure in the very next Verie after you will find Habitual Faith for the Salvation of Elect dying Infants : But however put on your Spectacles, and behold that I John 2. 9. and there you may find Habitual Faith, that you pretend you are fo much a Stranger un-to, though not in fo many Words, yet in that which is equivalent, in these Words, Whofever is but of God, doth not commit fin; for his feed remaineth

( 19 )

eth in him: and he cannot fin, because he is born of God.

Pray what is this Seed of God ? Is it not Habitual Grace? And can there be Habitual Grace, and not the Grace of Faith ? Whereas Faith is fet for all the Graces of the Spirit frequently in Scripture. Here you fee all that are born of God have this Habit or Seeds of God, remaining in them, and God will fave none, either old or young, but fuch as are Regenerated, and born again; therefore dying Infants mult have Habitual Grace, or they can never be faved.

Now, Sir, you thall fee that I will bring in Mr. Hercules to witnefs againft Mr. Collins, in Page 6. where you quote Mr. Charnock, in favour of your Opinion, and fo make his Words your own, in thefe Words, 'As Chrift had a Body prepared 'him to do the Work of a Mediator, fo the Soul 'hath a Habit prepared to do the Work of the 'new Creature; as the corrupt Nature is the 'Habit of Sin, fo the new Nature is the Habit of Grace: God doth not only call us to believe, 'love, and obedience. This Habit receives va-'rious Denominations.

Now could it ever have been thought, that this Man fhould make himfelf fuch a Stranger to the very notion of Habitual Faith? I would fain know of this Authour, what difference there is between Habitual Grace, and Habitual Faith; for I have always taken Faith to be Grace, ever fince I have been acquainted with the Grace of God; therefore faith is no Grace, or this Man is miferably miftaken, and out of the way: But we find faith fet down alone for all the Graces of the Spirit, frequently in the Holy Scripture; for he owns Habitual Grace, and derides Habitual Faith.

Thus

Thus he is a Witnefs againft himfelf; for what any Man quotes, though of another Mans words, to juftify his own Principle or Opinion by, they are in a fenfe, as much his own, as if they came originally from himfelf.

Sir, you fay in Page 4. that I had given away the Caufe and Habitual Faith too; but if I did, you have been extraordinary kind unto me; for you have given me my Caufe again, and your own to boot. But,

2. As for the Jaylor, we do not read, that any one of his Houthold believed before they were baptized but himfelf, nor that any of them did exercife the Grace of faith, but the Jaylor himfelf; yet the next Verfe tells us, that he believed in God with all his Houfe. Now what will you call that Faith which they had? We do not find that it was Actual, then it muft be Habitual, and they were Habitual Eelievers; for the Habit and Seeds of Gods Grace was juft newly planted in them, it was not above an Hours time between the Jaylors Convertion and Eaptifin; therefore the Grace they had then, at that time, had but little time to grow and exert it felf in him, who was Adult; but we find no Grace acted by any of the reft.

Again fay you, as if it came from Mr. Charnock, <sup>6</sup> Hence habits are as Seeds, which makes the <sup>6</sup> Earth capable to bring forth good fruit; but <sup>6</sup> what good fruit hath an Infant with all his Ha-<sup>6</sup> bitual Grace?

Now let all these Characters of Habitual Grace
be put together, and then confider whether any
of these things can affect little Infants. I hope
by this time you have enough of Habitual
Faith.

How dare you deal fo difingenuoufly by Mr. Charnock,

Charnock, to make an Anabaptift of him now he is dead, (for he was none when he was living,) by enveloping your own Sentiments and Notions with his, as if it came from him, without any diffinction in your quotation. This might, pais, for a popifh Miracle.

22)

for a popifit Miracle. 4. I must confets, if Adult Perfons, by the ftrength and power of Humane Wildom and Carnal Reafon, can acquire Grace, and are the Authors and Finishers of their own Faith and Eternal Salvation, then these things cannot affect little Infants.

But forafinuch as the Creature is wholly paffive in the Reception of Grace, and Chrift is all in all from the foundation of Mans Salvation to the Top-frone thereof, therefore a young Child in the Womb, or in the Cradle, is as capable of being born again, as the oldeft Sinner upon Earth, and Chrift can raife a young Sinner from the dead, as well as an old one, for both old and young are dead in Trefpaffes and Sins, before they are converted, and the Grace of God take hold of them, and raife them from the Dead; and a Child would as foon come to Chrift of himfelf, as an old Man, for they both lie dead in Trefpaffes and Sins; and the Apoftle faith, And you hath he quickened who were dead in trefpaffes and fins.

5. Let any Impartial Man firicfly observe, and he shall find, that the whole Strength and Bent of this Authours Arguments against Infants Baptism do as naturally tend to the making Adult Believers the Authors of their own Faith, and Eternal Salvation, as it is for the Sparks to fly upwards. The Scripture faith, By grace are ye faved through faith, and that not of your selves, it is the gift of God.

May

May not an Elect dying Child in the Cradle have Habits in him, infufed by the bleffed Spirit of Grace, as well as the living Child in the womb, have the Habits of Reafon and Underflanding planted in him by the fame Hand, though he cannot exercise his Reafon and Underflanding? O for fhame ceafe from bringing your carnal Reafon and humane Wifdom into the Ballance, againft the free Grace of God ; confider what the Apofile faith, 1 Cor. 2. But God hath chosen the fooligh things of the world to confound the wife, and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things that are mighty ... And base things of the world, and things which are despised, bath God chofon, yea, and things which are ucprices, but out the fon, yea, and things which are not, to bring to mought things that are. And who are weaker than Chil-dren? And yet the Scripture faith, Pfal. 8. Out of the mouth of babes and jucklings haft thou ordained firength, &c. Our Saviour faid, Have ye never read, out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise. And who are more despised by you than Children are, in that common faying of yours, What are young Children capable of ? Here you may fee our Saviour Chrift tells ye what they are capable of; and Gods delign in this, is That no Flefh fhould glory in his prefence.

23

Luther faith in his Book, Page 122, 123, ' If Circumcifion was valued upon the account of the Promife, and the Promife cannot be received but by Faith, then this follows, that little Children, by the co-operation of the Holy Spirit, may have Faith, and the Heart of an Adult Perfon is no more capable of changing himfelf than an Infant.

Another faith, ' That a Man is as truly bound ' to lay hold of the Promife, and caft himfelf up-' on it for his Children, as for himfelf.

Mr.

Mr. Marfhal in Page 78. faith, 'Farther to the Glory of the Grace of God, that this union is fully accomplifhed by Chrift giving the Spirit of Faith to us, even before we can att Faith in the Reception of him; becaufe by this Grace, or Spirit of faith, the Soul is inclined to an active receiving of Chrift, and no doubt, Chrift is thus united to many Infants, which have the Spirit of Faith, becaufe they are not come to the Years of understanding.

Where are you now with your humane, invented, lame, decrepit Salvation ? What ! do you think it will pass because you have cafed it over, as Men do falle Money, with that bleffed Term, the Imputation of Chrifts Righteousness, without the uniting Grace of Faith; for where there is no Faith there is no other Grace : So that inflead of faving Elect dying Infants by Grace through Faith, and that not of their felves, you tacitely fay, they are faved without Grace, and that not of faith, but by a new-found way; this is to pervert the Scripture with a witness: You fay dying Infants may be faved, and yet are not capable of receiving the Grace of faith, and the Holy Ghoft faith, that without faith it is impossible to please God; now who shall we believe, the Holy Ghoft that contradicts you, or you that contradict the Holy Ghoft, let the Reader judge, and give it on your fide if he can.

To conclude this Head, Sir, You do allow, That all Adult Believers are faved through faith in the Imputation of Chrifts Righteouners and Merits, and no other way: I know you do allow this, wherefore I do boldly challenge you in the name of the Lord, to produce but one Text of Scripture, throughout the whole Book of God, that doth difcover my other way or means, where-

in

in God hath ordained and appointed to fave Eleft dying Infants in, differing in any point, or part of it, from that wherein he faves Adult Believers.

(25)

But if you cannot, then who hath made a new Bible, you or I? For I am fure, there is no fuch way in the old one; therefore never value your felf more upon this new-found, fictitious way: But of this more hereafter, when I come to treat about the many ways that one of your Brethren hath afferted there are for the faying Elect dying Infants, which (faith he) we know not of. One that read your Book made this Remark,

(Saith he,) ' Pages 4 and 5 are fpent in proving, that Infants are faved by Chrifts Righteoufnefs without Faith, and grown Perfons by Faith in the fame Rightcoufnefs: *Query*, Whether there be two ways of Salvation ? If there be, where is it explained, in the Scripture ? I do not mean a new one of Mans making.

• I do not mean a new one of Mans making. 3. Now, Sir, for a farther Anfwer to your footing, deriding, and ridiculing Infants Habitual Faith, in that Page aforefaid, viz. 6.

1. I begin thus, That all the Seed of believing Parents are in the Everlassing Covenant, which God made with Abraham, is most evident, because they were never cast out, as I shall clearly prove hereafter, though here is a Text that is fufficient to prove it, Gal. 3. 17, 18. And this I fay, that the covenant that was consumed before of God in Christ, the Iam which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot difanul, that it should make the promise of mone effect.

For if the inheritance be of the Ltw, it is no more of promife : but God gave it to Abraham by promife. And caft your Eye back upon the 14th.

2. All the Seed of Believers under the Gofpel to partake of all the Benefits and Priviledges of that Covenant, as much as ever the Seed of profeffing Jews did under the Law, if not more, unlefs it be those whose Parents, by their Cruelty unto them, deprive them of it :

And therefore they have as good a Right to the Ordinance of the Initiating Seal, or Token of the Covenant, namely Baptifm, as ever the Jews Children had to the Token, or Initiating Seal of the Covenant, under the Law, namely, the Ordinance of Circumcifion.

2. That it is fo, doth clearly appear from our Saviour Chrift's Carriage and Deportment towards those little Children, that were brought unto him.

1. Let us confider whole Children they were, which were brought unto him.

 Who they were, that brought them.
 Who they were, that rebuked them which brought them.

4. What were they brought unto Chrift for.

5. And Laftly, What profit or benefit did they receive from Chrift.

1. These Children, that were brought unto him, were the Children of Believers.

2. They which brought them were fuch as believed in him; for had they been Enemies, they would never have brought their Children unto him, in expectation of receiving a bleffing from him.

3. Those that rebuked them, which brought them unto him, were his own Difciples, Mark 10. 13. And they brought young children to him, that he fhould touch them; and his disciples rebuked those that brought them. Verfe Verse 14. But when Jesus saw it, he was much displeased, and said unto them, Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not : for of fuch is the kingdom of God; that is, the Church.

27

4. They were brought unto Chrift to be bleffed by him, and that he fhould pray over them, Mat.

19. 13. 5. And Laftly, They did not lofe their Expe-tation, for they were bleffed by him, Mark 10. 16. And be took them up in his arms, put his hands upon them, and bleffed them.

Chrift did blefs them with fpiritual Bleffings, for it was that they were brought unto him for ; because we do not find; they had any bodily Di-feases; or Infirmities to be cured of ; And as for Temporal Bleffings, though Chrift, as God, was Lord Proprietor of all the World; yet as he was Man, he was poorer than the Fowls of the Air, or the Foxes of the Earth; therefore they did not come unto him for Temporal Bleffings, but Spiritual: They were brought unto him, that he would lay his hands on them, and pray: Chrift liked their Arrand they came on, or elfe he would not have been difpleafed with those that rebuked them : And Chrift did pray for them, and laid his hands on them, and bleffed them ; and Chrift pray'd for none, but for the Elect, which he died for, John 17. 9. I pray for them : I pray not for the world, but for them which thou haft given me, for they are thine ...

Therefore thefe little Children were in Chrift, and Members of his Myftical Body, the Church: But it may be objected, Chrift did not baptize them, nor command that they flould be bap-tized. I. Chrift himfelf baptized none. 2. As they were the Children of believing Parents, no doubt but they were baptized before they were E 2 brought

brought to Chrift, or elfe without all peradventure, Chrift would have given command to baptize them; for I think, none will be fo bold as to deny that they had a Right to the Ordinance of Baptifin, when it is declared, that Chrift bleffed them, who thould have forbid Water, that they fhould not have been baptized, as well as the reft of Chrifts Difciples, who had received the Graces of the Spirit, as well as they: And if they had been baptized afterwards, it would have been upon Record in the Holy Scriptures, as well as all the Circumfiances are, that did attend his Bleffing of them; therefore I do conclude, that all the Children of believing Parents were baptized in their Infancy, in the firft Plantation of the Gofpel Church Difpenfation.

For as foon as Adult Heathens were converted and baptized, if they had any Children they were all baptized with them, as being parts of themfelves as the Jaylor and his Houfhold were; for the Children are taken into Covenant, with their Parents when they themfelves are.

2. That *Timothy* was baptized when he was a Child, me-thinks it ought not to be doubted; for, (1.) his Grandmother *Lois* was an eminent: Chriftian: (2.) His Mother *Eunice* was a zealous godly Woman: And, (3.) He himfelf was a *Ee*liever from his Childhood; but we never read of his being baptized, when he was Adult; yet of his circumcificn we do, but that he was baptized, either in his Childhood, or at his riper years, is beyond all peradventure; becaufe if he had not been baptized, he could not have been a Biftop; for no Perfon is, or ought to be received into a Church, as a private Member thereof, unlefs they are baptized; much lefs a Church Officer, of that Magnitude as *Timothy* was; there-

(28)

fore he was baptized in his Childhood, as being the Son of a Holy Mother.

3. That there have been Infant believing Church-Members in Gofpel-times, is a great Truth; and therefore all the Children of believing Parents are Church-Members ftill. Pray read and confider that in *Matth.* 18. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. for it is very apposite to our purpose, notwithftanding our Authour's fcoffing, and detiding of it, in Pages 5, 6.

I At the fame time came the disciples unto Jesus, Jayinz, Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven? 2 And Jesus called a little child unto him, and 1 fet him in the midst of them,

3 And faid, Verily I fay unto you, Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye fhall not enter into the kingdom of heaven.

-1. 5. And whole that receive one fuch little child in my name, receiveth me.

Mr. Cotton faid, 'That the laying Christ's 'hands on thefe little Children, that were 'brought unto him', was to adopt them into 'the Family of Ifrael, as Jacob did the two 'Sons of Joseph into his Family, which was the 'Church of God.

But to obferve Chrift's words to his Disciples; 1. Here is something to be observed from this distinction that Christ did make of this Child from the common fort of Children, in that he faid, Whofo shall receive one such little child in my name, &c.

For if it had been fpoken of Children in the general, then it would have been faid, Whofo receives any Child, and not any fuch little Child; and what fort of little Child this was, the next

Verfe

(30) Verfe tells us; for he was one of them which believed in Chrift:

Ver. 6. But whofo shall offend one of these little ones which believe in me, it were better for him that a milftone were hanged about his neck, and he were drowned in the depth of the sea.

Let them have a care that offend and hinder them from coming to Chrift, in the Ordinance of Baptifin, for I know of no other, visible way there is for young Infants to come, or be brought unto Chrift in; but that.

But for a farther opening, and explaining thefe words;

1. Let us confider the occafion of this Speech of our Saviour's to his Difciples.

2: What part of these words did relate to the old Disciples.

3. What part of them did belong to the In-

4. And Laftly, What our Saviours defign was in all this.

1. As for the occafion of the words it was thus, The Difciples asked Chrift, Who is greatcfi, not who fhould be greateft in the Kingdom of Heaven; which Kingdom of Heaven, was either the Church Militant, or the Church Triumphant in Glory, or both: But I am inclinable to believe, this was fpoken of the Church on Earth, becaufe the Difciples had been difputing among themfelves, who fhould be greateft; and therefore they came to our Saviour to decide the difference by that Queffion aforefaid, Who is greateft in the kingdom of heaven?

2. These words were spoken principally to the eld Disciples; for our Saviour Christ perceived a Spirit of Pride and Ambition crawling into them; for

for they had a mind to know of Christ, who of them he effected to be the greatest among them in the Church; therefore our Bleffed Redeemer called for one of these little Children, which believed on him, and fet him in the midft of them, and then he made a Speech unto the Adult Believers, to humble them, and also to inform cur Judgments, and to be a Caution unto all Chriftians in future Ages.

31)

. It was to humble the Difciples, to let then. know, that it was not their Maturity of Years, or Humane-Difcretion, that was the neceffary Qualification for the Reception of Grace; but as if our Saviour should have faid, Do you sce this little Child, in whom I have poured my Spirit of Grace : Why there was no more in one of you to recommend the Grace of God unto you, than there was in this little Child; but more to oppole and hinder the work of God upon ye; for this little Child had nothing but Original Sin to hinder, but you had both Original and Actual Sins also to oppose it.

2. As if Chrift fhould have faid, You were as paffive in the reception of my Grace, as this little Child was, and you fee that he is humble, he is not feeking to be great, nor ambitious of worldly Honour : Do you learn of this little Child ; be not high-minded, nor firive to be great; but be you humble; for you have no more to be proud of, than this little Child hath.

3. It may be objected, How could this be fooken to the Difciples ? for they were converted fome time before this was fpoken; but these Perfons to whom Chrift fpake thefe words, were to be converted, and become as that little Child. 1. To this I Anfwer, (It is true,) Chrifts Di-

fciples were converted before, all but Judas, who

. E 4

never-

never was to be converted, becaufe he was a Son of Perdition; and Peter was converted long before our Saviour faid unto him, When thou art converted firengthen thy Brethren.

2. There are Conversions to be wrought after the first Conversion, in which the Sinner is turned from darkness to Light, from a flate of fin and unbelief, into a flate of Grace; but as for the flate of Grace, there is no need of any farther conversion as to that, for once in Christ; and for ever in Christ; all the Devils in Hell can never get ye out thence again; for a flate of Grace is perfect, intire, lacking nothing; and of that flate we have not the kceping, but it is fixed in the Hands of Jefus Christ, fecure chough; for they can never fin themfelves out of that flate again, (Pfal. 89, 30. to 36.) that flate is unchangeable.

But notwithstanding this, there is need of daily Conversions to be wrought, for and in Believers, because they fin daily; wherefore Chrift liath commanded Believers to watch against Sin and Temptations, and pray daily for pardoning Mercy, to befeech God to keep them from Temptation, to forgive and absolve all their fins in the Blood of Chrift; and this doth more effecially concern Believers, than Sinners; for none can call God Father, but by the Spirit of Chrift, that dwelleth in them.

2. The most holiest Saint upon Earth, funneth daily; for in many things we offend all, faith the Apostle, and in Eccl. 7. 20. For there is not a just man upon earth that doeth good, and finneth not.

I John 1. 8, 9, 10. If we fay that we have no fin, we deceive our felves, and the truth is not in us.

If we confeß our fins, he is faithful, and just to forgive us our fins, and to cleanle us from all unrighteoufneß. (33)

If we fay that we have not finned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.

Here are three things to be noted from thefe Scriptures, I. It is a very dangerous thing to fay we have no fin, for we deceive our felves; which is the greatest deceit of all. 2. If we confess our fins, God is both merciful and juft, and therefore he will pardon, if we confels our fins in prayer unto him. 3. And Laftly, If we fay that we have not finned, we are guilty of Blafphemy, becaufe thereby we make God a Liar by contradiction. That all Believers do fin daily lievers Conficience, for Judgment of this; and alfo, that daily watchfulnefs against fin, and prayer to God for pardon of fin is the Believers Duty during life.

4. A Spiritual frate is not a fufficient Guard to fecure the Believer in a fpiritual frame of heart, though it fecures him from falling totally from Grace, yet it cannot fecure him from falling into fin; it muft be frefh fupplies of Grace that muft do that.

5. That this was fpoken in favour of little

Children, which believed in Child, is very clear, For Jefus called a little Child unto him, and fet [him] in the midft of [them]: (1.) Here is [him] the young Difciple, and (2.) [them] the old Difciples : (3.) Here Chrift takes his Obfervation from the believing young Difciple; And (4.) He makes his Application to the Adult Dif-(4.) he made ins application to the Addit Dif-ciples : (5.) Chrift commended the little Dif-ciples Humility; And (6.) He reprchended the grown Difciples, for their Pride and Ambition: (7.) And laftly, Our Saviour Chrift, for a far-ther demonstration of his peculiar Love and Grace to these Infant Believers, hath denounced a moft-

B. 5.

a most dreadful Threatning against any Personthat shall offend them; and I know none that offend them more among Christians than they do, that hinder them from being brought unto Christ in the Ordinance of Baptism.

6. The Gracious End of Chrift in all this was, (1.) To humble his old Difciples : (2.) For a Caution unto all fucceeding Generations: (2.) And laftly, To let us all know, that the Glory of Gods Free Grace doth thine forth as confpicuous in the Salvation of Elect Babes, as it doth in the Salvation of an old Sinner; for both are in a like condition by nature, when the Spirit of God comes to work first upon them ; for the young Child is fpiritually dead in the first Adam, and so is the old Sinner alfo; therefore the Spirit of God raifeth one as foon, and as eafie, as the other; for both are paffive, and have no hand at all in their own Convertion, no more than a Child hath in bringing himfelf into the World, or than Lazarus had in raifing himfelf from the dead :: Eph. 2. F. And you hath he quickned, who were dead in trespasses and fins.

7. And Lafly, Chrift faith, Suffer little children, and forbid them not to come unto me, for of fuch is the kingdom of God: This is the Church of which all the Seed of Believers are Members as much now, as ever the Jews Children were under the Law, as I (hall clearly prove before I have done with you; for it is the very fame Church State, though in another Drefs, or under another differfiction. Our Saviour Chrift did not deftroy the Church State, when he excommunicated them unbelieving Jews, and received in the Gentiles, no more than we do, when we excommunicate Perfons, and take in Members into the Church : And here you may fee this proved from our Saviour's threatning threatning the Jews, Mat. 21. The kingdom of God fhall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruit thereof. God did Excommunicate many Thoufands of the unbelieving Jews, and their Pofterity, and took the Gentiles, and their Seed, into the Church; and of fuch is the Kingdom of God. Chrift took away the Kingdom of God from the Jews, and gave it unto the Gentiles; and there is the fame Subjects inthe Kingdom of God now, as there was then, namely, Believers and their Children, AEIs 2, 39. And thefe Infant Church-Members are under the Care, Tuition, and Miniftry of the Holy and Bleffed Angels, Mat. 18. 10. Heb. 1. 14. Are they not all miniftring (firits, fent forth to minifter for them who shall be the heirs of falvation?

(35)

Now confider all these things rightly, and it's will appear infallibly, that the Children of believing Parents are Church-Members, and as fuch, have an Indubitable Right, unto the Ordinance of Baptifm ; in which Ordinance all the Subjects baptized are paffive : Our Saviour Chrift himfelf was paffive, and the Eunuch was paffive, in their Baptifm; for they were not a baptizing as they travelled along the way to the Water, nor as they came from the Water, (as our Authour dreams; in Page 9:), but they were baptized when . the Water was applied to their Fleih, and not before. Our Saviour Chrift nor the Eunuch, did not apply the Water themfelves to themfelves in Baptifm, therefore they were paffive, and fo were all those that were circumcifed; and there-fore Baptifm came in the room of Circumcifion; for there is no other Ordinance, but these two in the Church, in which Perfons were to be paffive; therefore the one makes the fame paffive Figure

11. ..

in the Church now, as the other did in the Church then: And that our Saviour Chrift was paffive in his Baptifin, appeareth clearly by what paft between him and *John* the Baptift. This was that which made *John* the Baptift fo loath to baptize our Saviour Chrift; for he thought it would be a degradation unto his Holy Majefty, for him to be active, and his Lord and Mafter paffive; but our Saviour Chrift faid, *Suffer it to be fo now*, Mat. 2: 12, 14, 15.

( 36 )

But, faith our Authour, Chrift did it as an Act of Righteoufnefs, and therefore he was not paffive in his Baptifin; and fo was Chrift's coming into the World, and dying for Sinners, an Act of Righteoufnefs ; becaufe in that he fulfilled all Righteoufnels for all the Elect, which he had ingaged to do from all Eternity; and his Water-Baptifin in which he was paffive, was but a Figure, which reprefented his bloody Baptifm, in which he was also paffive, Luke 1. But I have a baptism to be baptized with, and how am I straitned till it be accomplifhed : That was his crucifiction, which he there called his Eaptifm. I fuppofe none will fay, that our Saviour Chrift was active in his fufferings, though he was active to his fufferings; and fo he was active to his Baptifm alfo; but he was paffive [ in ] both.

Therefore that all Perfons, young and old, are paffive in Eaptifm, is an unfhaken Truth; wherefore this Argument of our Authours may take place among the reft of his lame ones, which are but [all] in his Book. Thus you fee who thefe little Children were, that our Saviour Chrift fpake thefe Things of: They were believers, and not Adult Difciples.

For had our Saviour Chrift been fpeaking or treating with his Enemies about Adult Difciples, then indeed it might have been fpoken of them, and not to them, as the Frame of our Saviour's Speech was bent with a refpect to those Children, as in fome places of Scripture we find the fame Epithet given to Adult Believers; but then there is that which doth accompany it, that makes it clearly appear to be fo; but here is nothing at all, neither in this bleffed caution, nor in this fweet Reprehension of our Saviour Christ's to his Difciples, that does any way make it appear to be fo.

For here were no other Subjects concerned in this Speech of our Saviour Chrift's in Matt. 18. but two forts of Perfons, namely, old Difciples, and young: Therefore that all the Children of believing Parents are Church-Members, and do continue to be fo, unlefs they do cut themfelves off, by their own Unbelief and Unfruitfulnes, or their Parents, by cutting themfelves off as the Jews did, John 15. Every branch in me that beareth not fruit, is taken away. The Jews unchurched themfelves, who were the natural Seed of Abraham, to whom the Covenant, as to them, was first made, Rom. 11. But the Covenant was not diffolved, nor the Church State destroyed. This is a great Truth, notwithstanding all the Cayils and Quibbles of the Adversaries; and this their fcoffing Argument may be fent to the Hospital among the reft of their fick and decrepit Ones, to be cured.

4. In Page 2. faith this Authour, Rev. 20. 12. cannot affect little Infants, which have no works, good nor bad; therefore it cannot be here intended of fuch.

To this I answer thus. That although little Infants have no perfonal Works of their own, good

HOP

nor bad, in an ordinary way, yet relatively confidered they have : Now to diffinguish in this nice point, as the Lord shall inable me.

i. In Adam we are all polluted, our very Natures contaminated, and our Blood tainted; our. first Parents being found guilty, and condenned for Spiritual High Treafon, against the King of Kings; and fo a little Child in the Womb, or in the Cradle, is as much polluted and depraved; as the oldeft Simer upon Earth, and not onely fo, but the very Act of our first Parents Rebellion becomes theirs alfo, by Imputation ; for Adam's very Act of Unbelief and Difobedience is as much theirs, as ever it was his own ; for we are all included in Unbelief, young Infants, as well as old Sinners, all have finned, and come fhort of the Glory of God; fo that Adam's first Act of. fin comes to be theirs by Imputation, as much every whit, as if they had transacted it in their own Perfons. And thus you fee, that although little Children have no perfonal bad Works, yet. they have relative bad Works, which comes to be their own by Transmission, from the Loyns of the first Adam, who was the natural common Head, and Reprefentative of all Man-kind.

2. But on the other hand, Although Elect dying Infants have no perfonal good Works of their own, yet they have relative good Works, which are more their own, as to benefit, then if they had perfonally done them themfelves; for they are meritorious works, and that no meer Mans can be, though never fo great a Saint: So that in that fenfe, they are more their own, than if they had, or poffibly could have perfonally performed them of themfelves; and thefe are the Works; which Chrift the Second Adam hath brought forth for them, and that perfonally too

upon 1

upon the Crois, who is the Head, and Reprefertative of all the Elect of God.

For as in the first Adam all died, even so in Christ, the second Adam, shall all be made alive, Rom. 5. Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation : even so by the vighteousness of one, the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life. For as by one mans disobedience many were made

For as by one mans diffuence many were made finners: fo by the obedience of one, fhall many be made righteous.

As the first Adam's unbelief and difobedience was the Elect dying Infants, by Imputation, as well as Adult Perfons, viz: Believers:

Even to the Righteoufnels and Obedience of Chriff, are made theirs by Imputation, through the Grace of Faith ; for Faith is not onely the Gift of God, but also the work of God ; for it is God gives it unto them, and also works it in them all, both young and old, that doth belong to the Election of Grace, *Heb.* 12. 2. If a. 26. 12. *Phil.* 2. 13.

God is a free Agent, and he beflows his Grace when he pleafe, where he pleafe, and works how he pleafe, and in whom he pleafe, both on old or young.

And Chrift's Obedience, which was as wellaftive as paffive, perfonal and perfect, is all as much an Eleft dying Infant's from the Womb, or the Cradle, as ever it was the oldeft Saints upon Earth, or in Heaven either; for Chrift is the Authour of Eternal Salvation, as well as of Faith, and the Finifher of both, *Epb. 2. Heb.* 12.

Therefore young Children, as well as Adult Perfons, muft all ftand before the Lord, in the Day of Judgment, and be Judged, determined,

and

( 40 ) and receive Eternal Sentence, according to their Works, together with Adult Perfons.

Wherefore if this Text, in *Rev.* 20. 12. doth not affect little Infants, as our Authour affirms, he ought to have produced one more to the purpole, and not to leave us in the Dark, in this Point.

5. Saith our Authour in Page 5. We do affirm, that Infants may be fit for the Kingdom of God, as our Lord hath faid, and yet not qualified for Gofpel Ordinances. To this I Anfwer,

Our Saviour Chrift faith, Except a man be born again, be cannot fee, nor enter into the kingdom of God, John 3. 3, 5. And no Children can be fit for the Kingdom of God, until they are regenerated and born again, and then they have the Grace of Faith planted in them, which can never be plucked up again; for the new Creature muft have all its Members, it muft have Faith, or it cannot fee the Kingdom of God; for Faith is the Eyes of the new Creature, and there is no Perfon that is born again, but hath the Grace of Faith; for were it poffible, for any Soul to be born again without it, that Soul would be born blind, and could never fee his way to Heaven; nor enter into it.

The new Creature in a Child, either in the Womb, or in the Cradle, is as perfect and compleat, in all its Lineaments, as it is in the oldeft Saint upon Earth; therefore the new Creature, though but in a Child, can fee as far as the new Creature can in the oldeft Believer on Earth, and is as capable of transforming Views of Jefus Chrift : And we are not altogether without a Precedent of this kind, in the cafe of John the Eaptift, in the very Womb, Luke 1. 44. And if the the Children of believing Parents are capable of receiving the Grace of Faith, who thould forbid Water, that they fhould not be baptized ? For no Children can be fit for the Kingdom of Heaven, without Faith; for without Faith it is impoffible to pleafe God, and God will fave none but fuch as he is well pleafed with, and reconciled unto; therefore this Argument muft be fent to the reft alfo.

(41)

Laftly, I obferve that this Authour doth Reflect much upon the Ignorance of little Children; he feems to make the Ignorance of young Infants to be too hard a Match for the Wildom and Power of God, and renders Infants wholly incapable of receiving the Seeds and Habits of his Grace, and thereby he doth make the Infuifon of Grace, to fland in the Wildom of Men at Years of Difcretion, which reflects great difhonour upon all the Glorious Attributes of God.

But pray, Sir; (now I think on't) produce us but one plain Text of Scripture, to prove where our Lord hath faid any fuch thing, as that Children may be fit for the Kingdom of God, and not for Gofpel Ordinances, (but it is the Ordinance of Eaptifm that you mean,) or muft we believe it, becaufe you fay it is fo ? Your own Party may do it, if they pleafe, but I will not, for my part.

