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IMITATED in the Language of the

# New Testament,

And Apply'd to the

Christian State and Worship

By I. WATTS, D.D.

## The Eighth Edition.

With the PREFACE and NOTES.

Luke xxiv. 44. All things must be fulfilled which were

written in—the Pfalms concerning me. Heb. xi. 32. —David, Samuel, and the Prophets, Ver. 40. -That they without us should not be made perfect.

#### LONDON,

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THE

# PREFACE;

OR,

An ENQUIRY into the right Way of fitting the Book of PSALMS for Christian Worship.



HO' the Psalms of David are a Work of admirable and divine Composure, tho' they contain the noblest Sentiments of Piety, and breathe a most exalted Spirit of De-

votion; yet when the best of Christians attempt to fing many of them in our common Translations, that Spirit of Devotion vanishes and is lost, the Pfalm dies upon their Lips, and they feel scarce any thing of the holy Pleasure.

IF I were to render the Reasons of it, I would give this for one of the chief, (viz.) That the Royal Psalmist here expresses his own Con-

cerns, in Words exactly fuited to his own Thoughts, agreeable to his own personal Character, and in the Language of his own Religion: This keeps all the Springs of pious Passion awake, when every Line and Syllable so nearly affects himself; this naturally raises, in a devout Mind, a more lively and transporting Worship. But when we who are Christians sing the same Lines, we express nothing but the Character, the Concerns, and the Religion of the Jewish King, while our own Circumstances, and our own Religion (which are so widely different from his) have little to do in the Sacred Song; and our Affections want fomething of Property or Interest in the Words, to awaken them at first, and to keep them lively.

If this Attempt of mine, thro' the divine Bleffing, become so happy as to remove this great Inconvenience, and to introduce warm Devotion into this Part of Divine Worship, I shall esteem it an honourable Service done to the Church of Christ.

'T is necessary therefore that I should here inform my Readers at large, what the Title-Page expresses in a shorter way; and assure them, that they are not to expect in this Book an exact Translation of the Psalms of David: for if I had not conceiv'd a different Design from all that have gone before me in this Work, I had never attempted a Service so full of Labour, tho' I must confess it has not wanted its Pleasure too.

In order to give a plain Account of my prefent Undertaking, I shall first represent the Methods that my Predecessors have followed in their their Versions; in the next place, I hope to make it evident, that those Methods can never attain the noblest and highest Ends of Christian Psalmody; and then describe the Course that I have taken, different from them all, together with some brief Hints of the Reasons that induced me to it.

FIRST, I will represent the Methods that my Predecessors have followed. I have seen above twenty Versions of the Psalter, by Persons of richer and meaner Talents; and how various foever their Professions and their Prefaces areyet in the Performance they all feem to aim at this one Point, (viz.) to make the Hebrew Pfalmist only speak English, and keep all his own Charactersstill. Wheresoever the Psalm introduces him as a Soldier or a Prophet, as a Shepherd or a great Musician, as a King on the Throne, or as a Fugitive in the Wilderness, the Translators ever represent him in the same Circumstances. Some of them lead an Assembly of common Christians to worship God, as near as possible, in those very words; and they generally agree also to perform and repeat that Worship in the antient Fewish Forms, wherever the Pfalmist uses them.

THERE are feveral Pfalms indeed, which have scarce any thing in them personal or peculiar to David, or the Jews; such as Pfal. i. xix. xxv. xxxvii. lxvii. c. &c. and these, if translated into the plain National Language, are very proper Materials for Psalmody in all Times and Places; but there are but a few of this kind, in comparison of the great Number which have something of Personal Concerns, Prophetical Darknesses, Hebraisms, or Jewish Affairs mingled with them.

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I CONFESS, Mr. Milbourn and Mr. Darby, (tho' in very different Verse,) have now and then given an Evangelic Turn to the Hebrew Sense; and Dr. Patrick hath gone much beyond them in this respect, that he hath made use of the present Language of Christians in several Pfalms, and left out many of the Judaisms. This is the Thing that hath introduced him into the Favour of so many religious Assemblies; even those very Persons that have an Aversion to fing any thing in Worship but David's Psalms, have been led infensibly to fall in with Dr. Patrick's Performance, by a Relish of pious Pleasure; never confidering that his Work is by no means a just Translation, but a Paraphrase: and there are scarce any that have departed farther from the inspired Words of Scripture than he hath often done, in order to fuit his Thoughts to the State and Worship of Christianity. This I esteem his peculiar Excellency in those Psalms wherein he has practifed it: This I have made my chief Care and Bufiness in every Psalm, and have attempted at least to exceed him in this as well as in the Art of Verse, and yet I have often kept nearer to the Text.

But, after all, this good Man hath suffered himself so far to be carried away by Custom, as to make all the other personal Characters and Circumstances of David appear strong and plain, except that of a Jew; and many of them he has represented in stronger and plainer Terms than the Original. This will appear to any one that compares these following Texts in Dr. Patrick with the Bible, (viz.) Psal.iv. 2. and ix. 4, 5. and xviii. 43. and li. 4. and lx. 6, 7. and ci. 1. and cxlii. 6. and cxliii. 3. and several others: So that 'tis hard to find,

find, even in his Version, six or eight Stanza's together in any Psalm (that has personal or national Affairs in it) so fit to be assumed by a vulgar Christian, or so proper to be sung by a whole Congregation. This renders the due Performance of Psalmody every where difficult to him that appoints the Verses: But 'tis extremely troublefome in those Assemblies where the Psalm is sung without reading it Line by Line, which yet is, beyond all Exception, the truest and the best Method: for in this way of finging there can be no Omission of a Verse, tho' it be never so improper; but the whole Church must run down to the next Division of the Psalm, and sing all that comes next to their Lips, till the Clerk puts them to filence. Or, to remedy this Inconvenience, if a wife Man leads the Song, he dwells always upon four or five and twenty Pieces of some select Pfalms, tho' the whole hundred and fifty lie before him; and he isforced to run that narrow Round still, for want of larger Provision fuited to our present Circumstances.

IMIGHT here also remark to what a hard Shift the Minister is put to find proper Hymns at the Celebration of the Lord's Supper, where the People will fing nothing but out of David's Pfalm-Book: How perpetually do they repeat fome part of the xxiiid or the cxviiith Pfalm? And confine all the glorious Joy and Melody of that Ordinance to a few obscure Lines, because the Translators have not indulg'd an Evangelical Turn to the Words of David; no not in those very Places where the Fewish Psalmist seems to mean the Gospel; but as excellent a Poet as he was, he was not able to speak it plain, by reason of the Infancy of that Dispensation, and longs for the Aid of a Christian Writer. Tho', to speak A 4

my own Sense freely, I do not think David ever wrote a Psalm of sufficient Glory and Sweetness, to represent the Blessings of this holy Institution of Christ, even the it were explained by a copious Commentator; therefore 'tis my Opinion, that other Spiritual Songs should sometimes be used to render Christian Psalmody compleat. But this is not my present Business, and I have written on this Subject elsewhere.

To proceed to the Second Part of my Preface, which is to shew how insufficient a strict Translation of the Psalms is to attain the design'd End.

THERE are several Songs of this Royal Author, that seem improper for any Person besides himself; so that I cannot believe that the Whole Book of Psalms (even in the Original) was appointed by God for the ordinary and constant Worship of the Jewish Sanctuary or the Synagogues, tho' several of them might be oftensing; much less are they all proper for a Christian Church: Yetthe way of a close Translation of this whole Book of Hebrew Psalms, for English and Christian Psalmody, has generally obtain'd among us.

So ME pretend, 'tis but a just Respect for the Holy Scriptures; for they have imbib'd a sond Opinion from their very Childhood, that nothing is to be sung at Church but the inspir'd Writings, how different soever the Sense is from our present State. But this Opinion has been taken upon Trust, by the most part of its Advocates, and borrow'd chiefly from Education, Custom, and the Authority of others; which, if duly examin'd, will appear to have been built upon too slight and feeble Foundations; the Weakness

Weakness of it I shall shew more at large in another place: but it appears of itself more eminently inconsistent in those Persons that scruple to address God in Prose in any precompos'd Forms whatsoever; and they give this Reason, because they cannot be fitted to all our present Occasions; and yet in Verse they confine their Addresses to such Forms as were fitted chiefly for Jewish Worshippers, and for the special Occasions of David the King.

OTHERS maintain that a strict and scrupulous Confinement to the Sense of the Original is necessary to do Justice to the Royal Author; but, in my Judgment, the Royal Author is most honour'd when he is made most intelligible; and when his admirable Composures are copy'd in fuch Language, as gives Light and Joy to the Saints that live two thousand Years after him: whereas fuch a mere Translation of all his Verse into English, to be sung in our Worship, seems to darken our Religion, by running back again to Judaism, it damps our Delight, and almost forbids the Christian Worshipper to pursue the Song. How can we assume to our felves all his Words in our personal or publick Addresses to God, when our Condition of Life, our Time, Place, and Religion are so vastly different from those of David ?

I GRANT 'tis necessary and proper, that in translating every Part of Scripture for our Reading or Hearing, the Sense of the Original should be exactly and faithfully represented; for there we learn what God says to us in his Word. But in Singing, for the most part, the Case is alter'd: For as the greatest Number of the Psalms are devotional, and there the Psalmists express A 5

their own personal or national Concerns; so we are taught, by their Example, what is the chief Defign of Psalmody, (viz.) that we should represent our own Sense of things in Singing, and address ourselves to God, expressing our own Case; therefore the Words should be so far adapted to the general State of the Worshippers, as that we might feldom fing those Expressions in which we have no Concern: Or at least our Translators of the Psalms should observe this Rule, that when the peculiar Circumstances of antient Saints are form'd into a Song, for our present and publick Use, they should be related, rather in an historical manner; and not retain the personal Pronouns I and We, where the Transactions cannot belong to any of us, nor be apply'd to our Persons, Churches, or Nation.

Moses, Deborah, and the Princes of Israel; David, Asaph, and Habakkuk, and all the Saints under the Fewish State, fung their own Joys and Victories, their own Hopes, and Fears, and Deliverances, as I hinted before; and why must we, under the Gospel, sing nothing else but the Joys, Hopes, and Fears of Asaph and David? Why must Christians be forbid all other Melody, but what arises from the Victories and Deliverances of the Fews? David would have thought it very hard to have been confin'd to the words of Moses, and sung nothing else, on all his Rejoicing-Days, but the drowning of Pharaoh in the Fifteenth of Exodus. He might have suppos'd it a little unreasonable, when he had peculiar Occafions of mournful Musick, if he had been forced to keep close to Moses's Prayer in the Ninetieth Pfalm, and always fung over the Shortness of buman Life, especially if he were not permitted the Liberty of a Paraphrase: and yet the special ConConcerns of David and Moses were much more a-kin to each other, than ours are to either of them; and they were both of the same Religion, but ours is very different.

IT is true, that David has left us a richer Variety of holy Songs, than all that went before him; but, rich as it is, 'tis still far short of the glorious Things that we Christians have to sing before the Lord. We, and our Churches, have our own special Affairs as well as they: Now if by a little Turn of their Words, or by the Change of a short Sentence, we may express our own Meditations, Joys, and Defires in the Verse of those antient Psalmists, why should we be forbid this sweet Privilege? Why should we under the Christian Dispensation be tied up to Forms more than the Fews themselves were, and such as are much more improper for our Age and State too? Let us remember that the very Power of Singing was given to human Nature chiefly for this purpose, that our own warmest Affections of Soul might break out into natural or divine Melody, and that the Tongue of the Worshipper might express his own Heart.

I Confess'tis not unlawful, nor abfurd for a Person of Knowledge and Skill in divine things, to sing any part of the Jewish Plalm-Book, and consider it merely as the Word of God; from which, by wise Meditation, he may draw some pious Inferences for his own Use: for Infruction is allow'd to be one End of Psalmody. But where the words are obscure Hebraiss, or where the Poet personates a Jew, a Soldier, or a King, speaking to himself, or to God, this Mode of Instruction in a Song seems not so natural or easy even to the most skilful Christian, and 'tis almost

almost impracticable to the greatest Part of Mankind: And both the Wise and the Weak must confess this, that it does by no means raise their own Devotion so well, as if they were speaking in their own Persons, and expressing their own Sense: Besides that the weaker Christian is ready to chime in with the Words he sings, and use them as his own, tho' they are never so foreign to his purpose.