Now, Sir, I will not fay you are in a Noofe, as you have faid of me in Page 14. which is a Term of Art, better becoming the Office of a *Tyburn* Executioner, than the Office of a Gospel Minister: But however, this I will fay, You are fufficiently entangled, get out as well as you can.

a 6. In

6. In Page 7. you have charged me fally, and upon that falle charge, you raifed an Argument against me, which is fuitable to all the reft of your lame foundered lades.

(42)

For fay you, Thole Children of Believers, which die in an unregenerate state, either never had the Habits of Grace, or elfe if they had them, they have lost them; but there is no losing Habits of Grace, Ergo, they never had them: If you fay they had them, and have lost them; that is againly your own Principle about Perfeverance: If you fay they never had them, then you contradied your own Book, which Afferts, that all the Infants of Believers have it; and therefore you haptize them: Get out of this Prifon as well as you can.

Pray Friend take notice, that it is Five Pound an Hour for falle Impriforment.

This Gentleman doth just as little Boys do, that make a Thing of Rags, in imitation of a Cock, and when they have made him, then they fet him. up, and fland at a diftance, and throw at him, and when they firike him down, then they rejoyce and leap, faying, The Cock is down, The Cock is down, when it is nothing, but a Bundle of Rags, all the while : Even fo is the Validity of this Argument; therefore I will put it to a. fair Iffue, which shall be this, Produce me but any one place, in all my whole Book, where I have afferted this you have charged upon me, and I will turn Anabaptist immediately, without any delay or procrastination, and if you cannot do this, then I fland falfely charged in your Book, and Habitual Faith stands firm, fixt, and unshaken in mine, notwithstanding all the Anabaptiftical Winds and Seas that beat against it : for it is founded upon the Rock Chrift Jefus; for there can be no Ads of Grace, where there are not Habits: Habits of Grace first: There may be Habits of Grace without Acts, but there can be no Acts without Habits, no more than a Tree can grow without a Root.

(43)

7. In Page 41. in his former Book, he maketh 6 the Children of Infidels to have as much pri-6 viledge, as the Children of Chriftian Believers, 6 and that they muft bring forth Fruit meet for 6 Repentance : And,

Unless Children have perforal Actual Faith,
they are not to meddle with Gods most holy
Things.

Here you may fee, if God be no more merciful to Elect dying Infants, than this Man is by his Opinion, all of them would be loft, and damned for ever.

For faith he, in Page 53. of the forefaid Book, If any bring not forth good Frait in his own Perfon, the Axe being laid to the Root of the Tree, he is to be hewn down, and caft into Eternal Fire.

I think Children are excluded Heaven by thefe things: But I cannot pafs that former ftrange Affertion without Examination, therefore let us hear whether or no the Scripture liath made no difference between the Children of Chriftian Believers, and the Children of Turks and Infidels : Hear what the Gofpel Prophet faith to this new Do-Arine, in Ifa. 44. 3. For I will pour water upon him. that is thirsty, and flouds upon the dry ground: I will pour my first upon thy feed, and my bleffing upon thine offspring. This was predicted of the Gentiles, wherein there is a Promife unto their Children, which the Apoftle declareth again, in Alts 2. 39. For the promife is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God Shall call.

I. Pri-

1. Primarily the Promife, which God made unto Abraham, was made to the Jews, and their Children.

2. It was made with *Abraham* to the Gentiles, and their Seed and Offspring, which the Prophet calls the dry Ground, which were those other Sheep, Chrift tells us, that were not of that Fold : They were Sheep in Election, but not in Vocation: The Fold is the Church, which did confiss then chiefly of converted, believing Jews, and their Children, in Christ's time; and these Gentile Sheep were to be brought into that Fold which the Jews were of, John 10. 16.

3. Is there any flich Promife made to the Children of Turks, that are Infidels, in all the Bible? But it is faid in 1/a. 14. The Seed of Evil-doers fhall never be renowned.

4. Look into 1 Cor. 7. 14. For the unbelieving busband is fantified by the wife, and the unbelieving wife is fantified by the husband : elfe were your children unclean; but now are they holy.

This is a Federal Holinefs, as well as a Matrimonial Holinefs; this latter Holinefs all Children have, whofe Parents were lawfully Married, and they lawfully begotten, if they were not Baftards. Do we ever read of any fuch Character given to the Children of Turks and Infidels, in the Sacred Scriptures, as is here given the Children of either believing Husband or Wife? Doth this Man read the Bible, or the Turkith Alcoran, that doth thus boldly affert thefe Things? It may be in the latter, but I am fure there is no fuch thing in the former.

8. In Page 4. faith this Authour, Pray give us fome Scriptural Intimations, that Infants have Faith, and we will fay no more. To this I Answer, You

(44)

You have not flated your Proposition right, it is improper, for you have fixed it in the Prefent Tenfe, for fo it may as well ferve for the Adult, as for Infants. How can' I bring you any Scripture Intimations of this, or the other Perfon, that are Adult having Faith, unlefs we had a new Bible, made lately, while the Perfons are living, with their Names in it?

45)

But I can do more than barely produce Scripture Intimations, to prove that Children have had Faith; for they have not only had the Habit of Faith, but have also exercised it, *Lake* 1. 44. there is one; and in 2 *Tim*. 1. 5. there is another: And that there was Infant Believers, befides thefe, I refer to one of my former Heads, to those Children which were brought unto Chrift.

9. In Page 53. of his former Book, he faid, If any bring not forth good Fruit in his own Perfon, the Ax being laid to the Root of the Tree, it is to be hewn down, and caft into Eternal Fire.

Becaufe I faid he intended young and old, he is difpleafed: Now how can this Man pretend that he did not intend Infants by it, when it was to anfwer an Objection, which I fhall lay down, and leave it to Judgment?

Object. 19. Infants were once Church-Members, and that Law was never abrogated, neither do we find, they were cut off.

If Children were not chiefly intended, as I can, fee no Reafon to believe the contrary, by the Objection it was to Anfwer, yet they are wholly comprehended in that word, If any [without any Exception] bring not forth good Fruit in their own Perfons, &c. For he knew that young Infants are not not capable of bringing forth good Fruit perfonally, in an ordinary way; therefore you did intend them, and rather than you would be at a lofs for an Anfwer to the Objection, you would doom all these poor Babes to Eternal Fire; but I have fufficiently flewn how all Elect dying Infants do bring forth good Fruit, though not in their own Perfons, yet relatively, in the Perfon of Jefus Chrift, their Surety and Redeemer.

46)

The main Theame his whole Book ran upon, both Argumentatively and Expoftulary, was to render young Infants of believing Parents wholly uncapable of the Ordinance of Eaptiur, and Church-memberfhip; and rather than he would fail in his Enterprize, he would confequentially condemn them all to Eternal fire: Had he left out that Word, If any bring not forth good Fruit in their own Perfons, &c. he might have made a fhift to have crawl'd over it, but now he is intangled in a Snare of his own making, and let him get out if he can.

10. In Page 11. he is again troubled with the Grumbling in the Gizzard, becaufe I declared thofe words which I met with in his former Book, which Book he values himfelf greatly upon for the bulk of it, in his pretended Anfwer to my Book; for, faith he, it hath 139. Pages in it: A goodly company of them ! but to as little purpofe as might be: It is more to be valued for the bulk of it, than for the Matter it contains, unlefs it be to explode their fulfome Errours.

r. I will lay down the Words that were a Prodrome to them.

2. The Words themfelves.

1. Saith he, Let Men take heed how they put a flight upon the Ordinance of God, in crying up the Shirit Spirit with a fecret defign to decry the Holy Scriptures, crying up the power of Godliness in Word, to undermine the Form of Godliness, &c. To this I Answer,

47.)

We find the Apofile Paul complained of those Perfons, which had a Form of Godlinefs, but denied the power thereof, and commanded, that from fuch we should turn away, 2 Tim. 3. 5.

But I do not remember, that ever I heard any fuch complaint before, that the crying up the power of Godliness would undermine the form of Godlinefs, and if fo, then the Miniflers of Chrift do undermine it in most Sermons they preach; for they cry up the power of Godlinefs in every Sermon they preach; and very rarely touch upon the form of Godliness; for if they have but the power of Godlinefs, they will not be long without the form : The Apofile *Paul* no fooner had the power of Godlinefs, but he fought out for the form ; for he affayed to join himfelf to the Church ; and in the Apostles time, alloon as Sinners were converted, they were joined to the Churches. Indeed there are fome that cry up the Spirit, and deny the Form of Godlines; but they are not for the power of Godlinefs, nor for any Baptifm at all; but he was not treating about them in his Book, but it was with us, to anfwer our Objection ; but we are for the power of Godlinefs, and the Form alfo.

For his Words which I quoted were thefe, They cry up Faith, and Justification by Faith, to leffen Repentance and a holy Life.

This, you fay, you gave as a Reproof to the Seekers; but it is evident enough, that it was fpoken againft us Padobaptifts.

2. You are difpleafed at my bearing a Teftimony against a particular Passage of a faithful Minister of Christ, as you call him.

Wherein

Wherein (fay you) he supposed some weakness, though there was none.

This is a very high *Encomium* indeed; What hath he no weakness in him! Then he is infallible and perfect.

2. But he doth not reckon it weaknefs in him, to abufe the Congregation of which, through Grace, I am an unworthy Member, in branding us with the filthy *Odium* of *Babylon*, and that we are an unbaptized Church. Pray what Name, or Character, could he have thought on to give us, that can be worfe? Let any Man but fee *Rev.* 17. But before I have done we fhall fee who is a Baptized Church, they or we.

3. Again, Is it not weaknefs in him to be againft finging of *Pfalms*? But if [he] be not guilty of weaknefs, that is againft that Ordinance of God, then [we] are not onely guilty of weaknefs, but alfo all the Anabaptifts are guilty with us, that do practice the fame: And if it be not an Ordinance of God, then it is Will-worfhip, and all Will-worfhip is fin; but if it be an Ordinance of God, as from Scripture Authority it is, then it is not onely weaknefs in all them which oppofe it, and are againft it, but alfo wickednefs, and they are in Babylon themfelves.

4. Again, In the fame Page he Reflects upon me, and calls me Calumniator, becaufe that I declared in the Poll-feript, of my former Book, that fome of the Anabaptifis are Arminians, and fome gone back to Judaifm, another fort. Gormandizers on Legs of Matton, and another fort, that are Soul-fleepers, and fome of them deny the Godbead of Chrift, which latter he hath taken no notice of, neither hath he cleared them, which he did mention; and how am I a Calamniator, if it be true? As who dare deny it? What doth he

han inte

he think becaufe they are dipped, that that dota walh them all clean ! Or do that make Men Believers that deny the Deity of Chrift ? This is a fine way of jultifying their own Principle, by juftifying tacitely fuch groß Errors, and aboninable Herefies : But as long as they are for dipping Adult Perfons, it is all well, whether they are Believers or not. O! that ever Men floud be more for vindicating their Opinion, than of the Truths of God!

(40)

11. In Page 11. faith he, Becaufe we withhold from Infants what Christ would not have given them, he tells the World we make no better of Infants than Dogs.

1. To this I anfwer, If you can fatisfie me in three things, then I will recal my Words; but if you cannot, then your Children will fand with me, by the cruelty of your Opinion to them, no better then Dogs ftill; for if they are not in the Church, then they are out, and the Scripture faith, Without are dogs, Rev. 22. 15.

faith, Without are dogs; Rev. 22. 15. (1.) If you can prove by plain Scripture Teftimony, that ever Chrift, or any of his Apofiles by his Authority, did ever forbid baptizing the Infant Seed of Believers; becaufe you do politively declare, that you do with-hold from Infants what Chrift would not have given them, therefore you ought to have proved it by the Scripture, and not thus horribly to impofe your own uncouth Notions on the People.

(2.) You must also prove from Scripture that Christ hath any where commanded his Apostles and Ministers to baptize none but Adult Belicvers, and also, that the Children of believing Parents must not be baptized until they are capable of making a profession of their Faith s C That That Scripture will not reach it in *Mat.* 28. where the Commiffion runs, *Go and Difciple all Nations*, &c. For Children are a part of a Nation, and the greateft part too for number, nor will that do it in *Mark* 16. nor will that do it in *Matt.* 2. If there were no Children in *Jerufalem*, nor in all *Judea*, nor in all the Regions round about *Jordan*, nor in all the Nations where the Gofpel is preached, or if Children be no part of Nations, then your Argument would hold Water ; but otherwife, it is of no value at all, and ought not to be regarded.

(3.) And Laftly, If you can produce me but one Inftance in the Scripture, among the many Thoufands of Profelytes, that were made and baptized; among all their Children, that was not baptized in their Infancy, but flayed until they came to Maturity of Years, and then made a profession of their Faith, and were baptized, then I will recal it.

We read of the Elect Lady, and her Children, 2 John I. I. and of those Children that believed in Christ, and of *Timothy's* Mother and Grandmother, and himfelf, who were all Believers, but *Timothy* from his Childhood, whatever his Mother was, whether in her Childhood, or in her Riper Years, 2 *Tim.* 3. 15. 2 *Tim.* 1. 5. We read not a word of their being baptized, after we come to read that they believed, therefore they were baptized before, though they which were brought unto Christ, were then Children.

Now who dare affirm, that Timothy was never baptized, or that he was not baptized when he was a Child ? What ! not baptized, and yet a Bifhop, and fuch an Eminent Saint, and make fuch a Great Figure in the Church? This cannot be; for none will permit a Perfor to be a Member ber of a Church, before they are baptized, much lefs chufe any to Office.

2. In the fecond place this ought to come under our confideration, (namely this,) that from the first Institution of the Ordinance of Baptism unto the Apostle Paul's Days was a long Tract of Time, and then it will appear, that those which were baptized at the first Institution might fce their childrens children to be grown perfons, in the Apoftles time; therefore it is very ftrange if the Infants of Believers were not baptized in their Infancy, that we should not have fo much as one fuel te Precedent, among those many Thou-fands of children of believing Parents, that when he was grown up made a profession of his Faith, and was baptized as the Profelytes to the Chrifian Faith were.

3. Again, Can it ever be imagined that the Jews, that were converted to the Christian Faith, would have been fatisfied, if - their children fhould not have been baptized, and be Members with them in the new Frame of Church Order and Discipline, as well as of the old one; for the Church State was the fame, as I fhall clearly prove hereafter, as well as the Covenant God made with Abraham, in which all Believers, and their Seed, are as much now, as they were under the Law.

4. If you do but confider how much the Jews ftood upon their Priviledges, and in particular that of Circumcifion, which belonged onely to their Eighth day Disciples, unless fome Profelytes, and what firefs did they lay upon it ? No lefs than Salvation or Damnation, Alls 15. 1.

5. If we confider what a hard Task the Apoftles had to bring them off from it, though it did belong only to their children, Alls 15. 1. See there

C 2

there what a ftress they laid upon it, and fee the roth. Verfe, what Arguments the Apofiles used to bring them off from it; and if they had not had fomething in the room of it, that was equivalent, or better, they would never have been brought off from it; and if it was not Eaptifm, pray tell us what it was? For my part, I know of none more agreeable than Baptifm, becaufe Circumcifion under the Law was the only Ordinance wherein the Subjects were all purely paffive, as Baptifin under the Gofpel is the only Ordinance wherein all the Subjects are purely particular allo; for as none were to circumcife to afelves, fo none are to baptize themfelves, and a child is as able to perform a Duty wherein the Subjects are wholly paffive, as an adult Perfon, and it is more fuitable to Infants than Adult Perfons, the first Plantation of the Church or new Profelytes only excepted : So that the children of believing Parents have an undoubted Right to the Ordinance of Water Baptify.

6. Again, Would there not have been fome controversile stations the Jews about it, if their children bein not been to be baptized? And would they not have been apt to fay, [How is this?] What doth the Golpel bring more Priviledge unto us, and cut off the Priviledge that our children anjoyed? This is a losing Bargain for our children; for to have all the Priviledges they did enjoy under the Law to be definoyed at once, by the coming in of the Golpel.

7. Though the Anabaptifis do make very flight of that Ordinance of Circumcifion, and fay it was only a 'carnal Ordinance, and no Priviledge, yet it was a very great Priviledge, for it was the Token of God's Everlaiting Covenant, nay it was no lefs than a Token or Mark of God's peculiar Love Love and Grace to that People, above all other. Nations in the World : Saith the Apofile Rim. 3. 1. What advantage then hath the Jew ? or what. profit is there of circumcifion ?

2 Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of God.

If you cannot fatisfie me in these Three Points aforefaid, I shall not recal what I have faid concerning your children, though I hope, your children will never fuffer for the Error of you their Parents.

I hope thefe Arguments, which Phave aheady produced, are fufficient of themfelves to convince all the Anabaptifts in the World, that are not wilfully obfinate, and judicially blinded, that the baptizing of Believers childrein is a Gofoel Ordinance, and not a Humane Invention; and therefore it is a great Daty to perform it, and allo a great Sin to negleft it, and it is not fuch an indifferent thing as fome Men would make it to be : But this I obferve, that those that thus plead are very Credules, and easie to be imposed upon; becaufe they are Strangers, and unacquainted with their own Principles; and indeed our Author is fo kind to them, as that he himfelf doth call them Fools confequentially for their prins, in Page 4. Why not? For he cumningly calls all the Minifters of the Gofpel Thieves, in the middle of Page 10. which are for Infants Baptifin.

But me-thinks the Everlafting Covenant, which God made with Abraham and his Seed, should found in all your Ears, O ! ye indifferent Ones; and never elipoufe a Principle to abufe it; for any to be for Infants Baptifin, and hold it indifferently, do but abufe it, and betray their own Principle and Ignorance into the Bargain.

C 3

Saith

Saith Mr. Sidenham in Page 1. <sup>c</sup> Let this be <sup>c</sup> confidered, that there is nothing in all the New <sup>c</sup> Teftament against the baptizing of Infants, not <sup>c</sup> one bint from any Express Word dropt from <sup>c</sup> Christ, or his Apostles, not one Phrase which, <sup>c</sup> though never so much firained, doth forbid such <sup>c</sup> an Act; but there is much for it in divers Scrip-<sup>c</sup> tures compared together, and what is wanting <sup>c</sup> in one, is supplied in another abundantly.

( \$4 )

12. I observe that this Authour, in his former Book, hath often quoted Mr. Danvers, as if he had been an infallible, spotles Authour; he ought first to have vindicated his credit and reputation, if he could, by clearing of him from those horrible, dark, and black Practices, he stands publickly charged with by Mr. Joseph VV biston, in his Book Intituled, Infants Baptism from Heaven, and not of Men: And also by Mr. Obed VV ills, in his Book Intituled, A Vindication of a late Treatise, Intituled, Infant Baptism Afferted and Vindicated by Scripture and Antipaity.

1. Mr. Whifton in Chap. 1. pag. 1, 4, 5. Wherein fome general Confiderations Relating to the Authorities produced by Mr. Danvers, in favour of Antipadobaptifm, are laid down, flewing the Vanity and Infignificancy of them, as to his purpofe.

• Firft, That which offers it felf to confideration is our Authors great unfaithfulnefs in his Quotations, and groß abufe of the Authors eited by him in favour of his caufe: Sometimes he feems to have meerly forged Teffimonies, and to pretend Authors to have faid what he could with they had; but what indeed never came into their Minds, much lefs drop'd from their Pens: Sometimes he grofly perverts their words, wrefting

wrefting them to fuch a fenfe, as apparently ' was never intended by them : Sometimes he ' mistakes, and Fathers that upon one, which " was spoken by another, dr.

( 55 )

But here no man can credit this Witnefs, dec. . I shall only Instance in those Testimonies he cites out of the Magdeburgenfian Hiftory, of which he gives, and that not underwedly, a great Encomium: In the 1, 2, and 3. Centuries they tell us, (fayes he in his 56. Page) that as to the Bulineß of Baptilm in the Firlt Century, ' they find to have been after this manner, &c. As to "the Subjects of Baptifm, they tell us that in this Age, (meaning the First Century,) the Age mhere-• in Chrift and his Apostles lived, they find, that • they baptized only the Adult or Aged, whether Jews " or Gentiles ; but as to the baptizing of Infants, they confeß they read of no Examples. And he has ' the confidence to direct his Reader to the Cen-' tury, Book, and Page, where he faith they tell " us all this; whereas they are fo far from telling

<sup>e</sup> us all this, that they fay the direct contrary.
<sup>e</sup> That the Aged, whether Jews or Gentiles,
<sup>e</sup> were baptized, those Examples, Alts 2. 8, 10, 16, 19. prove. It is true, we read not of any Express Example of Infants being baptized : "But that they were, even in the Apoftles times, ' both Origen and Cyprian, and others of the Fathers, did Teftifie ; and this is also evident from the Writings of the Apoftles themfelves, and "then they thew us, what Evidence they concei-' ved they had from the Writings of the A-' poftles, that Infants were baptized. Now is this to tell us, that they baptized only the A-dult? Nav, do they not tell us exprefly, that they find from the Writings of the Apofiles, and the Teftimonies of the Fathers that lived near those.

C.4:

those times, that they baptized Infants, as well as grown Perfons?

56)

Chap. 4: pag. 48. They fay exprelly, Nec uf-' quim legitur Infantes boc Seculo à Baptifmo Remo-"tos effe : And cites Origen, as affirming, that the " Daptifm of Infants had been received by the · Church, as a Tradition from the Apofiles.

" And after the fame manner does he most grofly abufe them, and impofe upon his Reader, in what he cites out of them in the Third and "Fourth Centuries. | Eut it is needlefs to trace ' him 'any further, by what hath been faid, we ' may fee the great unfaithfulnefs of our Author. Thus much for the Testimony of Mr. Joseph Whilton.

2. Mr. Obed Wills in his Book Vindicia Vindiciarum, in the Title Page faith,

An Appeal to the Baptifts fo called, against Mr. Danvers, for his strange Forgeries, and Misrepresen-tation of divers Councils and Authors, both Antient and Andern.

- Page 6. faith he, Now for Mr. Danvers.

Thus to Father on the Magdiburgs what they ' never fpake, and alfo pervert what they did · ipeak, renders him chargeable with Falfchood and Prevarication; for (1.) they fay no fuch thing, that it was the universal practice to bap-· tize onely the Adult upon profession of Faith ; But of this in its proper place, when we shall ' make good the Charge of Falfehood against him,

in divers other things, as well as this. To which I must refer the Reader in his Book. Now, Sir, you could not be ignorant of thefe black Characters, that are given Mr. Danvers by thefe two Authors aforefaid, publickly in Print, whatever he is by others.

Therefore to allude to your own Reflection up-

on

on me in Page 3. Would any Man, but one that was almost at his Wits End, and also familhed for want of good Authority to vindicate his tottering Principles by, [have] quoted fuch a cor-rupt Author as this, and value himfelf upon him, as he hath done! But now I bethink my felf, we fitall not fo much need to make a wonder at it, when we find this our Author himfelf tardy of the fame kind of practice.

13. In Pag. 4. this Author is pleafed to mock and fcoff at Habitual Faith, and Faith potentia, tho not Allu vifibili, and Believers Seed being in the Covenant.

Saith he, For my part I think Transubstantiation, -Habitual Faith, and the Infant Seed of Believers, in the Covenant, are Terms equally allowable; and probably, equally understood among their various Pro-feffors. This Habitual Faith in Infants is much of the likeness of our Athenian Affertion, That Infants have Faith potentia; though not Actu vifibili ; /h you \* fay, they have Habitual, though not Astual visible -Faith.

1. Pray mark, He will not allow of the Seed of Believers to be capable of having Habitual-Faith, nor of being in the Covenant of Grace, and yet he holds, that dying Infants are faved ; and if they are not in the Covenant of Grace, then they are in the Covenant of Works, and are faved in that : Which overthrows, the very " Foundation of the Chriftian Religion.

2. There is no Salvation to be had, for either young or old, out of the Covenant of Grace ; therefore by his Argument all dying Infants' are loft, and damned for ever; for the Scripture : faith, Eph. 2. 8, 9. For by grace are ve faved, through faith; and that not of your felves : it is the gifte

C. 5.

( 581)eift of God : Not of works, left any man flould boaft.

But to proceed in the fecond place, Sceing this Author hath been pleafed to join thofe Gentlemens Notion and mine together, and make us Co-partners in his Derifion, in point of Honour and Reputation I will vindicate theirs, as well as my own, and leave Tranfubflantiation to him that can make Men Anabaptifts when they are dead, that abhorred that Principle when they are dead, that abhorred that Principle when they were alive; and we find, he is fain to be beholding to those Men of the tranfubflantiated Stamp forfome of their Principles, to help maintain his own by, namely, in adding to, or diminifying from the Scripture Rev. 22. as his Opinion doth will and require, to defend it from the Truth.

1. First of all, I do positively declare, that all true faving Faith, both Habitual and Actual, in all the Elect of God, both old and young, is of one and the fame Nature and Effence, which is called in *Titus* 1. 1. *The faith of Gods elect*; and in *Epb.* 4. One faith.

2. That this Faith, that feems to lie dormant, in the Soul of an Elect Infant, with a refpect to any visible Activity, is of the very fame nature, and kind with that Faith which removes Mountains in the Soul of an Adult Believer.

3. One would have thought that no Man would ever have fnarled, or derided at that Charafter of Faith; namely; Faith *potentia*, except it had been one that is an utter Stranger unto, and altogether unacquainted with the Nature and Excellency of that Grace.

4. Let us hear what a transcendent Character our Saviour Christ himself hath given to the very Nature of Faith, Verily I fay unto you, If ye have faith as a grain of mustard feed, ye shall fay unto this mountain, Remove hence to yonder place, and it shall remove : nothing shall be impossible to you. Mark Mark 11. 23. For verily I fay unto you, that whofoever shall fay unto this mountain, Be thou removed, and be thou cass into the sea, and shall not doubt in his beart, but shall believe that those things which he faith shall come to pass, be shall have whatsoever be saith.

Here you fee what a power there is attributed to the leaft Grain or Degree of Faith : Not barely potentia, but in a fenfe omnipotentia; nothing impoffible unto it.

5. How dare Men be fo bold and hardy, as to afcribe weaknefs to Faith, as our Authour in effect hath done, by ridiculing and fcoffing at the Notion of Faith *pstentia*, when there is no fach thing as weaknefs in the Nature of Faith, though the Act of Faith is either fironger or weaker, according to the good pleafure of him that worketh all things in us, and for us, by the Influence of his Spirit, according to the counfel of his own Will.

6. Faith in its own Nature is not weak, but it is as ftrong and powerful in it felf, in the weakeft Believer, as it is in the ftrongeft Saint upon Earth : The Grace of Faith in an Elect Infant is as firong, as in the Adult Believer : The weakness and imperfection lieth in the Creature, and not, in Faith; and this weakness by Nature is alike in all. There is no more firength by Nature in an old Saint to act Faith by, than there is in an Eleft dying Infant; therefore all our fufficiency is in the All-fufficient God. For who maketh thee to differ from another ? And what hast thou that thou didst not receive ? Now if thou didst receive it, why doft thou glory, as if thou hadft not received it? And Chrift is the Author and Finisher of our Faith, and cf Eternal Salvation.

- 7. And Laftly, I will lay down an Illuftrating Simily, which shall be this, The Fire that lieta

covered

eovered over with Athes upon the Hearth, and cannot be feen, is of the fame Nature, Power, and Elfence, with that which burneth actually upon the Hearth, or with that which acts furioufly in burning down Houfes, Towns, and Cities.

(60)

For if you do but ftir up that fire, which lyeth dormant under the Afhes, and apply Fewel unto it, you will foon fee it exercife its Power and Strength; in devouring all that it can faften upon.

So when the wind of Gods Spirit blows upon-Faith, that licth dormant, either in old oryoung, it will foon burn up in a flame of Love and Zeal for God; Sol. 4. 16. Awake, O north-wind, and come thau fouth, blow upon my garden, that the fpices. thereof may flow out, &c:

Pray observe what work this wind did make, even upon Children, in Matth. 21. 15, 16. And when the chief prielts and scribes faw the wonderful things that he did, and the children crying in the temple, and faying, Hofanna to the fon of David; they were fire diffleased, And faid unto him, Heareft thou, what these fay? And Jesus faith unto them, Tea; have 'ye never read, Out of the mouth of babes and includings thou half perfected prais?

Here you fee this Celefial fire did burn in thefe very Children, if you will believe our Saviour Chrift; for praifing God is an Aft of Faith ; for none can praife him without believing in him ; therefore here were Children afting the Grace of Faith.

When this Celefial Fire, the Grace of Faith, which ever worketh by Love; for as Faith is the Fire, 16 Love is the Flame, comes to be flirred up, and Influenced by the Holy Spirit, it will quickly burn down all the ftrong Holds of Satia in the Soul; viz. All Sins both Original and A(tual, and never leave burning until it hath deth oyed all, and leave neither Root, nor Branch

and.

and never leave the Soul until Faith be fwallowed up of Vision in Glory. Therefore never open your Mouth against that Notion of Faith *potentia* more.

(61)

2. In the fecond place I fhall offer fomething to the Readers confideration about Habitual Faith, which will also corroborate the Notion of Faith potentia.

(1.) When an Adult Believer is afleep, what Faith is he capable of afting at that time, during his fleep, more than an Elect dying Infant is in the Womb, or in the Cradle? When a Believer goes to fleep, the Grace of Faith doth not dropout of his Heart; for David faid, Whenever T awake, I am flill with thee; that was, he was ever with the Lord.

Pray obferve what our Saviour faid unto his. Difciples in a parallel cafe, Matth. 26, 38, 40, 41, 43, 45. Our Saviour Chrift commanded his Difciples to watch, but they all fell affeep.<sup>4</sup> 2. He reproved them for not obeying his Command, and faid to Peter, What could ye not watch with me one hour: And fo three times following. Where was the Exercise of Grace? Why, it was fulpended, and loft; but the Habit of Grace flood firm. As there is a flate of Grace, and a spiritual frame belonging to Believers:

So there is the Habits of Grace belongeth to the Spiritual State; and the Acts of Grace belongeth to the Spiritual frame of Heart:

And those fleepy Disciples, though they had loss the Acts of Grace; yet the Habit was secured; for Christ faid in Mark 14. 38. Watch ye and pray, less ye enter into tempration: the spirit truly is ready, &cc. There is their Spiritual' frate; fon though they were alleep, and that contrary to Christ's Command, yet he in his Apology for them did demonstrate. demonstrate, that they had the Habit of Grace in them, but the flefb was weak. There was no Grace in Exercife: The Spiritual frame of Heart was loft.

(62)

3. When a Believer is in a Swoon, or Trance, or diffracted, (in which conditions they are not capable to act faith) doth he then lofe the Habit. of faith? God forbid ! That is againft my Principles, which was the onely Truth this Authour faid of me, as I know of, in all his Book, though he did it to manage a fallacious Argument againft me; but in all fuch cafes as aforefaid, God will have Mercy and not Sacrifice.

4. This was that which relieved fob when he was, as it were, overwhelmed and buried in Affliction, yet Habitual faith kept his Head above Water; for he knew that his Redeemer lived, and that he had the Root of the Matter in him, fob 19. 25, 28. I do not believe fob was in the Exercise of Grace, when he curied the Day of his Birth; for it is a Mercy we ought to blefs God for.

5. When Believers fall into fin, do they lofe the Habit of Grace? No. Though the Exercife of Grace be fulpended, yet the Habit remains; for were it not fo, no Adult Believer could poffibly be faved; for we find the moft Eminent Saints of all, both in Old Teftamenttime, and in the New, fell very fouly.