Now tho' it cannot be, that a large Book of lively Devotions should be so framed, as to have every Line perfectly suited to all the Circumstances of every Worshipper; but, after the Writer's utmost Care, there will still be room for Christian Wisdom to exercise the Thoughts aright in Singing, when the Words seem improper to our particular Case: yet, as far as possible, every Difficulty of this kind should be remov'd, and such Sentences should by no means be chosen, which can scarce be us'd, in their proper Sense, by any that are present.

I Could never persuade myself, that the best way to raise a devout Frame in plain Christians, was to bring a King, or a Captain, into their Churches, and let him lead and dictate the Worship in his own Style of Royalty, or in the Language of a Field of Battle. Does every menial Servant in the Assembly know how to use these Words devously? (viz.) When I receive the Congregation, I will judge uprightly; Psal. lxxv. 2. A Bow of Steel is broken by mine Arms.—As soon as they hear of me, they shall obey me; Psal. xviii. 34,44. Would I encourage a Parish-Clerk to stand up in the midst of a Country-Church, and bid all the People join with his Words, and say, I will praise thee upon a Psaltery; or,

or, I will open my dark Saying upon the Harp: when even our Cathedrals fing only to the Sound of an Organ, most of the meaner Churches can have no Musick but the Voice, and others will have none besides? Why then must all who will sing a Psalm at Church, use such words, as if they were to play upon Harp and Psaltery, when Thousands never saw such an Instrument, and know nothing of the Art?

You will tell me, perhaps, that when you take these Expressions upon your Lips, you mean only, That you will worship God according to his Appointment now, even as David worlhipped him in his Day, according to God's Appointment then. But why will ye confine your felves to speak one thing, and mean another? Why must we be bound up to fuch Words, as can never be address'd to God in their own Sense? And since the Heart of a Christian cannot join herein with his Lips, why may not his Lips be led to speak. his Heart? Experience itself has often shewn, that it interrupts the holy Melody, and spoils the Devotion of many a fincere Good Man or Woman, when, in the midst of the Song, some Speeches of David have been almost impos'd upon their Tongues, where he relates his own Troubles, his Banishment, or peculiar Deliverances; where he speaks like a Fewish Prince, a Musician, or a Prophet; or where the Sense is so obscure, that it cannot be understood without a learned Commentator.

HERE I may with Courage address myself to the Heart and Conscience of many pious and observing Christians, and ask them, Whether they have not found a most divine Pleasure in Singing, when the Words of the Psalm have happily

happily express'd their Frame of Soul? Have you not felt a new Joy spring within you, when you could speak your own Desires and Hopes, your own Faith, Love, and Zeal in the Language of the Holy Psalmist? Have not your Spirits taken wing, and mounted up near to God and Glory, with the Song of David on your Tongue? But on a fudden the Clerk has propos'd the next Line to your Lips, with dark Sayings and Prophecies, with Burnt-Offerings or Hyssop, with New-Moons, and Trumpets, and Timbrels in it, with Confession of Sins which you never committed, with Complaints of Sorrows fuch as you never felt, curfing such Enemies as you never had, giving Thanks for fuch Victories as you never obtain'd, or leading you to speak, in your own Persons, of Things, Places, and Actions, that you never knew. And how have all your Souls been discompos'd at once, and the Strings of Harmony all untuned! You could not proceed in the Song with your Hearts, and your Lips have funk their Joy, and faultered in the Tune; you have been baulked and ashamed, and knew not whether it were best to be filent, or to follow on with the Clerk and the Multitude, and fing with cold Devotion, and perhaps in Darkness too, without Thought or Meaning.

LET it be reply'd here, That to prevent this Inconvenience, such Psalms or Sentences may be always omitted by him that leads the Song, or may have a more useful Turn given in the Mind of those that sing. But I answer, Since such Psalms or Sentences are not to be sung, they may be as well omitted by the Translator, or may have a more useful Turn given in the Verse, than it is possible for all the Singers to give on a sudden in their Minds. And this is all that I contend for.

I Come therefore to the Third Thing I propofed, and that is to explain my own Design, which in short is this; (viz.) To accommodate the Book of Pfalms to Christian Worship. And in order to this, 'tisnecessary to divest David and Asaph, &c. of every other Character but that of a Psalmist and a Saint, and to make them always speak the common Sense of a Christian.

ATTEMPTING the Work, with this View, I have entirely omitted fome whole Pfalms, and large Pieces of many others; and have chosen, out of all of them, such Parts only, as might easily and naturally be accommodated to the various Occasions of the Christian Life, or at least might afford us some beautiful Allusion to Christian Affairs. These I have copy'd and explain'd in the general Style of the Gospel; nor have I consin'd my Expressions to any particular Party or Opinion; that in Words, prepar'd for publick Worship, and for the Lips of Multitudes, there might not be a Syllable offensive to sincere Christians, whose Judgments may differ in the lesser Matters of Religion.

WHERE the Pfalmist uses sharp Invectives against his personal Enemies, I have endeavour'd to turn the edge of them against our spiritual Adversaries, Sin, Satan, and Temptation. Where the Flights of his Faith and Love are sublime, I have often sunk the Expressions within the reach of an ordinary Christian: Where the Words imply some peculiar Wants or Distresses, Joys or Blessing, I have used Words of greater Latitude and Comprehension, suited to the general Circumstances of Men.

WHERE the Original runs in the Form of Prophecy concerning Christ and his Salvation, I have given an Historical Turn to the Sense: There is no necessity that we should always sing in the obfcure and doubtful Style of prediction, when the Things foretold are brought into open Light by a full Accomplishment. Where the Writers of the New Testament have cited or alluded to any part of the Pfalms, I have often indulged the Liberty of Paraphrase, according to the words of Christ, or his Apostles. And surely this may be esteem'd the Word of God still, tho' borrowed from several Parts of the Holy Scripture. Where the Psalmist describes Religion by the Fear of God, I have often join'd Faith and Love to it: Where he speaks of the Pardon of Sin, thro' the Mercies of God, I have added the Blood or Merits of a Saviour: Where he talks of facrificing Goats or Bullocks, I rather chuse to mention the Sacrifice of Christ, the Lamb of God: When he attends the Ark with Shouting into Zion, I fing the Ascension of my Saviour into Heaven, or his Presence in his Church on Earth; where he promises abundance of Wealth, Honour, and long Life, I have changed some of these Typical Bleffings for Grace, Glory, and Life Eternal, which are brought to Light by the Gospel, and promis'd in the New Testament: And I am fully satisfy'd, that more Honour is done to our Blessed Saviour, by speaking his Name, his Graces, and Actions, in his own Language, according to the brighter Discoveries he hath now made, than by going back again to the Fewilb Forms of Worship, and the Language of Types and Figures

ALL Men will confess this is just and necessary in Preaching and Praying; and I cannot find a Reason why we should not sing Praises also in a manner manner agreeable to the present and more glorious Dispensation. No Man can be persuaded, that to read a Sermon of the Royal Preacher out of the Book of *Ecclesiastes*, or a Prayer out of *Ezra* or *Daniel*, is so edifying to a Christian Church, (tho' they were inspir'd) as a well-compos'd Prayer or Sermon deliver'd in the usual Language of the Gospel of *Christ*. And why should the very Words of the Sweet-Singer of Israel be esteem'd so necessary to Christian Psalmody, and the Fewish Style so much preferable to the Evangelical, in our religious Songs of Praise?

Now fince it appears so plain, that the Hebrew Pfalter is very improper to be the precise Matter and Style of our Songs in a Christian Church; and since there is very good Reason to believe that it is left us, not only as a most valuable Part of the Word of God, for our Faith and Practice, but as an admirable and divine Pattern of spiritual Songs and Hymns under the Gospel; I have chosen rather to imitate than to translate; and thus to compose a Psalm-Book for Christians after the manner of the Fewish Psalter.

IF I could be persuaded, that nothing ought to be sung in Worship, but what was of immediate Inspiration from God, surely I would recommend Anthems only; (viz.) the Psalms themselves, as we read them in the Bible, set to Musick as they are sung by Choristers in our Cathedral Churches: For these are nearest to the Words of Inspiration; and we must depart far from those Words, if we turn them into Rhyme and Metre of any fort. And upon the foot of this Argument, even The Scotch Version, which has been so much commended for its Approach to the Original, would be unlawful, as well as others.

But

Bur fince I believe that any Divine Sentence, or Christian Verse, agreeable to Scripture, may-be fung, tho'it be compos'd by Men uninspir'd; I have not been so curious and exact in striving every where to express the antient Sense and Meaning of David; but have rather express'd myself, as I may suppose David would have done, had he lived in the Days of Christianity. And by this means, perhaps, I have fometimes hit upon the true Intent of the Spirit of God in those Verses, farther and clearer than David himself could ever discover, as St. Peter encourages me to hope, I Pet. i. 11, 12. where he acknowledges that the antient Prophets who foretold of the Grace that should come to us, were in some meafure ignorant of this great Salvation; for tho' they testify'd of the Sufferings of Christ and his Glory, yet they were forced to fearch and enquire after the meaning of what they spake or wrote. In feveral other Places, I hope my Reader will find a natural Exposition of many a dark and doubtful Text, and fome new Beauties and Connexions of Thought discover'd in the Fewish Poet, tho' not in the Language of a Few. In all Places I have kept my grand Design in view, and that is, to teach my Author to speak like a Christian. For why should I now address God my Saviour in a Song, with Burnt-Sacrifices of Fatlings, and with the Incense of Rams? Why should I pray to be sprinkled with Hyssop, or recur to the Blood of Bullocks and Goats? Why should I bind my Sacrifice with Cords to the Horns of an Altar, or fing the Praises of God to high-founding Cymbals, when the Gospel has shewn me a nobler Atonement for Sin, and appointed a purer and more spiritual Worship? Why must I join with David, in his Legal or Prophetick Language, to curse my Enemies, when my Saviour, in his Sermons, has taught me to love and bles (them? Why may not a Christian omit all those Passages of the Fewish Psalmist, that tend to fill the Mind with overwhelming Sorrows, despairing Thoughts, or bitter personal Resentments, none of which are well fuited to the Spirit of Christianity, which is a Dispensation of Hope, and Joy, and Love? What need is there that should wrap up the shining Honours of my Redeemer in the dark and shadowy Language of a Religion, that is now for ever abolished; especially when Christians are so vehemently warned, in the Epistles of St. Paul, against a Judaizing Spirit, in their Worship as well as Doctrine? And what Fault can there be in enlarging'a little on the more useful Subjects in the Style of the Gospel, where the Psalm gives any Occasion, since the whole Religion of the Fews is censur'd often in the New Testament as a defective and imperfect Thing?

Tho' I have aimed to provide for a Variety of Affairs in the Christian Life, by the different Metres, Paraphrases, and Divisions of the Psalms, (of which I shall speak particularly;) yet, after all, there are a great many Circumstances that attend Common Christians, which cannot be agreeably express'd by any Paraphraseon the words of David; and for these I have endeavoured to provide in my Book of Hymns, that Christians might have something to sing in Divine Worship, answerable to most, or all their Occasions. In the Preface to that Book, I have shewn the Insufficiency of the common Versions of the Psalms, and given further Reasons for my present Attempt.

I Am not so vain as to expect, that the few thort Hints I have mentioned in that *Preface*, or in this, should be sufficient to justify my Performances

formances in the Judgment of all Men, nor to convince and fatisfy those who have long maintained different Sentiments. All the Favour therefore that I desire of my Readers, is this, that they would not cenfure this Work till they have read my Discourse of Psalmody, which I hope will shortly be publish'd; but let them read it with ferious Attention, and bring with them a generous and fincere Soul, ready to be convinced and to receive Truth wherefoever it can be found. In that Treatife I have given a large and particular Account how the Pfalms of Jewih Composure ought to be translated for Christian Wor-Thip, and justify'd the Rules I lay down by such Reasons, as seem to carry in them most plentiful Evidence, and a fair Conviction.

IF I might presume so much, I would intreat them also to forget their younger Prejudices for a Season, so far as to make a few Experiments of these Songs; and try whether they are not suited, thro' Divine Grace, to kindle in them a Fire of Zeal and Love, and to exalt the willing Soul to an Evangelic Temper of Joy and Praise. if they shall find, by sweet Experience, any devout Affections rais'd, and a holy Frame of Mind awakened within them by these Attempts of Christian Psalmistry; I persuade myself, that I shall receive their Thanks, and be affifted by their Prayers towards the Recovery of my Health, and my publick Labours in the Church of Christ. Whatfoever Sentiments they had formerly entertain'd, yet furely they will not fuffer their old and doubtful Opinions to prevail against their own inward Sensations of Piety and Religious Joy.

Before I conclude, I must add a few Things concerning my Division of the Psalms, and my Manner of Versisying.

# Of the Division of the Psalms.

In many of these sacred Songs, it is evident, that the Pfalmist had several distinct Cases in view at the same time: As Psalm lxv. the first four or five Verses describe the Temple-Worship of Prayer and Praise; the following Verses represent the Providence of God in the Seasons of the Year. So in Psalm lxviii. the first six Verses declare the Majesty and Mercy of God, and from the 7th Verse to the 16th, Israelis brought from Egypt, to fix Divine Worship at Ferusalem. The 17th and 18th are a Prophecy of the Ascension of Christ. Verse 24, &c. describes a Religious Procession, &c. The like may be observ'd in many other Psalms, especially such as represent some complicated Sorrows, or Joys of the Pfalmist. Now it is not to be supposed that Christians should have all the same distinct Occasions of Meditation, Complaint or Praise, much less all at the same time to be mentioned before God; therefore I have divided many Pfalms into feveral Parts, and dispos'd them into distinct Hymns on those various Subjects, that may be proper Matter for Christian Psalmody.

BESIDES, that exceffive long Tone of Voice, that stretches out every Syllable in our publick Singing, allows us neither Time nor Spirits to sing above six or eight Stanza's at once, and sometimes we make use of but three or sour: Therefore I have reduced almost all the Work into Hymns of such a Length, as may suit the usual Custom of the Churches; that they may not sing broken Fragments of Sense, as is too often done, and spoil the Beauty of this Worship;

fhip; but may finish a whole Song and Subject at once.

For this end I have been forced to transpose, or omit, some of the Verses; and by this means (some will object) that I have left out some useful and significant Lines. Perhaps so: But if I had not, the Clerk would have left them out, to save the Time for other Parts of Worship; and I desire but the same Liberty which he has to chuse which Verses shall be sung. Yet I think it will be seldom found that I have omitted any useful Psalm, or Verse, whose Sense is not abundantly repeated in other Parts of the Book; and what I have left out in one Metre, I have often inserted in another.

WHEN the Occasion or Subject are much the same throughout a long Psalm, I have either abridged the Verses, or divided the Psalm by Pauses, after the French manner, (where the Sense would admit an Interruption) that the Worship may not be tiresome.

# Of the Verse.

I RESIGN to Sir John Denham the Honour of the best Poet, if he had given his Genius but a just Liberty; yet his Work will ever shine brightest among those that have confined themselves to a mere Translation. But that close Confinement has often forbid the Freedom and Glory of Verse, and, by cramping his Sense, has render'd it sometimes too obscure for a plain Reader and the publick Worship, even tho' we liv'd in the Days of David and Judaism. These

Inconveniences he himself suspects, and fears in the Preface.

I AM content to yield to Mr. Milbourne the Preference of his Poefy in feveral Parts of his Pfalms, and to Mr. Tate and Dr. Brady in fome of theirs; but in those very Places their Turns of Thought and Language are too much raised above a vulgar Audience, and fit only for Persons of an higher Education.

I HAVE not refused, in some sew Psalms, to borrow a single Line or two from these three Authors; yet I have taken the most freedom of that sort with Dr. Patrick, for his Style best agrees with my Design, tho' his Verse be generally of a lower Strain. But where I have used three or sour Lines together of any Author, I have acknowledged it in the Notes.

In some of the more elevated Psalms, I have given a little Indulgence to my Genius; and if it should appear that I have aimed at the Sublime, yet I have generally kept within the reach of an unlearned Reader. I never thought the Art of sublime Writing consisted in slying out of sight; nor am I of the mind of the Italian, who said, Obscurity begets Greatness. I have always avoided the Language of the Poets, where it did not suit the Language of the Gospel.

In many of these Composures, I have just permitted my Verse to rise above a flat and indolent Style; yet I hope it is every where supported above the just Contempt of the Criticks: tho' I am sensible that I have often subdued it below their Esteem; because I would neither indulge any bold Metaphors, nor admit of hard Words.

Words, nor tempt an ignorant Worshipper to fing without his Understanding.

Tho' I have attempted to imitate the facred Beauties of my Author, in some of the sprightly Psalms, such as Psal. 45, 46, 49, 65, 72, 90, 91, 104, 114, 115, 139, &s. yet if my youthful Readers complain, that they expected to find here more elegant and beautiful Descriptions with which the facred Original abounds, let them consider that some of those Pieces of descriptive Poesy, are the flowery Elegancies peculiar to Eastern Nations and antique Ages, and are much too large also to be brought into such short Christian Sonnets as are used in our present Worship; almost all those Psalms I have contracted and fitted to more spiritual Devotion, as Psal. 18, 68, 73, 78, 105, 106, 109, &c.

# Of the Metre and Rhyme.

I HAVE formed my Verse in the three most usual Metres to which our Psalm-Tunes are fitted, (viz) The Common Metre, the Metre of the old 25th Pfalm, which I call Short Metre, and that of the old 100th Pfalm, which I call Long Metre. Besides these, I have done some sew Psalms in Stanza's of fix, eight, or twelve Lines, to the best of the old Tunes. Many of them I have also cast into two or three Metres, not by leaving out or adding two Syllables in a Line, whereby others have cramped or stretched their Verse to the Destruction of all Poefy; but I have made an intire new Song, and oftentimes, in the different Metres, I have indulged those different Senses, in which Commentators have explained the inspired Author: And if in one Metre I have given

given the Loose to a Paraphrase, I have confined myself to my Text in the other.

IF I am charged by the Criticks for repeating the same Rhymes too often, let them confider, that the words, which continually recur in Divine Poefy, admit exceeding few Rhymes to them fit for facred Use; these are God, World, Flesh, Soul, Life, Death, Faith, Hope, Heaven, Earth, &c. which I think will make sufficient Apology; especially since I have coupled all my Lines by Rhymes, much more than either Mr. Tate or Dr. Patrick have done, which is certainly most musical and agreeable to the Ear, where Rhyme is used at all.

I Must confess I have never yet seen any Version, or Paraphrase of the Psalms, in their own Jewish Sense, so perfect as to discourage all further Attempts. But whoever undertakes the noble Work, let him bring with him a Soul devoted to Piety, an exalted Genius, and withal a studious Application. For David's Harp abhors a prophane Finger, and disdains to answer to an unskilful or a careless Touch. A meaner Pen may imitate at a distance, but a compleat Translation, or a just Paraphrase, demands a rich Treasury of Diction, and exalted Fancy, a quick Taste of devout Passion, together with Judgment strict and severe to retrench every luxuriant Line, and to maintain a religious Sovereignty over the whole Work. Thus the Psalmist of Israel might arise in Great Britain in all his Hebrew Glory, and entertain the more knowing and polite Christians of our Age. But still I am bold to maintain the great Principle on which my present Work is sounded; and that is, That if the brightest Genius on Earth, or an Angel Angel from Heaven, should translate *David*, and keep close to the Sense and Style of the inspired Author, we should only obtain thereby a bright or heavenly Copy of the *Devotions of the fewish King*; but it could never make the fittest *Psalm-Book for a Christian People*.

I T was not my Defign to exalt myself to the Rank and Glory of Poets; but I was ambitious to be a Servant to the Churches, and a Helper to the lov of the meanest Christian. Tho' there are many gone before me, who have taught the Hebrew Pfalmist to speak English, yet I think I may affume this Pleasure of being the First who hath brought down the Royal Author into the common Affairs of the Christian Life, and led the Pfalmist of Israel into the Church of Christ, without any thing of a Jew about him. And whenfoever there shall appear any Paraphrase of the Book of Psalms, that retains more of the Sayour of David's Piety, difcovers more of the Style and Spirit of the Gospel, with a superior Dignity of Verse, and yet the Lines as easy and flowing, and the Sense and Language as level to the lowest Capacity, I shall congratulate the World, and consent to fay, Let this Attempt of mine be buried in Silence.

'TILL such a Work arise, I must attend these Evangelic Songs (which have been the Labour of so many Years) with a devout Wish.

May that God, who has favoured me with Life and Capacity to finish this Work for the Service of his Churches, after so many Years of tiresome Sickness and Confinement, accept this humble Offering from a thankful Heart. May the Lord, who dwelt of old amidst the Praises of Israel, encourage and bless this Essay, to assist Christians in the Work of Praise! And may his Churches exalt him here on Earth in the Language of his Gospel and his Grace, till they shall be called up to Heaven and the noble Society above! There David and Asaph have changed their antient Stile, and the Song of Moses and of the Lamb are one: There the Jews join with the Nations, to exalt their God and Redeemer in the Language of Angels, and in the Strains of compleat Glory. Amen.

# HANGEN TANKAN TANKAN TAN

#### Advertisement to the READERS.

HE chief Design of this Work was to improve Psaltmody, or Religious Singing, and to encourage the frequent Practice of it in public Assemblies and private Families with more Honour and Delight; yet the Author hopes the reading of it may also entertain the Parlour and the Closet with devout Pleater

the Author hopes the reading of it may also entertain the Parlour and the Closet with devout Pleasure and holy Meditations. Therefore he would request his Readers, at proper Seasons, to peruse it thro, and among 3,40 sacred Hymns they may find out several that suit their own Case and Temper, or the Circumstances of their Families and Friends; they may teach their Children such as are proper for their Age, and by treasuring them in their Memory, they may be furnished for pious Retirement, or may entertain their Friends with holy Melody.

#### Of chusing or finding the Psalm.

THE Perusal of the whole Book will acquaint every Reader with the Author's Method, and by

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confulting the Index, or Table of Contents at the end, he may find Hymns very proper for many Occasions of the Christian Life and Worship, tho no Copy of David's Pfalter can provide for all.

OR if he remember the first Line of any Psalm, the Table of the first Lines will direct where to find it.

OR if any shall think it best to sing all the Psalms in order in Churches or Families, it may be done with Prosit; provided those Psalms be omitted, that refer to special Occurrences of Nations, Churches, or single Christians.

### Of Naming the Pfalms.

LET the Number of the Psalm be named distinctly, together with the particular Metre, and particular Part of it: As for Instance; Let us sing the 33d Psalm, 2d Part, Common Metre; or, Let us sing the 91st Psalm, 1st Part, beginning at the Pause, or ending at the Pause; or, Let us sing the 84th Psalm as the 148th Psalm, &c. And then read over the first Stanza before you begin to sing, that the People may find it in their Books, whether you sing with or without reading Line by Line.

### Of Dividing the Pfalm.

It the Psalm be too long for the Time or Custom of Singing, there are Pauses in many of 'em at which you may properly rest: Or you may leave out those Verses which are included in Crotchets [] without disturbing the Sense: Or in some Places you may begin to sing at a Pause.

Do not always confine your selves to six Stanza's, but sing seven or eight, rather than confound the Sense and abuse the Psalm in solemn Worship.

## Of the Manner of Singing.

IT were to be wish'd that all Congregations and private Families would sing as they do in foreign Protestant Countries, without reading Line by Line. Tho the Author has done what he could to make the Sense compleat in every Line or two, yet many Inconveniences will always attend this unhappy Manner of Singing; but where it cannot be alter'd, these two things may give some Relief.

First, Let as many as can do it bring Psalm-Books with them, and look on the Words while they sing, so far as to make the Sense compleat.

Secondly, Let the Clerk read the whole Psalm over aloud before he begins to parcel out the Lines, that the People may have some Notion of what they sing; and not be forced to drag on heavily thro' eight tedious Syllables without any Meaning, till the next Line come to give the Sense of them.

It were to be wish'd also, that we might not dwell so long upon every single Note, and produce the Syllables to such a tiresome Extent with a constant Uniformity of Time; which disgraces the Musick, and puts the Congregation quite out of Breath in singing five or six Stanza's: whereas if the Method of Singing were but reform'd to a greater Speed in Pronunciation, we might often enjoy the Pleasure of a longer Psalm with less Expence of Time and Breath; and our Psalmody would be more agreeable to that

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of the antient Churches, more intelligible to others, and more delightful to ourselves.

The various Measures of the Verse are fitted to the Tunes of the Old PSALM-BOOK.

To the Common Tunes fing all entitled Common Metre.

To the Tunes of the 100th Pfalm fing all entitled Long Metre.

To the Tune of the 25th Pfalm fing Short Metre.