1. Noab fell into the fin of Drunkennefs. 2. Lot into Inceft. 3. David fell into the fin of Adultery and Murder, and lay under the guilt of it along time, until God fent the Prophet Nathan to awaken him. Now he had the Habit of faith in him all the while; but when this Celeftial fire was blown up, then he bewails his fin, and confeffes it, and Renews his Covenant with the Lord, Pfal. 51. 2. In 2. In new Teftament time, there was Peters Denial of Chrift, and all the Apoftles forfaking him juft when he was going to fuffer, when they hould have flewn moft love and affection unto him, then they moft failed him; will any one dare to fay that Peter did Aft Grace, when he denyed Chrift in a paffion, with Curfing and Swearing, or that he had not the Habit of Faith in him at that time? furely No. Once more, what think ye of those unworthy

( 63 )

Once more, what think ye of thole unworthy partakers at the Table of the Lord, the Apofile Paul tells us of in 1 Cor. 11. 29, 30. they were Believers, they were in a Spiritual State, but in a Carnal Frame of heart : For this caule many are weak and fiely among you, and many fleep, among you who? why among you Believers, they died for profaning the Lords Table; thefe were Habitual Believers, but they were unworthy receivers, and cannot Habitual Faith carry an Elect dying Infant to Heaven and Glory, as well as Adult Believers, thus I hope by this time our Author hath gotten fome knowledge, and underflanding of the Notion of Habitual Faith, which he confelled himfelf fo much a ftranger unto.

6. And Laftly, What are the ends and defigns of the Exercise of Grace ?

I. To this I answer, first, in the General it is to Glorify God, Let your Light fo shine before men, that they which see your good works may gloryste your. Father which is in Heaven.

2. Eclievers do glorifie God in thefe ways, and in the performance of thefe Duties, following.

1. By Watching againft Satan, and repelling his. Temptation by Faith and Prayer, Eph. 6. 16.18.

2. In Watching against the Allurements of the World, and over our own hearts, to overcome

them ;

them both; in keeping them afunder as you would Fire and Gunpowder, which no fooner touch but take.

(64)

3. By fubduing all Acts of Unbelief.

4. By Watching against the rifing up and Rebellion of the remainders of Inbred Corruption.

5. By continual Prayer to God through Chrift, to be delivered from all fin whatfoever known, or not known by us, that God would difcover it unto us, and pardon, it in the Blood of Chrift.

6. Be diligent and vigilant to keep up Communion with God, and be fure to watch in fpecial manner, after you have met with great Emanation of the Spirit in Communion with God for that is that which Satans malice rages most against a Believer for.

7. In Watching for the coming of Chrift, and the Deftruction of Antichrift, and the Conversion of the Jews.

8. And Laftly, the Exercife of Grace lyeth much in being earneft Suiters at the Throne of Grace for freth fupplies of Grace; to be found walking in Gods ways, in keeping clofe to his Ordinances, and pure inftitutions according to Gods own appointment, and not of Mensinventing; and in obedience of all Gods Commandments. Now we have need of Faith, as the Scripture faith: for the Grace that ferves for the performance of one Duty, will not be fufficient for the performance of another, as we cannot live to Day by the Bread we had Yefterday : But as we muft have dayly fupplys of Bread for our Bodies, fo we muft for the fupply of our Souls : For Grace is the Souls Spiritual Bread, and efpecially the Grace of Faith, For it is faid now the juft fhall live by Faith, Hab. 2. 4. Heb. 10. 28.

Now

Now as an Elect dying Infant cannot Exercise Grace in an ordinary way, as is required of an Adult Believer ; fo on the other hand, he hath not that occasion as an Adult Believer, hath? What occafion hath an Elect dying Babe of the ex-ercife of Grace, that never committed any actual fin; for he cannot be tempted to fin by the devices of Satan, nor be led away by the allurements of the World, for all the Duty he is to perform, is Paffive : And therefore Habitual Faith is fufficient to perform Paffive Duties, for all the fin he hath to fubdue is original : And Ihave fufficiently fhewn both how, and who doth that for them, and in them, and there is nothing required of an Elect dying Infant perfonally, but paffive Obedience, and therefore that Ordinance in which all the Subjects are Paffive, doth properly and chiefly belong to them and not to the Adult, unlefs they were Adult Heathens, that fhould be profelyted to the Chriftian Religion, namely, Baptifm, it doth belong principally to these Paffive obedient Church-members, tho' Relatively. they are Active, because Christ hath done all for them perforally. Thus you fee I have made good the Notion of Habitual Faith.

14. Now Sir, I must begin to attack you in the most fensible parts, and I cannot avoid it, you have charged me fallly and Clandestinely, with fetting my felf in a posture of War against God, and of being an Advocate against the Truth. In Page 1. in these words, What is this man Refolved to set bimself in a posture of War against God, and his Word ? &c.

What can be expected, when a man shall be an Advocate against the Truth.

Here you have craftily by a fide Wind charged

(66) me with Rebellion againft God ; but you have not proved it upon me.

Therefore I challenge you to prove your charge, for if you do not, as I am fure you cannot, then you will prove your felf to be the man David fpake of as you fay of me in, Page 11. that Travelleth with iniquity, conceiveth mifchief and brought forth fallbood. It is no new thing for perfons to charge that upon others, which they themfelves are guilty of; but it is as old as Nero.

But had I dealt by the holy Scriptures as you have done, which will appear in two Inflances, efpecially I fhould have been guilty of Spiritual Rebellion, and High Treafon also : But what you are guilty of, I will leave to the Reader to judge.

1. I will begin with the first Instance, in Page 5. where you had laboured very industriously to Invalid inherent Faith, and the extent of the free Grace of God to Elect dying Infants, and to justifie your own Lame Decrepit way of Salvation for them, without the Grace of Faith, where you had occasion to quote that Text, in Epb. 2. 8, 9. the words in our Eible are as followeth, For by grace are ye faved, through Faith; and that not of your felves : it is the gift of God. Not of worksleft any man (bould boaft.

2. But you fay, By grace are ye faved through faith: Not of works, left any man fhould boaft. Pray mind the fubtility and fallacy of this Man: For rather than he will part with his Opinion, he will part with that Truth that doth oppofe it. Pray mind, for it is worth your Obfervation, for he hath cut the 3 Verfe in two, and took the 9 Verfe, and fine drawed it on to the former part of the 8 Verfe, and it is done fo cleverly, that there is nothing to be difcerned, but that it's all but one Verfe; for he hath brought it on the fame Line, without

auy

any,  $\mathcal{C}c$ . just as if it was but one Verfe; but what he hath done with the latter part of the8 Verfe, I know not, for he hath clipt it quite off. But,

( 67 )

know not, for he hath clipt it quite off. But, 3. He had Reafon enough for it, fuch as it was, though none of the belt; for the Text tells us, that faith is not of our felves: It is the gift of God: And if fo, then God may give it unto whom he pleafe; he is not confined to beflow it upon none, but upon Perfons that are qualified to receive it by Maturity of Years; though this Author will have it, that faith frands in the wifdom of Men; for he will not allow, that young Infants are capable of receiving of it, which proves the Confequence clearly; but all that are faved, both old and young, are faved through the Grace of faith in Chrift Jefus. Again,

4. The management of this Text of Scripture is very appointe and agreeable to that new Doftrine of our Authors, that faith, That all Adult Believers are faved by the Rightcouinefs of Chrift, through faith, and that dying Infants are faved by the fame Rightcouinefs, without faith, which he calls their Better way, Gc.

5. If God's Grace faves freely, and is at God's difpofal fully, then God may beftow it upon whom he pleafe, and with-hold it from whom he pleafeth, and who fnall find fault with the Difpenfations of God's Grace ? for he is a Debtor to none of his Creatures, but he is Arbitrary in the difpenfing of all his Graces.

5. But this Text aforefaid, taken in its full Scope and Latitude, doth deftroy the very Vitals of their Opinion, and overthrows the very foundation of it, viz. That Infants are not capable of receiving the Grace of faith, and therefore, faith our Author, they have nothing to do to meddle with Gods most Holy Things, unless they have perfonal perfonal Actual Faith: And if they have nothing to do with God's moft Holy Things, then they can never be faved; for no unclean thing fhall enter into Heaven; for without holines no man shall fee the Lord: For all Children are conceived in a fate of fin and unbelief, and nothing but the Grace of faith, in the Hand of the Spirit, can change that state; for if that state be not changed there is no possibility of being faved: For without faith it is involtible to blede God.

without faith it is impossible to please God. 7. Again, The natural Confequences of his Doctrine are as followeth, (1.) That God cannot work faith in young Infants, because they are not able to help him, which doth reflect great Difhonour upon the Power of God's Omnipotent free Grace, and mightily letters that. (2.) It doth tacitely declare, that God is not able to make them capable of the Reception of his Grace, because they are not of Years to exercise it. Hath this Authour never read, that out of the mouth of babes and fucklings God hath perfected praife, Mat. 21. 16. Pfal. 8. 2. Those Scriptures carry a very great weight in them : Me-thinks you should fludy the depth of them, and get Acquaintance with them, and they would convince you, that Children are ca-pable of receiving Grace; for these Children did act Grace, and it was God that did perfect it in them. (3.) A Third Confequence is, That Adult Perions do qualifie themfelves for the Recep-tion of Grace, or at leaft wife, are Co-partners with the Spirit of Grace in the working of it. (4.) If this be fo, then it is not God's Grace, but Man's Works; No, nor Faith is not God's Gift, but Man's Merit. But now pray observe how the Apostle doth argue this Point in Rom. 11. 6. And if by grace, then it is no more of works : othermile grace is no more grace. But if it be of works. then

then it is no more grace : otherwife work is no more, work. These two Texts of Scripture, that of Eph. 2. 8, 9, and that of Rom. 11. 6. and Ananabaptism cannot stand together, they are incompatible. You faid you had got me in the Pound, in Page 5. but if I were, yet now I am gotten out, and you are in the Pound your felf, or at least you have taken a Tartar.

15. Now, Sir, I am come to prove the Second Inftance upon you; for as you have diminified the Word of God in the former Inftance; fo here you have added unto it: I chufe rather to fay fo, than to call it clipping and coyning, becaufe it is the fofteft Terms that it can be dreft in, that is any way fuitable unto fuch a foul practice, though there is a dreadful Threatning that doth attend it, *Rev.* 22. 18, 19. *Dest.* 4. 2. *Prov.* 30. 6. The Lord make you truly fentible of the evil of it, and grant you Repentance unto Life, which is the worft hurt that I defire may befal you, in all that I fay unto you, or of you.

In Page 13. vou fay,

Arg. 3. The promise of Remission of fin, and the gift of the holy Ghost, unto the Children of Believers is upon the terms of Repentance, and obedience, Ergo the promise is not to the Fleshly and natural Seed of Believers as such.

> 1. Whatever that promise was to Abraham and his Seed; it is the fame to the Gentile Eelievers and their Seed, And Als 2.39. doth clearly make it appear to be fo: For the promife is anto you, and to your Children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God fhall call : here both Jew and Gentile and their Seed, are comprehended in the promife, Eph. 3. 6. That the Gentiles (bould flould be fellow-heirs, and of the fame body, and partakers of his promife in Chrift, by the Gofpel. What is this Body, which is called the fame Body? Why it is the myflical Body of Chrift, the Church which the Jews were in; and to par-take of the promife that was Abrahams promife in. Chrift by the Gofpel: for Abraham had the Gofpel preached unto him, under the Difpenfation of the preached unto him, under the Dipentation of the Law, Gal. 3.8. Here you fay the promife of Re-miffion of fin, and the gift of the Holy Ghoft unto the Children of Believers is upon the terms of Repentance and Obedience : fo that if they per-form these conditions perfonally, then they fhall be pardoned and converted. But how doth this agree with the free Grace of God, for Chrift is a Prince and Saviour to give Repentance unto Life, and to give Remiffion of fin, for it is he alone that worketh all our works in us; and how do this agree with this Scripture, Phil. 2. 13. For it is God that poorketh in you, both to will and to do of his good pleafure, fo that by your Doctrine no dying In fant can be faved, becaufe they cannot perform the terms : and fo to exclude them from Baptifir you exclude them from Heaven at the fame time and how can Children be fit for the Kingdom c Heaven as you faid, if they must perform the Conditions perforally. But I have told you alread who hath performed all the Conditions of the Covenant for Elect dying Infants, and to he doth fo Adult Believers too, or elfe they would come fho of Heaven and Glory, read Rom. 5. 17, 18, 1 20. Rom. 8. 33, 34. I Cor. 15. 21, 22. He you fee who it is that hath done all thefe things f them.

And as for Believers Seed, both Spiritual a Carnal: now under the Gofpel they have as go an Intereft in the Covenant which God made w Abraha Abraham, as ever Believers Seed both Spiritual and Carnal, enjoyed under the Law of Mifes, what tho' we have not an Interest in the Land of Canaan, yet we have that which is equivalent, Mat. 6 33. Rom. 8. 22.

11

I fhould not have meddled with this Argument in particular, becaufe it will fall with the reft, had it not been to have fhewn how unfaithfully you have dealt with the Scriptures, which you made use of to prove this Argument by : But I would have answered this with all the reft of your lame Arguments together, in what I have vet farther to fay.

Let all the World behold and fee how you have dealt with the Scripture in Alls 2. 38, 39. But it is on the 39 Verfe you have done the feat. I cannot relate these things without great Regret of Spirit. You begin with part of the 37 Verse, Men and brethren, what shall we do? Peter anfwered them, Repent and be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of fins, and ye shall receive the gift of the holy Ghost.

For this promife is unto you, and your children alfo, yea and to the very Gentiles after of, if they are called.

Reader this is Printed in a diffinct Character for Canonical Scripture, with that part which is True, therefore pray mind the difference.

Verfe 39. For the promife is unto you, and to your Children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God [hall call: that was to all the Elect Gentiles and their Children; for the promife runs in the very fame Channel to the Gentiles and their Children in the Text, without any variation, as it did to the Jews and their Children.

**But** 

(72) 1. But here our Authour coyned the Word [this promife,] whereas it is faid [the promife.]

2. He faith, [to you and your children aljo,] whereas it is faid, [unto you, and to your children.] 2. Saith he, [yea to the very Gentiles afar off, [if] they are called, ] whereas it is written thus, viz. [And to [all] that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God [fhall] call.

Pray Reader observe, This Authour hath endeavoured to change the very Frame of the Covenant, in which the Promise stands; for whereas the Holy Spirit faith, the promise, he hath faid, this promise.

The Promife is that which doth belong to the Everlafting Covenant, which God made with Abraham and his Seed in their Generations, Exod. 19. 5. Pfal. 89. 28. to Verfe 34. For there was no Salvation under the Law, but what was conveyed unto them through that Promife; nor under the Gospel neither. But this promise fuits well with his Diffelution of the Covenant; and therefore to bring his Marks to bear, it must be this promife, as it it had been fome new made Promife, that never had been in being, nor declared before. For he faw that the Gentiles, and their Children, were included in [the] promife, and made Partakers of all the Covenant Priviledges, as the believing Jews and their Children were, who were the People which the Apofile fpake this unto; therefore he faith, Yea to the very Gentiles afar off, [if] they are called, when the Text faith plainly thus, viz, And to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God (hall call; and not [if] they are called : By which he makes it a dubious, precarious thing, Whether they would be called or not; whereas they were to be fellow-heirs with the believing Jews, *Eph.* 3. 6. But the grand Reafon

Reafon of all this is very plain and obvious, which was this, namely, because he would not have the Christian Gentiles, and their Children, to thare with the Believing Hebrews, and their

(73)

Children, in the promife : For that would have fpoiled his defign of Dif-folving and Repealing the Covenant ; and fo to cut off and caft out the Infant Seed of Eclievers from all the Priviledges of the Covenant ; that fo these poor Babes might not have a right to the Ordinance of Baptifm, the Initiating Seal or token of the Covenant. Now for the Conclusion of this Head.

Pray Reader take notice of this Reflection of our Author's upon me.

In Page 2. faith he, Tis certainly an Argument of profound Confidence, for a Man to pretend to the world the Difcovery of the Errours of a People, whole Principles be knows no more comparatively, then I know Utopia.

- To this I answer thus, Suppose I allow and grant what he hath faid to be true; that I am thus ignorant of their Principles, as he Reprefents me to be.

Yet I must tell him, that I am not altogether ignorant of their Devices and Stratagems, by which they uphold their Opinion; in which their Principles are enveloped and lye Dormant.

But before I have done with this Treatife, it may be I may make him and fome others of that Leaven, sensible that I am not fo much a firanger to their Principles as well as their Errours as he would make the world believe I am.

16. In Page 11. faith our Author;

Now I come to your challenge in your Book, page 12. And here he repeats my Challenge. I chalI challenge all the Anabaptifis in the world, to produce but one plain Text of Scripture, either in. the old Testament or the new, from Gen. 17. to the very last of Revelations; to prove that ever the Children of Believing Parents were cast out of Covenant, by any authority from God, and I will submit unto them.

(74)

But faith the good Man.

My fear is this perfon is fo prepoffent, that all a man, can fay, tho' never fo much to the purpofe, it will not be regarded.

To this I anfwer, he faith very right indeed in that he hath faid, all that a man can fay, tho' never fo much to the purpofe will not be regarded; no nor what all the Men of your Opinion can fay, with all the Women to help them neither: as long as God hath not faid it. One [thus faith the Lord] is infinitely more worth than all a Man can fay; but it is fo far from [thus faith the Lord,] as that the Lord hath not only faid. the contrary, but hath Sworn to it, that the covenant which he made with Abraham and his Seed, is an everlafting Covenant; and therefore it cannot be Diffolved nor taken up by the Roots, P[al. 105. 8, 9. He hath remembred his Covenant for ever, the word which be commanded to a thou[and generations.

Which Covenant he made with Abraham, and his oath unto Ifaac.

Pfal. 89. 34, 35. My Covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips.

Once have I from by my holines that, I will not lie unto David.

Therefore as long as God hath not only faid it, but also for it; it matters not to me what a man faith, but let God be true, and mana liar : and for this Reason I am fo far from submitting unto what a man faith, as that I do in the name of the Lord

(75) Lord in vindication of the honour and glory, of his most Sacred Oath, refume my Challenge.

First of all our Saviour Christ did so de-monstrate his tender Love, and affection unto the Children of Believers, in his fweet carriage and behaviour towards them ; when he was perfonal-ly upon Earth, in his taking them up in his Arms, and in his laying his Hands on them, and Eleffing them, and Praying for them; and not only fo, but he declared that of fuch was the Kingdom of Heaven, that is the Church; and in that Chrift did confequentially declare them to be Members of the Church.

This was fuch a demonstration of Love and Grace to little Children, as cannot be parallell'd in all the old Teftament. Surely then, Chrift would never have fhewed them fo much favour, if they had been caft out of Covenant, or cut off from Church-Memberfhip; when he declared that the Church were of fuch Members: The Priviledges of the Covenant which God made with Abraham do as much belong to all the Seed of Gospel-Believers, as ever they did to the Seed of Believers under the Mofaick Law : as I fhall clearly make it appear by and by.

2. You have here the answer of my challenge as he faith, such a one as it is ; therefore I pray you to take good Notice of it : Tour demand is that we prove Infants Incovenanting, and the priviledges Children once had with their Parents Repealed.

1. Therefore that the Covenant of peculiarity made. to Abraham and his natural Seed; as fuch is abolished I prove from these 4 or 5 Arguments following; &c.

The natural Branches are broken off, Ergo, Chil-drens visible Incovenanting is Repealed, the Antecedent of this Enthymem is clear from the Apostles Assertion.

D 2

tion, Rom. 11. 19, 20, 21. The branches were broken off: By the Natural Branches, without controverfie, is to be underflood the natural Seed of Abraham.

( 76 )

But before we do enter farther into the Controversie, I must put the Reader in mind of Two Things.

1. Is this that he hath not told us; Who it was that made this Covenant of Peculiarity with *Abraham*, whether it was God or Man, in all his Book: Though he hath many times cited the Notion occafionally, it may as well be forme Covenant about his own private Affairs, between himfelf and fome other Perfon, either between him and his Steward, or Herdfmen, or Tenants, or about fome Houfes or Land, or I know not what it was; but it was a Covenant of Peculiarity to Abraham and his Natural Seed.

2. He hath not laid down the Everlafting Covenant, which God made with *Abraham* and his Seed in their Generation, in all his Book, altho' he hath mentioned the Chapter and Verfe wherein it is twice, in Page 14. Gen. 17. 7. There is another cunning Device; but his Pen would not write against the Hand that guided it.

2. But to proceed in the fecond place to the Controverfy. You fay the natural Branches are broken off: Ergo, Childrens visible Incovenanting is repealed, &c.

And he farther faith, That this Covenant is taken up by the Roots, and the Natural Branches broken off, none excepted.

3. You fay the Natural Branches are broken off: Ergo, Childrens vifible Incovenanting is repealed. Now, Sir, you fhall fee that this doth no more prove, That the Children of believing Parents were were eaft out of the Everlafting Covenant, which God made with Abraham and his Seed in their Generations, than the Barrennefs of the Effex Jail-Keepers proved that the converted Jaylor, in Alls 16: had no Children belonging to his Family.

(77)

4. And Laftly, This is the Foundation on which you have built all your Florid, Syllogifi-cal Arguments : And if I can deftroy this bourdation, then will all your Building fall, and great will be the Fall thereof; therefore I thall not begin on the Top of the House, but I will undermine your Foundation, and blow it up all at once. If a Man be to cut down a Tree by the Roots, he would not climb up on Top of the Tree, and fall a lopping off the Branches thereof, branch by branch, when his work and bufinefs lyeth at the Root : So here, by God's affiftance, I will cut down this Tree by the Roots of it, and then your Book will be fully Anfwered. What though the Arguments may be rightly for-med, and materially good in themfelves, yet if they are deducted from wrong Topicks, and built upon a Rotten Foundation, and applyed to wrong Subjects, then they are all naught, even like Jeremiab's Figs, that were fo vile that they could not be eaten; or like a very fair Houfe, that is built upon a Sandy foundation, that as foon as a Storm comes down it tumbles.

-The Law of God against Blasphemy is very good in it felf, whenever it is rightly applyed ; but as the Jews malicioully applyed it to our Saviour Chrift, fo it was not; for faid they, We have a law, and by our law he sught to die, becaufe he made himfelf the Son of God. Now if any other Perfon had affirmed this of himfelf, (but ( Chrift.)

. ... D 2

(78) Chrift) it had been blafphemy in them, and the Jews had been right. Or,

2. They are like your own Argument, which you raifed againft me upon that notorious falle Charge, viz. That I have afferted in my Book, without mentioning any Page, That all the Children of Believers have Habitual Faith : Your Argument is rightly formed, and materially good in it felf, but being built on a falle, rotten foundation, it renders it a meer Nonentity; and fo are all your Arguments, which you have produced to prove the Diffolution of the Covenant, and of the Children of believing Parents being caft out of Covenant by the coming of the Golpel : They are but meer, fiftitious, empty Notions; for the very Text you have pitched upon is againft you, and inftead of miniftring any kind of Relief unto you, will but entangle you.

If any Man can make the breaking off fome of, the Branches, and the grafting of others in the room, to be a taking the Covenant up by the Roots, as you affert in *Page* 14. I must confers he must be a better Logician than I am.

Now having thus premifed thefe things, and made way for what I have to offer, I proceed.

1. We must confider what this Olive Tree is in Rom. 11.

2. Who thefe Branches were, which were broken off.

3. We must confider how they came to be broken off.

4. We must confider who they were that were gratfed in, which our Author takes no notice of.

5. And Lafily, How they came to be graffed in. I take

## (79)

1. I take this Olive Tree to be Chrift, whom God gave to be a Covenant to the People, or Chrift Myftical the Church; but then it may be Objected, How can any Branches, that are in Chrift, be broken off ? Why our Saviour Chrift himfelf hath Anfwered this Objection to our Hands, John 15. 2. Every branch in me that beareth int fruit, be taketh away: and every branch that beareth fruit, be purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit.

Rom. 11. 17. And if some of the branches be broken off, Scc.

Thus you fee this Olive Tree is Chrift, the Covenant ; and he is not taken up by the Roots, nor diffolved.

2. These Branches, which were broken off, were fome of the unbelieving Jews, and all their Pofterity: It were but fome of the Branches that were broken off from the Olive Tree, the Covenant remaineth untouched.

3. How came the Jews to be broken off ? Rom. 11.20. tells us, That it was because of unbelief they were broken off, Grc.

4. The Gentiles were graffed into the fame Olive Tree, in their Room, Rom. 11. 17. And if fome of the branches be broken off, and thou being a wild olive tree, wert graffed in amongh them, and with them partakeft of the root and fatneß of the olive-tree. As those Jews, which were these Bratches that were broken off, and their Children with them were caft out of the Covenant, fo the Gentiles, and all their Children, were taken into Covenant in their room, and did partake of the fame Priviledges with those Jews that did abide firm in the Covenant; for the Text tells us, that they were graffed in amongh them, and did partake of the root and fatnels of the Olive-tree : D 4 the Gentiles were made fellow-heirs with the Jews, Epb. 3. 6. And in Alls 2. 39. there the holy Ghoft hath joyned Jew and Gentile, and their Children together in the Promife of the everlafting Covenant which God made with Abraham. Gen. 17: 7. And I will establish my Covenant between me and thee, and thy feed after thee, in their generations, for an everlafting Covenant; to be a God anto thee, and to thy feed after thee.

(80)

5. And Laftly, the Gentiles and their Seed were graffed into Chrift, the Covenant by Faith; for as the Jews and their Children were caft out of the Covenant by their unbelief, (Io) on the other hand, the Gentiles were taken in by Faith, Rom. 11. 20. VVeil; because of unbelief they were broken off, and thou standest by faith. Be not highminded, but fear. This Text may refer to the Jews that flood principally.

Having thus flated the matter, I fhall proceed on farther by Expolulation. I. It is faid the Branches are broken off, not

I. It is faid the Branches are broken off, not the Tree, namely the Covenant (that) remains untouched fiill.

2. It were but fome of the fuperfluous withered Branches that were broken off, not (all) the Branches. And what dammage did this do to the Tree ? It made the Tree fland the firmer, and became the more Fruitfull.

3. What though fome of the Branches were broken off, yet there were other Branches graffed into the Tree in their room; and is [this] to deflroy the Tree : Namely to diffolve or repeal the Covenant, like an old Act of Parliament which is become ufelefs, Rom. 11. 17. And if fome of the branches be broken off, and thou being a wild Olive tree, wert graffed in amonght them, and with them partacelt of the root and fatnels of the Olive-tree. Now Now I will appeal to any experienced Chriftian even of their own Party to judge whether there can be a Text of Scripture produced in the whole Book of God, more full and clear, to prove the Continuation and Stability of the Covenant; after the coming in of the Golpel, and alfo of the taking the Gentiles and all their Seed, into the fame Covenant with the *Jeps* and their Seed, and of their partaking of all the fame priviledges with them; who never were call out of Covenant: then this I have laid down.

And thou being a wild Olive-tree wert graffed in amongft them; those were the Gentiles graffed in amongft the *Jews*, and with them partakeff of the Root and Fatnels of the Olive-tree; that were all the fame priviledges with the *Jews* and their Children.

They were taken out of Adams broken Covenant, that wild Olive-tree; and were planted into the everlafting Covenant, which God made with Abraham and his Seed : Therefore whatfoever the priviledges of that Covenant affirided to the Jews and their Children, both under the Law and the Gofpel; it is the fame to all the Gentile Believers and all their Children. But befides it is Non-fence for to fay, that the believing Gentiles Children were caft out of Covenant if they never were in. Pray obferve our Authors Text, and obferve how he hath managed it, Rom. 11. 19, 20, 21. The natural Branches are broken off, Exzo childrens vifible Incovenanting is Repealed, but the 19. Verfe runs thus : Toot wilt fay then, the Branches were broken off, that I might be graffed in.

Doth this look like a Diffolution of the Covenant State ? Saith our Author, the Branches are broken off : By the natural branches without con-

troveries

Ds.

s troverfie is to be underftood of the natural Seed of Abraham.

Here you may observe the Man was in great hafte being greedy of his prey, he could not flay to take the Remainder of the Verse along with him; but he had a Reason for (that) because it would have spoiled his purpose, for that tells you of graffing in of the Gentiles in their room, and so the 21. Verse tells us of the Gentiles being in, when it is faid, For if God spared not the natural Branches, take heed left he also spare not thee. Was there ever such Legerdemain played with the Sacred Scriptures as this.

Now fee another Apposit Text in this Rom. 11. 16. For if the first Fruit be holy, the lump is also haly: and if the root be holy, so are the Branches. Now can any thing be clearer spoken of the Continuance of Abrahams Covenant, the first Fruit the Jews, viz. the lump or whole Nation of them, and here is the same Root on which the Gentiles are graffed, stands firm. Now Sir, you see I have destroyed all the Ar-

Now Sir, you fee I have deftroyed all the Arguments of your whole Book already. But however I will give you farther fatisfaction. If you have not enough, you fhall have enough before I have done:

I am vindicating the Honour of my Lord and Mafters everlafting Covenant, therefore you muft bear with me, for I shall not fow Pillows underyour Elbows.

4. Sir, you are grievoully miftaken for to conceive that all the Jews and their Children were broken off, and caft out of Covenant, or that the Covenant was taken up by the Roots as you boldly affert in Page 12. which is bordering upon blaiphenty, if not the thing it felf. For God faith it is an everlatting Covenant and cannot be broken, broken; but you fay it is diffolved and taken up by the Roots: Now what is this but to make God a liar by Contradiction; and if that be not bordering upon blafphemy, What is ? I. The Text in Rom. II. I7. tells us that

I. The Text in Rom. 11. 17. tells us that fome of the branches were broken off. For what were all the *Hebrews* to whom the Apofle writ that Epiftle, but Christian Believers that were Converted from Judaifm to the Christian Faith? And pray look into your veryText, which you have chosen to prove the Diffolution of the Covenant; and that may convince you of the contrary.

2. The Apoftle counted them ignorant perfons that did think that all the Jews were caft out and cut off; and Confequentially the Covenant Diffolved and pluckt up by the Roots, when fome of the natural Branches were broken off, for blindnefs was happened but in part to Ijrael, Rom. 11. 25. For I would not, brethren, that ye fhould be ignorant of this myster, left ye (hould be wife in your own conceits, that blindnefs in part is. happened to Ifrael, until the fulnefs of the Gentiles be come in.

3. Will any dare to fay that it were onely the Jews Children that were caft out, and onely Adult believing Gentiles taken into the Covenant which God made with Abraham; for fo it muft be if none but Adult Believers are now in the Covenant.

Indeed if the Anabaptifts could prove fuch a thing as this, then they would do their bufinefs: But without they can do this, it cannot be done; they may apply themfelves to Ezek. 18.20. and fee if that will help them.

4. How could the breaking off of fome of the Jews, and the taking in fome of the Gentiles in their room, be the Diffolution of the Covenance For

(83)

For as the unbelieving Jews, and all their Children, only were caft out of Covenant, fo the believing Gentiles, and all their Children, were taken in; for we find it was Limb for Limb, or Branch for Branch, and as all the Sprigs and Leaves, and Fruit of the Branches of the one were caft out, fo on the other hand, all the Sprigs and Leaves, and Fruit of the other Branches were taken in, as all the unbelieving Jews, and all their Children, were caft out, fo all the believing Gentiles, and their Children were taken in, and fo remain in Covenant to this Day, and that without

any alteration of the Terms thereof in the leaft degree, to either old or young, only it is under a new Difpenfation, to what it was under the Law, and that the Jews were under long before the Gentiles were taken into covenant, which was not until after Chrifts Afcenfion; for the Gentiles were thofe Sheep which our Saviour Chrift faid did belong to the fame Fold, or Church which the Jews were then Actual Members of, which were to be called, and converted, John 10. They wereSheep in Election. 5. Pray mind the Apoftles Expoftulation, by

5. Pray mind the Apostles Expostulation, by which he confirms the Truth aforesaid, Rom. 11. I fay then, hath God cast away his people? God forbid. For I also am an Israelite of the seed of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin. God hath not cast away his people which he forelnew, &c.

Even fo then at this prefent time alfo, there is a Remnant according to the Election of Grace.

It feems by the Apofile, as if there were fome Perfons among the Gentiles, in his time, that were of Opiniou, that God had totally rejected and caft off all the Jews, and broken and diffolved the Covenant which he made with Abraham and his Seed; and the Apofile to convince them of this Error, takes this courfe, and ufes this Argument,

(84)

gument, That he himfelf was of the Seed of Abraham; He pleaded his Covenant Relation to Abraham, And therefore do you not believe that God hath caft out all his Ifrael out of Covenant : Do not you fee me in it fill, who am an Ifraelite, and of the Seed of Abraham? As if he had faid, For if all Ifrael had been caft out of Covenant, then the Apoflle himfelf mult have been caft out too.

Verse 17. And if some of the branches be broken off, and thou being a wild olive-tree, wert graffed in among them, and with them partakest of the root and fatneß of the olive-tree, &c. Now I will take all three of the Verses, which

Now I will take all three of the Verfes, which our Author pitched upon for his Topick, to prove the Diffolution of the Covenant, for the confirmation of the continuance thereof, both to Jew and Gentile, without firaining them in the leaft, but as they are fpontaneoully in themfelves, *Rom.* 11. 19, 20, 21. *Thou wilt then fay*; *The branches* were broken off, that I might be graffed in.

Well; because of unbelief they were broken off, and thou (tandelt by faith. Be not high minded, but fear.

This was a Caution the Apofile gave the Gentiles, that were taken into Covenant, in the room of the unbelieving Jews, which were caft out.

For if God spared not the natural branches, (these were the Jews) take heed left he aljo spare not thee. If the Gentiles sinned as the Jews did, God would cast them out as well as he had done the Jews. Thus you see what our Authors Text affords: It is so far from proving the Dissolution of the Covenant, as that it proves the clear contrary.

6. If our Children are not in Covenant as well as we that are Believers, then we do not partake of the Root and Fatnels of the Olive-tree with, and amongfi the Jews, as these believing Jews did: For these believing Hebrews, which remained mained in Covenant, all their Children remained in Covenant with them, and did partake of the root and fatnefs of the Covenant, or Olive-Tree.

( 36)

7. Pray observe what kind of Absurdities would follow if it be not fo.

(1.) How firange would it have looked for the believing Gentiles Children to be left out of the Covenant, when their Parents were taken in, and the Jews Children to remain in, with their believing Parents?

(2.) What would have become of the Promife, to both Jew and Gentile, and their Children, in Ads 2. 38, 39.?

(3.) And Epb. 2. 11. Wherefore remember that ye being in time paffed Gentiles in the flefb, who are called uncircumcifion by that which is called the circumcifion in the flefb made by hands;

Verse 12. That at that time ye were without Christ, being aliens from the common-wealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, and without God in the world:

Verle 13. But now in Chrift Jesus, ye who sometimes were far off, are made nigh by the blood of Christ.

Verse 14. For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us.

Here you fee clearly that the Jews and Gentiles are united in Abraham's Covenant, and that the Gentiles, that are Believers, and all their Children, do now partake, or ought to partake of the very fame Priviledges as the believing Hebrews and their Children did, is as clear as the Sun: See ASS 2.39. For the promife is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even a many as the Lord our God fhall call. Eph. 3.6. That the Gentiles fhould be fellow-heirs, and of the fame body, and (87) and partakers of his promife in Chrift, by the Gofpel.

Here you fee both Jew and Gentile are incorporated into one Body, and from hence we may obferve, That the Covenant God made with Abraham, and all his Seed, with all the Promifes and Priviledges thereanto belonging, are devolved upon the believing Gentiles, and all their Seed and Off-spring, in the full Latitude thereof. Therefore the Everlafting Covenant, which God made with Abraham, is not diffolved, nor

Therefore the Everlafting Covenant, which God made with *Abraham*, is not diffolved, nor repealed like an old, ufelefs Aft of Parliament, but ftands in full Force and Vertue to this Day; and the Promifes thereof run as fresh, and taft as fweet, as when God fet them first abroach.

What though fome of the Jews and their Children, were broken off, and caft out? The Covenant was not broken on God's part; for he took the Gentile Believers, and their Children into the Covenant, which made good the Breach; for they make the fame Figure, both in Church and Covenant, and do partake of the fame Benefits and Priviledges, as they did; therefore our Children muft either be circumcized or baptized; but the former being abolifhed, it muft be the latter: Wherefore let believing Parents live in the neglect of this Duty, with a refpect to their Children, any longer if they dare, at their peril be it.

8. The Jews were not fo carelefs, nor indifferent about their Children, after they themfelves were converted and united to Chrift, but that they would retain their old Seal and Token of the Covenant to their Children, or fomething equivalent in the room thereof, and never have parted with it, without an express Command from God fo to do, efpecially if we do but confider Two Things. (1.) How. (1.) How hard a thing it was for to bring them off from Circumcifion, Ads 15. 1, 10.

(2.) Circumcifion belonged to none of the Adult Jews after the first Institution of that Ordinance, but unto their Eighth Day Children, becaufe they were to be cut off and defiroyed, if they were not circumcifed at that time, Gen. 17. 14.

9. Would it not have been an abfurd thing for to lee the believing Jews baptized themfelves, and their Eighth Day Children circumcized at the fame time? For thus it must have been.

the fame time? For thus it must have been. (2.) Would it not have been as abfurd alfo, to fee believing profelited Gentiles baptized, and no more notice taken of their Children, which are a part of themfelves, than if they were Dogs, neither to circumcize them, nor baptize them? Whereas God makes no difference, now under the Gofpel, between believing Jews, and believing Gentiles, as the Apoftle telleth us in Alls 15. 8, 9. And God which knoweth the hearts, bare them witneß, giving them the holy Ghoft, even as he did unto us:

And put no difference between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith. Pray mind, It is God that purifieth the hearts, both of Jew and Gentile, young and old.

So that we find no alteration of the terms of the Covenant, which God made with Abraham and his Seed, neither to old or young; tho' it hath paffed through various difpenfations, and will yet do: for the Gentiles and their Seed that are in the Covenant, do partake of the fame. Root and Fatnefs of the Olive-tree, as the believing Jears and their Children did: It is Gods autient Land Mark, and therefore let men have a care, that endeavour to remove it.

This

This Author faith in his Book, that it is well that I am not the peoples Eyes; but I fear that those people lye under a Judgment that have such Eyes to see for them, as can see no better to diffinguish about the everlasting Covenant which God made with Abraham, then he hath done.

( 89 )

17: Would it not look very abfurdly for believing Jews Children to be Baptized; and be in the Covenant with their Parents, and not the Children of believing Gentiles : for you fee there were but a part of the Jews broken off, and not fo much as a Sprig or Leaf, or any of the Fruitbroken off from the believing Jews that flood; and there was but a part of the Gentiles taken in, and not one Sprig, Leaf, or any of the Fruit of them left out.

Now suppose a Man should go into his Orchard, and find fome withered Branches that were dead, and break them off, and graff in other Branches in the room thereof; doth this Act of his diffolve the Tree, or take it up by the Roots, (no fure) but it is in order to make the Tree more Fruit, ful. And for a full Corroboration of this, take our Saviour Christs own evidence in John 15, 2. Every branch in me that beareth not fruit, he taketh away: and every branch that beareth fruit, he purgeth it that it may bring forth more fruit.

So that the everlafting Covenant is not Diffolved not impaired in the leaft degree by the breaking off of fome of the *Jews*, and taking in fome of the Gentiles into it in their room.

11. Now Sir if you can find us out but one Text of Scripture in the whole Book of God that doth Corroborate your Polition or contradict mine; then, but not until then you will do

YOUT

your bufines, you must prove that when the unbelieving Jems; those unfruitful Branches were broken off and caft out, that all the Children of the believing Jems which stood were caft out with them; and also that none but the Adult believing Gentiles were taken in, this is your task Sir, and do it if you can: for it must be so, otherwife all your so fine Spun Arguments will fall to the ground and be loft.

( 90 )

12. We find that the Infant Seed of Believers were included in the Covenant which God made with Abraham; as you fee I have clearly proved.

Therefore if the Seed of the believing Jews were caft out, and the Seed of believing Gentiles not taken in; then the Covenant could not be an everlafting Covenant, as God hath faid it is to Believers and their off-fpring : Now which fhall we believe (God) that cannot lye, or Mr. H. C. judge ye?

H. C. judge ye? 13. I have observed that in all this Authors Book I cannot find, that he hath been fo ingenuous as once to repeat the words of the covenant which God made with Abraham, tho' he hath mentioned, Gen. 17. 7. twice in Page 14. wherein the very quinteffence of the Covenant lyeth, which looks as if he were afraid there was that in it, that would have opened the peoples Eyes. But inflead of that, he hath given the Covenant a mick name, viz. The Covenant of peculiarity made with Abraham. But this is the mifery of these poor, deluded People, any thing will down with them, if it be but in favour of their Opinion; they want a noble Berean Spirit in them to fearch the Scriptures, to fee whether these things' be fo or not, and not to take all upon truft, as the Papifis do.

14. Wherefore in the 14th place I will lay down God's Covenant, which he declared and made made with Abraham, as I have our Author's newfound Covenant; And let us fee how incongruous they are; Gen. 17. 7. And I will establish my covenant between me and thee, and thy seed after thee, in their generations, for an everlasting Covenant; to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee.

15. But it may be, fome will be fo bold as to fay, that this Everlafting imports no more, then barely as long as the Mosaick Dispensation did last: But David hath nullified this vain Supposition, and put it out of all doubt, in these Words, Pfal. 105. 8. He hath remembred his covenant for ever, the word which he commanded to a thousand generations.

16. Was it a Thousand Generations between the time of God's making and declaring this Covenant unto *Abraham*, and the coming in of the Gospel? I trow not: Nor one quarter fo many neither.

Which Covenant he made with Abraham, and his Oath unto Ifaac, and confirmed the fame unto Jacob for a Law, and to Ifrael for an Everlafting Covenant. What think ye now, Sir, of your Covenant of peculiarity made with Abraham by I know not who, nor you neither? For if you did, you ought to have told us, and not to leave us in this point, as wife as you found us. But this Covenant of peculiarity of yours, and God's Everlafting Covenant do not found well together in confort, they make no Mufick at all.

17. But why fhould you deal thus unfaithfully with your People, as to hide those things from them, and keep them in the dark, by your impoling fuch Novelties in the room thereof! Is it not that you had rather cover, and hide the Truth from the People ? then that your corrupt Notions, and most erroneous Explanations should

be

be detected, Would it not look very ftrange for a Minister of the Gospel in his Pulpit to name his Text, and never read the Words thereof? Which is just like the *Red-Letter* Guides : Even so you have done the fame thing in effect; for you treated about the Covenant, and named the Chapter and Verse wherein it is contained, but you never read the Words.

18. But I find it is common for Men of your Opinion to bring in, and fet up their own corrupt carnal Reafon in opposition to the Wildome and Grace of God, (as I have already hinted,) viz. By that unbelieving, but common Interrogation, namely, What are young Infants capable of? Which might be retorted, What are Adult Perfons capable of, until fome previous Aft of the Spiritpafs upon their Souls? When they are dead in Trefpaffes and Sins, it must be the omnipotent power of God's Grace, that must ratie them from the Grave of a natural state into Spiritual Life, Epb. 2. 1. And you hath he quickened who were dead in trefpaffes and fins.

2. What were young Children capable of at Eight Days old, under the Law ?

3. And Laftly, What were those Children capable of, that entred into Covenant with the Lord in Deut. 29. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.?

I have Anfwered the two former Queries fufficiently already, therefore I will only Anfwer this latter, Keep therefore the words of this covenant, and do them, that ye may profer in all that ye do.

and do them, that ye may profer in all that ye do. Te stand this day all of you before the Lord your God; your-captains of your tribes, your elders, and your officers, with all the men of Israel,

Your little ones, your mives, and thy firanger that is in thy camp, from the hener of thy wood, unto the drawer of thy water:

That

That then should ft enter into covenant with the Lord thy God, and into his oath, which the Lord thy and maketh with thee this day:

Here you may observe by the way, that these vere God's People before ; for it is twice faid, *he Lord thy God* : But it may be queried, whether his was a Covenant diffinct from that which God nade with *Abraham* ? No; for the following Verfe tells us the contrary, in these Words,

That he may establish thee to day for a people unto simfelf, and that he may be unto thee a God, as he path said unto thee, and as he hath sworn unto thy athers, to Abraham, to Isac, and to Jacob.

19. Had there been any People amongst them s wife as our Author pretends himfelf to be, hey might have replyed, Our Children are not apable to enter into Covenant for themfelves, for nany of them cannot fpeak : Well, but however hey must do it, because God did command it : But how must they do it, feeing they cannot do t themfelves? Why, undoubtedly they did it by Proxy; their Parents, or other Friends, did it or them, by Vowing, and folemnly Ingaging efore the Lord, in Dedicating and Refigning hem up unto God by Covenant, that they would ring them up in the Fear and Admonition of he Lord, to Instruct them in all the Duties of he Covenant Relation they flood in to God, and o exhort and perfwade them, when they were rown up, to take hold of the Promise in the Corenant by Faith for themfelves, and to be often outting them in mind of it : This I humbly coneive was the Import of these little Childrens landing before the Lord, and making a Covenant with him.

And fo it is as much a Duty incumbent upon Christian Believers now, to bring their young Children Children before the Lord, and folemnly to dedicate and give them up unto God by Covenant, in the Ordinance of Baptifm, the Initiating Seal and Token thereof, in which Ordinance they do folemnly dedicate their Children unto the Lord, from whom they received them, not only to blefs God for them, as we ought to do for the Increafe of our Cattle, but to refign them up to be the Lords by a perpetual Covenant in that holy Ordinance, and openly to own and acknowledge Gods Propriety in them, and his Soveraignty over them : Baptifm hath an Analogy with Chrift's Sufferings, which was his Baptifm, wherein he was paffive, fo mult all the Subjects be in Baptifm.

( 94 )

20. It is a folemn Ingagement by the Parents, before the Lord, to take all the Chriftian care they can, to Train up their Children in the Chriftian Religion, to inftruct them in the Doctrine of Juftification by the Righteoufnefs of Chrift through Faith, and the Doctrine of Sanctification by his Word and Spirit, and to watch over them, and pray for them, that they may live fober and godly Lives; and thus to train up a Child when he is young, he will not depart from it when he is old. The Faith and Prayers of Godly Parents are very prevalent with God, for their Children:

And did Parents make more Conficience of performing this Duty, in difcharging this Baptifinal Obligation with a refpect to their Children, I am perfwaded, we fhould foon fee, that God would put a difference between our Children, and the Children of those that are againft Infant Baptifin.

But many Parents inflead of difcharging this Ingagement, do cocker their Children in Pride and Vanity, and indulge them in their corrupt Lufts, and take more care to bring them up in the Dancing School, than in the School of Chrift.

Many

Many Parents think, if their Children be but bap-tized, it is well enough; they take no farther care of them : Just like the Esteridge, that lays her Eggs in the Sand, and never takes care what, becomes of them. But, faith our Adverfaries. these Children may refuse to stand to this Covenant, and nullifie all: So might Gods People have. alledged in Deut. 29. For it is a great Question whether All their Children flood to that Covenant or not; but if they did not, that might not have been their Parents Fault, but their own. But this is no Excule for Parents to neglect their Duty. Remember Saul's carnal Policy, and how dear it coft him; he was for faving the beft of the Cattel for Sacrifice, as he pretended : But do you all go and learn what that meaneth, which the Prophet told him, Obedience is better than facrifice.

95 1

The Remifnels of Pædobaptifts do not at all Extenuate the Guilt of your contemning, and total neglefting that Ordinance to your Children, who are as vain as any other Profeffors. Children are; the negligence of the one, and the contemning by the other, may be Sins equivalent, and between thefe Two Extreams, there have been produced fuch a debauched, degenerated, young Generation of Apoflates, as there is at this Day, for which God is angry, and contending with us.

I do wonder that this Author fhould have the confidence, and the ignorance, to fix upon Rom. 11. 19, 20, 21. to prove the Diffolution of the Covenant of Peculiarity, as he calls it, made with Abraham. But this is to be obferved, that he made use of no other Words in the Texts then these, viz. The branches are broken off, and runs away from the rest of the Verse, like one skared out out of his Wits, and never came at them again as you may fee in Page 12. aforefaid.

Whereas the Covenant God made with Abraham was confirmed by his Oath unto Ijaac, and to Facob, for a Law, and to Ifrael for an Everlafting Covenant, and to all their Seed, which Covenant was from Everlasting Decretally, and to Everlafting Effectually, and can never be difanulled nor Repealed, becaufe it was confirmed of God in Chrift: There is the Center and Foundation of all, Gal. 3. 16, 17. Pfal. 89. And that the Covenant, which God made with Abraham, is devolved upon us Gentiles; under the Difpenfation of the Gofpel, is as clear as the Sun, Ads 2. 39. Gal. 3. 8, 14. Eph. 3. 6. Wherefore he that is a True [Believer] [himfelf,] and all his [Children,] are as really in the fame Covenant, as ever Abraham and his Seed were, and may plead all the Promifes with God by Faith in Chrift, for himfelf and his Children, that do belong to the Covenant, and all the Priviledges thereof, as ever Abraham for his Seed could do. What tho' we have not the Land of Canaan? Which was but a Temporal Bleffing; yet we have that which is equivalent, Matt. 6. 22. But feek ye first the kingdown of God, and his righteousness, and all these things (ball be added unto you.

And what these things are, you have in the 6 foregoing Verses, and in Rom. 8. 32. He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things?

And the Apofile faith, Godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come.

Is not here as much wrapt up in these Promiles, as is contained in the Promile of the Land of

Canaan ?

Canaan ? And infinitely more; for many that did partake of the Eleffings of the Terrene Canaan never did, nor never thall partake of the Heavenly Canaan; but none that ever did, or do partake of those Eleffings aforefaid, thall ever mifs of Heaven.

(97)

19. In the laft place, That the Covenant which God made with Abraham, from which fome of the Natural Branches were broken off, was never Diffolved nor Repealed, is undeniably evident from this, namely, That all the Jews, thofe Natural Branches, when it pleafeth God to convert them, will be graffed into their own Olive-tree again. How then is it poffible that the Covenant can be Diffolved, or Repealed? See Rom. 11. 15, 24, 26. For if the caffing away of them be the reconciling of the world; what fhall the receiving of them be, but life from the dead ?

For if thou wert cut out of the olive-tree which is wild by nature, and wert graffed contrary to nature into a good olive-tree ; (This olive-tree which is wild by nature, was the First Covenant which God made with Adam; and the good olive-tree is the Covenant which God made with Abraham.) how much more shall these which be the natural branches, be graffed into their own olive-tree.

And fo all Ifrael fball be faved : as it is written. There fball come out of Sion the deliverer, and fball turn away ungodline/s from Jacob.

Thus you fee the Covenant, which God made with *Abraham*, is Everlafting, and cannot be Diffolved, nor Repealed, becaufe it flands fixed in the Oath and Faithfulnefs of God.

Now, Sir, I hope you have enough of the Diffolution of your Covenant of Peculiarity made with Abraham; and you are farther off (now)

E

from

from profelyting me to your Opinion, than every for the more I Rake into it, the worfe I do like it; therefore you fhall never be my Oculift to open my Eyes, as you arrogantly fay in Page 1. until you can fee better your felf, to diffinguith of Scriptures, and not to take the Branches of the Olive-tree, for the Roots thereof: Wherefore Phyfician cure thy felf; first caft out the Beam out of thine own Eye, and then fhalt thou fee clearly to pluck out the Mote which is in thy Brother's Eve.

17. And Laftly, In Page 12. it is faid there, that the Church-State under the Law was only carnal, as all their Ordinances were, and that the Conftitution of that Church was abolifhed, and fo the Church-State alfo was plucked up by the Roots, as well as the Covenant; as you fay, which was made with *Abraham*; and others of this Opinion are pleafed to call it A Legal Church. In the first place to this I Answer, The Church

In the first place to this I Answer, The Church of God under the Molaick Law, was not a Carnal, Legal Church, though the Ordinances and Ceremonies were, but Shadows and Types; yet the Spirit of God was dwelling in that Church, and Chrift was enjoyed under those Ordinances, and (although) those Ordinances were more obfcure under the Law than the Ordinances are now under the Gospel, yet the Church State was Spiritual, and of the fame Effence with the Church now, (that) was the Mother (Church) as one faith, and not the Synagogue of Rome, and this Churchftate was never broken nor hewn down, by John the Baptist, as I shall prove by and by out of the Mouth of John the Baptist himself. Indeed the Frame of the Church is more Refined under the Gospel than it was under the Law, but the Church-State State is the fame fill, and ever shall be : Eut our Authour faith, That the Church-State was only Carnal as their Ordinances were, and the Covenant in which the Church flands, is taken up by the Roots, and that all this was executed and perpetrated by John the Baptift, that he cut down the Church, and all the Members thereof, fo that Infant Church-Membership was utterly cut off then, and yet he hath the confidence to deny that he intended Infants when he cited Fohn the Baptifts telling them . That the Axe was laid to the Root of the Trees, and that they were to be hewn down, and cast into Eternal Fire, in page 10. These are their Positions, and my work is to

( 99 )

difprove them, and alfo to prove the Church-State to be the fame now under the Gofpel, as it was under the Law. A that ausborght off.

1. And therefore I do in the first place politively declare that the State of the Church of. Chrift, is the very fame now, as it was under the Law, and hath the fame Attributes, and made of the fame Ingredients, and hath the fame Titles , and Lives upon the very fame Food . and was a Baptized Church, and food in the fame Relation to God and Chrift as the Gospel-Church doth now. And if I can prove these five things clearly from Scripture, I hope no body will be fo Impious as to deny the Truth on't.

I. I will begin with the Attributes of the Church of God under the Law, in Exod. 19. Now therefore if you will obey my voice indeed, and keep my Covenant, then ye thall be a peculian Treasure unto me, above all People; for all the Earth is mine.

And ye (ball be unto me a Kingdom of Priests, and an holy Nation, these are the words which thou fhalt fpeak unto the Children of Jirael, Plat. E

135.

135. 4. For the Lord hath chosen Jacob unto himself, and Israel for his peculiar Treasure.

Now 2. Compare these Attributes of the Church of God under the Law, with the Attributes of the Church of God under the Gospel, 1 Pet. 2. 9, 10. But ye are a chosen generation, a royal Priestbood, an holy nation, a peculiar people, that ye should show forth the praises of bim, who bath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light; which in time pass were not a people, but are now the people of God, which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy. These were the Gentile Churches, Rev. 1. 6. And bath made us Kings and Priests unto God, and to his Father. Thus you see the Attributes are the fame now under the Gospel, as they were under the Law,

2. The Ingredients that the Church is made with now are the fame.

1. Under the Law, Exod. 25. 31. And thou fhalt make a Candlestick of pure. Gold, of beaten-work shall the Candlestick be made, his shafts and his branches, his bowls, his knops, 'and his slowers, shall be of the same) that this is the Church and the Ordinances of God, will evidently appear by and by.

2. Under the Gofpel, Rev. 1. 12. And I turned to fee the voice that fpake with me, and being hurned, I faw Seven Golden Candlefticks: Thus you fee the Ingredients are the fame under the Gofpel, as the Church under the Law was made of.

3. The Titles of the Church are the fame. 1. The Titles under the Law are the fame with those under the Gospel. Zech. 4. And the Angel that talked with me, came again, and wakened me, as a man that is wakened out of his fleep, and faid unto me, what feest thou; and I faid, I have looked, and behold a candlestick all of Gold, with a bowl upon the top of it, and his seven lamps thereon, and seven

pipes

(101)

pipes to the feven lamps which were upon the top thereof, and two Olive-Trees by it, one upon the right fide of the bowl, and the other upon the left fide thereof. Some Expositors interpret these two Olive-Trees to be meant of Zerubbabel and Joshna, the one as he was a Magistrate, and the other as a Priest, which I conceive represented Christ as King and Priest in the Church'; and I will give you my reafon for this my Conception, when I come to compare this with the Gospel-Church: And I answered again, and faid unto him, What be those two Obivebranches, which through the two Golden Pipes, empty the Golden Oil out of themselves. It

Thefe two Golden Pipes, I humbly conceive is meant of the two Ordinances, viz. Of Circumcifion and the Paffeover under the Law, which were Typical of the Two Sacraments under the Gofpel, the one of Baptifme, and the other of the Lords Supper: And the Seven Lamps I take to be the Church Officers, but principally Paftors and Teachers, as in Zech. 3. Upon one flone fhall be fe-ven eyes. This Stone or Rock is the Church, and the feven Eyes are the fame with the feven Lamps; for the Ministers are in a fence the Peoples Eyes, and agree with the same number of Stars in the Gospel-Church, which are also for Light to the People; and the Branches are all the Members of the Church, who are called Branches, in John 15. 1, 2. Rom. 11. 17. And they may be called Two upon this account, viz. To represent, both the Adult and Infant Members thereor, and he anfwered mc, and faid, Knoweft thou not what thefe be, and I faid, no my Lord : Then faid he, thefe are the two anointed ones which fland by the Lord of the whole Earth.

2. Com

2. Compare this with Rev. 11. 4. Thefe are the two Olive-Trees, and the two Candlefticks flanding before the God of the Earth. Now thefe two Olive-Trees here could not be litterally meant of Zeubbabel and Johna, but Antitypical, for I humbly conceive as I faid before, They reprefent Chrift as King and Prieft in the Church, which Two Offices efpecially are invaded by Antichrift, who hath affumed the faid Offices himfelf, 2 Thef. 2. 4, 5. Againft which Ufurpation lay the Witneffes great Work and Eufinefs in Rev. 11. to bear their Teftimony; and thefe Two Candlefticks here in this Chapter, I take to be Prophetically fpoken of the Two Nations, viz. Jews and Gentiles, in Church Order at their Convertion, after the Deftruction of Antichrift.

And my Reafon for it is this, Becaufe where the Gentiles were fpoken of, as formed into Church Order, we find more than two; and where God treated with his People under the Law, in forming them into Church Order, we find but one, *Exod.* 25, 31.

Now here the Scripture Interprets what thefe Golden Candlefticks are, in Rev. 1. 12, 20. And I turned to fee the voice that fake with me, and being turned, I faw feven Golden Caudlefficks. The Myllery of the Seven Stars which than fame to in my right hand and the feven Golden Candlefficks the feven flars are the feven Angels of the feven Churches; Thefe are the Paftorsrand Teachers; Oc. of the Churches, which are reprefented by feven Lamps, and leven Eyes, for they are the Eyes of the People called Seers in Scripture ; Exod. 25. And those (hels make the fewer lamps, thereof; and they shall light the lamps thereof, that they may give light over against it, as the seven Stars are for light in the Church, for were the feven lamps ? and Gofpel-Minifiers and Godly-People are compared

pared to Light in Scripture : Let your light fo thine before men, &c. 11 + + +

4. The Church of God under the Mofaick Law lived upon the fame Spiritual Food as the Church of Chrift doth now under the Gofpel, only the Diffes are not the fame, but are changed, viz. the Ordinances (though of the fame ufe) the Golden Pipes that convey the Golden Oil of God's Grace, and empty themfelves into the Branches or Veffels of Mercy, viz. into the Souls of all the Elect Church-Members that are in Chrift, and that they lived upon the fame Spiritual Food is an undenyable Truth, as you may fee, 1 Cor. 10. Moreover Brethren, I would not that ye (hould be ignorant how that all our Fathers were under the cloud; and all passed through the Sea, and did all eat the fame spiritual meat, and did all drink the fame Spiritual drink, for they drank of that Spiritual Rock that followed them, and that Rock was Chrift : Mind ye, They all lived and fed upon Chrift by Faith in that day, and fo do all true Believers now. 5. And laftly, The Church of God under the Law was a baptized Church ; they were all bapti-zed, Men, Women, and Children ; and there can be no true Church but what is fo now; and the Apostle would not have Christians to be ignorant of it now, I Cor. 10. 1, 2. Moreover Brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant how that all our Fathers were under the cloud, and all paffed through the Sea; and were all baptized unto Mofes in the cloud and in the Sea : Here is a Church baptized by the immediate hand of God, and not one of them Dipped nor Ducked over Head and Ears: O all ye Anabaptists that call for an Example for the baptizing the Infant-Seed of Believers, If that of baptizing of whole Housholds, nor of John the Baptift baptizing all the Jews that came unto him :.

E A

him, Young and Old will not do: Behold here is a greater than the Example of all thefe, For here God himfelf hath given us an Example for the baptizing all the Children of Chriftian Parents, whether they may prove to be Believers or not, when they come to be Grown Perfons, which is a fecret thing, and belongeth to God: But we are not to Reprobate our own Children, but to hope well of them, and to take care to Educate them in the fear of the Lord, and inflruct them in the Principles of the Chriftian Religion, and to be much in praying and believing for them, though I know our Faith and Prayer cannot merit ought at the hands of God for them, no more than the Faith and Prayer, and Anointing of the Sick with Oil can in *James* 5. 14, 15. Though our Prayers are not Meritorious, yet you fee they are Efficacious.

(104)

Thus I have clearly proved, That the Church of Chrift under the Law, was the very fame that now is under the Gofpel, only fhe hath changed her Ornaments, and the Apoftle gave the chief Officers of the Church under the Law, the Right Hand of Fellowship in that Reverend Relative Title he gave them, in which he claimed the Relation of a Father to a Son : And you may fee that the Church of God under the Law was the fame as is now under the Difpenfation of the Gofpel, by Chrifts Deed of conveyance in which he made it over to the Gentiles and their Heirs, which were called in, and grafted into the Olive-Tree, among the Jews and their Children that flood under the new Difpenfation : Pray read the Deed, for look ye here it is in Matth. 21. 4. Therefore I fay unto you, the kingdom of God fhall be taken from you : And what then, Did Chrift deftroy ftroy it? No; But it was given to a Nation bringing forth the Fruits thereof. What do you think on't now? Was this a carnal Church? And yet you fee those Members of it were carnal, or Christ would never have excommunicated them, or unchurch'd them. What think ye was the Church destroyed by this Act of Christ's or not? For if this did not do it, then it is standing still to this Day, and ever will.

(105)

2. In the fecond place a little by way of Amplification; Firft, Let us obferve firiftly what can be gathered from the Words of John the Baptift, whereby any manner of Ground or Reafon there is to be laid hold on, to fix this Solution of our Author's upon, viz. That John the Baptift did Abolift the Church-State, and took up the Covenant by the Roots, and fo for ever excluded the Infant Seed of Believers Church-Memberflip.

3. Pray let us hear what John himfelf faith in Matth. 3. 10: And now allo the ax is laid unto the root of the trees : therefore every tree which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewen down, and calt into the fire. But our Author hath added eternal fire, in Page 53. (Mat. 7. 19.) But pray why fhould Children be included in this Text of Scriptare ? when you will not allow them to be included in Mark 16. where it is faid, He that believeth and is baptized, fhall be faved, but he that believeth not, fhall be damned. [Every tree,] and [he-that believeth not:] Are not Children as much included in one; as in the other, and that by your own Argument too ? but you will by no means allow of the Latter, as in Page 5. But this by the way.

John the Baptift preached Repentance, and Holinefs of Life unto them, and withal dehorted

them

them from refting upon their external Priviledges. in faying, We have Abraham to our Father : And from this they conclude, that the Church-State was cut down. But alas! If this was to cut down the Church, it was fo cut down many Hundreds of Years before, by the Prophet Jeremiab, and was not left for John to do (then i) For they were not to live wickedly before a nor reft in their External Priviledges any more, than they were then, or now; for God did not Erect his Church to Indulge Wickedness, which muft be the confequence, if the Church was a carnal Church; for Carnality and Spirituality are oppofite. Pray fee for the confutation of this carnal Epithet this Man hath given the Church of God, Fer. 7. 4. Truft ye not in lying mords, faying, The temple of the Lord, the temple of the Lord. &c.