To the 50th Pfalm sing one Metre of the 50th, 93d.

To the 112th or 127th Pfalm sing one Metre of the

104th and 148th.

To the 113th Pfalm fing one Metre of the 19th, 33d, 58th, 89th, last Part, 96th, 112th, 113th.

To the 122d Pfalm fing one of the Metres of the 93d, 122d, and 133d.

To the 148th Pfalm fing one Metre of the 84th, 121st, 136th, and 148th.

To a New Tune sing one Metre of the 50th, and

Dec. 1st, 1718.





THE

# PSALMS of DAVID

Imitated

In the LANGUAGE of the

New Testament.

MARKAR KARAKAR KARKAR KARKAR

PSALM I. Common Metre.

The Way and End of the Righteous and the Wicked.

I.

B LEST is the Man who shuns the Place Where Sinners love to meet; Who fears to tread their wicked Ways, And hates the Scoffer's Seat.

II.

But in the Statutes of the Lord, Has plac'd his chief Delight;

34

By

By Day he reads or hears the Word, And meditates by Night.

[He like a Plant of generous Kind By living Waters set,

Safe from the Storms and blasting Wind,

Enjoys a peaceful State.]

IV.

Green as the Leaf, and ever fair Shall his Profession shine:

While Fruits of Holiness appear Like Clusters on the Vine.

Not fo the Impious and Unjust; What vain Designs they form!

Their Hopes are blown away like Dust, Or Chast before the Storm.

VI.

Sinners in Judgment shall not stand
Amongst the Sons of Grace,
When Christ the Judge at his Right-hand
Appoints his Saints a Place.

His Eye beholds the Path they tread, His Heart approves it well; But crooked Ways of Sinners lead Down to the Gates of Hell.

In this Work I have often borrowed a Line or two from the New Testament; that the excellent and inspired Composures of the Jewish Psalmist may be brighten'd by the clearer Discoveries of the Gospel.

Stanza 6. He shall set the Sheep at the Right-Hand, &c.

Matt. 25. 33.

## PSALM I. Short Metre.

The Saint Happy, the Sinner Miserable.

THE Man is ever bleft
Who shuns the Sinner's Ways,
Among their Counsels never stands,
Nor takes the Scorner's Place.

But makes the Law of God His Study and Delight, Amidst the Labours of the Day,

And Watches of the Night.

He Like a Tree shall thrive,
With Waters near the Root:
Fresh as the Leaf his Name shall live,
His Works are heav'nly Fruit.

Not fo th' ungodly Race, They no fuch Bleffings find: Their Hopes shall slee like empty Chass Before the driving Wind.

How will they bear to stand
Before that Judgment-Seat,
Where all the Saints at Christ's Right-hand
In full Assembly meet?

He knows, and he approves
The Way the Righteous go;
But Sinners and their Works shall meet
A dreadful Overthrow.

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PSALM

## PSALM I. Long Metre.

The Difference between the Righteous and the Wicked.

I.

Shunthe broad Way that Sinners go, Who hates the Place where Atheists meet, And fears to talk as Scoffers do.

He loves t'employ his Morning-Light Amongst the Statutes of the Lord; And spends the wakeful Hours of Night, With Pleasure pond'ring o'er the Word.

He, like a Plant by gentle Streams, Shall flourish in immortal Green; And Heav'n will shine with kindest Beams On ev'ry Work his Hands begin.

But Sinners find their Counsels crost; As Chast before the Tempest slies, So shall their Hopes be blown and lost, When the last Trumper shakes the Skies.

In vain the Rebel feeks to stand In Judgment with the pious Race; The dreadful Judge with stern Command Divides him to a different Place.

" Strait is the Way my Saints have trod,

"I bleft the Path, and drew it plain;
"But you would chuse the crooked Road,
"And down it leads to and less Pain

And down it leads to endless Pain.

Stan. 1. line 2. & St. 6. 1. 4. Broad is the Way that leads to Destruction, Matt. 7. 13, 14.
St. 4. 1. 4. At the last Trump, &c. 1 Cor. 15, 52.

PSALM II. Short Metre.

Translated according to the Divine Pattern, Acts 4. 24, &c.

Christ Dying, Rising, Interceding, and Reigning.

I.

A KE R and Sovereign Lord
Of Heaven, and Earth, and Seas,
Thy Providence confirms thy Word,
And answers thy Decrees.

The Things so long foretold
By David are fulfill'd,
When Jews and Gentiles join'd to slay
Jesus, thine Holy Child.]

Why did the Gentiles rage, And Jews with one accord Bend all their Counfels to deffroy Th' Anointed of the Lord?

Rulers and Kings agree
To form a vain Design;
Against the Lord their Powers unite,
Against his Christ they join.

The Lord derides their Rage, And will support his Throne; He that hath rais'd Him from the Dead, Hath own'd Him for his Son.

PAUSE.

PAUSE. VI.

Now he's ascended high,
And asks to rule the Earth;
The Merit of his Blood he pleads,
And pleads his heavenly Birth.
VII.

He asks, and God bestows
A large Inheritance;
Far as the World's remotest Ends
His Kingdom shall advance.

The Nations that rebel
Must feel his Iron Rod;
He'll vindicate those Honours well
Which he receiv'd from God.
IX.

[Be wife, ye Rulers, now,
And worship at his Throne;
With trembling Joy, ye People, bow
To God's exalted Son.

If once his Wrath arife, Ye perish on the Place: Then blessed is the Soul that slies For Resuge to his Grace.]

St. I. l. I. Lord thou art God who hast made Heaven— Who b the Mouth of thy Servant David hast said, Why did

the H athen rage, &c. Ads 4. 24, &c.

St. 1. 1. 3. To do whatsoever thy Hand and thy Counsel determined to be done, &c. v. 28. And several other Lines of this Version are evidently borrowed from the fuller Discoveries of Christ in the New Testament.

St. 8. Shall rule the Nations with a Rod of Iron, even as

I received of my Father, Rev. 2. 27.

PSALM

PSALM II. Common Metre.

Why did the Nations join to flay
The Lord's Anointed Son?
Why did they cast his Laws away,
And tread his Gospel down?
II.

The Lord that sits above the Skies,
Derides their Rage below,
He speaks with Vengeance in his Eyes,
And Aniloss their Spirits through

And strikes their Spirits thro.

"I call him my Eternal Son,
And raise him from the Dead:

"I make my holy Hill his Throne,
"And wide his Kingdom spread."

"Ask me, my Son, and then enjoy "The utmost Heathen Lands:

"Thy Rod of Iron shall destroy "The Rebel that withstands."

Be wife, ye Rulers of the Earth,
Obey th' Anointed Lord;
Adore the King of heav'nly Birth,
And tremble at his Word.

With humble Love address his Throne,
For if he frown, ye die:
Those are secure, and those alone
Who on his Grace rely.

PSALM

PSALM II. Long Metre. Christ's Death, Resurrection and Ascension.

Why did the Jews proclaim their Rage? The Romans why their Swords employ? Against the Lord their Powers engage His dear Anointed to destroy?

"Come, let us break his Bands, they fay; "This Man shall never give us Laws: And thus they cast his Yoke away, And nail'd the Monarch to the Cross.

But God, who high in Glory reigns, Laughs at their Pride, their Rage controuls; He'll vex their Hearts with inward Pains, And speak in Thunder to their Souls.

"I will maintain the King I made

"On Zion's everlasting Hill,

" My Hand shall bring him from the Dead, "And he shall stand your Sovereign still.

[His wond'rous Rising from the Earth Makes his eternal Godhead known: The Lord declares his heavenly Birth, "This Day have I begot my Son.

er Ascend, my Son, to my Right-hand, "There, thou shalt ask, and I bestow "The utmost Bounds of Heathen Lands;

To thee the Northern Isles shall bow.]

#### VII.

But Nations that resist his Grace, Shall fall beneath his Iron Stroke; His Rod shall crush his Foes with Ease, As Potter's Earthen Work is broke.

> PAUSE. VIII.

Now ye that sit on earthly Thrones, Be wise, and serve the Lord, the Lamb; Now at his Feet submit your Crowns, Rejoice and tremble at his Name.

With humble Love address the Son, Lest he grow angry, and ye die; His Wrath will burn to Worlds unknown, If ye provoke his Jealousy.

His Storms shall drive you quick to Hell, He is a God, and ye but Dust: Happy the Souls that know him well, And make his Grace their only Trust.

Stan. 5. Declared to be the Son of God with Power by his Refurrection from the Dead, Rom. 1.4.

P S A L M III. Common Metre.

Doubts and Fears Supprest; or, God our Defence from Sin and Satan.

Y God, how many are my Fears!
How fast my Foes increase!
Conspiring my eternal Death,
They break my present Peace.

The lying Tempter would persuade There's no Relief in Heaven;

And

And all my fwelling Sins appear Too big to be forgiven:

But thou, my Glory and my Strength, Shalt on the Tempter tread, Shalt filence all my threat ning Guilt, And raise my drooping Head.

[I cry'd, and from his holy Hill He bow'd a list'ning Ear; I call'd my Father and my God,

And he fubdu'd my Fear.

He shed foft Slumbers on mine Eyes, In spight of all my Foes;

I 'woke, and wonder'd at the Grace That guarded my Repose.]

What tho the Hosts of Death and Hell All arm'd against me stood,

Terrors no more shall shake my Soul;
My Resuge is my God.

Arife, O Lord, fulfil thy Grace, While I thy Glory fing:

My God has broke the Serpent's Teeth, And Death has lost his Sting.

Salvation to the Lord belongs,
His Arm alone can fave:
Bleffings attend thy People here,
And reach beyond the Grave.

In this Pfalm I have changed David's personal Enemies into the spiritual Enemies of every Christian, (viz.) Sin, Satan, &c. and have mentioned the Serpent, the Tempter, the Guilt of Sin,

Sin, and the Sting of Death, which are Words well known in be New Testament.

PSLAM III. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8. Long Metre.

A Morning Pfalm.

T.

LORD, how many are my Foes, In this weak State of Flesh and Blood! My Peace they daily discompose, But my Defence and Hope is God.

Tir'd with the Burdens of the Day, To thee I rais'd an Evening Cry: Thou heard'st when I began to pray, And thine Almighty Help was nigh.

Supported by thine heavenly Aid,
I laid me down, and slept secure:
No: Death should make my Heart asraid,
Tho I should wake and rise no more.
IV.

But God sustain'd me all the Night; Salvation doth to God belong: He rais'd my Head to see the Light, And make his Praise my Morning-Song.

In the 3d and 4th Psalms, there is a Verse or two that shew the one to be writ in the Morning, the other in the Evening; wherefore I have chosen cut those Parts that seem most easily applicable, and have turned them into a Morning and Evening Song.

PSALM IV. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7. Long Metre. Hearing of Prayer; or, God our Portion, and Christ our Hope.

God of Grace and Righteousness, Hear and attend when I complain: Thou Thou hast enlarg'd me in Distress, Bow down a gracious Ear again.

Ye Sons of Men, in vain ye try
To turn my Glory into Shame:
How long will Scoffers love to lye,
And dare reproach my Saviour's Name?

Know that the Lord divides his Saints
From all the Tribes of Men beside;
He hears the Cry of Penitents
For the dear Sake of Christ that dy'd.
IV.

When our obedient Hands have done A thousand Works of Righteousness, We put our Trust in God alone, And glory in his pard'ning Grace.

Let the unthinking Many say,
"Who will bestow some Earthly Good?
But, Lord, thy Light and Love we pray;
Our Souls desire this heav'nly Food.

Then shall my chearful Powers rejoice, At Grace and Favour so divine; Nor will I change my happy Choice For all their Corn, and all their Wine.

The this Psalm may not directly intend the Messiah, yet I have taken occasion to apply some Expressions in it to Christ and his Gospel, I hope with some Advantage, and without Offence.

PSALM IV. 3, 4, 5, 8. Common Metre.

An Evening Pfalm.

I am for ever thine,
I fear before thee all the Day,
Nor would I dare to fin.

II.

And while I rest my weary Head From Cares and Business free, 'Tis sweet conversing on my Bed With my own Heart and shee.

I pay this Evening Sacrifice;
And when my Work is done,
Great God, my Faith and Hope relies
Upon thy Grace alone.

Thus with my Thoughts compos'd to Peace,
I'll give mine Eyes to sleep;
Thy Hand in Safety keeps my Days,
And will my Slumbers keep.