( 100 )

Here the Prophet dehorts them from refling in external Priviledges, as much as ever John did, if not more; for then he proceeds to rip up their carnal Wickednefs, and lays the Threatnings, and alfo the Executions done by God before them, in these Veries following, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Behold, , ye truft in lying words, that cannot profit.

Will ye fleal, murder, and commit adultery, and frear fally, and burn incenfe unto Baal, and walk after other gods whom ye know not 5

And come and flaud before me in this houfe, which is called by my name, and fay, We are delivered to do all these abominations?

Is this houfe, which is called by my name, become a den of robbers in your eyes 3 behold, even I have feen it, faith the Lord.

Here you fee the Church was called by God's Name, and our Author calls it a carnal Church; now God is not a carnal God, therefore the Church

1 41 .

Church is not a carnal Church ; for God is a Spirit, and they that worthip him muft worthip him in Spirit and in Truth: The Church in it felf was Spiritual.

But the Prophet in Verfe 12. directs them where to go, to fee what Execution God had done upon carnal Profeffors, and Church-members that were wicked.

But go ye now unto my place which was in Shilsh, where I let my name at the first, (that was, where there was a Church,) and see what I did to it, for the wickedneß of my people Israel.

This was far more like the cutting down the Church State, than that of *John* the Baptift's preaching Repentance to the Pharifees and Sadducees : For the Axe was not only laid to the Root of the Trees, but there were many Thousands of them cut down, and yet the Axe never touched the Church-State.

3. If to preach Repentance, and to apply the Threatnings unto the Impenitent, be to defiroy the Church of Chrift, or to reft in External Priviledges, then is the Church in great danger, if, not defiroyed, by many Sermons that are preached. Indeed, God hath removed his Church from one Nation, or People, to another under the Gofpel ; but the Church abideth firm : The Gates of Hell fhall never prevail againft it. Our Saviour told the Scribes, Pharifees, and Hypocrites, That the Kingdome of Heaven, which was the Church, fhould be taken from them, and given to a Nation, bringing forth the Fruits thereof : Thefe were the Gentiles:

If a King betrufts a Rich Jewel with one of his Subjects, and finds that he abufes his Favour, which caufeth him to take it from him, and put it into the Hands of another; Doth he thereby

destroy

defiroy the Jewel? No fure! So neither was the Church deftroyed, but transmitted from the Law to the Gospel. Though none that are in the Covenant of Grace can fin themfelves out of it again, yet People may fin fo as to provoke God to unchurch them, as God did those unbelieving Jews, namely, some of the Natural Branches, and feveral Churches under the Gospel Dispensation.

4. But feeing they have taken up this Text of John the Baptift's, to deftroy the Church by, let us fee whether John will own it, or whether he can be any way chargeable with this which they have Fathered upon him; for I dare not truft them in what they fay in this Controverfie, becaufe I find fome of them matter not what they fay themfelves, nor what they make others fay, that are not in being to fpeak for themfelves, and it may be we may find that this Author hath wronged John the Baptift alfo, and therefore let us hear what the Scripture faith; and compare Scripture with Scripture.

Mat. 3. And now alfo the ax is laid unto the root of the trees, Mind, It is faid Trees in the plural, which could not be meant of the Church; for had it intended the Church under the Law, it mult have been Tree in the fingular; but this mult refpect Rotten Members, or Branches, as they are called in John 15. 2. Rom. 11. Now could this be meant of that one Golden Candleftick? No fure! It is impossible for the Reasons aforefaid. But to proceed,

5. In the fifth place pray mind the 11. and 12. Verfes of Mat. 3. I indeed baptize you with water wato repentance; but he that cometh after me, B mightier than I, whole floes I am not worthy to bear: he fhall baptize you with the holy Ghoft, and with free. Whole

(108)

## ( 109 )

Whofe fan is in his band, and he will throughly purge his floor, and gather his wheat into the garner : but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire.

Doth a Farmer defiroy his Barn, or fo much as hurt the Floor of it, when he takes a great Heap of Corn and Chaff, that lieth together, one among another, on the Floor, and winnows the Corn, and fans away the Chaff? Surely no: For this is that which John alludes unto, to declare that Chrift was coming to purge and refine the Church; but not to deftroy it; and to break off those fuperfluous, barren Branches; but not to pluck it up by the Roots; John 15. 1. I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman.

Verse 2. Every branch in me that beareth not fruit, he taketh away : and every branch that beareth fruit, he purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit.

6. Here you fee John the Baptift came before Chrift with the Axe of God's Threatning, againft thofe unfruitful Branches, namely, particular Church-Members, in cafe they did not repent; and our Saviour Chrift came after with his Fan in his Hand, and Executed the Threatning, by blowing the chaffy Hypocrites away out of his Floor, the Church: He did not blow the Church from them; but he fanned them out of the Church, but the Church remained fiill, fixed and firm. The Church-State is like God himfelf, unchangeable, Epb. 2. 19. Now therefore ye are no more ftrangers and foreiners, but fellow-citizens with the faints, and of the boufbold of God;

Verse 20: And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone;

Verse 21. In whom all the building fitl, framed together, groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord;

Verfe

# (((110))

Verfe 22. In whom you also are builded together for an babitation of God through the Spirit.

Here the Holy Ghoft hath joined the old Difpenfation of the Church under the Law to the new Difpensation of the Church under the Gospel. and also joined the Jews and Gentiles together.

(1.) You may observe, They are all Fellowcitizens, which imports but one City ; for if they had been of two diftinct Cities, then they could not be Fellow-citizens. two the first sale

(2.) They are all of one and the fame Family. viz. The Houshold of God.

(2.) They are built upon the fame Foundation. and therefore the Prophets are mentioned as well as the Apofiles, which doth clearly Evince the Truth of it. (4.) Chrift is the chief Corner-flone in all the

Building.

(s.) It is a most compact Building, fitly framed together.

(6.) And Laftly, It is a Habitation for God. Now is the Law of Man fo fevere against those that deftroy a Man's House? What must they be guilty of, that defiroy the Houfe of God ! As all they do that Affert, That the Church under the Law was but a carnal, legal Church, and that it was deftroyed at the coming in of the Gofpel. Chrift did not deftroy the Church with his Fan, but purged it : He did not blow away one Grain of the Wheat, viz. of the believing Hebrews, nor their children; (No; ) but they all remained. Church-Members, under the Gofpel : Forit were these the Apostle writ the Epistle of the Hebrews unto; and the Gentiles, which also believed, were united unto Chrift in Hhurch order, and they and their children were graffed into the fame Olive-tree with the believing Hebrems . Rom. Thus: 11. 17.

### (.111))

Thus I have clearly proved that there is no more in this Text in *Mat.* 3. to prove the Deftruction of the Church State, at the coming in of the Gofpel, than there is in *Rom.* 11, 19, 20, 21, to prove that the Covenant, which God made with *Abraham*, was taken up by the Root :

But it doth appear, That those that do: Affert this aforefaid of John the Baptift do miferably abule and flander him, in making him the Executioner of this cruel piece of Barbarity, viz. to cut down and deftroy God's Houfe and Habitation, Eph. 2. 22. and that he cut off all the Infant Seed of Believers. If John the Baptift was upon Earth, he would give the Anabaptifts but little Thanks for their thus calumniating him; for John [never] fo much as lifted up his Axe against the Church State, but the Axe was brought to lop off the unfruitful dead Branches, viz. Hypocrites and Formalifts ; and that was for the prefervation of the Church, and not for the Deftruction of it; for the Church is the fame Church ftill, only the hath changed her Attire; the hath put on her Beautiful Gofpel Ornaments, and changed her Houfhold-fluff, which was then grown out of fashion; but the Building you fee, was the fame, Epb. 2. 19, 20, 21. And the Provision is the fame without any variation or alteration ; they lived by Faith then, and fo they do now, 1 Cor. 10. 2, 3, 4. It is just as if a Married Wife fhould put off her old Cloathes, and put on a new Rich Suit of Apparel of her Husband's providing? Doth this deftroy the Woman, or the Relation fhe flands in to her Husband and Children? No; nor theirs to her neither; but they ftand in the fame Relation one to another, as they did when the had on her old Cloaths : Why, even fo it is between Chrift and his Church, Ifa. 54. 5. For

For thy maker is thine busband, (the Lord of bofts is his name; ) and thy redeemer the boly One of Ifrael, the God of the whole earth shall be be called.

Compare with Rev. 19. 7. Let us be glad and rejoice, and give bonour to bim: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and bis wife hath made her felf ready; Rev. 21. 9, 10.

Here it may be observed, that the Church under the Law was Married to Chrift, and Chrift did not give her a Bill of Divorcement by the coming in of the Gospel, and Chrift never had but one Wife.

Thus, under God I have proved the Church of Chrift to be the fame, and her Members of the fame Sects and Ages now, as they were under the Law, and I have also utterly confuted all the Allegations and Arguments which the Adverfaries of this Great Truth have, or ever will be capable to bring against it, and they are their own Witneffes, that they are no Church of God; for if the Gofpel-church now is the fame, as that was under the Law, and if theirs be not built by Faith on that Foundation, then they are no Church : But they affirm, that the old Church-State was deftroyed ; Ergo, they are no Church ; and by that Principle of denying Infant Church-Membership, they can be but a Demy Church at beft; and what the difference is, between a Demy Church, and no Church, I will appeal to the Reader for Judgment : For as good never a whit, as never the better; for in excluding their children, which are at least the one half of the Church, they exclude themfelves alfo; for Chrift faith, Suffer little children, and forbid them not to come unto me, for of fuch is the kingdom of God; Mark 10. That this is spoken of the Church is clear from this, because it is the very fame. Epithet

thet that is given to the Church in Christ's Deed of conveyance to the Gentiles, Matth. 21. 43. Therefore fay I unto you, The kinzdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof.

3. As they deprive their children of their Right, fo they rob the Church of the half of her Treafure, and thereby rob God of his Honour; for the Members of a Church are the peculiar Treafure of the Church, P/al. 135. 4. Therefore the very Opinion of Anabaptism is a most Sacrilegious Opinion.

Thus I have given you one Broad-fide more, by which I have brought your whole Opinion by the Lee, and all the Carpenters and Calkers in the Nation cannot fave it from finking, and all your Florid, Specious, Syllogiftical Arguments are flain; there is not one of them left alive to carry Tydings.

And I have clearly proved, Elect dying Infants have Habitual Faith, and that the Covenant God made with Abraham was never diffolved, nor taken up by the Roots, and that Terufalem, (the Church,) which is the Mother of us all, hath all her children about her, and that the Church of Chrift was never cut down, nor the Infant Seed of Believers cut off from being Church-Members; but they all ftand fixed in the Covenant now as much as ever they did under the Law. And I observe, they never affign what the Sin was which those young Babes committed, that provoked God, to deal to feverely with them, as to caft them out of Covenant. And I have clearly Vindicated my Book, and cleared it from that Foul Aspersion of being A Counterfeit, and also from setting my felf in a Posture of War against God : But I . confels

confels you do make a God of your Opinion, and fo you may juftly fay, that I fet my felf in a Poflure of War against that God; And I have over come him [too.]

And according to my promife, I have buried your Dead Anfwer to my Book : And my Advice unto you is. That you would humble your felf be-fore the Lord, for all the Abominations that you have fet forth to the World, in your two mofi Erroneous Eooks, and make a publick Recantation of them all, and your Opinion to boot, and you will foon find the comfort and the benefit of it : for there is no Man fo perfect, but that he is lyable to be Tempted and Tainted with Errours. and there is no Man too Great to floop to Truth. Some that were as long of this Opinion as our Author, and as good Men everywhit, (no under-valuing to him,) did blefs God for this Book of mine, which they have to vilified. You ought not to defpife the Meannels of the Inftrument; that was none of your Practice before you came to well acquainted with the Two Universities, as to know what they are capable to Judge or Determine, as in Page 3. Though the Means or Inftrument be never fo mean and defpicable, that God is pleafed to make use of, yet defpife not the Day of fmall Things. Now all that I will faither fay to you at this time (though I could have faid more) shall be this, Either couply with the Truths of God that is in this Book, or confute them if you can, by giving a clear Anfwer, either to all of it, or any part of it, and do not pretend to Anfwer it, as you did my laft, when there is not one Thing Anfwered of the whole Book, as I will appeal to any judicious Perfon, and difcharge your felf from all those Things which \* corfas

( 115 ) a which I have charged you with, for the Prefs his open for you as well as for me.

. Est . 1 . 24

1. 2 1

20

241 :1

Here are fome Remarks upon fome firange Dostrines I met with in a late Book, Written by Mr. Benjamin Keach, Intituled, The Axe laid to the Root, or one Blow more at the Foundation of Infants Baptilm and Church-Membership.

First, I will begin with Fage 17. where he confidently Afferts, That God made two Covenants with Abraham, and chargeth them with blindness, that cannot fee them in these Words, viz.

En ISTERIOT

Ton muft not reckon from Abraham, blut from Chrift He muft be blind that can't difern from hence, that there were two Covenants made with Abraham.

Pray mind, This Man confequentially doth reckon Abraham of greater Antiquity than Chrift, even as the Jews did, who faid unto them, Verily, werity, Ifay unto you, Befire Abraham was I and

1. Here it is to be observed, that he hath positively allerted, that God made two Covenants with Abraham, and faith? They must be blind that can't differn them.

But to prevent their feeing the contrary; in page 16, where he quoted Gen. 17. 9, 100 he left out and gave the 7th. verfe the flip, wherein is contained the Tehour and the very Effential part of the Covenant, and goes on with his Theme (116)

to prove his Two Covenants by, from the afor-faid Three Verfes, but the words of the Sevent verfe are thefe, And I will Establish my Covena. between me and thee, and thy feed after thee, in the generations, for an Everlasting Covenant, to be a Ge unto thee, and to thy feed after thee : And hear what David witnesses, Pfalm 105. He hath remembre his Covenant for ever, the word which he comman ded to a thousand generations, which Covenant he maa with Abraham, and his oath unto Isaac; and con firmed the same unto Jacob for a law, and un Ifrael for an everlafting Covenant. Who are blir deft, He that can fee Two Covenants made b God with Abraham, or they which can fee bu one; and that still remains in full Force and Vertue, and was never Diffolved nor Repealed as I have already fufficiently proved. Again, 2. In page 19, he hath quoted Gen. 17. 7, 8 and 11. verfee, and left out the word, An ever lasting covenant.

3. In page 21, he quotes Gen. 17. 9, 10, 11 but neither in these three quotations, nor in all his Discourse in his Book hath he so much as named that which is the very quintellence of the Covenant God made with Abraham to give it that Title which the Wisdom of God faw good to give it, namely, an Everlassing Covenant; this is like Mr. H. C. that never mentioned it as I ever could find in both his Books.

The Devil left out part of a Scripture once to tempt our Saviour Chrift with, but in my weak Judgment this Authour hath done it three times fucceffively to maintain this *Error* by, and I am jealous it was done willfully, the better to beguile and deceive poor Ignorant bigotted Souls, that take all upon Truft, and walk by an Implicit Faith. (117)

He ought to have laid down the Covenant fairly, as it lies in the Text, and not to lead them blindfold, and fay they are blind that can't fee two Covenants God made with Abraham, when God hath faid in Gen. 17. 7. And I will eftabliff my Covenant between me and thee, and thy feed after thee, in their generations for an Everlafting Covenant to be a God unto thee, and to thy feed after thee. Now if God had made Two Covenants with Abraham, it would have been thus faid, And I will eftabliff my Covenants between me and thee, and thy feed after thee for Everlafting Covenants; And not an Everlafting Covenant in the fingular: Eut yet that would not have done it, unlefs the word [Everlafting] had been left out, for that fpoils his defign, and therefore he hath craftily chofen rather not to mention the word Everlafting at all. But,

2. 'Saith he; In page 18, fome will ftill ob-'jeft, That though this which I have faid be granted, that there were two Covenants made 'with Abraham, yet fay they Circumcifion was 'a Gofpel-Covenant, or did appertain to the Covenant of Grace.

This is a fubtle way indeed of begging the Queftion, but they muft be very blind indeed that will grant this to be true that you fay, That there were Two Covenants made by God with *Abraham* and his Seed, in *Gen.* 17. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13. Pray obferve what an Abfurdity attends this Pofition: For then there would have been Three Covenants in being at once, Two Covenants of Works, and one of Grace; for if God made Two Covenants with *Abraham*, one of them muft be of Works; for it is Non-fenfe to fay they were both of Grace, or both of Works: For God to have Two differing Covenants of Works in being being at once, would be very firange, and as firange to have Two differing Covenants of Grace in being at one and the fame time.

( 118 )

God made two Covenants with Adam indeed, but they were fucceffively one after another.

1. God made a Covenant of Works with him, Gem. 1. 16, 17: which Covenant our first Parents broke, and fo it remains.

2. After they had broken that, God made a new one with them, namely, the Covenant of Grace, in Gen. 3. 15. And thefe two Covenants have contained all the Seed of Adam and all the Seed of Abraham, both under the Law, and under the Gofpel, and ever will; and they will be in those Twb Covenants to all Eternity, all that die in the Covenant of Grace shall be faved, and all that die in the Covenant of Works shall be Damned; for the one dyeth in the Lord, Rev. 12. 14, and the other dyeth in his Sins, John 8. 24.

Here you fee I have proved that there is but Two Covenants, and the one belongeth to them that go to Heaven, and the other to them that goe to Hell. Now if there were another, then that did belong to them that goe to Purgatory. That there is an outfide and an infide in the Evenlafting Covenant which God made with Abrabam, I readily grant, or an outward Court and an inner Court, and but one Covenant fiill as there is in the Church or Temple of God, Rev. 11. But none fhall be faved, but them which are in the Inner Court, either of the Covenant, or Church, which is Chrift's Myftical Body; for there are Dead Members, Outward - Court-Worfhippers in that John 15. 1, 2. I am the true vine, and my Father is the huibandman. Every branch branch in me that beareth not fruit, he taketh away, &c. (That is, the Church.) Now I will bring you as clear Scripture to prove Abrahams Covenant to be of the fame Nature; That there were two forts of Branches in that Rom. 11. 17. And if fome of the branches be broken off, &c.

( 119 )

3. In page 21. ' Pray observe in the Old Covenant Infants were Members, who did not when taken into that Covenant, and made Members of that Legal Church; know the Lord. Here he mentions but one Covenant, and doth

Here he mentions but one Covenant, and doth acknowledge that young Infants were in that one Covenant; fo that he hath confuted himfelf; and let him, or any one of their Opinion prove by Scripture that ever God did caft young Infants out of that one Covenant again : He hath defiroyed his two Covenants by thus contradicting himfelf: A Man under his Circumftances need to have a good Memory.

But here he cometh with this Salvo, 'That being a Conditional Covenant, the New Covenant Abfolute, *I will*, and they fhall, that was a Covenant of Works, this of Graec, Gre. 'They fhall all know me, from the leaft, to the greateft. Not an Infant then be fure is in it as a Member of the Gofpel-Church, they are now required to Repent, to Believe, to bring forth Fruits meet for Repentance.

Pray Sir, Were not Faith and Repentance required under the Legal Difpenfation, as well as under the Gofpel, and was not Holynefs and a clofe walking with God required then as much as now? Was it not as contrary to the Holy Nature of God as much then as now? What is God fallen out with Sin only now under the Gofpel? But God faid then, That he mould by no means acquit the the guilty; and Abraham believed in God, and i was accounted to him for righteousness : Enoch walked with God by Faith : And David repented : Sin wa no more tolerable under the Law, than it is under the Gofpel : And how many times do we read o Gods punishing his People under the Law for Sin Was there ever such strange stuff as this imposed upon People ? As if Sin was not as hateful to Goc under the Law as it is to him, now under the Gofpel, you make God changeable, you make him to be that at one time, which he is not at another : Pray what Conditions are young In-fants capable of performing perfonally. now under the Gofpel, more than young Children were at Eight days old under the Law, that dyed in their Infancy; but notwithstanding Relatively they can in Chrift, who of God is made unto all the Elect Wildom and Righteoufnefs, and Sancti-fication and Redemption; For as in Adam all the Elect died, fo in Christ they shall all be made alive : What though Children cannot perform those Conditions perfonally of themselves, if Chrift doth it for them ; Is it not as well, nay, is it not infinitely better ? And if an Adult Perfon cannot be faved without performing these conditions perfonally by vertue of Maturity of years, then, it is not a Covenant of Grace, but of Works : Now fuppofe a Man oweth a Thousand Pounds, and had not a penny to pay it with, yet if he hath a Rich Friend that will pay it for him, is not the Debt as well paid, and the Creditor as well fatisfied as if he had paid it himfelf, or laid in Prifon till he had. Chrift hath done all for us and in us, as I have already fufficiently demonstrated, I Pet. 2. 24. Who his own felf bare our fins in his own body on the Tree, that we being dead to fin, should live unto Righteousness, by whose stripes ye were bealed.

(120)

1 John

(121) John 3. 5. And ye know that he was manifested otake away our fins, and in him is no fin. Alls 5.

1. Him hath God exalted with his right hand, to e a Prince and a Saviour, to give Repentance to frael, and forgivenefs of fin : He was made a Man of forrows, and brought into acquaintance with grief by the product of Gods Eternal Love : For vho, was it for himfelf, no: For in him was no in, but he bore our griefs, and carried our forrows; nut he was wounded for our transgreffions, he was muifed for our iniquities, the chastifement of our eace was upon bim, and with his stripes we are healed, his Soul was made an offering for fin :- Here he Conditions of the Covenant of Grace lay upon Chrift to performe, and he hath done it, for whom was all this done, for Adult Elected Perfons only, have Elect Dying Infants no fhare in thefe Franfactions of Chrift, no; According to this Authours Affertion they have not, because they annot performe these previous qualifications. his is the Natural Tendency of his polition : But I can find no manner of Scripture that gives the caft countenance to this (I had almost faid) popilh Doctrine : But I do politively declare, that Elect Dying Infants are as capable every whit of receiring the benefits of the Conditions which Chrift imfelf performed, as any Adult Perfon can be whatfoever, feeing it is brought about, and aplycd by the powerful Operation of the Holy shoft in them, both Old and Young, that belong o the Election of Grace : But befides, fuch Inants never did fin against those Conditions ctually in their own Perfons, though Originally nd Relatively they have. Let us take a view of the Conditions that God

Let us take a view of the Conditions that God oth require under the Gofpel, to qualifie Perons, both Young and Old, for Life and Salva-F tion, and compare them with the Conditions that were under the Law, and let us fee if there be any difference.

(122)

Rom. 10. 20. But Esaies is very bold, and faith, I was found of them that sought me not; I was made manifest unto them that asked not after me. Ita. 65. 1.

Here you fee what the Conditions were under the Law, and are now the fame under the Gofpel, and the Apoffle hath brought them down to the Gofpel, and joined them together.

Eph. 2. 12, 13. That at that time ye were withcut Chrift, being aliens from the common-wealth of Ajrael, and Jtrangers from the covenants of promile, baving no hope, and without God in the world :

But now in Chrift Jefus, ye who fometimes were far off, are made nigh by the blood of Chrift. Ezek. 16. 6. And when I paffed by thee, and

Ezck. 16. 6. And when I passed by thee, and faw thee polluted in thine own blood, I faid unto thee when thou wast in thy blood, Live, &c.

And when I paffed by thee, and looked upon thee, behold, thy time was the time of love.

Now where are these previous Qualifications to be found, for the Performance of these Conditions? It may be you will fay, That is the Conditions in Phil. 2. where it is faid, Work out your own falvation with fear and trembling. Why, this is a Condition it is true, or a command to a Duty, but mind how these Conditions are to be performed, or this Command obeyed, Verse 13. For it is God which worketh in you, both to will and to do of his good pleasure. Here you fee it is God that doth it for them; and can't God do it for a Child, that hath no Actual Sin to oppose him? Now see how this agrees with the Old Testament, Ifa. 26. 12. Lord, thou will ordain peace for us: for thou also hast wrought all our works in us.

Here

Here you fee how compatible these Scriptures are, John 7. 37. In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.

Ifa. 55. 1. Ho, every one that thissleth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money 3 come ye, buy and eat, yea, come, buy wine and milk without money, and without price.

But you will fay, Is not here a Condition, viz. They must [come?] Indeed I must confess, it is a Condition; (but a very cafie one, we should think; ) for they are to have every thing freely, for nothing but fetching, and can't they do that? No. But as eafle a Condition as you think it is, if God fhould leave us to perform it of our felves, we should never do it ; for Christ faith, None can come to me except the Father, which fent me, draw them: And it is God that maketh them willing; but when? Why, in the Day of his Power, that is at his time, and by what Means he pleafeth. 2. When Chrift was lifted up, that is, when

he was crucified, he drew all Men to him : That was vertually and meritorioufly by his Death and Sufferings: For by vertue of the Tran-factions of Chrift upon the Crofs, all the Elect of God, both Old and Young, fooner or later, are drawn to clofe with Chrift. And that Children can thus come to Chrift by vertue of his Crucifition, is beyond all doubt, if you will believe Chrift himfelf, Matth. 19. 14. But Jefus faid, Suffer little children, and forbid them not to come anto me : for of fach is the kingdom of heaven. Thus I hope you are fatisfied how Elect dying Infants do perform these Conditions, namely,

Faith and Repentance; for you fee it is Chrift that doth all for them, and in them, Aye, and for the Adult too; for of our felves we can do F.2 nothing ;

nothing ; but we can do all things through Chrif that firengthneth us. And you fee that as the Covenant is the fame now, as it was under the Law, fo are the Conditions thereof, which alone is a fufficient Evidence that the Covenant is the fame, and is not diffolved, nor taken up by the Roots, as fome Men dream it is.

All the Conditions is by Faith on a crucifier Saviour, which is ever accompanied with Evan gelical Repentance, and Godly Sorrow for fin which are best performed by beholding of a crucified Saviour, to fee him in his bloody Agony in the Garden fweating great Drops of Blood, to behold him fuffering under the Burden of ou tins, and under the Burden of his Fathers wrath to fee his Righteous Soul made an Offering for fin, and to fee his finlefs Body offered up a Sa crifice upon the Crofs, and to fee him under the Eurden of the Wrath and Malice of Blood-thirfty Men, to fee him that was, and is, and is to come the greatest Bleffing made a Curfe for fin, to fer his Glorious Body fast nailed to the Cross through his Hands and Feet, hanging thereby with the weight of his Body, and to fee him crowned with the Curfe of the Earth, and to fee his Bloffed Side gushing out with Blood and Water, and to hea him crying out, in the Anguish of his Sufferings My God, my God, why hast thou forfaken me? And to fee his Enemies give him that bitter Portion of Vinegar and Gall to drink : Oh! what amazing Love was this! And all this he did and fuffered for the Elects fake, both Old and Young; there fore thus to look upon him whom we have pierced and mourn, is true Evangelical Repentance, te look upon our own fins with abhorrence, and te admire and praise God for his wonderful Redeem ing Love, and Chrift commands us to look upon

hin

(124)

him and be faved; and this must be effected by the mighty powerful Influence of the Holy Spirit dwelling in us, and anointing of us; fo that all the whole Building of the Salvation of all God's Elect, both Young and Old, from the Foundation to the Top-ftone, is all of Free Grace.

(125)

4. In Page 25. faith our Author, ' Perhaps fome may Object, If Infants as fuch, were not included in the Covenant of Grace God made with Abraham, how can dying Infants be faved ?

. I. I Anfwer, Must Infants of Believers be comprehended in that Covenant God made with Abraham? Or elfe, cannot any Dying Infants be faved ? How then were any faved before. · Abraham's Days, or before that Covenant was ' made with him.

Pray mark, He hath Anfwered this Objection as if there had been no Covenant of Grace before the time that God did declare, and make that Covenant with Abraham; as if there had not been Grace fufficient in the Covenant which God made with Adam after the Fall, to fave Elect dying Infants before Abraham's time; for all the Elect, both young and Old, from Adam to Abraham, and from Abraham to the End of the World, were, are, and thall be faved in the Covenant of Grace, by Faith in our Lord Jefus Chrift. Remember what Chrift himfelf faith, Before Abraham was I am.

The Covenant which God made with Adam after the Fall, and Ratified it under a new Difpenfation with Abraham, was one and the fame Covenant, which was the Fruit and Effects of the Covenant of Redemption between God the Father and Jefus Chrift, from all Eternity ; which God was pleafed then to declare, and make particularly, to Abraham and his Family, and to all his

his Seed and Off-fpring, both Jews and also the Gentiles, that were not of his Natural Seed, as he was a Type of Chrift, Gal. 3. 14, 16, 17. That the bleffing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jefus Chrift; that we might receive of the foirit through faith.

Now to Abraham and his feed were the promifes made. He faith not ; And to feeds, as of many ; but as of one, And to thy feed, which is Chrift.

This I humbly conceive, respects Christ as Mediator, who as Man proceeded from the Loyns of Abraham, according to the Flesh. Pray mind Matth. 1. 1. The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the fon of David, the jon of Abraham.

Gal. 3. 17. And this I fay, that the covenant that was confirmed before, of God in Chrift, the law which was four bundred and thirty years after, cannot difamull, that it flould make the promife of none effect.

So that this Covenant was long before Abrahams Days ; it was made with [I am, ] who faid, Before Abraham was I am. Heb. 7. 1, 2.

But this Author is for faving Elect dying Infants by fome other Covenant, and not the Covenant of Grace, otherwife he would never have asked fuch a firange Queftion as that, viz. How were dying Infants faved before *Abraham*'s Days, or before that Covenant was made with him ?

But you fhall hear him own, That Infants are faved in the Covenint of Grace made with Abrabam, with a [not as fuch] at the end of it; a Word used by that Party to cover their Infinuations with, until it is worn thread-bare; it ferves inflead of a Mental Refervation to them.

-2. Saith he, I never faid no Infants were included in the Covenant of Grace God made with Abraham, but not as fuch, no doubt all Elect Perfons, both Infants ( 127 )

Infants and Adult, were included in the Covenant of Grace.

Pray observe here he doth own, that Children are Elected, which is more than fome of his own Perfwafion will grant, that are not Free-willers ; and also he owns, that Elect Infants are in the Covenant of Grace, and yet not in it, and all in a Breath as it were.

5. In Page aforefaid faith he, God hath many ways to fave dying Infants, which we know not ; he can apply the Benefits and Merits of Christ's Blood to them in ways we are wholly ignorant of, and ought not to trouble our felves with it : Secret things belong to God ; but revealed things to 185, and to our children. For the confirmation of this, he cites one Dr.

Taylor.

Pray take notice, how this Man contradicts himfelf; for in Page 21. he faith; They must be-lieve and repent, and bring forth good Fruit; and in Page 25. the Words just before, he faith, No dubt all Elect Perfons, both Infants and Adult, are included in the Covenant of Grace : And yet here he faith, in the fame Page, that God hath many ways to fave dying Infants, which we know not, but are whoily ignorant of it, and ought not to trouble our felves with it: Secret things belong to God ; but revealed things belong to us, and our Children.

Eut before I proceed, I must take notice of thole Words of *Mifes*, in Dent. 29. 29. with which he covers his many ways of faving dying Infants. *Mifes* in that Chapter had by the Com-mand of God furmoned all the People together, Man, Woman, and Child, to enter into a Covcnant with the Lord; and after they had fo done, he tells them in effect, that if they did not keep their Covenant, which was the fame that God made F 4

made with Abr.aham, Ijaac, and Jacob, that then he would bring upon them all the Curfes of the Covenant, Verfe 21. which was a Secret that was wrapt up in the Covenant, which those that were wicked did not mind, and this Secret did belong to God onely to Execute ; but the Electing of the Covenant did belong to those that did make Confeience of keeping the Covenant, and to their Children ; not of Merit, but by Grace.

1. Hence we may observe, That Covenant-Myfteries are great Secrets, and belong to none but them which fear the Lord, and their Children, Pfal. 25. 14. The fecret of the Lord is with them that fear him, and he will shew them his covenant.

2. None can know those feeret Covenant Myfieries, but them which fear the Lord, and their Children.

2. It is a great Mercy to be well acquainted with Covenant Myfleries; and it is a very great Judgment not to be acquainted with them; for it is a fure fign that they do not fear the Lord, becaufe it is faid, The feeret of the Lord are with them that fear him. &c:

them that fear him, &c. 4. And Lafly, None can know them but thofe that God doth difcover them unto, by his Word and Spirit.

Surely then it is to be feared, that those Men that Affert, That the Covenant which God made, with Abraham is diffolved, or that there were two Covenants made with him, and one of them is repealed, are but little acquainted with the Covenant, if not Strangers unto it, otherwise they would not speak fo irreverently about it, as they do.

But to proceed, Saith our Author, There are many ways God hath for the faving of dying Infants, which which we are wholly ignorant of , and ought not t<sup>9</sup> trouble our felves with it : Secret things belong t<sup>2</sup> God, &c.

1. To this I Anfwer, That the Salvation of all the Elect of God is Revealed; and Chrift faith, There is nothing covered that (hall not be revealed, and had that fhail not be made known.

2. This is very firange, that there fhould be fo many ways to fave dying Infants in, and as firange, that none of them fhould be made known, and almost as firange, that *A. Guide of a Flock* fhould be ignorant of them all, and declare it in Print to the World, and dehort others from diving into it, as being too fecret a thing for them to meddle with; which is very like the *Red-Letter* Guides, which Teach, That Ignorance is the Mother of Devotion: But if Ignorance be the Mother, the Devil is the Father of it.

3. For my part, I never underftood there were fo many ways to fave Elect dying Infants in; therefore before I can fet it down, as an Article of my Faith, I must be better fatisfied, and not take up in bare Notions, efpecially when he declares his own Ignorance in this Matter.

4. I cannot find that the Holy Scriptures give any manner of countenance to this new-failion Doftrine, but on the contrary; for our Saviour Chrift tells us but of Two Ways into Eternity, and I am fure he knows beft, and but one of them is the Way to Eternal Life, Matth. 7. 14. Becaufe Jirait is the gate; and narrow is the way which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it. There is but one way to Eternal Life and Salvation, (if Chrift's own Words may obtain credit,) and that is a narrow way; it is not faid, Narrow are the ways which lead unto life, which muft have been faid, had there been more ways than one.

(129)

5. Chrift himfelf is this way, as the broad way to Hell is through Satan and Uubelief, fo the narrow way to Heaven is through Faith in Chrift Jefus, John 14.4, 5, 6. And whither I go ye know, and the way ye know:

Thomas faith unto him, Lord, we know not whither thou goeft, and how can we know the way?

Jefus faith unto him, I am the way, and the truth, and the life : no man cometh unto the Father but by me.

6. Therefore if there be more ways to Heaven than one, then there must be more Christs than one; but there is but one Mediator between God and Man, the Man Chrift Jefus; neither is there Salvation in any other; for there is no other name given whereby we may be faved, Epb. 4. One Lord, one faith, one baptifm, One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all.

There is no faving of any Perfons, Old or Young, without the Grace of Faith, Mark 16. 16. John 2: 36. Thus you fee there is but one way to Eternal Life, either for Old or Young, and that is through Faith in the Rightcoufnefs and Merits of our Lord Jefus Chrift: Therefore Elect dying Infants must have the Grace of Faith to change their Natures, and be made Partakers of the Divine Nature, otherwife they cannot poffibly be faved, becaufe without Faith it is impoffible to pleafe God.

7. Therefore in the feventh place I challenge hum, or any Man elfe of that Opinion, to produce any one way more for the faving Elect dying Infants, than for the faving Adult Believers, inflead of thefe many ways, and I will freely become their Profelyte; for there is no way for the faving any Perfons, but what is revealed in Scripture. 8. This 8. This is very furprizing, that fuch a Man as this, that is A Pafter of a Flock, thould be fuch a Stranger in our Ifrael to thefe things.

9. These many ways of faving dying Infants, diffinct from that of faving Adult Believers, doth contradict Mr. H. C. who affirms there was but one way more, and if it had not been one too many, he had been right; for faith he, We can tell you a better way of washing away of Original sin, namely, by the Imputation of Christ's Righteonyness to Infants dying in Infancy: There wanted but one Ingredient more, namely, the Grace of Faith. I mult confess he bid very fair for it, but as good never a whit, as never the better.

10. Do but obferve how thefe two Authors do differ.

(1.) Mr. H. C. hath but one way, but Mr. B. K. faith, There are many ways to fave dying Infants.

(2.) Mr. C. feems to be very well acquainted with that one way, becaufe he faith, We can tell ye a better way, &c. But there was reafon enough for it, becaufe it is a way of their own making and devifing : But Mr. K. is ignorant of all his ways, and the reafon may be this, becaufe I find he did not make them himfelf, but it feems one Dr. Taylor made them to his hand, only he makes them his own by quoting and approving of them.

of Elect Dying Infants is very Appolite and Agreeable to the Two Covenants he affirms God made with Abraham, one with his Spiritual Seed, and the other with his Carnal, which is fomething of kin to Mr. H. C's. Covenant of peculiarity made with Abraham, and his new-found-way of faving Dying Infants without the Grace of Faith.

(131.)

Faith, It is all of a piece, and might all do very well, if it were not for one thing, and that is this, viz. That it is opposite to the Holy Scriptures.

12. I do readily own that there are two contrary Seeds belonging to Abraham, and that these two Seeds of Abraham are in two contrary Covenants is unquestionable, and so are the Seed of all Believers, of which Abrahams Seed are composed: The Elect Spiritual Seed, those are in the Covenant of Grace, but their Carnal corrupt Seed are all in the Covenant of Works, but that ever God made Two Covenants with Abraham, in (Gen. 17. 7.) diffinst one from another, one for his Spiritual Seed, and the other for his Carnal Seed, I utterly deny.

13. If God made two diffinit Covenants with Abraham and his Seed, Then,

(1.) There must be that in the one that is peculiar to his Spiritual Seed.

(2.) There must be that in the other that is peculiar to his Carnal Seed; but we find no fuch Diffunction in the Covenant, but it is altogether unforiptural: For,

1. Both the Seeds of *Abraham* had a right to all the External Benefits and Priviledges of the Everlafting Covenant which God made with *Abraham*, very few excepted.

2. As we do not know certainly who are Believers, and who are Unbelievers now under the profeffion of the Gofpel, becaufe fad Experience cells us, That there are many. Hypocrites that do partake of all the External Priviledges of the Gofpel, and fo there were under the *Molaick*. Difpenfation; but I can find no Scripture that sives any Manner of Teltimony to the making Two-Covenants with *Abraham*: Pray look over, thefe Scriptures, and fee if you can find any fuch

thing

(132)

thing there, Gen. 17. 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 19, 21. Deut. 29. 9, 10, 11, 13, 14. Pjalm 105. 8, 9, 10. Gal. 3. 16, 17.

14. Abrahams Natural Seed were all and to be all in the Covenant of Works, (to be) that is with a refpect to those that are not yet born, viz. That Covenant which God made with Adam; and with Reverence be it fpoken: What need had God to make another Covenant of Works with Abraham when that was in Being? And God had no new Terms to add to that Covenant; it is meer non-fence to imagine any fuch thing.

15. That there were two Covenants from Adam, to the coming of Chrift, and from thence, to the Conversion of the Jews, at Chrift's Second Coming, and to the end of the World I do own, and they are the fame from the making them, as with Adam, only that of Works was then broken, though, they have passed through various Dispenfations and Declarations, but the state of both is the fame; He that believeth shall be faved, but he that believeth int, shall be damned is on the end of the World.

16. All the Race of Mankind (our Saviour Chrift only excepted) were, are, and fhall be conceived in Adams first Covenant, even the very Elect themselves, but Chrift by his Spirit of Grace takes hold of all the Spiritual Seed of Abraham with his merciful hand of Love and Compassion, and plucks them up by the Roots out of that Covenant, and transplants them into the Everlasting Covenant of Grace; for they were given by God the Father from all Eternity unto Chrift as his Seed, Pfalm 89, 29. His Seed also will 1 make to endure for ever, and his Throne as the days of heaven. John 17. 6. I have manifested thy Name wato the men which thou gavest me out of the world:

Thine

Thine they were, and thou gave ft them me; and they have kept thy word: They were God the Fathers by Election, and he gave them to Chrift to be his, by Redemption.

So that all the Elect of God under the Law were in the Covenant of Grace, which God declared unto Abraham, and were all faved in that Covenant, and none elfe shall be faved, but them which are in that Covenant now under the Gofpel, either Old or Young; that is, that are in the Inner Court of that Covenant.

17. I do declare, I am in a ftraight, between two great Wonders, and I cannot tell which to wonder at moft.

. I. Whether at the boldness and confidence of these Two Authours in imposing such Fallacious corrupt Doctrines upon the People : Or,

2. At the Peoples Ignorance, to fuffer themfelves to be fo horribly Deluded and Imposed upon; It is a great fign that they are very fond of their own Opinion, that they thus facrifice their Reason, and also the Truths of God to it.

18. This Authour never repeated the words of the Covenant, though he hath mentioned the Chapter feveral times, and the Verfe once, in which the Covenant is; nay, he hath written the first part of the Verfe, until he came to the words, *Everlafting Covenant*, and there he ftopt, his Pen would go no farther, as you may fee in page 19, I will lay down the words at length exactly as they are in his Book.

Gen. 17. 7. And I will establish my Covenant between me and thee, and thy feed after thee in their generations, &cc. And I will give unto thee, and unto thy feed after thee, the Land wherein thou art a ftranger, all the Land of Canaan, &c. And ye shall circumcife the flesh of your foreskin, and

#### (134)

and it shall be a token of the Covenant betwixt me and you, veric 11.

Here to make amends for what he left out of the 7th. verfe, which are the very quinteffence of the Covenant; namely, in these words, For an everlasting Covenant to be a God unto thee and thy feed after thee: He hath brought on part of the words of the 8th. verfe, but his Pen would go no farther there neither, but when he come just to Everlasting possifica, there he makes a halt; But this I note allo, the 8th. verfe is not fet down, and then to finish it, he betakes himfelf to the 11th. verfe.

So that this looks as if it were a defigned contrivance, effectively if we confider that he hath not mentioned the *Evertalting Covenant* in all his Book, though he hath quoted, *Gen.* 17. feveral times, and why he fhould leave out the main thing in controversie, I will leave the Reader to Judge.

And then to charge People with blindnefs that could not fee two Covenants, is a piece of great prefumption; This is the fame road by which Popery came into the World, and is now maintained and upheld: O Sirs, have a care that you do not Imbibe fuch uncouth Notions, and ftrange Doftrines as thefe are: But to the Law, and to the Teftimony, if they fpeak not according to this word, it is becaufe there is no Light in them, Ifa. 8. 20. And fee what the Apofile faith in Gal. 1. 7. But though we, or an Angel from heawen, preach any other Gofpel unto you, then that white we have preached unto you, let him be accurfed.

19. All these Ceremonies and Sacrifices under the Mosaick Difpensation, were but Types and Shadows of good things to come, but the Gospel was wrapped up in them, and Christ was enjoy-

ed

ed under them ; The Law was but the Cabinet but the Gofpel was the Jewel : Therefore thefe Transfient things could be no Effential part of the Covenant, becaufe that is an Everlasting Covenant, ordered in all things, and fure.

20. Though the Form of Circumcifion was Transient, and ceafed being Abolished with the reft of the Ceremonies, yet the Esfential part thereof remaineth in the Flefth; for nothing could be more a Type of Baptisme than Circumcifion; because all the Subjects of that Ordinance were passive, as all the Subjects of Eaptisme are, and for confirmation of this, do but observe what the Lord hath faid in Gen. 17. 13. He that is born in thy house, and be that is bought with thy money, must needs be circumcifed, and my Covenant shall be in your flefth for an Everlasting Covenant.

21. Again the Effential part of Circamcifion is to laft, as long as the Covenant it felf lafteth; because it is the Token, or one of the Seals thereof, which must continue antil all Humane Flefh be Disfolved; otherwise how can it be God's Covenant in the Flefh of the Seed of Abraham, for an Everlafting Covenant, without any Limitation or Period of time.

22. How could this Token of the Covenant be Everlafting if the Effence thereof was diffolved upon the coming in of the Gofpel; this cannot be, for it is a contradiction in it felf, for Everlafting and Diffolution, are opposites, therefore I would fain know of our Opponents, what came in the room of Circumcifion that fupplies the form thereof, if the Ordinance of Baptifin doth not; for there mult be no Vacancy in the Effential part of the Conftitution of a Church, but of neceffity there mult be fomething of fupplement thereof, and no Ordinance under the Gofpel hath o do with the External Fleshy part of Man, but Saptisme, as no Ordinance under the Law ad but Circumcifion. And for Illustrations fake. will for once compare it to a flanding Office at Court, whereas no fooner one Officer is removed y Death, or fome other way, but another fteps u, and fupplies his place; therefore fome will ell you, that Kings never dye: So it was with Sircumcifion; for no fooner was that removed by he Death of the Ceremonial Law, but in ftens aptism, and supplyes its place; for otherwise it vas impossible that Circumcifion should be for n Everlasting Covenant in the Flesh of all the eed of Abraham, both under the Law and Gofel, whofe Bleffing is come upon the Gentiles. Gen. 18. 18. Seeing that Abraham (hall furely beme a great and mighty nation, and all the nations

f the earth shall be bleffed in him ? 23. But it may be Objected, That Eaptifu canot be a true Antitype of Circumcifion, because one but the Male Children were circumcifed?

1. To this I Anfwer, The Female were inclued; forafmuch as Man is the Head and Reprenative of the Woman, and Woman is a part f Man, being taken out from Man, and is bone f his bone, and flefth of his flefth, Gen. 2. 23.

Gen. 1. 25, 27. And God faid, Let us make man nour image, after our likeneß: and let them kave iminion over the fifh of the fea, &c.

Mark ye, Here is the Woman wrapped up in he Man, in this Phrafe, [Let in make man, and at them have dominion.]

So God created man in his own image, in the image God created he him: male and female created he bem.

Here the Woman is included again, in these Vords, So God created man, &cc. created he him, &cc. male male and female created he them. Here is him, male and female: So that this cavilling-Objection is Aufwered; for you fee the Woman was of the Man, and not the Man of the Woman, in the

first Formation, Gen. 27. 21, 22. 2. The Female Seed of Abraham are in the Covenant, as well as the Male, otherwife you must deny them to be any part of his Seed; but that Women were in Covenant, both-under the Law and Gofpel, is clear; for there were Holy Women under the Law, and we read of Abraham's Daughters under the Gospel, 1 Pet. 2. 5, 6.

3. And laftly, I will quote my old Authour H.C. in page 5. of his former Book, where if we may take the words fairly as they are laid down, do clearly and evidently fet forth Circumcifion, to be a True Type of Baptifune, and came in the room thereof, and is of the fame ufe to the Church, and makes the fame Figure in the Gofpel-Church Difpenfation, as it did in the Church-Difpenfation under the Law : The words are as followeth :

Know therefore ye Servants of the Lord, as
Circumcifion was the Door into the Jewifk
Church, which was National, to Baptifine is the
Door into the Gofpel-Church, which is Congregational.

In my late Book, called, An Antidate to prevent the Prevalency of Anabaptisme, &c. In page 18, I made these Observations upon these words aforefaid as followeth,

'Here is Door for Door, or indeed but one and
'the fame Door, onely it is hung upon new, and
'alfo better hinges; but the Door is the fame
ftill: Now for my part, I mult needs own my
'felf to be of the fame Opinion with this Au'thor in this point, And who could ever imagin that

(138)

that this Perfon fhould deny, that Baptifm came
in the room of Circumcifion, feeing he hath bid
fo fairly for it; for he hath tacitly afferted,
that the Ordinance of Baptifme is of the fame
ufe, and fupplies the very fame place, and maketh the very fame Figure in the Church now,
even as Circumcifion did in the Church of God
under the Ceremonial Law; namely the Door
of Entrance; But however, though he hath
thus fairly declared, yet he muft not abide by
it, nor allow that Baptifme came in the room
of Circumcifion, becaufe if he had, he muft
allow of Infants Baptifme, but he hath chofen
rather to contradict himfelf by his following
Difcourfe, in the aforefaid Book, than to allow

(139)

Now pray Reader mind what he faith of me about these Observations, in page 9, in his pretended Answer unto my Book aforesaid. 2. 'Another strange Position is, because I fay,

2. Another ftrange Polition is, becaufe I fay, 5 That as Circumcifon was the Door into the 5 Jewift Church, which was National, fo Baptifia 5 is the Door into the Gofpel-Church, which is 5 Congregational: Now this being true in his 6 own Opinion, why fheuld it be a ftrange po-5 fittion.

To this I Anfwer,

1. Negatively, I will not fay there is Jefuits Powder in this cufining Reflection :

2. Eut I will fay politively, that there is fome of their policy in it; Pray obferve, he doth not fay politively, neither at the beginning, nor in the Conclufion, where he mentions the word firange polition, that I did fay fo, but he hath done it by a fly Fallacious Infinuation; for I challenge him to prove that ever I called that a firange polition in all my Book aforefaid; and if he he can, I will acknowledge it to be a fault publickly; for it is the only Polition I liked in both his Books : For it is my own Judgment and Opinion, That it is fo; and for that Reafon it was very unlikely that I thould count it to be a ftrange Polition, therefore I am calumniated by him.

24. Now in the laft place I have with all perfpicuity and plainnefs given you my Thoughts concerning the Covenant, which God made with Abraham, Ijaac, and Tacob, and their Seed after them in their Generations, which Covenant devolved upon us Gentiles, and ail our Children, Alts 3. 25. Te are the children of the Prophets, and of the Covenant which God made with our Fathers, faying unto Abraham, And in thy feed shall all the Lindreds of the Earth be bleffed : And this Bleffing came upon the Gentiles in the Apofiles time; and though the Difpenfation was changed, yet the Covenant it felf was never altered, nor taken up by the Root; for all Believing Gentiles, and all their Seed are as much included in it as ever the Jews and their Children were, as I have clearly. proved : For Chrift was and is the Head, and Reprefentative of all the Elect Covenant Seed. both under the Law, and under the Gofpel; for all were, and all are, and all shall be, Members of Chrifts Myftical Body, The Church : Therefore not one Grain of that Seed shall ever fall to the Ground and be loft : Thus you fee the Covenant which God made with Abraham and all his Seed, both Spiritual and Carnal, flands Faft and Firm to Gofpel-Believers, and all their Seed, both Spiritual and Carnal; notwithstanding Hercules hath been Mawling of it with his Club, and Benjamin hewing at it, with his Broad Axe, they cannot deftroy it, because it is an Everlasting Govenant; neither

( 140 )

neither can they come at it, fo much as to touch it, For Chrift faith, The Gates of Hell fhall not prevail againft his Church; and (that) flands in the Covenant, and the Covenant in that; neither can they cut off any of the Branches of it; for that is Chrift's Prerogative, if they prove to be Dead Branches, as all the Carnal Seed are, John 15. 1, 2.

[ 141

This Broad-fide hath funk and deftroyed all their Invincible Armado, confifting of Florid Syllogiftical Arguments, Specious Allegations, fallacious Notions, and crafty Politions, and corrupt, gilded, falle Doftrines, together with all their foul Practices; and they are fallen into the Pit they digged for us and our Children, themlelves; for inflead of unchurching the Infant Seed of Believers, by which they muft have unchurched their Parents alfo, they have very fairly and clearly unchurched themfelves, and that by their own Arguments made use of to maintain their Opinion by; therefore the one may hang up his *Club*, and the other may lay afide his Aze, and both betake themfelves to fome other kind of Tools and Infiruments, that they know better how to make use of; for these you fee will not do.

Now upon the whole Matter, let any fpiritually wife Man judge, whether this Opinion of theirs be fuch an indifferent harmlefs Opinion, that muft have fo many Fulfome Errours to fupport it, for I can appeal to God, Angels, and Men, Aye, and to their own Books too, that I have not wronged them in the leaft in any point, unlefs it hath been in this, viz. to confute their Intollerable Errours by Scripture Truths; but if that be to wrong them, I will wrong them again, unlefs they come off from their Erroneous Principles,

and

and no longer thus deceive and delude the People, by leading them in Ignorance concerning Covenant Myfteries, Plat. 25, 14. And this I can alfo truly fay, that what I have written, I have not done it out of any bafe finifter End, or for Applaufe, but in fincerity and uprightnefs of Heart, primarily and purely to vindicate the Honeur and Glory of God's Free Grace, which this Opinion of theirs doth Impede and Eclipfe, and fubordinately for the good of poor miguided Souls.

( 142 )

But however if they do think, I have done either their Perfons, or their Opinion any wrong, the Pre $\beta$  flands open, and I am ready to fatisfic them, and fo let them vindicate themfelves if they can, and clear themfelves of what I have charged them with; but if not, my Advice unto them is, that they would come off from that Opinion. It will be no difhonour unto them; for it is but to Face to the Right as you were, many of you that are Leaders: And although I dare not fay but there are many Gracious Souls amongft you, yet this I will fay, they are better than their Opinion, and they will be faved, yet fo, as by fire, 1 Cor. 3. 12, 15.

#### III.

And Laftly, I am now come to Treat with my Beloved Conferencers, which Conference we had together iu London, on June 2. 1693. to whom I muft give all due perfonal Refpects, if it were but for their venerable Carriage and Deportment towards me in the management of the aforefaid Conference, and against whom it cannot be imagined that I could have the least perfonal prejudice, by those my faid Friends themfelves there-

in

in concerned, effectially one of them who is my Intimate Bofome Friend, and therefore I will deal faithfully and plainly with them, and I thall not fpare them, and that becaufe I love them; for he that is a Man's true Friend will not fuffer him to go on hood-winkt towards a Precipice, and not flop him if he can, to prevent his diflruction; a skilful Chyrurgion will cut off a Gangreen'd Limb to fave the Patient's Life; an Errour in Judgment is a Spiritual Gangreen in a Man's Soul, and if it be not cuted, it may defiroy him, Body and Soul: Therefore, under thefe Confiderations aforefaid, they cannot take it amifs if I touch them to the Quick; for my part, I was never good at flattering nor diffembling in my Life, and I am now grown too old to learn.

Secondly, Here will alfo fall in an Anfwer to a Letter I received, fince I have been writing this Book, from one Mr. James Jordan of Rochefter, an Anabaptift: But what Figure he maketh among that People I know not, but I perceive by his writing, that he is an honeft well-meaning Man; but he is one that hath more Zeal for his Opinion than Knowledge of the Deep Myfteries of the Covenant of Grace, as will appear when H come to the Touch-flone with him to try his Matter.

But to proceed, I fhall begin with my London Friends, and lay down the Heads of their Politions, and Reflect upon them in Order, as followeth:

1. They Afferted, That the Covenant God made with Abraham, and his Seed, in Gen. 17. 7. was but a temporal conditional Covenant.

2. That all Young Infants, of all Nations and People, dying in their Infancy, are faved.

a. That

(144)2. That all dying Infants are faved, but none of them Elected.

4. That all dying Infants are faved, but not Regenerated and born again. 5. That all dying Infants are faved without

the Grace of Faith. 1 100

6. That all dying Infants are faved, but not fanctified.

7. That all dying Infants are faved without being in a State of Grace. 

8. That all dying Infants are faved without being in the Covenant of Grace.

9. And Laftly, Notwithstanding all these corrupt Arminian Tenets and Doctrines, they pretended to hold, that the Grace of God is Free, which contradicted all they faid.

1. They Afferted, That the Covenant which God made with Abraham, and his Seed, in Gen. 17. 7. was but a temporal conditional Covenant: The plain English of which is, that it was but a Covenant of Works; neither better nor worfe.

2. And that it confifted onely of External Bleffings and Priviledges, namely, Ceremonies, Sacrifices, and the Land of Canaan, Oc.

3. And Laftly, That this Covenant continued no longer then the Ccremonial Law continued, and then it was abolifhed, and the new Covenant in Heb. 8. took place; this, faid they, was the Extent of that Covenant which God made with Abraham, and all his Seed, neither was there any Benefit or Bleffing Entailed upon Gofpel believing Gentiles, nor their Pofferity, in all that Covenant.

To which I Answer,

First, I do readily grant, that Circumcifion, the Pailover, and the Land of Canaan, &c. were contained 

contained in the Everlassing Covenant which God made with Abraham, and there were Conditions alfo, but I have already faid, that there is an Infide and an Out-fide to the Covenant, an Inner-Jirdel that are of Jirdel, neither is that Circum-cifion that is not of the Heart, whole Praife is not of God, but of Men: And as for the Conditions of the Covenant, Chrift performed that up-on the Crofs for all those in the In-fide, or Innercourt of the Covenant, Col. 1. 20, 21. But they which are on the Out-fide, or in the Outer-court thereof, Chrift leaves them to perform the Con-ditions thereof themfelves. But I have fufficiently anfwered and confuted all thefe Solutions of theirs, already, concerning the Covenant which God made with Abraham, therefore I shall proceed to treat about that which is called the new covenant in Heb. 8. which they affirmed took place at the Abolition of the old one, when the Gofpel came in.

(145)

1. In the first place I do readily grant, that the Covenant did come under a new Difpensation, and that the old way of Difpensation was abolished at the coming in of the Gospel; but that the Covenant and the Promise thereof flood fixed and firm, I have clearly proved: Pray look into Rom. 11. and Alls 2. 38, 39. and Eph. 3. 6. Alls Io. 45. Col. 1. 25, 26, 27. And how could the Bleffing of Abraham come upon the Gentiles if Abraham's Covenant was abolished? Gal. 3. 28, 29. Gal. 4. 28.

2. Let us lay down the Words of the Covenant, which are as followeth, Heb. 8. For finding fault with them, he faith, Behold, the days come (faith the Lord) when I will make a new covenant with the house of Ji acl and with the house of Judah.

For

For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, faith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people.

For I will be mewiful to their unrighteoufneß, and their fins and their iniquities I will remember no more. Now for Explication.

1. I do believe that this new covenant, or rather a new Difpenfation thereof, might have a refpect to two forts of Perfons, namely, Jews and Gentiles, and at two certain Periods: (1.) If might have a refpect to the Gentiles, at their Call and Conversion to Chrift, at the coming in of the Gespel, into which Covenant they were then taken, Rom. 11. 17. the Blessing of Abraham being then come upon the Gentiles; for the Gentiles were taken into the very same Covenant, and do partake of the fame Priviledges with the Jews that stood, and their Seed, which was Abraham's Covenant.

And if fome of the branches be broken off, and thou being a wild olive-tree wert graffed in among ft them, and with them partakest of the root and fatness of the olive-tree.

Now this must needs be a new Covenant to the Gentiles, because they were never in it before.

2. But Secondly, and more effectially, I do believe it concerns the *Hebrews*, whole Fore-fathers had finned themfelves out of the Covenant, which were the Natural Branches of that Bleffed Olivetree, *Rom.* 11. 20, 21, 22. And they are to be taken into this new Difpenfation of the Covenant again, at the end of the Days of their Captivity, when the Lord fhall open their Eyes, and foften their Hearts, and cleanfe them from all their filthynefs, *Rom.* 11. 24, 25, 26. 3. This Covenant will be new to them in feveral refpects: (1.) It will be a new Covenant unto them, because they never were in it before: (2.) It will be a new Covenant to the Jews with a respect to the Frame of it; for it will be such a Frame, as they shall never so in, so as to provoke God to cash them out of it again, as he did their Fore-fathers: (3.) It will be new in this respect also. That the People shall be more holy under that Dispensation of the Covenant then ever their Fore-fathers were, Zech. 14. 20, 21.

147 )

4. It will be a new Covenant in this refpect, that the Special Prefence of the Mediatour of the Covenant, our Lord Jefus Chrift, will be fo enjoyed, in fuch a Glorious manner, as he never was enjoyed before.

5. And Laftly, This Difpenfation of the Covenant will be new to the Jews with a respect unto that Exuberant Light, that shall then flow forth, and accompany it, Ifa. 60. 1, 3. Arife, Shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is rifen upon thee.

And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and Kings to the brightness of thy rifing.

Ha. 30. Moreover the light of the moon shall be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun shall be seven fold, as the light of seven days, in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people, and healeth the stroke of their wound.

This great coallux of Light is to commence and take place when God converts the Jews to the Chriftian Faith, and reffores their own Land to them, and forms them into Government, both of Church and State, which thefe two great Lights are to Accommodate, that of the Sun the Church, and that of the Moon their Civil State : So that this is the fame Covenant State that God

made

made with Abraham and his Seed, that is here called a new Covenant in Heb. 8. which is taken almost verbatim out of Jer. 31. 31. Behold, the days come, faith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah:

Verfe 32. Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand, to bring them out the land of Egypt (which my covenant they brake, although I was an huiband unto them, faith the Lord : )

From hence we may obferve Three Things; the 1. is this, That they broke Covenant with God; for God never breaks Covenant with any: 2. They were in a very near Relation to God; for they were married unto him; for he was an Husband unto them : 3. And Laftly, For their Idolatry, which is Spiritual Adultery, God gave them a Bill of Divorcement.

Verfe 33. But this (hall be the covenant that I will, make with the house of Israel, After those days, faith the Lord, ( this mult be after the Days of their Captivity,) I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts, and will be their God, and they (hall be my people.

Verfe 34. And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Cord: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.

2. Here you may observe from these Two Prophesies, Jer. 31. and Heb. 8. 11, 12. that the Teaching and Knowledge of God, is the Fruitand Effects of pardoning Love and Grace, and of God's being merciful to the unrighteousness both of Old and Young, Original Sins and Actual Transgressions,

### (148)

Tranfgreffions, Original Sins to Young Babes, and Original and Actual Sins and Tranfgreffions to Adult Elect Sinners; for God faith, that all fhalt know me, from the leaft of them to the greateft of them : God begins first with the leaft. Here is a fufficient Proof, had we no other, that the Children of believing Parents are in the Covenant with their Parents under this new Dispensation thereof.

(149)

3. All you that Affert, Children are not capable of knowing the Lord, nor of being taught by him, nor that they are in Covenant, hor of receiving the Grace of Faith, by which God is to be feen, who is Invifible to an Eye of Sence.

O! that you would often think upon thefe Conditions of the new Difpenfations of the Covenant, which Conditions a Young Child is as capable of performing, as any Adult Perfon is. whatfoever 3. For it is the Lord's [1 will, ] and [they flall; ] for they fhall all know me, faith the Lord, from the leafl of them to the greateft of them; that is, from the youngeft, or leaft Child amongft them, to the oldeft Man or Woman: For this is life eternal to know thee the true God, and Jefus Chrift whom thou haft fandlifted and fent.

4. My Beloved, Now I hope you fee God hath prevented you of cutting off the Intail of the Infant Seed of Believers, and from depriving them of their Covenant Intereft.

5. Suppose (for Arguments fake) that, for once, I should grant you, that the Covenant which God made with *Abraham* and his Seed, had been such a Covenant as you would fain have it to be, and that it was abolished at the coming in of the Gospel, as you Affert it was, and that this new Covenant in *Jer.* 31. and *Heb.* 8. came in the room thereof, and did then take place, yet you

G. 3

1 2/2

fee

fee this would not do; for this new Covenant is every whit as merciful to Little Children of believing Parents, as ever that you count the Old one was; for Young Infants are in it, as well as Adult Perfons, both of Jews and Gentiles : Here is New *Jerufalem* come down from Heaven, who is the Mother of us all, with all her Children round about her, in this Covenant, and not one lacking, Old or Young.