PSALM V.
For the Lord's-Day Morning,

To thee lift up mine Eye.

In the Morning thou shalt hear My Voice ascending high:

To thee will I direct my Prayer,

To thee lift up mine Eye.

II.

Up to the Hills where Christ is gone To plead for all his Saints, Presenting at his Father's Throne Our Songs and our Complaints. III.

Thou art a God before whose Sight
The Wicked shall not stand;
Sinners shall ne'er be thy Delight,
Nor dwell at thy Right-hand.

But to thy House will I resort,
To taste thy Mercies there;
I will frequent thine holy Court,
And worship in thy Fear.

O may thy Spirit guide my Feet In Ways of Righteousness! Make every Path of Duty strait, And plain before my Face.

PAUSE.

My watchful Enemies combine
To tempt my Feet astray;
They flatter with a base Design
To make my Soul their PreyVII.

Lord, crush the Serpent in the Dust,
And all his Plots destroy;
While those that in thy Mercy trust
For ever shout for Joy:

The Men that love and fear thy Name
Shall fee their Hopes fulfill'd;
The mighty God will compass them
With Favour as a Shield.

This Pfalm begins with the mention of Morning Prayer, and proceeds to the Worship of God in his Temple, which inclined me to entitle it, for a Lord's-Day Morning.

St. 2. and 5. Where any just Occasion is given to make mention of Christ and the Holy Spirit, I refuse it not; and I am

per-

perfuaded David would not have refused it, had be lived under the Gospel; vor St. Paul, had be avritten a Pfalm-Book.

PSALM VI. Common Metre.

Complaint in Sickness; or, Diseases healed.

In Anger, Lord, rebuke me not, Withdraw the dreadful Storm;

Nor let thy Fury grow so hot Against a feeble Worm.

II.

My Soul's bow'd down with heavy Cares, My Flesh with Pain opprest;

My Couch is Witness to my Tears, My Tears forbid my Rest.

III.

Sorrow and Pain wear out out my Days;
I waste the Night with Cries,

Counting the Minutes as they pass, Till the slow Morning rise.

IV.

Shall I be still tormented more?

Mine Eye consum'd with Grief?

How long, my God, how long before Thy Hand afford Relief?

V.

He hears when Dust and Ashes speak, He pities all our Groans,

He faves us for his Mercies sake, And heals our broken Bones.

VI.

The Virtue of his Sovereign Word, Restores our fainting Breath:

For silent Graves praise not the Lord, Nor is he known in Death. Vexation by personal Enemies is not a constant Attendant of Sickness; therefore in this Version I have omitted it as a peculiar Circumstance of David's. In the next Version I have changed these Enemies for Temptations and despairing Thoughts.

The 5th Verse of this Psalm, which is a Plea in the Prayer, may be naturally transposed to the end, as a Ground of Praise.

> PSALM VI. Long Metre. Temptations in Sickness overcome.

I.
ORD, I can suffer thy Rebukes,
When thou with kindness dost chastise;
But thy fierce Wrath I cannot bear,
Olet it not against me rise!

Pity my languishing Estate,
And ease the Sorrows that I feel;
The Wounds thine heavy Hand hath made,
O let thy gentler Touches heal!

See how I pass my weary Days
In Sighs and Groans; and when 'tis Night,
My Bed is water'd with my Tears:
My Grief consumes and dims my Sight.
IV.

Look how the Powers of Nature mourn! How long, Almighty God, how long? When shall thine Hour of Grace return? When shall I make thy Grace my Song?

I feel my Flesh so near the Grave, My Thoughts are tempted to despair; But Graves can never praise the Lord, For all is Dust and Silence there. VI.

Depart, ye Tempters, from my Soul; And all despairing Thoughts depart; My God, who hears my humbe Moan, Will ease my Flesh, and chear my Heart.

Part of the 3 first Stanza's I have borrow'd from Dr. Patrick, being pleas'd with the agreeable Turn he gives to David's Sense.

### PSALM VII.

God's Care of his People, and Punishment of Persecutors.

I.

My Hope in thee, my God;
Rife, and my helpiess Life defend
From those that seek my Blood.

II.

With Infolence and Fury they
My Soul in pieces tear,
As hungry Lions rend the Prey
When no Deliverer's near.

III.

If I had e'er provok'd them first,
Or once abus'd my Foe,
Then let him tread my Life to Dust,
And lay mine Honour low.

If there be Malice hid in me,
I know thy piercing Eyes;
I should not dare appeal to thee,
Nor ask my God to rife.

Arise, my God, list up thy Hand, Their Pride and Power controul;

Awake

Awake to Judgment, and command, Deliverance for my Soul.

PAUSE.

Let Sinners and their wicked Rage Be humbled to the Duft; Shall not the God of Truth engage To vindicate the Just?

He knows the Heart, he tries the Reins. He will defend th' Upright: His sharpest Arrows he ordains Against the Sons of Spight.

For me their Malice digg'd a Pit, But there themselves are cast: My God makes all their Mischief light On their own Heads at last.

That cruel perfecuting Race. Must feel his dreadful Sword; Awake my Soul, and praise the Grace And Juffice of the Lord.

In this Pfalm I have not exactly follow'd every fingle Verse of the Psalmist, but have endeavour'd to contract the Substance of it into fewer Lines, yet not without a regard to the literal Sense and Words also, as will appear by the Comparison.

PSALM VIII. Short Metre. God's Sovereignty and Goodness; and Man's Dominion over the Creatures.

LORD, our heavenly King, Thy Name is all Divine; Thy Glories round the Earth are spread, And o'er the Heavens they shine.

II.

II.

When to thy Works on high
I raise my wond'ring Eyes,
And see the Moon, compleat in Light,
Adorn the darksome Skies:
III.

When I survey the Stars,
And all their shining Forms,
Lord, what is Man, that worthless Thing,
A-kin to Dust and Worms?

Lord, what is worthless Man,
That thou should'st love him so?
Next to thine Angels is he plac'd,
And Lord of all below.

Thine Honours crown his Head, While Beafts like Slaves obey, And Birds that cut the Air with Wings, And Fish that cleave the Sea.

How rich thy Bounties are!
And wond'rous are thy Ways:
Of Dust and Worms thy Power can frame
A Monument of Praise.

Out of the Mouths of Babes
And Sucklings thou canst draw
Surprizing Honours to thy Name,
And strike the World with Awe.
VIII.

O Lord, our heavenly King,
Thy Name is all Divine:
Thy Glories round the Earth are spread,
And o'er the Heavens they shine.

St

St. 7. The transposing of the 2d Verse of this Psalm toward the End, will not appear offensive, since the Connexion of it, with the other Parts of the Psalm, appears so much more wishble.

## PSALM VIII. Common Metre.

Christ's Condescension and Gloristication; or, God made Man.

Lord, our Lord, how wondrous great
Is thine exalted Name!
The Glories of thy heavenly State
Let Men and Babes proclaim.

When I behold thy Works on high, The Moon that rules the Night, And Stars that well adorn the Sky, Those moving Worlds of Light:

Lord, what is Man, or all his Race,
Who dwells so far below,
That thou should'st visit him with Grace,
And love his Nature so?

That thine Eternal Son should bear
To take a mortal Form,
Made lower than his Angels are,

To fave a dying Worm?

[Yet while he liv'd on Earth unknown, And Men would not adore, Th' obedient Seas and Fishes own His Godhead and his Power.

The Waves lay spread beneath his Feet; And Fish, at his Command,

Bring

Bring their large Shoals to Peter's Net, Bring Tribute to his Hand.

These lesser Glories of the Son Shone thro the fleshly Cloud; Now we behold him on his Throne. And Men confess him God.

Let him be crown'd with Majesty. Who bow'd his Head to Death; And be his Honours founded high,

By all things that have Breath.

Fesus, our Lord, how wondrous great Is thine exalted Name!

The Glories of thy Heavenly State Let the whole Earth proclaim.

St. 4. If the Citation of Part of this Pfalm by the Apostle. Heb. 2. 5, be but a mere Allufion, yet it affords Ground enough for the Turn I have given it in this Version, and the Application of it to Christ.
Sr. 6. 1. 1. Jesus went to them walking on the Sea, Matt.

14. 25.

Line 2. He faid to Simon, Launch out, &c. and they enclosed a great Multitude of Fishes, Luke 5. 4, 6.

Lin. 4. Cast an Hook, and take up the Fish-thou shalt

find a Piece of Money, &c. Mat. 17. 27.

PSALM VIII. Verse 1, 2, Paraphras'd. The First Part. Long Metre.

The Hosanna of the Children; or, Infants praising God.

A LMIGHTY Ruler of the Skies, Thro'the wide Earth thy Name is spread, And thine eternal Glories rife O'er all the Heavens thy Hands have made.

H.

To thee the Voices of the Young A Monument of Honour raise; And Babes, with uninstructed Tongue, Declare the Wonders of thy Praise.

Thy Power affifts their tender Age To bring proud Rebels to the Ground, To still the bold Blasphemer's Rage, And all their Policies confound.

Children amidst thy Temple throng To see their Great Redeemer's Face; The Son of David is their Song, And young Hosanna's still the Place.

The frowning Scribes and angry Priests In vain their impious Cavils bring; Revenge sits silent in their Breasts, While Jewish Babes proclaim their King.

The two first Verses are here paraphras'd and explaind by the History of the Children crying Hosanna to Christ, Mat. 21. 15, 16. where our Saviour cites and applies those Words of the Psalmist.

PSALM VIII. Verse 3, &c. Paraphras'd.

The Second Part. Long Metre.

Adam and Christ, Lords of the Old and the New Creation.

I.

ORD, what was Man, when made at first,

Adam the Osspring of the Dust,

That thou should it set him and his Race
But just below an Angel's Place?

II.

That thou should'st raise his Nature so, And make him Lord of all below;

Make

Make every Beast and Bird submit, And lay the Fishes at his Feet?

But, O! what brighter Glories wait To crown the fecond Adam's State? What Honours shall thy Son adorn, Who condescended to be born?

See him below his Angels made; See him in Dust amongst the Dead, To save a ruin'd World from Sin; But he shall reign with Pow'r Divine.

The World to come, redeem'd from all The Miseries that attend the Fall, New-made, and glorious, shall submit At our exalted Saviour's Feet.

I am persuaded the true Meaning of the Aposle in citing the Words of this Psaim, and applying them to our Saviour, Heb. 2.5, &c. is to show that Christ, the second Adam, must have Daminion over the New World, as Adam, the first Man, had ever the Old, and that he is truly and really Man, because the strength of the same than the strength of the same than the same t

## PSALM IX. The First Part.

Wrath and Mercy from the Judgment-Seat.

With my whole Heart I'll raise my Song, Thy Wonders I'll proclaim, Thou Sovereign Judge of Right and Wrong Wilt put my Foes to shame.

I'll fing thy Majesty and Grace;
My God prepares his Throne
To judge the World in Righteousness,
And make his Vengeance known.

III.

III.

Then shall the Lord a Refuge prove For all the Poor opprest; To save the People of his Love, And give the Weary Rest.

The Men, that know thy Name, will trust In thy abundant Grace;

For thou hast ne'er for fook the Just, Who humbly seek thy Face.

Sing Praises to the Righteous Lord, Who dwells on Zion's Hill, Who executes his threat'ning Word, And doth his Grace fulfill.

PSALM IX. Verse 12. The Second Part. The Wisdom and Equity of Providence.

WHEN the great Judge, Supreme and Just,
Shall once enquire for Blood,
The humble Souls, that mourn in Dust,
Shall find a faithful God.

He from the dreadful Gates of Death Does his own Children raise:

In Zion's Gates, with chearful Breath, They fing their Father's Praise.

His Foes shall fall, with heedless Feet, Into the Pit they made,

And Sinners perish in the Net That their own Hands had spread.

IV.

IV.

Thus by thy Judgments, mighty God, Are thy deep Counfels known; When Men of Mischief are destroy'd, The Snare must be their own.

PAUSE.

The Wicked shall fink down to Hell; Thy Wrath devour the Lands That dare forget Thee, or rebel Against thy known Commands.

Tho' Saints to fore Distress are brought, And wait and long complain, Their Cries shall not be still forgot, Nor shall their Hopes be vain.

[Rife, Great Redeemer, from thy Seat To judge and fave the Poor; Let Nations tremble at thy Feet, And Man prevail no more.

Thy Thunder shall affright the Proud. And put their Hearts to pain, Make 'em confess that thou art God. And they but feeble Men.]

### PSALM X.

Prayer heard, and Saints faved; or, Pride; Atheism, and Oppression punish'd. For a Humiliation-Day.

HY doth the Lord stand off so far? And why conceal his Face,

When

When great Calamities appear, And Times of deep Diffress?

Lord, shall the Wicked still deride Thy Justice and thy Power?

Shall they advance their Heads in Pride, And still thy Saints devour?

They put thy Judgments from their fight, And then infult the Poor;

They boast in their exalted Height, That they shall fall no more.

Arife, O God, lift up thine Hand, Attend our humble Cry; No Enemy shall dare to stand When God ascends on high.

PAUSE.

Why do the Men of Malice rage,
And fay with foolish Pride,
The God of Heaven will ne'er engage
To fight on Zion's Side?

But thou for ever art our Lord;
And powerful is thine Hand,
As when the Heathens felt thy Sword,
And perish'd from thy Land.

Thou wilt prepare our Hearts to pray, And cause thine Ear to hear; He hearkens what his Children say, And puts the World in sear. VIII.

Proud Tyrants shall no more oppress,
No more despise the Just;
And mighty Sinners shall confess
They are but Earth and Dust.

PSALM XI.

Godloves the Righteous, and hates the Wicked.

Y Refuge is the God of Love,
Why do my Foes infult and cry,
Fly like a timorous trembling Dove,
To distant Woods or Mountains sty?

If Government be all destroy'd,
(That firm Foundation of our Peace)
And Violence make Justice void,
Where shall the Righteous seek Redress?
III.

The Lord in Heaven has fixt his Throne, His Eye surveys the World below; To him all mortal Things are known, His Eye-lids search our Spirits thro'.

If he afflicts his Saints so far To prove their Love, and try their Grace, What may the bold Transgressors fear? His very Soul abhors their Ways.

On impious Wretches he shall rain Tempests of Brimstone, Fire, and Death, Such as he kindled on the Plain Of Sodom with his angry Breath.

The righteous Lord loves righteous Souls, Whose Thoughts and Actions are sincere,

5

And

And with a gracious Eye beholds The Men that his own Image bear.

PSALM XII. Long Metre.

The Saints Safety and Hope in evil Times; or, Sins of the Tongue complained of, (viz.) Blasphemy, Falshood, &c.

ORD, if thou dost not soon appear,
I Vertue and Truth will sly away;
A faithful Man, amongst us here,
Will scarce be sound, if thou delay.

The whole Discourse, when Neighbours meet, Is fill'd with Trisles loose and vain: Their Lips are Flattery and Deceit, And their proud Language is prosane.

But Lips, that with Deceit abound,
Shall not maintain their Triumph long;
The God of Vengeance will confound
The Flattering and Blaspheming Tongue.
IV.

"Yet shall our Words be free, they cry;
"Our Tongues shall be controul'd by none:
"Where is the Lord will ask us why?

"Or fay, our Lips are not our own?

The Lord, who fees the Poor opprest, And hearsth'Oppressor's haughtyStrain, Will rise to give his Children Rest, Nor shall they trust his Word in vain.

Thy Word, O Lord, tho' often try'd, Void of Deceit shall still appear;

Not Silver, feven times purify'd From Drofs and Mixture, shines so clear.

Thy Grace shall, in the darkest Hour Defend the Holy Soul from Harm; Tho' when the vilest Men have Power On every side will Sinners swarm.

PSALM XII. Common Metre.

Complaint of a general Corruption of Manners;
or, The Promise and Signs of Christ's

Coming to Judgment.

I.

Help, Lord, for Men of Vertue fail,
Religion loses Ground;
The Sons of Violence prevail,
And Treacheries abound.

Their Oaths and Promifes they break, Yet act the Flatterer's part; With fair deceitful Lips they speak, And with a double Heart.

If we reprove some hateful Lye,

How is their Fury stirr'd!

Are not our Lips our own, they cry,

And who shall be our Lord?

Scoffers appear on every fide,
Where a vile Race of Men
Is rais'd to Seats of Power and Pride,
And bears the Sword in vain.

# PAUSE.

Lord, when Iniquities abound,
And Blasphemy grows bold,
When Faith is hardly to be found,
And Love is waxing cold,

Is not thy Chariot hast'ning on? Hast thou not giv'n this Sign?

May we not trust and live upon
A Promise so Divine?

A Promise so Divine?

"Yes, faith the Lord, now will I rife, And make Oppressors slee;

I shall appear to their Surprize,
"And set my Servants free.

VIII.

Thy Word, like Silver seven times try'd,
Thro' Ages shall endure;
The Men that in thy Truth confide,
Shall find the Promise sure.

St. 4. The last Verse of this Psalm may naturally be inserted

St. 5. The Signs of Christ's Coming, mention'd in the New Testament, Mat. 24. 12. Luke 18. 8. 21 a bounding Iniquity, Love waxing cold, and Faith scarce to be found, and seem very much a-kin to the Sense of this Psalm.

# PSALM XIII. Long Metre.

Pleading with God under Defertion; or, Hope in Darkness.

I.

How long, O Lord, shall I complain Like one that seeks his God in vain? Can'st thou thy Face for ever hide? And I still pray; and be deny'd?

II.

II.

Shall I for ever be forgot,
As one whom thou regardest not?
Still shall my Soul thine Absence mourn?
And still despair of thy Return?
III.

How long shall my poor troubled Breast Be with these anxious Thoughts oppress? And Satan, my malicious Foe, Rejoice to see me sunk so low?

Hear, Lord, and grant me quick Relief, Before my Death conclude my Grief; If thou withhold thy heavenly Light, I fleep in everlasting Night.

How will the Powers of Darkness boast, If but one praying Soul be lost? But I have trusted in thy Grace, And shall again behold thy Face.

Whate'er my Fears or Foes suggest, Thou art my Hope, my Joy, my Rest; My Heart shall feel thy Love, and raise My chearful Voice to Songs of Praise.

PSALM XIII. Common Metre.

Complaint under Temptations of the Devil.

How long wilt thou conceal thy Face?
My God, how long delay?
When shall I feel those heavenly Rays,
That chase my Fears away?

II.

II.

How long shall my poor lab'ring Soul
Wrestle and toil in vain?
Thy Word can all my Foes controul.

Thy Word can all my Foes controul, And ease my raging Pain.

See how the Prince of Darkness tries
All his malicious Arts,

He fpreads a Mist around my Eyes, And throws his fiery Darts.

Be thou my Sun, and thou my Shield, My Soul in Safety keep;

Make haste before mine Eyes are seal'd In Death's Eternal Sleep.

How would the Tempter boast aloud If I become his Prey!

Behold, the Sons of Hell grow proud At thy fo long Delay.

But they shall fly at thy Rebuke, And Satan hide his Head;

He knows the Terrors of thy Look, And hears thy Voice with Dread.

Thou wilt display that Sovereign Grace, Where all my Hopes have hung;

I shall employ my Lips in Praise, And Victory shall be sung. PSALM XIV. First Part. By Nature all Men are Sinners.

That all Religion's vain,
"There is no God that reigns on high,
"Or minds th' Affairs of Men.

II.

From Thoughts so dreadful and profane Corrupt Discourse proceeds; And in their impious Hands are found

Abominable Deeds.

The Lord from his Celestial Throne
Look'd down on things below,
To find the Man that fought his Grace,
Or did his Justice know.

By Nature all are gone astray, Their Practice all the same;

There's none that fears his Maker's Hand, There's none that loves his Name.

Their Tongues are us'd to speak Deceit, Their Slanders never cease;

How swift to Mischief are their Feet, Nor know the Paths of Peace!

Such Seeds of Sin (that bitter Root)
In every Heart are found:
Nor can they bear Diviner Fruit,
Till Grace refine the Ground.

Sever al Verses of this Psalm are cited by the Apostle, Romans 3. 10, &c. to show the universal Corruption of human Nature 3 wherefore I have brought more of the Apostle's Words, there used

into the 4th and 5th Stanza's bere, and concluded this Part of

the Pfalm agreeably to St. Paul's Design.

Note, The 2d Part of this Psalm speaks only of Persecutors and the Enemies of the Church; therefore I have divided it from the former.

PSALM XIV. The Second Part.
The Folly of Persecutors.

And never worship at thy Throne,
Nor fear thine aweful Power?

Great God! appear to their Surprize, Reveal thy dreadful Name;

Let them no more thy Wrath despise, Nor turn our Hope to Shame.

Dost thou not dwell among the Just, And yet our Foes deride,

That we should make thy Name our Trust; Great God! confound their Pride.

O that the joyful Day were come
To finish our Distress!

When God shall bring his Children home, Our Songs shall never cease.

PSALM XV. Common Metre:

Characters of a Saint; or, a Citizen of Zion; or, the Qualifications of a Christian.

Who fhall inhabit in thy Hill,
O God of Holiness?
Whom will the Lord admit to dwell
So near his Throne of Grace?

II

II.

The Man that walks in pious Ways, And works with righteous Hands; That trusts his Maker's Promises, And follows his Commands.

He speaks the Meaning of his Heart, Nor slanders with his Tongue; Will scarce believe an ill Report, Nor do his Neighbour wrong.

The wealthy Sinner he contemns,
Loves all that fear the Lord;
And tho' to his own Hurt he fwears,
Still he performs his Word.

His Hands disdain a Golden Bribe, And never gripe the Poor; This Man shall dwell with God on Earth, And find his Heaven secure.

# PSALM XV. Long Metre.

Religion and Justice, Goodness and Truth; or, Duties to God and Man; or, the Qualifications of a Christian.

I.

Ho shall ascend thy heav'nly Place, Great God, and dwell beforethy Face? The Man that minds Religion now, And humbly walks with God below.

Whose Hands are pure, whose Heart is clean, Whose Lips still speak the thing they mean; No Slanders dwell upon his Tongue; He hates to do his Neighbour wrong.

III,

III.

Scarce will he trust an ill Report, Nor vents it to his Neighbour's Hurt: Sinners of State he can despise, But Saints are honour'd in his Eyes.]

Firm to his Word he ever stood, And always makes his Promise good; Nor dares to change the Thing he fwears, Whatever Pain or loss he bears.]

[He never deals in bribing Gold, And mourns that Justice should be fold; While others gripe and grind the Poor, Sweet Charity attends his Door.

Heloves his Enemies, and prays For those that curse him to his face: And doth to all Men still the same That he would hope or wish from them.

Yet when his holiest Works are done, His Soul depends on Grace alone: This is the Man thy Face shall see, And dwell for ever, Lord, with Thee.

Since our Bleffed Saviour, in the New Testament, bas so much explain'd the Duties of the Law, and publish'd the Gospel, I could not pass over this Psalm of the Characters of the Jewish Saint, without inserting some brighter Articles that must belong to the Christian: fuch as, Alms and Charity to the Poor, Love to Enemies, Bleffing those that curse us, Doing to others as we would have them do to us, and Hope of Acceptance only thro

I thought it necessary also to leave out the Mention of Usury, ver. 5. which the' politically forbidden by the Jews among themfelves, was never unlawful to the Gentiles, nor to any Christians,

fince the Jewish Polity expired.

PSALM XVI. The First Part. Long Metre. Confession of our Poverty, and Saints the best Company; or, Good Works prosit Men, not God.

I.

PRESERVE me, Lord, in time of need; For Succour to thy Throne I flee, But have no Merits there to plead; My Goodness cannot reach to Thee.

Oft have my Heart and Tongue confest How empty and how poor I am; My Praise can never make Thee blest, Nor add new Glories to thy Name.

Yet, Lord, thy Saints on Earth may reap Some Profit by the Good we do; These are the Company I keep, These are the choicest Friends I know.

Let others chuse the Sons of Mirth,
To give a Relish to their Wine,
I love the Men of Heavenly Birth,
Whose Thoughts and Language are Divine.
PSALM XVI. The Second Part. Long Metre.
Christ's All-Sufficiency.

How fast their Guilt and Sorrows rise, Who haste to seek some Idol-God? I will not taste their Sacrifice, Their Offerings of forbidden Blood.

My God provides a richer Cup, And nobler Food to live upon: He, for my Life, has offer'd up Jesus his Best-beloved Son.

His Love is my perpetual Feast; By Day his Counsels guide me right: And be his Name for ever bleft, Who gives me fweet Advice by Night.

I fet him still before mine Eyes; At my right Hand he stands prepar'd To keep my Soul from all Surprize, And be my Everlasting Guard.

From the Pfalmist's Mention of Drink-Offerings of Blood, I take occasion to allude to the Sacrifice of Christ. His Flesh is Meat indeed, and his Blood is Drink indeed; John 6. 55.

PSALM XVI. The Third Part. Long Metre. Courage in Death, and Hope of the Resurrection.

THEN God is nigh, my Faith is strong; His Arm is my Almighty Prop: Be glad, my Heart; rejoice, my Tongue; My dying Flesh shall rest in Hope.

Tho' in the Dust I lay my Head, Yet, Gracious God, thou wilt not leave My Soul for ever with the Dead, Nor lose thy Children in the Grave.

My Flesh shall thy first Call obey, Shake off the Dust, and rise on high; Then shalt thou lead the wondrous way Up to thy Throne above the Sky.

There Streams of endless Pleasure flow; And full Discoveries of thy Grace

(Which we but tasted here below)
Spread heav'nly Joys thro' all the Place.

The last Verses of this Psalm are apply'd only to Christ, Ass. 13. 36. and 2. 23, &c. yet since they contain so fair a View of a Resurrection, which is so seldon found in this Book, I have formed these sour Stanza's into such Expressions as may be assumed by Christians, and apply'd to themselves.

PSALM XVI. 1-8. The First Part.

Common Metre.

Support and Counsel from God without Merit.

T.

Save me, O Lord, from every Foe; In thee my Trust I place, Tho' all the Good that I can do Can ne'er deserve thy Grace.

Yet if my God prolong my Breath, The Saints may profit by't; The Saints the Glory of the Earth, The Men of my Delight.

Let Heathens to their Idols haste, And worship Wood or Stone; But my delightful Lot is cast Where the True God is known.

His Hand provides my constant Food,
He fills my daily Cup;
Much am I pleas'd with present Good,
But more rejoice in Hope.

God is my Portion and my Joy,
His Counfels are my Light;
He gives me sweet Advice by Day,
And gentle Hints by Night.

VI

VI.

My Soul would all her Thoughts approve To his all-feeing Eye:

Not Death, nor Hell, my Hope shall move,

While fuch a Friend is nigh.

#### PSALM XVI.

The Second Part. Common Metre. The Death and Resurrection of Christ.

" I SET the Lord before my Face, "He bears my Courage up;

"My Heart and Tongue their Joys express,
"My Flesh shall rest in Hope.

II.

"My Spirit, Lord, thou wilt not leave Where Souls departed are;

"Nor quit my Body to the Grave,
"To fee Corruption there.

III.

"Thou wilt reveal the Path of Life, And raise me to thy Throne;

"Thy Courts immortal Pleasure give,
"Thy Presence Joys unknown."

[Thus in the Name of Christ, the Lord, The holy David fung,

And Providence fulfils the Word Of his Prophetic Tongue.

Jesus, whom every Saint adores, Was crucify'd and slain; Behold the Tomb its Prey restores,

Behold he lives again.

VI.

VI.

When shall my Feet arise and stand On Heaven's Eternal Hills? There sits the Son at God's Right-Hand,

And there the Father smiles.]

In this Version I have apply'd the three last Verses of this Psalm to Christ alone, as St. Peter applies them, Acts 2. 23, yet instead of the sourth Line of the second Stanza, To see Corruption there; you may read thus, To dwell for ever there. And then the three sirst Stanza's may be sung alone, and apply'd to every Christian.

St. 2. 'Tis now agreed by the Learned, that "INU Sheol, which is render'd Hell, fignifies only the State of the Dead, i.e., the Grave for the Body, and the Separate State for the Spirit.

PSALM XVII. v. 13, &c. Short Metre. Portion of Saints and Sinners; or, Hope and Despair in Death.

And make the Wicked flee;
They are but thy chaffizing Rod,
To drive thy Saints to thee.
II.

Behold the Sinner dies,
His haughty Words are vain;
Here in this Life his Pleasure lies,
And all beyond is Pain.

Then let his Pride advance, And boast of all his Store; The Lord is my Inheritance, My Soul can wish no more.

With no more

I shall behold the Face
Of my forgiving God,
And stand compleat in Righteousness,
Wash'd in my Saviour's Blood.

V

There's a new Heav'n begun, When I awake from Death, Drest in the Likeness of thy Son, And draw immortal Breath.

St. 5. The Heaven which Souls enjoy in the Separate State, is fo much increased by the Resurrection of the Body, that it may be called a New Heaven, the Heaven of the Body as well as of the Soul.

## PSALM XVII. Long Metre.

The Sinner's Portion and Saint's Hope; or, The Heaven of Separate Souls and the Resurrection.

I.

ord, I am thine; but thou wilt prove My Faith, my Patience, and my Love: When Men of Spite against me join, They are the Sword, the Hand is thine.

Their Hope and Portion lies below;
Tis all the Happiness they know,
Tis all they seek; they take their Shares,
And leave the rest among their Heirs.

What Sinners value, I resign; Lord, 'tis enough that Thou art mine: I shall behold thy blissful Face, And stand compleat in Righteousness.

This Life's a Dream, an empty Show; But the bright World, to which I go, Hath Joys substantial and sincere; When shall I wake, and find me there?

V.

O glorious Hour! O blest Abode! I shall be near and like my God! And Flesh and Sin no more controul The facred Pleasures of the Soul.

My Flesh shall slumber in the Ground, Till the last Trumpet's joyful Sound; Then burst the Chains with sweet Surprize. And in my Saviour's Image rife.

The Sense of a great Part of this Psalm occurs so often in the Book of Psalms, that I thought it necessary to translate no more than these few Verses of it (viz.) Ver. 3. Thou hast proved my Heart, thou hast tried me, and shalt find nothing. Ver. 13. The Wicked are thy Sword. Ver. 14. The Men of the World have their Portion in this Life, whose Belly thou fillest: They leave the rest of their Substance to their Babes. 1. Ver. 15. I shall behold thy Face in Righteousness, I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy Likeness.

I confess I have indulged a large Exposition-here, but I could not forbear to give my Thoughts a Loofe upon this Divine Description of compleat Bleffedness in the 15th Verse; This bright Abridg-

ment of Heaven.

From the word Awake, I have taken occasion to represent the departing Soul's awaking into the World of Spirits, as well as the Body's awaking from the Grave.

PSALM XVIII. The First Part. Long Metre Ver. 1-6, 15-18.

Deliverance from Despair; or, Temptations overcome.

I SOLD THE WAY THE LIE OF

THEE will I love, O Lord, my Strength, My Rock, my Tower, my high Defence, Thy mighty Arm shall be my Trust, For I have found Salvation thence.

Death, and the Terrors of the Grave, Stood round me with their difmal Shade; While

D

While Floods of high Temptations rose, And make my sinking Soul afraid.

I saw the opening Gates of Hell, With endless Pains and Sorrows there, Which none but they that feel can tell, While I was hurry'd to Despair.

In my Diffress I call'd my God, When I could scarce believe him mine; He bow'd his Ear to my Complaint, Then did his Grace appear Divine.

[With speed he flew to my Relief, As on a Cherub's Wing he rode; Awful and bright as Lightning shone The Face of my Deliverer God.

Temptations fled at his Rebuke, The Blast of his Almighty Breath; He sent Salvation from on high, And drew me from the Deeps of Death.

Great were my Fears, my Foes were great, Much was their Strength, and more their Rage; But Christ, my Lord, is Conqueror still In all the Wars that Devils wage.

My Song for ever shall record That terrible, that joyful Hour; And give the Glory to the Lord Due to his Mercy and his Power.

I have divided this long Pfalm into three Parts, and accommedated the feveral Verses of it to our Spiritual Warfare and Victory through Grace, as being of more frequent and general Use to Chrigians: Yet there are so noble Expressions of Triumph in God, and Thanks Thanks for Victory over temporal Enemies scattered up and down, that persuaded me to form them afterwards in Common Metre also, agreeable to their original Design,

#### PSALM XVIII.

The Second Part, v. 20—26. Long Metre: Sincerity proved and rewarded.

Hast made thy Truth and Love appear ; Before mine Eyes I set thy Laws, And thou hast own'd my righteous Cause; II.

Since I have learnt thy holy Ways,
I've walk'd upright before thy Face;
Or if my Feet did e'er depart,
'Twas never with a wicked Heart.

What fore Temptations broke my Rest!
What Wars and Strugglings in my Breast!
But thro, thy Grace that reigns within,
I guard against my darling Sin.

That Sin that close besets me still, That works and strives against my Will; When shall thy Spirit's sovereign Power Destroy it, that it rise no more?

[With an impartial Hand the Lord Deals out to Mortals their Reward; The kind and faithful Souls shall find A God as faithful and as kind.

The Just and Pure shall ever say

Thou art more Pure, more Just than they a

D 2

And

And Men that love Revenge shall know God hath an Arm of Vengeance too.]

PSALM XVIII. The Third Part, v. 30, 31, 34, 35, 46, &c. Long Metre.

Rejoicing in God; or, Salvation and Triumph.

Just are thy Ways, and true thy Word, Great Rock of my fecure Abode; Who is a God beside the Lord? Or where's a Refuge like our God?

'Tis he that girds me with his Might, Gives me his holy Sword to wield; And while with Sin and Hell I fight, Spreads his Salvation for my Shield.

He lives, (and bleffed be my Rock,) The God of my Salvation lives, The dark Defigns of Hell are broke, Sweet is the Peace my Father gives.

Before the Scoffers of the Age I will exalt my Father's Name, Nor tremble at their mighty Rage, But meet Reproach, and bear the Shame.

To David and his Royal Seed, Thy Grace for ever shall extend; Thy Love to Saints in Christ their Head Knows not a Limit, nor an End.

SOMETANI SHOW AND SHOW

PSALM

#### PSALM XVIII. The First Part. Common Metre.

Victory and Triumph over Temporal Enemies.

TE love Thee, Lord, and we adore, Now is thine Arm reveal'd; Thou art our Strength, our heavenly Tower, Our Bulwark and our Shield.

We fly to our eternal Rock, And find a sure Defence; His holy Name our Lips invoke, And draw Salvation thence.

When God, our Leader, shines in Arms. What mortal Heart can bear The Thunder of his loud Alarms?

The Lightning of his Spear ?

He rides upon the winged Wind, And Angels in Array

In Millions wait to know his Mind, And fwift as Flames obey.

He speaks, and at his fierce Rebuke. Whole Armies are difmay'd;

His Voice, his Frown, his angry Look Strikes all their Courage dead.

He forms our Generals for the Field, With all their dreadful Skill; Gives them his awful Sword to wield, And makes their Hearts of Steel.

VII

VII.

[He arms our Captains to the Fight, (Tho' there his Name's forgot; He girded Cyrus with his Might, But Cyrus knew him not.)

Oft has the Lord whole Nations bleft For his own Churches fake: The Powers that give his People rest, Shall of his Care partake.

St. 7. Isa. 45. 1, 5. Thus faith the Lord to Cyrus, ----- I girded thee, tho' thou hast not known me.

PSALM XVIII. The Second Part.
Common Metre.

The Conqueror's Song.

The Triumphs of the Day;
Thy Terrors, Lord, confound the Foe,
And melt their Strength away.

'Tis by thine Aid our Troops prevail, And break united Powers, Or burn their boasted Fleets, or scale The proudest of their Towers.

How have we chas'd them thro' the Field,
And trod them to the Ground,
While thy Salvation was our Shield,
But they no Shelter found!

In vain to Idol-Saints they cry,
And perish in their Blood;
Where is a Rock so great, so high,
So powerful as our God?

V.

V.

The Rock of Israel ever lives,
His Name be ever blest;
'Tis his own Arm the Victory gives,
And gives his People Rest.

On Kings that reign as *David* did, He pours his Blessings down; Secures their Honours to their Seed, And well supports the Crown.

PSALM XIX. First Part. Short Metre.

The Book of Nature and Scripture.
For a Lord's-Day Morning.

T.

BEHOLD the lofty Sky
Declares its Maker God,
And all his Starry Works on high
Proclaim his Power abroad.

The Darkness and the Light
Still keep their Course the same;
While Night to Day, and Day to Night
Divinely teach his Name.

III.

In every different Land,
Their general Voice is known;
They shew the Wonders of his Hand,
And Orders of his Throne.

Ye British Lands rejoice,
Here he reveals his Word,
We are not left to Nature's Voice,
To bid us know the Lord.

.

D 4

His Statutes and Commands Are fet before our Eyes, He puts his Gospel in our Hands, Where our Salvation lies.

His Laws are just and pure, His Truth without Deceit, His Promises for ever sure, And his Rewards are great.

VII

[Not Honey to the Taste Assords so much Delight, Nor Gold that has the Furnace past, So much allures the Sight.

While of thy Works I fing, Thy Glory to proclaim, Accept the Praise, my God, my King,

In my Redeemer's Name.

The Psalmist here, and in other Psalms, uses the word Law, express the five Books of Moses, or all the Divine Revelation that he had in his time; yet Christ and the Apostles so frequently distinguish the Law and the Gospel, that I have chosen to imitate their Language, and have often introduced the words Gospel, Truth and Promise, instead of Statutes, Testimonies, Sc. as being more agreeable to the Style of the New Testament.

St. 8. I have here inferted the last Verse of the Psalm with an Evangelical Turn, as a proper Conclusion of this first Part; the whole heing too long to be sung at once, according to our present

Custom.

PSALM XIX. Second Part. Short Metre. God's Word most excellent; or, Sincerity and Watchfulness.

For a Lord's-Day Morning.

Begins his glorious Way;

His

His Beams thro' all the Nations run, And Life and Light convey.

> But where the Gospel comes, It spreads diviner Light,

It calls dead Sinners from their Tombs, And gives the Blind their Sight.

How perfect is thy Word!
And all thy Judgments just!
For ever fure thy Promise, Lord,
And Men securely trust.

My Gracious God, how plain Are thy Directions given!

O may I never read in vain, But find the Path to Heaven!

PAUSE.

V.

I hear thy Word with Love, And I would fain obey; Send thy good Spirit from above To guide me, lest I stray.

O who can ever find
The Errors of his Ways?
Yet with a bold prefumptuous Mind,
I would not dare transgress.
VII.

Warn me of every Sin,
Forgive my fecret Faults,
And cleanfe this guilty Soul of mine,
Whose Crimes exceed my Thoughts.

D 5

Martin 1

VIII.

VIII.

While with my Heart and Tongue, I spread thy Praise abroad, Accept the Worship and the Song, My Saviour and my God.

PSALM XIX. Long Metre.

The Books of Nature and of Scripture compar'd; or, The Glory and Success of the Gospel.

In every Star thy Wisdom shines;
But when our Eyes behold thy Word,
We read thy Name in fairer Lines.

The rolling Sun, the changing Light, And Nights and Days thy Power confess; But the blest Volume thou hast writ Reveals thy Justice and thy Grace.

Sun, Moon, and Stars convey thy Praise Round the whole Earth, and never stand; So when thy Truth begun its Race, It touch'd, and glanc'd on every Land.

Nor shall thy spreading Gospel rest, Till thro' the World thy Truth has run; Till Christ has all the Nations blest, That see the Light, or feel the Sun.

Great Sun of Righteousness, arise, Bless the dark World with heavenly Light; Thy Gospel makes the Simple wise; Thy Laws are pure, thy Judgments right. VI.

Thy noblest Wonders here we view In Souls renew'd, and Sins forgiven: Lord, cleanse my Sins, my Soul renew, And make thy Word my Guide to Heav'n.

Tho' the plain Design of the Psalmiss is to show the Excellency of the Book of Scripture above the Book of Nature, in order to convert and save a Sinner, yet the Aposle Paul, in Rom. 10. 18. applies, or accommodates the 4th ver. to the spreading of the Cospel over the Roman Empire, which is called the whole World in the New Testament; and in this Version I have endeavoured to imitate him.

PSALM XIX. To the Tune of the 113 Pf.

The Book of Nature and Scripture.

I. (Frame,
TREAT God, the Heavens well-order'd
Declares the Glories of thy Name;
There thy rich Works of Wonder shine:
A thousand starry Beauties there,
A thousand radiant Marks appear
Of boundless Power and Skill Divine.

II.

From Night to Day, from Day to Night
The dawning and the dying Light
Lectures of heavenly Wisdom read;
With filent Eloquence they raise
Our Thoughts to our Creator's Praise,
And neither Sound nor Language need.

III.

Yet their Divine Instructions run Far as the Journeys of the Sun,

And every Nation knows their Voice: The Sun, like some young Bridegroom drest, Breaks from the Chambers of the East,

Rolls round, and makes the Earthrejoice.

IV.

IV.

Where'er he spreads his Beams abroad, He smiles, and speaks his Maker God; All Nature joins to shew thy Praise: Thus God, in every Creature shines; Fair are the Book of Nature's Lines, But fairer is thy Book of Grace.

## PAUSE.

V.

I love the Volumes of thy Word;
What Light and Joy those Leaves afford
To Souls benighted and distrest!
Thy Precepts guide my doubtful Way,
Thy Fear forbids my Feet to stray.

Thy Promise leads my Heart to rest.

From the Discoveries of thy Law,

The perfect Rules of Life I draw,
These are my Study and Delight:
Not Honey so invites the Taste,
Nor Gold, that hath the Furnace past,
Appears so pleasing to the Sight.

Thy Threatnings wake my flumb'ring Eyes,
And warn me where my Danger lies;
But'tis thy Blessed Gospel, Lord,
That makes my guilty Conscience clean,
Converts my Soul, subdues my Sin,
And gives a free but large Reward.

Who knows the Errors of his Thoughts?

My God, forgive my fecret Faults,

And from prefumptuous Sins reftrain:

Accept

Accept my poor Attempts of Praise, That I have read thy Book of Grace, And Book of Nature not in vain.

PSALM XX.

Prayer and Hope of Victory. For a Day of Prayer in time of War:

Tow may the God of Power and Grace Attend his People's humble Cry! Jehovah hears, when Israel prays, And brings Deliverance from on high.

The Name of Jacob's God defends Better than Shields or brazen Walls; He, from his Sanctuary, fends Succour and Strength when Zion calls.

Well he remembers all our Sighs, His Love exceeds our best Deserts; His Love accepts the Sacrifice Of humble Groans and broken Hearts?

In his Salvation is our Hope, And, in the Name of Ifrael's God, Our Troops shall lift their Banners up. Our Navies spread their Flags abroad.

Some trust in Horses train'd for War, And some of Chariots make their Boasts; Our furest Expectations are From Thee, the Lord of Heavenly Hosts.

O may the Memory of thy Name-Inspire our Armies for the Fight!

Our

Our Foes shall fall and die with shame, Or quit the Field with shameful Flight.]

Now fave us, Lord, from flavish Fear, Now let our Hopes be firm and strong, Till the Salvation shall appear, And Joy and Triumph raise the Song.

PSALM XXI. Common Metre. Our King is the Care of Heaven.

THE King, O Lord, with Songs of Praise,
Shall in thy Strength rejoice;
And blest with thy Salvation, raise
To Heaven his chearful Voice.

Thy fure Defence, thro' Nations round,
Has spread his glorious Name;
And his successful Actions crown'd
With Majesty and Fame.

III.

Then let the King on God alone,
For timely Aid, rely;
His Mercy shall support the Throne,
And all our Wants supply.

But, righteous Lord, his stubborn Foes
Shall feel thy dreadful Hand;
Thy vengeful Arm shall find out those
That hate his mild Command.

When thou against them dost engage, Thy just, but dreadful Doom Shall, like a fiery Oven's Rage, Their Hopes and them consume.

VI!

VI.

Thus, Lord, thy wondrous Power declare, And thus exalt thy Fame;

Whilst we glad Songs of Praise prepare

For thine Almighty Name.

I have borrowed almost all these Stanza's from Mr. Tate's Version, and they seem very applicable to his Present Majesty King George, 1716.

PSALM XXI. 1—9. Long Metre. Christ exalted to the Kingdom.

David rejoic'd in God his Strength, Rais'd to the Throne by special Grace; But Christ, the Son, appears at length, Fulfils the Triumph and the Praise.

How great is the Messiah's Joy In the Salvation of thy Hand! Lord, Thou hast rais'd his Kingdom high, And giv'n the World to his Command.

Thy Goodness grants whate'er he will, Nor doth the least Request withhold; Blessings of Love prevent him still, And Crowns of Glory, not of Gold.

Honour and Majesty Divine Around his Sacred Temples shine; Blest with the Favour of thy Face, And Length of everlasting Days.

Thine Hand shall find out all his Foes; And as a fiery Oven glows With raging Heat and living Coals, So shall thy Wrath devour their Souls.

PSALM-

PSALM XXII. 1—16. The First Part.

Common Metre.

The Sufferings and Death of Christ:

HY has my God my Soul for fook,
Nor will a Smile afford?
(Thus David once, in Anguish, spoke,
And thus our dying Lord.)

Tho 'tis thy chief Delight to dwell
Among thy praising Saints,
Yet Thou canst hear a Groan as well,
And pity our Complaints.

Our Fathers trusted in thy Name, And great Deliverance found; But I'm a Worm despis'd of Men, And trodden to the Ground.

Shaking the Head they pass me by, And laugh my Soul to scorn; "In vain he trusts in God, they cry, "Negletted and forlorn.

But Thou art He who form'd my Flesh
By thine Almighty Word,
And since I hung upon the Breast,
My Hope is in the Lord.

Why will my Father hide his Face,
When Foes stand threatning round,
In the dark Hour of deep Distress,
And not an Helper found?

PAUST

PAUSE. VII.

Behold thy Darling left among The Cruel and the Proud,

As Bulls of Bashan fierce and strong, As Lions roaring loud.

From Earth and Hell my Sorrows meet To multiply the Smart;

They nail my Hands, they pierce my Feet, And try to vex my Heart.

Yet if thy Sovereign Hand let loofe The Rage of Earth and Hell, Why will my heavenly Father bruise

The Son he loves fo well?

My God, if possible it be, With-hold this bitter Cup; But I resign my Will to thee, And drink the Sorrows up.

XI.

My Heart dissolves with Pangs unknown, In Groans I waste my Breath; Thy heavy Hand has brought me down Low as the Dust of Death.

XII.

Father, I give my Spirit up,
And trust it in thy Hand;
My dying Flesh shall rest in Hope,
And rise at thy Command.

PSALM

PSALM XXII. 20, 21, 27—31. The Second Part. Common Metre. Christ's Sufferings and Kingdom.

Christ's Sufferings and Kingdom.
I.

"O w from the roaring Lion's Rage,
"O Lord, protect thy Son;
"Nor leave thy Darling to engage
"The Powers of Hell alone."

II.

Thus did our fuffering Saviour pray,
With mighty Cries and Tears;
God heard him in that dreadful Day,
And chas'd away his Fears.

Great was the Victory of his Death, His Throne exalted high; And all the Kindreds of the Earth Shall worship, or shall die.

A num'rous Offspring must arise
From his expiring Groans;
They shall be reckon'd, in his eyes,
For Daughters and for Sons.

The meek and humble Souls shall see His Table richly spread; And all that seek the Lord shall be

With Joys immortal fed.

The Isles shall know the Righteousness
Of our incarnate God;
And Nations, yet unborn, profess
Salvation in his Blood.

PSALM XXII. Long Metre. Christ's Sufferings and Exattation.

o w let our mournful Songs record The dying Sorrows of our Lord; When he complain'd in Tears and Blood, As one for faken of his God.

The Fews beheld him thus forlorn, And shake their Heads, and laugh in Scorn; He rescu'd others from the Grave;

" Now let him try himself to save.

" This is the Man did once pretend God was his Father, and his Friend;

" If God the Blessed lov'd him fo,

Why doth he fail to help him now?"

Barbarous People! Cruel Priefts! How they stood round like savage Beasts! Like Lions gaping to devour, When God had left him in their power.

They wound his Head, his Hands, his Feet, Till Streams of Blood each other meet; By Lot his Garments they divide, And mock the Pangs in which he dy'd.

But God, his Father, heard his Cry; Rais'd from the Dead he reigns on high; The Nations learn his Righteousness, And humble Sinners tafte his Grace.

In this Version I have abridged the whole Psalm, and chosen only those Verses of it which are cited or explained in the New Teftament, (viz.) 1, 7, 8, 12, 13, 16, 18, 24, 28, 31, 29.

# PSLAM XXIII. Long Metre. God our Shepherd.

I.

Y Shepherd is the living Lord;
Now shall my Wantsbe well supply'd;
His Providence and Holy Word
Become my Safety and my Guide.

II.

In Pastures where Salvation grows,
He makes me feed, he makes me rest;
There living Water gently slows,
And all the Food divinely blest.

III.

My wandring