(150)

So that take it in which fenfe you pleafe, and neither of them will Anfwer your End; but they are both againft you, fuppofing them to be two, but the Covenant is one and the fame, though under another Difpenfation; for all the Children of godly Parents are included in both thefe Difpenfations of the Covenant, as I have proved it to be, and not two diffinct Covenants, as you vainly conceit them to be. Where are ye now Sirs! and what Refuge will you fly to next? For this, is defroyed, and I am refolved to follow you: for you iee you are befet; take which Covenant you pleafe, according to your own Notion, and you will find Children in them both.

6. It is very obfervable in this, that God hath that Tender Care, Honour, and Refpett, for the Young Babes of his People, as that they are placed first in Order in the Prophecy, both by the Prophet, and the Apossile, in these Words, For [all] shall know me, from the least of them to the greatest of them, faith the Lord. Here we can fay, [thus faith the Lord,] and then no matter what Men fay to contradict it: There can be nome less than Young Children; for they must be the least of them; and unless you can find any less than the least, your Cause is lost and defunct.

7. That this Prophecy doth principally concern the Jews, is molt evident from Jer. 31. and Heb. Heb. 8. though not wholly to exclude the Gentiles.

Behold, the days come, faith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah : (Here is not one Word of the Gentiles.) Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand, to bring them out of the land of Egypt. Compare Heb. 8. 9.

Now that this was fpoken to, and of the Jews, will evidently appear, if we confider three things, 1. That the Gentiles were no part of the Houfe of Ijvael and Judah: 2. That the Gentiles were none of the Jews Fathers: 3. God did not take the Gentiles by the Hand, and bring them out of Egypt; but God deferoyed the Gentiles for purfuing the Jews, to bring them back into Captivity. again, when God was leading them out of it ; for the Egyptians were Gentiles; for all that were not Jews, were Gentiles.

2. That this Difpenfation could not have its Intire Accomplifiment at the coming in of the Gofpel, is most certain; for there was not that univerfal Knowledge of God then amongft the Jews; as there will be under this Difpensation ; for there were many Thousands of them in that Day broke off, and caft out of Covenant, for their Unbelief and Ignorance of God; but God hath, and ever will have, a Covenant People in all Ages, to hold up his Name and Honour in the World ; becaufe he is ever mindful of his Covenant.

8. And Laftly, That this New Covenant Dif-penfation will take place at the Second Coming of Chrift, at which coming he will deftroy Anti-chrift, 2 Theff. 2. 8, ). and convert the Jews, Erek. 37: 12, 13, 14, 15. G.4

Let

( 152 ) Let us for the Proof of this confider feveral

Texts of Scripture.

1. In Jer. 31. out of which the New Covenant is quoted, Verfes 1, 8, 9, 10, 11. At the fame time, faith the Lord, will I be the God of all the families of Ifrael, and they shall be my people.

Behold, I will bring them from the north-countrey, and gather them from the coafts of the earth, and with them the blind and the lame, the woman with child, and her that travaileth with child together, a great company shall return thither.

They shall come with weeping, and with supplications will I lead them : I will cause them to walk by the rivers of waters, in a straight way wherein they shall not stumble : for I am a father to Israel, and Ephraim is my sight-born.

Hear the word of the Lord, O ye nations, and declare it in the ifles afar off, and fay, He that fcattered Ifrael will gather him, and keep him, as a shepberd doth his stock.

For the Lord hath redeemed Jacob, and ranfomed bim from the hand of him that was stronger than he.

We the Inhabitants of thefe Ifles are commanded to declare this Great Truth, namely, of the Jews Conversion; and I do believe it is better known, and more declared, in these Ifles, and their Appendix, than in all the World besides, P[al. 65. 5, 8.

2. A Second Scripture is in I/a. 43. 5, 6. Fear not, for I am with thee: I will bring thy feed from the east, and gather thee from the west.

I will fay to the north, Give up; and to the fouth, Keep not back : bring my fons from far, and my daughters from the ends of the earth.

3. A Third Scripture is in Exek. 24. Therefore will I fave my flock, and they fhall no more be a prey; and I will judge between cattel and cattel.

And

And I will fet up one shepherd over them, and he shall feed them, even my servant David, he shall feed them, and he shall be their shepherd :

And the Lord will be their God, and my fervant David a prince among them; I the Lord have fpoken it. This cannot be meant of David literally and properly; but myftically it is Chrift.

And I will make with them a covenant of peace, and I will cauje the evil bealts to cease out of the land, and they shall dwell safely, &c.

Thus fhall they know, that I the Lord their God am with them, and that they, even the house of Ijrael, are my people, faith the Lord.

4. A Fourth Scripture is in Jer. 23. 3, 5, 6. And I will gather the remnant of my flock, out of all countries whither I have driven them, and I will bring them again to their folds, and they fhalt be fruitful and increase.

Behold, the days come, faith the Lord, that I will raife unto David a righteous -branch, and a king-shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and juflice in the earth.

In his days Judah fhall be faved, and Ifrael fhall dwell fafely : and this is his name whereby he fhall be called, THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS. This is a Title peculiar to our Lord Jefus Chrift.

5. And Laftly, To name no more, Ezek. 36. For I will take you from among the heathen, and gather you out of all countries, and will bring you into your own land.

Then will I sprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be clean : from all your filthines, and from all your idols will I cleanse you.

A new heart alfo will I give you, and a new fpirit will I put within you, and I will take away the flony heart out of your flefb, and I will give you an hear: of flefk.

G 5

And

### (153)

And I will put my fpirit within you, and caufe you to walk in my ftatutes, and ye fhall keep my judgments, and do them.

(154)

And ye fhall dwell in the land that I gave to your fathers, and ye fhall be my people, and I will be your God.

Thus you fee clearly that the New Difpenfation of the Covenant will take place in fpecial manner at the Coming of Chrift, and the Conversion of the Jews; which I do both hope and believe is very near; and it is my Opinion, that God hath taken Peace from the Earth, *Rev.* 6: 4. and will never reftore it again until the Reflictution of all Things, *Atls* 3. 20, 21. And then it will be a most Glorious Time, fuch as never yet was in the World fince the Creation thereof. It is a very great Error for People to Affert, That the World will be at an end when the Jews are converted: Pray read Zech. 8. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

2. I will give you my Reakin, why I do hope, and believe, that the Coming of Chrift, and the Defiruction of Antichrift is near, even at the Door; becaufe we have been, and ftill are under fuch eminent confpicuous Fulfilling the Signs of those Times, under which Chrift himself hath commanded us, faying, And when these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your beads; for your redemption draweth nigh, Luke 21. 28. And we are commanded also to watch for the coming of our Lord, Rev. 16. 15.

3. And Laftly, I will take notice of fome of the Signs, that are as fo many Prodromes to give us notice of the near Approach of our Lord. I. There is greater Light and Knowledge of

1. There is greater Light and Knowledge of these Mysteries before they come to pass, Dan. 12. 1, 2, 3, 4.

2. There is an earneft Expectation of its coming

to pais a little before it doth come to pais by fome, not many; the number of thefe will be but very fmall, compared to the reft of the Chiriftians, in which there is alfo a Sign, Luke 18. 2, 3. 4. 5. 5.7.8.

4. Another Sign is in Mal. 3. 15. And now we call the proud happy: yea, they that work wickedness are fet up; yea, they that tempt God are even de-livered.

5. Here are Three Signs in one, viz. Treachery, Bribery and Hypocrifie, Job 15. 34: For the congregation of hypocrites shall be defolate, and fire shall confume the tabernacles of bribery. Verse 35. They conceive mischief, and bring forth vanity, and their belly prepareth deceit. Pfal. 26. 5, 10.

6. Another Sign of Chriff's near Approach is the Great Wars, both by Sea and Land, and the Diffreds of Nations, Lake 21. And there fhall be figns in the fan, and in the moon, and in the flars; and upon the earth diffreß of nations, with perplexity, the fea and the waves roaring; Mens hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth; for the powers of heaven fhall be flaken. That is Church Powers: But it thall be but flaken; it fhall not be broken, nor taken up by the Root, but is in imminent danger; and muft be cleanfed and refined as with a Refihers Fire and Fullers Sope. And then shall they fee the fon of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory, Acts 2. 19; 20, 21. Nahum. 1. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13. 7. 'Another Infallible Sign is Frequent Earth-

7. Another Infallible Sign is Frequent Earthquakes in divers Places, and in terrible manner, of which we have heard of many these two last Years past. God preferve *England* from the like of that at *Sicilia*. (156) 8. An Eighth Sign is Peftilence, which hath Raged very much in the Welt-Indies.

9. The firange Vicifitudes, and firange overturning Providential Difpenfations that are, and will be in the World, Pfal. 75. But God is the judge: he putteth down one, and fetteth up another. For in the hand of the Lord there is a cup, and the reine is red: it is full of mixture, and he poureth out of the fame: but the dregs thereof all the wicked of the earth fhail wring them out, and drink them. All the horns of the wicked alfo will I cut off 5 but the horns of the righteous fhall be exalted. Zech. I. 18, 19, 20, 21.

10. Another Sign of Christ's coming to defiroy Antichrist is in Hag. 2. For thus faith the Lord of hosts, Tet once, it is a little while, and I will shake the heavens, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land: And I will shake all nations, and the defire of all nations shall come, and I will fill this house with glory, saith the Lord of hosts. That is the Church, which is the House of God.

11. Another Sign of the coming of Chrift is the great decay of Trade, and great Trouble, both by Se1 and Land, Zech. 8. 10. For before thefe days, (that is, the Days of Chrift's Second Coming and Appearance, ) there was no hire for man nor any hire for bealt, (which fignifieth a great decay of Trade,) neither was there any peace to him that went out, or came in, becaufe of the affiliation. This may fignific the great Hazard and Trouble at Sea, both with a refpect to Merchants and Mariners, and the greateft danger is just at their going out and returning home in the Chops of the Channel.

12. Another Sign is the cruel Depredations and Conflagrations by Fire and Sword, Ifa. 66. For behald, the Lord will come with fire, and with his

# (157)

his chariots like a whirlwind, to render his anger with fury, and his rebuke with flames of fire. For by fire, and by fword, will the Lord plead with all flefts: and the flain of the Lord fhall be many. And look into the 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. verfes of the fame Chapter, and there you may fee the Conversion of the Jevrs, and the Fulnels of the Gentiles predicted.

Now let us confider whether ever there was fo much Fire ufed in Wars, both by Sea and Land, as there is now, witnefs the Bombarding fo many Places upon the Land, and the Burning fo many Ships at Sea ; wherefore I think this may pass for as clear a Sign as any of the reft.

13. There is another Sign in being, which is of the near Approach of the Deftruction of Antichrift, and that is the Three Fold Division, and what that Division is I must leave to the confideration of the Reader 3 I shall onely lay down the Prophecy, which is in Rev. 16. 19. And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and great Babylon came in remembrance before God, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceneß of his wrath.

14. Another Sign of the Coming of Chrift is mocking and fcoffing at Piety and Holinefs, and even at the Coming of Chrift alfo, which is a Sin very cointion among Protefiants, as well as others : 2 Pet. 3. 3. Knowing this fuff, that there fhall come in the laft days fcoffers, (that is, in the laft days of Antichrift's Reign, and firft before Chrift comes,) walking after their own lufts, and faying, Where is the promife of his coming ? for fince, the fathers fell affeep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation. For this they willingly are ignorant of, &cc.

15. 100-

15. Another Sign is great Divisions, the Father against the Son, and the Son against the Father, the Mother-in-law against the Daughter-inlaw, and the Daughter-in-law against her Motherin-law, and Brother against Brother, Gr. Witness Whiggs and Tories.

16. Another Sign is when People grow Incorrigible under the Judgments of God, IJa. 26. 11, 21. Lord, when thy hand is lifted up, they will not fee : but they shall fee, and be assumed for their envy at the people, yea the fire of thine enemies shall devour them.

For behold, the Lord cometh out of his place to punish the inhabitants of the earth for their iniquity: the earth also shall disclose her blood, and shall no more cover her slain.

17. Another is Famine, Mark 13. 8.

18. Another fure Sign of the near Approach of Chrift is the great Inundation of all manner of Wickedneis and Ungodlineis, foel 3. Put ye in the fickle, for the harveft is ripe; come, get ye down, for the press is full, the fats overflow, for their wickedness is great. I believe the Fats do overflow now, or at least begin fo to do. The Lord also (ball rore out of Zion, and utter his voice from ferusalem, and the heavens and the earth shall shake; but the Lord will be heavens and the earth fhall shake; but the Lord will be heavens of his people; and the firength of the children of Ifrael. So shall ye know that I am the Lord your God dwelling in Zion, my holy mountain: then shall ferusalem be holy; and there shall no strangers pass through her any mire. This is a clear Prediction of the Conversion of the Jews, when God will thus deftroy the wicked.

19. Another Sign is the carnal, drowfie, fleepy Frame of Heart, that the wife Virgins are funk down into, as well as the foolifh. Mat. 25. 5: While the bridegroom tarried, they all fluenbred and flept.

## (159)

flept. Mat. 24. But as the days of Noe were, is fhall also the coming of the Son of man be. For as in the days that were before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entred into the ark, And knew nst until the flood came, and took them all away; is fhall also the coming of the Son of man be. Chrift will come in a furprizing way, even as a Thief in the Night; and therefore our great Duty is to watch for the coming of our Lord, that his Coming may not be furprizing to us; but be our rejoicing, Rev. 16. 15. Behold, I come as a thief. Bleffed is be that watcheth, and keepth his garments, left he walk naked, and they fee his (hame.

20. And Lastly, Which is the last Sign that I shall name, and it will be the last Sign also that will be fulfilled, and that is in Zech. 14. 6, 7. And it shall come to pass in that day, that the light shall not be clear, nor dark. But it shall be one day which shall be known to the Lord, not day, nor night: but it shall come to pass that at evening-time it shall be light.

This firange Day which shall be known to the Lord, seems as if it was known to the Lord only, and that People should not know it certainly when they are in it; and that this day is to last until Christ cometh, is clear from the foregoing verse; wherein I humbly conceive is contained a Threatning against the Wicked in these words, And ye shall she to the walley of the Mountains, for the walley of the mountains shall reach unto Azal: Tea, Te shall she like as ye shed from before the Earthquake in the days of Uzziah, King of Judah, And the Lord my God shall come, and all the Saints with thee, Amos 1. 1, 2. Joel. 3. 16, 17. This strange Day, which is neither Day nor

This itrange Day, which is neither Day nor Night

Night confifts of a complication of various Provi-dential Difpensations, both of Mercy and Judgments, and of the firange Principles, Practices, Manners, and Behaviour of Men both Good and Ead, effectially Men of Figure, and of Men in Confederacyes of contrary Principles one to the other, as Turks, Papifls, and Proteflants; just like the Feet, and Toes of Nebuchadnezzars Image, if not the fame, Dan. 2. 42, 42. And as the Toes of the Feet were part of Iron, and part of clay, fo the Kingdom, shall be partly strong and partly broken; This Kingdom is the King-dom of Antichrift, of which France is a part, and the strongest part of it too, and this is to be just before its utter down-fall, And whereas thou famelt Iron mixt. with miry Clay, they shall mingle themselves with the Seed of men. but they fhall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay. Dan. 8. He shall also stand up against the Prince of Princes, but he shall be broken without hands : I think it is evident enough that the French King is guilty of this most horrible fin, and he may share with his Father Antichrist in this Threatning.

( 160 )

Now I pray you confider of all these figns, and look abroad, and at home, and see if you can find any of these figns, if not most or all of them; and if you can then mind what our Saviour Christ faith in Mark 13. 29. So ye in like manner; when ye shall see these things come to pass, know that it is nigh, even at the doors.

Thus I have given you my Thoughts about the New Difpenfation of the Covenant, when it will principally come to pals, and who are chiefly concerned therein, namely the *Jews*, though the *Gentiles* alfo, yet more remotely.

2. To

( 161 )

2. To proceed to their Second Polition which was this, That all dying Infants are faved, without any Exception or Restriction; fo that the Children of Turks, Negroes, Pagans, and all other Infidels whatfoever, born in Wedlock, or out of Wedlock, have all as great a Priviledge, as the Children of Christian Parents, and they ground this Polition upon the Words of the Apolile in I Cor. 15. 21, 22. For fince by man came Death, by Man came also the Refurrestion of the Dead. For as in Adam all die, fo even in Christ Shall all be made alive : Thus the Apostle Argued to prove the Refurrection ; for it feems there were fome among them, that denyed the Refurrection of the Dead; fo that this [all that are to be made alive by Chrift] are all Good and Bad, Saints and Sinners at the General Day of the Refurrection; fo that those all that are to be made alive, shall not all be faved ; for thenRedemption would be as large as Creation ; fo that this Scripture doth not Relieve them at al!

2. If all Dying Infants are in the Line of Eledtion, then they shall come within the verge of Salvation; And if so, then are they all given by God the Father unto Christ to Redeem and Save; John 17. 9, 10, 11. And Christ is formed in them, but otherwise, this position of our Opponents is a meer Fiditious Empty Notion. But of this more under the next head.

3. In the third place, for a farther profecution of this Groundless Opinion, Let us bring it to the Touchstone of Gods Word, and try, Whether ever there was any fuch Universal Provision made for the Salvation of all Dying Infants, viz. Turks, Negroes, Pagans, and all other Infidels whatfoever.

And

And for the Tryal of this, I will pitch upo Three remarkable Difpenfations of Gods Wrat and Fury: And let us observe from thence, Wha may be inferr'd for the confuting of this grou Error.

i. The First is in that Commission God gav unto the Prophet Ezekiel. 2. in the Destruction of the City of Sodom. 3. And lastly, That c Gods drowning the whole World, Noah and his Family only excepted.

1. I will begin first with that Dispensation o God's Wrath, in Ezek. 9: 6: Slay utterly old an young, both Maids and Little Children, and Women but come not near any Man upon whom is the Mark and begin at my Sanchuary.

Thus you fee what the Extent of the Com million was: From whence we may observe thre things:

1. That all were to be defiroyed, 'Man, Wo man and Child, that were not marked for pre fervation.

2. That all Gods Elect were marked for prefervation at that time of the Execution of God' Wrath and Fury; or whenever it may be Executed again, which feems as if it were not far off Ifa. 26. 20, 21. Rev. 7. 2; 3:

But there was a fpecial Charge given to the Executioners of God's Wrath and Fury, Not fo much as to come near those on whom the Mark was.

3. And laftly, They were to begin with th Hypocrites and Formalifts, which is the Impor of that Phrafe, viz. Begin at my Sanctuary, and fo will the Wrath of God Impending begin at th Houfe of God, but not in the Houfe of God, 7 Per. 17. For the time is come that judgment must begin a the houfe of God, and if it first begin at us, what sha the end be of them that obey not the Gospel of God 2 The

2 Theff. 1. 7, 8. And to you who are troubled, refi with us, when the Lord Jefus shall be revealed from Heaven with his mighty Angels, in flaming fire, ta-Ling vengeance on them that know not God, and that obey not the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ: The Wine-prefs of God's Wrath is to be trodden without the City, Rev. 14. 19, 20.

2. The Second Difpenfation of Gods Wrath was that in the Destruction of the City of Sodom by fire from Heaven ; no doubt, but there were fome Thousands of Little Children in all that City, although the Anabaptifts will not allow that there were any Children among those many; nay perhaps Thousands of whole Housholds that were Eaptized in the Apofiles time.

. In the first place, Let us observe what past between God and Abraham about deftroying or Iparing of Sodom, before it was deftroyed.

La 1. Therefore I will lay down the Scripture, wherein is contained the Threatning of God againft Sodom. -

2. Abrahams Interceffion.

3. God's Condefcention.

4. And laftly, God's Execution.

1. Here was the Threatning, in Gen. 18. 20, 21. 2. Here was Abrabam's Interceffion, in Verles 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32. Pray observe how great the Condetcention of God was, for if there could have been found but Ten Righteous Perfons in the whole City, God would have fpared it.

 We may obferve four things.
 Faithful Abraham was not for flaying the Righteous with the Wicked, as may be feen in his Petition to God.

1-2. You have God answering his Petition.

3. If all thefe young Infants were faved that were flain, then their Original Sins were pardoned and

fub-

fubdued and their Natures changed and made Partakers of the Divine Nature ; and then Chrift was formed in them, and they were juftified by his Righteoufnefs imputed unto them through Faith ; and if fo, who could be more Righteous than fuch Children?

(164)

4. And laftly, This must be the Natural Confequence; either there were not Ten Children in all the City, or this New-found Doctrine is Falfe, or the Word of God is not true; but it is Blafphemy to conceive fo of the latter, and I will leave the Afferters of this Position to grapple with the Two former, fo that this Doctrine is burnt up with the City of Sodom.

2. The third and laft Instance was that of Gods drowning the World : No doubt but there were Millions of young Infants living in the old World when the flood came and fwept away all but Noah and his Family, who were but Eight Perfons, and yet none but the ungodly perifhed in that Deluge of Wrath as well as Water, 2 Pet. 2. 5. And fpared not the old world, but faved Noah the eighth perfon, a preacher of Righteousness [That was, he was a Preacher of the Gofpel, wherein is Revealed the Righteoufness of Chrift unto them which believe unto the faving of their Souls] bringing in the Flood upon the World of the Ungodly. And Children were a very great part of the Old World, though it will not be granted by the Men of this Opinion, that they are a part of all Nations which were to be Discipled in Matth. 28. 19. And God will fave no ungodly Perfon whatfoever, young or old; and unless their Natures are changed, they are ungodly ftill, because by Nature we are all fo ; therefore this Doctrine, was drowned alfo with the Old World.

2. They

2. They quoted Rom. 5. 14. to corroborate his their firange Doftrine: The words are as followeth, Neverthelefs Death Reigned from Adam o Mofes, even over them that had not finned after the fimilitude of Adams transgreffion, who is the figure of him that was to come.

( 165 )

Here are Six things to be observed from these words : The first is this,

1. That before the Law of *Mofes* took place, it was a time of Great Darkness and Ignorance.

2. Notwithstanding that did not Excuse them, neither from Temporal Death, nor Eternal; for the Apostle faith, Nevertheless Death Reigned from Adam to Moses.

3. Death Reigns moft where Ignorance and Unbelief Reigneth.

4. It Reigned over them which had not finned after the fimilitude of Adams Tranggreffion.

5. Though they did not fin after the fimilitude of *Adams* Tranfgreffion, yet they were Sinners, or elfe it would have been faid they did not fin at all.

6. And laftly, Hence we may observe, That Adam was a Figure of Chrift, who was to come in the Flesh.

Thus having premifed thefe things, I proceed to fpeak fomething to the Second Obfervation, as being that which our Opponents did lay the moft fitrefs upon for the maintaining the Salvation of all Dying Infants, in thefe words, Neverthelefs Death reigned from Adam to Mofes, even over them that had not finned after the fimilitude of Adams tranfgreffion: Suppole we allow them, that this was fpoken of Dying Infants only, yet this will not afford any kind of Relief to this fictitious Doctrine,

Dying

( 166 ) 1. Dying Infants cannot be faid to fin after the fimilitude or likeness of Adams transgression.

The Reafons are as followeth,

First, There was no Pre-existent Corruption for Adam to derive fin from by Nature or Transmutation; for Adam was not a Child of Wrath by Nature or Derivation; for God made him upright: But all Perfons fince the Fall, our Bleffed Redeemer only excepted, derives fin from the Loynes of our first Parents.

2. Though Young Infants have all the Seeds of Depraved finful Nature in them, transmitted to them from the contaminated Loynes of our firft Parents, who acquired it from Satan, yet they are not capable of drawing forth those Habits into Actual Transgreffion; for as Adams Transgreffion did not proceed from Original Corruption in himfelf, foneither doth the fin of fuch young Babes proceed from any Actual Transgreffion, and therefore young Children do not fin after the finalitude or likeness of Adams Transgreffion; for Adam was guilty of Actual Transgreffion, but young Babes are only guilty of Original Sin, which makes a vaft Diffimilitude.

3. And laftly, Young Infants are not capable of being tempted by Satan to commit aftual Tranfgreffion, nor of yielding to the Temptations of Satan, as our first Parents did; for they were not only tempted by him, but they yielded unto his Temptation, therefore young Children are not capable of finning after the fimilitude of Adams Tranfgreffion, for the one fell into fin by Temptation, and the other fins by Derivation from the Loynes of our first Parents.

Now pray what can be gathered from this Text of Scripture, to prove this General Redemption and Salvation for all Dying Infants, as they Dream

of ;

(167.) f; for though these Dying Infants did not, nor o not fin after the fimilitude of Adams Trans-

reflion, but yet they were not free from Original n, and that is fufficient to damn any Soul, unfis the guilt on't be Removed and Explaited by the ighteoufnets and Merits of Jefus Chrift imputed their Souls through the Grace of Faith; For yey are in a frate of Unbelief, and therefore ley mult have the Grace of Faith to change that rate: Do but look into Rom. 5. 12. There you we the Malady, and in verfers, there you have ie Remedy: And I pray mind them.

1. The Malady, Wherefore as by one man fin ened into the world, and Death by fin, and fo Death iffed upon all Men, for that all have finned.

2. Here is the Remedy prefcribed in these words, ut not as the offence, fo alfo is the Free Gift, for. through the offence of one many be dead, much ore the Grace of God, and the Gift by Grace, which by one man, Jefus Chrift, hath abounded to many. erfe. 16. And not as it was by one that finned, fo the Gift, for the Judgment was by one to condemation, but the Free Gift is of many offences unto 7uincation. All men fin and deftroy themfelves y Nature: For if it were poffible for a Man to ve to the years of Methufalah, and never comit any one act of fin, and dye in a Natural tate in which he was conceived and born :. He ould not be faved, becaufe he is in a State of Vrath, and he is also a Child of Wrath : Man ins and Deftroys himfelf by Nature, but God juifieth and faves by Grace, Eph. 2. 8.

3. Said they, All Dying Infants are Saved, nt not Elected; which Affertion contradicts he whole current of the Holy Scripture which to run in this Channel, and it thwarts the Eteral Decrees and Methods of God in his predeterninated Council about the Redemption and Salva-

tion

tion of Sinners. Pray mind these following Scriptures, and confute them if you can; for contradict them I fee you dare.

1. Acts 13. And as many as were ordained to eter nal life believed.

2. Mark 13. 20. And except that the Lord have flortned those days, no flesh should be saved: but fo the elects sake, whom he hath chosen, he hath short ned the days.

4. John 10. But ye believe not, because ye ar, not of my sheep: That is, they were not Elected and therefore they did not believe.

- 5. John 15. Te have not chofen me, but I hav chofen you, &cc.

6. John 1. 12, 13. But as many as received him to them gave he power to become the fons of God, even to them that believe on his name.

This must not be underflood, as if they received Chrift before he had planted a Spiritual living Principle in them, whereby to inable them to take hold of Chrift, and receive him by Faith for to receive Chrift is to believe in him; for the fame verse tells you so, even to them that believe so his name; and the following verse deftroys all Natural Power and Ability in the Will of Man to receive Chrift, or come to Chrift, except it had been to deftroy and crucifie hum, as the Jew did.

Verfe 13. Which were born, not of blood, nor o the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but o God.

7. Rom. 9. For the children being not yet born neither having done any good or evil, that the purpolof God according to election might frand. Jacob hav I loved, but E fau have I hated. What fhall we fa then? Is there unrighteoufnefs with God? God froita So then it is not of him that willeth, nor of him tha (169)

runneth, but of God that sheweth mercy. Therefore bath he mercy on whom he will have mercy, and whom he will, he hardeneth. What if God, willing to shew his wrath, and to make his power known, endureth with much long-suffering the vessels of wrath fitted for destruction: And that he might make known the riches of his glory on the vessels of mercy, which he had afore prepared unto glory? 2 John 1. 1. Jer. 1. 5. I Pet. 2. 9. Tit. 1. 2. I could produce Multitudes of Scriptures more to constate this Errour, but I think there is Bones enough in them I have named, for all the Free-willers in the World to gnaw upon, until they break all their Holders.

4. There are but two forts of People in the World, namely, Jews and Gentiles; and all thefe are made up into two forts of Veffels, the one to Honour, and the other to Difhonour, one of Mercy, and the other of Wrath, which comprehends all Perfons, Young and Old, Saints and Sinners, in the whole World.

Therefore I challenge any Man whatfoever to prove by plain Text of Scripture, That ever any one dying Infant was faved without being Elected. I thall conclude this first part of this Head with that unanfwerable Scripture in Rom. 11. 5. Even so then at this present time also there is a remnant according to the election of grace. And if by grace, then it is no more of works : otherwise grace is no more grace. But if it be of works, then it is no more grace : otherwise work is no more work. What then ? Ifrael hath not obtained that which be feeketh for ; but the election hath obtained it, and the rest were blinded.

They thought to be justified and faved by the Works of the Law; but by the Deeds of the Law no Flesh shall be justified; and there is no Salva-

tion

tion to be had without Eternal Election; for Chaift will juftifie none but fuch: But one of these Conferencers was fo bold as to tell me, that God could not be Juft unlefs he faved all dying Infants; therefore let him hear what the Holy Ghoft faith unto him, and let him take it for his pains, Rom. 9. 20, 21. Nay but 0 man, who art thou that replieft against God? (hall the thing formed fay to him that formed it, Why hast thou made ine thus? Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the fame lump to make one veffel unto bonour, and amother unto dilbonour?

2. You shall fee what monstrous Absurdities this strange Doctrine doth beget.

1. If all dying Infants are laved without being Elefted, then Chrift's Myftical Body, the Church, must be a monstrous Body: But if all the Members of our Natural Bodies are in God's Book of Creation, before ever we were formed, or fafhioned in the Womb, as in *Pfal.* 139. 15, 16. 2. How much more then are all the Members of Chrift's Myftical Body in God the Father's Book of Eternal Election. But,

3. In the Third place let us observe what kind of Body the Myflical Body of Chrift is, and how, and in what manner it is framed and compiled.

1. It is a periest compleat Body, intire and Jacking nothing, Epb. 4. 11, 12, 13. And be gave fome, apostles: and fome, prophets: and fome, evangelist: and fome, pastors and teachers; For the perfesting of the faints, for the work of the ministery, for the edifying of the body of Christ: Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfest man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ. Here you fee Christ's Body must be a perfest Body, as to measure and degree: For all the Elect of God, both

(170)

both Young and Old, muft come into this Union of Faith, which is the Faith of God's Elect, 7n.

(171)

2. A Second Scripture is in Rom. 12. For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the fame office : So we being many are one body in Chrift, and every one members one of another. Here the Apofule alludes to the Natural Body of Man, to illustrate and deferibe the France and Make of the Mystical Body of Chrift; and then he brings it about Emphatically, So we being many are one body in Chrift; and every one members one of another.

3. A Third Scripture is in 1 Cor. 10. 17. For we being many are one bread, and one body: for we are all partakers of that one bread.

4. The Fourth and laft Scripture that I shall mention, as to the Frame of this Mystical Body of Christ, is in Heb. 12. 22, 23, 24. But ye are come unto mount Sion, and unto the city of the living God, the beavenly Jerufalem, and to an innumerable company of angels. To the general alfembly and, church of the first-born which are written in heaven, and to God the judge of all, and to the first of juff men, made perfell, And to Jefus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of firsthing, that (peaketh better things then that of Abel. Here you may observe what a sweet Harmony and Agreement there is between these Scriptures ; and have given in a full Testimony, that the Mystical Body of Christi is one Intire Body, lacking nothing, and that all the Members thereof are united and compact together by Faith, and they are all written in Heaven.

2. And Laitly, Let us observe what kind of Body these Gentlemen would make the Mystical Body of Christ to be, that would have all dying

H 2

Thfants

(172) Infants to be Members of it, that never were in God's Book of Election.

1. I do positively and folemnly declare, that if it were possible, that one Soul could be faved, either of Old or Young, that is not written in God's Book of Eternal Election, that Christ's Mystical Body would be a monstrous Body, and if fo, then what muss all these dying Infants that they fay are faved, but not Elected, nor chosen of God the Father be, but supernumerous Members? And if fo, how many Millions of Members would Christ have in his Mystical Body, which are not in the Book of Life, viz. the Book of Election? And what a strange monstrous Body would that be?

2. If there should be but one Member less in Christ's Mystical Body, then there is in God's Eternal Book of Election, then it would be an imperfect Body, and lacking fomething, whereas it is faid, *-perfect*, intire, and lacking nothing.

3. If all dying Infants are faved without being Elected, then will there be more fuperfluous chance Members in Chrift's Myftical Body by Millions, then there will be of Elect true Members, becaufe there have more Children dyed in all Nations and Ages of the World then Adult Believers, perhaps a Thouland to one, and more.

4. In the Fourth and laft place, As all the Eleft of God, in all Ages and Nations of the World, and of all Sefts, and Years, or Dayes, make but one Myftical Body, namely, The Holy Catholick Church, fo our Saviour Chrift is Married to that Myftical Holy Body: And if any fhould be faved which were never Elefted, then our Saviour Chrift would have Two Wives, one by Luck and Chance, and the other by Love and Choice. But we read of but one Spoufe, or one Wife. Wife, that Chrift hath, Sol. 4. 8, 9. Come with me from Lebanon, my fpoufe, &c. Rev. 19. 7. Let us be glad and rejoice, and give bonour to bim: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife bath made her felf ready. And fo in like manner all the Elect, which make but one Spiritual Myflical Body, have but one Husband, Sol. 2. 8, 16. The voice of my beloved ! behold, he cometh leaping upon the mountains, skipping upon the hills. My beloved is mine, and I am his: he feedeth among the lilies: Ha. 54. 5. For thy maker is thine busband, (the Lord of hofts is his name; ) and thy redeemer the holy One of Ifrael, the God of the whole earth fhall he be called.

Thus you fee there is but one Head and Husband, and but one Wife, one Body, and but one Covenant, in which they all are, which is a Marriage Covenant, and but one Faith, by which this Conjugal Union is made, and but one way to Eternal Life and Salvation for all the Elect of God. And from hence we may obferve, that it is a very dangerous thing for any Perfon to measure these Profound Mysteries with the short Line of corrupt carnal Sense and Reason, and to Affert, that God cannot be Just unless he doth fave all dying Infants : Therefore let this be a feasonable Word of Caution unto all Antipredestinators as well as to others.

4. Said they, All dying Infants are faved, but none are Regenerated and born again: Which contradicts our Saviour Christ's own Words, John 3. Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily verily I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God. John 1. 13. Which were born, not of bloud, nor of the will of the slesh, nor of the will of man, but of God. 1 John 5. 18. We know that whospever is born of God functh not, but he that

H a

is begotten of God, keepeth himself, and that wicked one toucheth him not. The Devil, who is that wicked one, cannot fo touch him by all his Skill, nor fo allure him by all his Baits and Stratagems, as to bring him back again into his Kingdome of Darknefs, becaufe he is begotten of God. A Child that is born into the World may as foon be reduced by Annihilation into nothing, its Original, because he is kept by the Mighty Power of God, through Faith, unto Salvation, ( 1 Pet. 3. 4, 5.) which is that Vital Principle that God alone by his own Right Hand doth plant in all the Souls of the Heirs of Salvation : Therefore he that is born of God cannot fall totally from Grace; and he that is not born of God hath no Grace to fall from ; and all the Seed of the first Adam are Children of Wrath by Nature, and except they are Regenerated, and their Natures changed, they cannot be faved; they must be made Partakers of the Divine Nature : So that without Regeneration there can be no Salvation for any of the Race of Fallen Man. Thus you fee this Errour is alfo confuted.

174.)

5. Said they, All dying Infants are faved without the Grace of Faith: To which I thus Anfwer, If they are faved without Faith, then they mult be faved by Works: Pray mind the Apoftle in Rom. 11. 6. And if by grace, then it is no more of works: otherwife grace is no more grace. But if it be of works, then it is no more grace : otherwife work is no more work. What think ye on't now? Here it is plain from the Words of the Apoftle, That the Salvation of Young or Old, is either of Gods. Mercy, or Mans Merit; but it cannot be by the latter, therefore it mult be by the former, (Luke 17. To.) and without Faith it is impoffible to pleafe God; Rom. 4. 5. But to him that worketh not

not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodlyshis faith is counted for righteoufaes. But Mr. H. C. faith in Page 12. That none are Chrift's Disciples but fuch as take up his Croß, and follow him : Ergo, Infants are not Disciples, and so no visible Members of a Goffel Church. By the fame Argument he doth exclude them from Heaven, and Eternal Salvation; and indeed there is no Argument they can use to exclude them from the one, but doth neceffarily exclude them from the other; for they are visible Church Members, as being a Part of their Parents, who are visible Church Members, and being the Covenant Seed ; but he fhould have compared Scripture with Scripture. What tho' Elect dying Infants are not capable of taking up Chrift's Crofs, and following him in Sufferings. and Perfecutions? Yet they are capable of follow-ing him in the Regeneration, *Mat.* 19. 28. And pray how did *Neodemus* follow Chrift when he came to our Saviour by Night by fiealth? He did not follow him with his Crofs. And how did those follow Chrift of whom it is faid in John 12. Nevertheless, among the chief rulers also, many believed on him; but because of the Pharifees they did. not confess him, left they should be put out of the syng-gogue. These were Disciples, yet they did not follow Christ with his Cross, but shunn'd it : And is not a Young Infant, that hath but Habitual Faith, as capable to follow Chrift in the Regeneration, as these Adult Perfons were? For if they are united to Chrift, then they must follow him, and Faith is the uniting Grace, Epb. 4. Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the know-ledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ.

175)

Thus you fee how all the Elect of God comes to be united, viz. Chrift is by Faith; therefore as with-

H 4.

out

out Faith it is impoffible to pleafe God, fo with-out Faith there can be no Union with Chrift, and without Union with him there can be no Salvation by him, John 15. 5. John 6. 40. And fo this Fundamental Errour of faving dying Infants without the Grace of Eaith is condemned to be meer Herefie. 6. Said they, All dying Infants are faved, but not fantlified, becaufe (faid they) the Death of Chrift took away the Guilt of Original Sin from all dying Infants : To which I Anfwer, This can never be true, unlefs all dying Infants are Elected : But they will not allow, that any fuch Children are Elected; for all that are Elected shall be Sanctified; and if you look into the Holy Scripture, you thall find Election, Salvation, Sanchification, and Faith, all four joined together by the Holy Spirit, in 2 Treff. 2. 13. And what God hath joined together let not vain Men labour to part afunder : The Blood of Christ cleanfeth from all in; but to imagine that any shall be faved without being fanctified, is a vain Imagination; for without Holinefs no Man shall fee the Lord; becaufe no unclean thing shall enter into Heaven ; Heb. 10. By the which will we are fantlified, through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all : That was, for all the Elect of God: Chrift our Passeover is facrificed for us. Here is the Passeover in Gofpel-times, which is the Effence of the Paffe-over, though the Form thereof is abolifhed, 1 Cor. 5. 7. Thus you fee this Errour is also confuted. 1.7. They Afferted, That all dying Infants are laved without being in a State of Grace; for (faid

( 176 )

they) Christ by his Death purchased Eternal Life and Salvation for them all; and so they are faved through his Rightcousses. But without Faith; for you see none of them will allow that Children are capable of receiving the Grace of Faith: But the Rightcousses Righteouíncís of Chrift is applicable to none but God's Elect, Old or Young, and that through the Inftrumentality of Faith. This is the Truth my Soul relies upon for Eternal Life and Salvation; and had I Ten Thoufand Souls more, I would venture them all on this Bottom; Eph. 2.8. For by Grace are ye faved, through Faith; and that not of your felves: it is the gift of God. Faith is the Gift of God, and Repentance is the Gift of God, and Chrift is the Gift of God, and the Holy Ghoft is the Gift of God, and Sanctification is the Work of God's Spirit in the Soul: But the Anabaptifts, by their Carnal Reafon, will allow God to beftow thefe Gifts upon none but Adult Perfons : So that you fee this Errour is alfo confuted.

8. They Alferted, That all dying Infants are faved, but not in the Covenant of Grace : To which I Answer thus,

1. There are but two Covenants, in which are contained all the Perfons in the whole World, Old and Young, Saints and Sinners: (1.) The one is the Covenant of Grace; And (2.) the other is the Covenant of Works; And all thole that are in the Covenant of Grace are fafe, and not one Soul of them can be loft: (2.) All that live and dye in the Covenant of Works can never be faved. And,

2. Those Two Covenants were in being before Abraham's Time, and in his Time, and are ftill in being, and ever will be to the End of the World; and these are the fume Two Covenants which the Apostle fets forth in that Allegory, by Abraham's Two Sons, in Gal. 4. For it is written, that Abraham had two fons; the one by a bondmaid, the other by a free-woman. But he who was of the bond-woman, was born after the fle(h = bat he

ofz

#### (177)

of the free-woman was by promife. Here the Carnal and Spiritual Seed of Abraham are reprefented. Which things are an allegory ; for these are the two covenants; the one from the mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar. For this Agar is mount Sinai in Arabia, and answereth to Ferusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children. This is the Church of God that was then in perfecution by those of Mount Sinai; for you fee the Apostile spake in the Present Tense. But Jerufalem. which is above, is free, which is the mother of us all. The Church Triumphant in Glory hath none of Agars Seed or Off-fpring in it, but fhe is free from all fuch; there is none but the Children of the Free-woman there; in that Church there is neither Perfecutor nor Hypocrite, which are the two Grand Enemies the Church of Chrift hath in the World. But all that are of the Free-woman. namely, the Covenant of Grace, fhall be faved; and there is no Salvation to be had for any others, whether they are dying Infants, or Adult Perfons : And thus you fee this Errour alfo confuted.

(178)

9. And Laftly, That which feems as firange as all the refi is, that thefe very Perfons, at the fame time, do hold the Doctrine of Predefination, and that God's Grace is Free, and Eternal Election', which contradicts all their foregoing Politions and Doctrines; for they will not allow Children to have any fhare in it.

Thus you fee an Errour in Judgment cannot live and fublift alone; and that Soul that goeth a Mile with an Errour, it will foon compel him to go with him twain. First, they deny the Infast Seed of Believers to have a Right to the Ordinance of Baptifin, and to maintain this Error, all these Errors and Abfurdities aforefaid, and more ( 179 )?

more, must be Listed in their Service to uphold it.

And now I am come to Treat with my Friend of *Rochejher*, that was fo kind to fend me a Letter. Sir, I have carefully perufed it, and I find. you have faid as much to the purpofe as all the reft, and wifn as well to your Caufe as the beft of them, and yet all you have faid is to very little purpofe, unles it be to contradift all the reft; but yet though I obferve you differ from all the reft very much, and in feveral things, yet I find that you aim at the fame thing in the Maine; for you do alfo measure the Profound Mysteries of the Covenant by the Carnal Rule of corrupt Senfe, and . Humane Reafon, even as *Nicodemus* did the Doftrine of Regeneration, *John* 3. 3, 4. or as the Jews did in *John* 6. 52.

1. Say you, I am troubled at your Reflections upon forme of Mr. H. C's. Notions in his Book ; But I obferve you do confeis that you never faw it : This is a very Strange Faculty that many of your Opinion have, that you will Justifie those Books of your own People, though you never faw them, and alfo judge and condemn those Books that are fet forth by Men of our Principle, though they never faw, nor heard them, Read : And what faith Solomon of those that judge a Man before they hear him ? But you have Avouched him to be found in the Fundamentals of Religion-; but how can a Man be faid to be found in the Fundamentals of Religion, that denies that Elect dying Infants are . capable of receiving the Grace of Faith, and yet owns they are faved ? And if they are faved with -out faith, then are they faved by works, Rom. 11. 6. Where is your found Man now? For if : this. (180)

this be not a Fundamental Errour, Pray what is ? 2. You fay you may fubmit to all my Queries about Infants being faved dying in their Infancy, or Adult Perfons, who are the Elect of God : Then fay I, They have a Right to the Ordinance of Baptifm, and you ought to have fubmitted to that alfo.

3. Say you, We have no other way for faving Infants, or Adult Perfons, but by the Death, Blood, and Merits of Jefus Chrift : There is no other way, as I know of. No, neither any of our Opinion; but the Books of those of your own Opinion, you fee contradict you, both Mr. H. C. and B. K. But Sir, by your Good Favour, you your felf have left out the Principal Inftrumental Ingredient in Mans Salvation, namely, the Grace of Faith, without which it is impossible for any Person, Young or Old, to be faved, and the Reafon is, Because without Faith it is impossible to please God ; for all Mankind, before Conversion, are in a State of Unbelief and Impenitency, therefore they must have the Grace of Faith, which is the opposite Grace to the Sin of Unbelief, to change them : But before you faid, That he, or the, that believes not, shall be damned. So that if these two Affertions of yours may be joined together. then if Adult Perfons are faved by Faith in the Righteoufnefs and Merits of Jefus Chrift, fo are dying Infants alfo: So that you and I agree in this; for you fay, you have no other way for faving Infants, or Adult Perfons, but by the Death, Blood, and Merits of Jefus Chrift; Or. Then Infants and Adult Perfons are faved in one, and the fame way; fo that we have no more to do, but to inquire what that way is, wherein the Adult are faved, and the Controverfie is ended. All Adult Believers are faved by Faith in our Lord Jefus

Chrift

(181)

Chrift, Alls 16. Sirs, what must I do to be faved ? And they faid, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be faved, and thy house. John 6. 35, 40.

4. Say you, Neither doth God break Covenant with his People; but he holds that firm to the End, without any alteration. You fee, that I am of the fame Judgment; but Mr. H. C. whom you fay is found in the Fundamentals of Religion, faith, That the Covenant of Peculiarity made with Abraham, in Gen. 17. 7. is Repealed, and Taken up by the Roots : But if God did not Break, nor Alter the Covenant, then are the Infant Seed of Believers as much in it now, as ever the Infant Seed of Believers were under the Mofaick Law, and have as good a Right unto all the Priviledges thereof, as ever the Jews Children had, unless it can be proved, that ever thefe Young Babes have broken Covenant-with God themfelves, by any Actual Transgreffion, under the Gospel, and fo finned themfelves out of Covenant : If they did. pray where, and when was it ?

But if God hath not Broken his Covenant, nor altered it, nor the Infant Seed of Believers themfelves Broken it, then are they full in Covenant with God.

5. Say you, That Faith that fits a Perfon for one Ordinance fits him for another.

And (faith Mr. H. C.) we do Affert Infants may be fit for the Kingdom of God; as our Lord hath faid, and yet not Qualified for Gospel Ordinances. But I do not know where our Lord hath faid it, nor he neither.

But I fuppofe you mean, that Faith that fits Infants for Baptifin, fits them for the Lords Table : But I have confuted this Notion in my former Book fufficiently already, to which I must Refer

the

the Reader, and ask this one fingle Queftion, viz. Did that Grace which did fit the Covenant Seed of Believers at Eight Days old for the Ordinance of Circumcifion, fit them for the Paffeover? It did give them a Remote Right unto, if; even fo doth that Grace, that fits the Infant Seed of Believers for the Ordinance of Baptifm, give them a Remote Right, though not a Meetness for the Ordinance of Commemoration of Chrift our Palfover, that was facrificed for us. Whatever Priviledge the Infant Seed of Believers enjoyed under the Law, the Infant Seed of Believers enjoy now under the Gofpel, in a better Drefs; for God hath as much Love for the Infant Seed of Believers now, as ever he had under the Law, Heb. 9. 14, 22, 23, 24.

( 182 )

6. You Grant, That Children may have Faith in the Habit, but not in the Aft, and therefore (fay you) they are of no use in the Church.

Sir, You began well, and who did hinder you? feeing you did thus begin in the Spirit, that you fhould end in the Fleih, namely, in Carnal Reafon, and Humane Policy? How can this be, that Children that have Habitual Faith are of no ufe in the Church? When our Saviour Chrift faith, Of fuch is the kingdom of God. which is the Church; and the Apoftle faith by Allufion, that there are feveral forts of Velfels in the Houfe of God, in 2 Tim. 2. 20, 21. But it is Chrift by his Spirit that doth purge and fanctific them, and make them Meet Velfels of Honour, fit for their Mafters ufe: Heb. 10. 10, 14, 16, 17.

2. You may as well query, What use are Children of in a Family? Are they not for Delight and Complacency, and to hold up the Name of their Father? So are these Children of the like use in the House of God; they hold up the Name

of

9f God ; for wherever there is Habitual Faith, there is the Name of God Recorded in that Soul.

(183)

3: As Parents keep Nurfes and Servants to attend upon Children, and are at great Charge with them, and receive no vifible profit by them; Why even fo Gods Spirit doth Nurfe the Graces of thefe Young Difciples, and his Holy Angels are Servants unto them; for they are Heirs of Salvation; Heb. 1. But to which of the angels faid he at any time, Sit on my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footfbool? Are they not all ministring (pirits, fent forth to minister for them who fhall be heirs of falvation? And God is not profited by the Service of any of his People.

4. We find that our Saviour did Love, Blefs, and own the Children of believing Parents to be of the Church, Mat. 19. 14. And pray mind that Word of Chrift, which fhould be a Caution to all you Infant Defpifers, Mat. 18. 10. Take heed that ye defpife not one of thefe little ones; for I fay unto you, that in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven.

5. Pray do but observe what an Honour Chrift put upon Children in his Answer to those carnal, despiting Priess and Scribes, in Mat. 21. 15, 16: And when the chief priess and forthes faw the wonderful things that he did, and the children crying in the temple, and faying, Hofanna to the fon of David; they were fore difficated, And faid unto him, Heareft thon what these fay, &c. Here you may observe Two Things: (1.) They were forely inraged against the Lord Jesus Christ, because the People with Loud Acclamations confessed Christ to be the Messiah, and for this his Enemics were inraged against him, and by way of Derision faid, Hearess thou what these fay? As if they should have faid, Hearess (184)

Heareft thou what these Little Children fay? They praise thee in the Temple; but what do their praising of thee signifie? For they are of no use in the Temple, or Church of God: But our Saviour's Answer to them may be a very seafonable Rebuke to this Clamour, that is much of the same kind with the Chief Priess and Scribes in that Day, in verse 16. And Jesus faid unto them, Have ye never read, Out of the mouth of babes and fucklings thou hast perfetted praise?

1. What an Excellent Character did our Saviour Chrift give of the Praife of thefe Little Children, viz. perfected praife; and pray mind the reafon of it in Pfal. 8. 2. Out of the mouth of babes and fucklings haft thou ordained ftrength, becaufe of thine enemies, that thou mighteft flill the enemy and the avenger.

2: Here you fee Children were of great ufe in the Church of God, both under the Law and Gofpel : For what greater ufe can there be in the Church, of any Members thereof, then to render perfect Praife unto God ? Therefore pray Sir, let me advife you, that you never open your Mouth more, whilft you live, to ask fuch a Carnal, unchriftian Queftion as this, viz. What ufe are Young Children of in the Church?

8. Say you, But as for Circumcifion, a Seal of Righteoufneß, that was a clear Command to Abrahain, and his Seed at Eight Days old, Gen. 17. but not one word in the Gospel for baptizing or sprinkling of Infants.

1. I do own that Circumcifion avas a Seal of Righteonfnels, and a clear Command to Abraham, and his Seed at Eight Days old, and I muft add, that this Seal was one of the Seals of Abraham's Covenant, Covenant, and therefore, fay I, the Children of believing Parents, now under the Gofpel, being in the very fame Covenant, have a Right to the Seal of Righteoufnefs, which belongeth as much to the Covenant now, as ever it did belong to it under the Law, or elfe this Seal of Righteoufnefs is loft; but that can never be loft, nor diffolved, becaufe the Covenant which God made with Abraham is an Everlafting Covenant, and can never be Diffolved, nor Repealed, and fo is the Seal, or Token thereof, Gen. 17.7, 11, 13. And, 2. Pray what is the Reafon, that we have Abraham fo often mentioned in the Gofpel, but to Affure us, that all that are faved fince that Covenant was made with Abraham, are faved in that Covenant?

(185)

3. Chrift the Mediator of the Covenant, took not on him the Nature of Angels, but the Seed of Abraham; And what is the Reaton the Apoftles mention Abraham, and the Seed of Abraham, and the Bleffing of Abraham coming upon the Gentiles, and the Promises which belong to the Covenant of Abraham, and that Abraham is the Father of the Believing Gentiles, and all this in Gospel-Times? Rom. 4. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. How came Abraham to be Heir of the World, and the Gentiles to be cellow-Heirs with the Jews, which were his Natural Seed ?' Therefore Abraham's Covenant is not abolished; but stands fast, and fixed, and the Seal of Righteoufnels alfo, Gal. 3. 13, 14. Eph. 3. 6. Alis 2. 38, 39. Now all these Scriptures, which are the Gospel of that Command which God gave unto Abraham for Circumcifion, is fufficient Ground and Authority for Christian Believers to Baptize all their Children in their Infancy, it being no where forbid, nor their Children never caft out of the Covenant, unless the Cove-

nant

nant hath loft that Scal of Righteoufacis, which doth principally belong to Infants, and not to the Adult at-all, after it had Initiated the Head of the Family into the Covenant ; for after the first In-Ritution of Circumcifion it was Death for any Jew not to be circumcifed in his Infancy, Gen. 17. 12, 14. So Adult Believers have nothing to do with the Ordinance of Baptifun, after the firft Inflitution, or Plantation of the Gofpel in a Family, unlefs it be fuch Perfons whole Parents unbelief deprived them of it in their Infancy; fuch ought to be baptized when they are Adult, upon the Confession of their Faith; but Baptisme of Right is devolved upon the Infant Seed of Believers only; as Circumcifion did; and therefore the Baptifm of the Anabaptists cannot be good, and that principally for these Four Reasons following, I. Becaufe they difown the Covenant God made with Abraham, in which the very Foundation for Eaptifine was laid. Let them find out any other Foundation for it if they can : For that Covenant is founded upon Christ himself, Gal. 2. 12, 14. And the Apolle in the 1sth. verle, to confirm the Stability of the Covenant there, fhews us by illustration, that if a covenant that is between Man and Man about their own private, Affairs, ought to be kept winviolably and Unalterably ; much more shall the Covenant, which God made with Abraham, which is in Chrift, be kept Inviolable and Unalterable. Pray read the Gofpel, and understand it, and not thus abufe our Covenant Mercy. 2. Because they baptize the Adult Seed of Believers, that were baptized in their Infancy as they ought to be. 

(186)

3. Their Baptism cannot be good because they deny it to their own Seed and Off-spring, when as the Govenant is made to Believers and their their Seed : So that either they are no Believers themfelves, or elfe they Reprobate their own Children.

4. And Laftly, Their Eaptifu cannot be good, becaufe their Principle is to baptize Adult Believers, but not their Seed, which is to baptize but a part of the Believer, whereas they fhould not only baptize him, but all of him: So that their Baptifu it felf is but a counterfeit Baptifu. 9. And Laftly, You put Three Queries to me,

1. Whether Children are in the Covenant of Grace Abfolutely or Conditionally ? 2. Whether that can be an Ordinance of Chrift, for which there is neither Precept nor Example, Gc. 3. And Lastly, Whether in Matter of meer positive Right, such as Eaptism is, we ought not to keep expreily and punctually to the Revealed Will of the Law-giver ? But where do you find any exprefs Command for the Infant-Seed of Believers to flay until they are Adult to be baptized, after the first Plantation of the Gospel in Families; for whatever the Conditions were, which God made with Abraham and his Seed, both Spiritual and Carnal, are the fame now unto Believers and their Sced, both Spiritual and Carnal, being in the very fame Covenant as they were. But I have Anfwered thefe Queries already, and you, your own felf, by allowing all my Queries in my former Book to be found and good, have Aufwered them. And thus we may fee how all those Men, that I have here been Treating with, do differ one from another, though all of them do hold particular Election.

In the laft place to conclude, this Opinion of the Anabaptifus is very prejudicial upon many accounts you fee, and many Errors and Abfurdities attend attend it; and among the reft it doth mightily hinder Union in Judgment and Affection. 1. It hinders Union in Judgment, which is a fin,

1. It hinders Union in Judgment, which is a fin, becaufe the Scripture faith, in 1 Cor. 1. 10. Now I befeech you; Brethren, by the Name of our Lord Jejus Chrift, that ye all speak the fame thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joyned together in the fame mind, and in the fame judgment.

 It hinders Union in Love and Affection, Phil. 2. Fulfil ye my Joy, that ye be like minded, having the fame love, being of one accord, of one mind.
 It hinders Union in Joy and Confolation , Rom. 5. Now the God of patience and confolation grant you, to be like minded one towards another, according to Chrift Jesus, that ye may with one mind, and one mouth, glorifie God, &c.

Rom. 12. Rejoyce with them that Rejoyce, be of the fame mind one towards another.

4. It hinders Union in the Worship of God, for we ought to serve the Lord with one consent. 5. It hinders Union in Faith, and Edifying the Churches of Jefus Christ, Epb. 4. 11, 12, 13, 14. 6. And Jastly, It doth confequentially hinder the fulfilling of these Prophesies, Zeph. 3. 9. For then will I turn to the People a pure Language, that they may all call upon the Name of the Lord, to serve him with one consent, Zech. 14. 9. And the Lord shall be King over all the Earth : in that day shall there be one Lord, and his name one.

Thus you fee, thefe Differences as flight as fome Men make of them, are very pernicious and mifchievous; It renders us just like a Company of Men that are building a large Edifice, that when one hath laid the Foundation, another comes and takes it up, and lays it another way; and another comes, and he takes it up again, and will have (189)

have it his way; and while they are thus divided and contending about the Foundation; the Building is neglected, and flands ftill, as the Apofile alludes to; and the Doftrine of Baptifm is mentioned for one of the caufes of Division in Heb. 6. Therefore leaving the principles of the Doftrines of Chrift, Let us go on unto perfection, not laying again the Foundation of Repentance from dead works, and of Faith towards God; of the Doftrine of Baptisme, and of Laying on of hands, and of the Refurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment.

And fome of the Anabaptifts are concerned in all these, but all of them are concerned in most of them; for they are laying a new Foundation for Repentance from Dead Works, and Faith towards God; for all Elect Dying Infants, as I have fhewn. But fome will be apt to fay it is not convenient to write about such things as these are at this junflure of Time; it will but create Divisions and Animolities among us ; to which I Anfwer in the Negative, That it will not, but it will rather tend to Union in Affection : For what is the caufe of Division, but Errours in Judgment; therefore if it pleafe God to remove the Caufe, the Effect willcease : For we can never be united in Affection, while we thus differ in Judgment, it is impoffible, for it is Incongruous; for faith the Scripture, Can two walk together except they are agreed ? This Interrogation carryeth a ftrong Negation in the Bowels of it: Fire and Water may as well be reconciled and dwell together comparatively : and hath not fad Experience been our Schoolmaster for this many years in this point? Thus I have done with you all for the prefent, and my hearts defire and Prayer to God is that we may all come up to the Standard of the Lord Jefus Chrift, in the Unity of the Faith of God's Elect. And

And thus you fee I have fully, anfwer'd all their Carnal Allegations and Arguments, and clearly vindicated my former Book, Intituled, An Antidote to prevent the Prevalency of Anabaptisme from that Fallacions Affertion of being a Counterfeit. And fo my Beloved, Fare ye well all in the Lord.

190

## POSTSCRIPT.

1 2 44

10.

best barris ret. 3/

A Lthough I have thus written concerning the Anabaptifts, and proved their Congregations to be no Churches, and their Baptifin to be but counterfeit, and their Opinion Sacrilegious, in that they Rob the Church of Chrift of her Treasure, viz. All the Infant-Seed of Believers, neverthelefs I do believe that there are many good People among them; but they are fuch, as are better than that Opinion; for I know how to diffinguish between Perfons and their Opinion, though Mr. H. C. could not; but inftead of that he falls upon my Perfon, in his pretended Anfwer to my Book, which Answer was a meer Complication of Caluminiation; profound Confidence, Ignorance, wrong Topicks, falle Mediums, perversion of Scriptures, and Non-fence ; and fome of that Opinion have another way of Anfwering Books, that detect their Principles, and that is by giving them an Ill Name, viz. In faying, It is a filly Thing, not worth Reading, nor Answering : But if it be a Book in favour of their own Principles, though it be fuffed with never fo many Errours and Abfurdities, they cry it up to a Degree of Infallibility, although they never read the one, nor faw the other; and of both these Practices I my felf am not without fome Experience, which doth

oth fomething border upon that kind of Practice. hich is condemned by Solomon in Prov. 17. 15. ic that justifieth the wicked, and he that condemneth he just, even they both are an abomination to the Lord. ndeed this is counted good Policy amongst the apifts; but me-thinks it should not be fo among votestants : But it may be fome of our own Prinple, that are either ignorant of our Principles, not faithful to them, will be apt to fay, that am too harfh, but is this harfher in me, than was in them to Alfert, That our Churches are abaptized Babylonifh Churches, and our fprinkng of Infants in Baptilm is a Relique of Antiwhich is falle ? Pray what is the English f this ? Is it not to unchurch us ? But that which have charged them with, I have fufficiently pro-ed; for both their pretended Churches, and Bap-Im, are upon wrong Foundations, and their pinion is but a Bone of Antichrift, that hathin thrown in among us, to divide us, and it is ity but it should be thrown back at him again. low the difference between their Principles and urs are not fo indifferent as that both can be ght; for if they be in the Right, then we are the wrong : But I have proved the contrary, nd this makes those Anabaptists, that are belt acuainted with their own Principles refuse to have hriftian Communion with us: For either they e no True Church, or we are not, whoever yeth the contrary : For we do believe, that ur Church State is in the Covenant which God ade with Abraham, which Covenant is Chrift, a. 42. 6. God gave Chrift to be a Covenant to ne People, (they were the Jews,) and for a Light the Gentiles; and the Foundation of our Bapin is in Abraham's Covenant : But this Covenant not the Foundation of the Anabaptifts Church, nor

( 191 )

nor Baptisme; for they deny the very Being of that Covenant, and faye, that it was Diffolved and plucked up by the Roots at the Incarnation and Crucifiction of our Saviour Chrift; but that is falfe; for our Saviour Chrift did ratifie and confirm that Covenant at his Coming and Incarnation, and Crucifiction, Dan. 9. 26. And after threefcore and two weeks (hall Meffiah be cut off, but not for himself, &c. Verse 27. And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week : (that was for all the Elect,) and in the midst of the week he (hall caufe the facrifice and the oblation to ceafe : And this made Abraham rejoice to fee Chrift Day, John 8. 56. Tour Father Abraham rejoiced to fee my day : and he faw it, and was glad. So that it is impoffible for their Churches to be Right, and True Churches, and ours too; for if they be Right, then we are wrong : But we are upon Covenant Ground, both with a refpect to the Foundation of the Church, and the Ordinance of Baptifme, which is the Door thereof : Therefore they are in the wrong, and we in the right.

192 10 4504.

FINIS.

STRAND REAL THIN PALL

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Book Intituled, An Antidote to prevent the Prevalency of Anabaptifme, is to be Sold at Nathaniel Holliers, in Leaden-Hall-Street, near Limefireet-End, and at William Chandlers in the Poultrey, and at Samuel Norcuts at Stepney, and at William Wingods in Kings-fireet, Wapping, and at James Wrights in Shadwell, near the Church, and at the Authours, Gyles Shute in Limehoufe. The Price flitcht, Six Pence.



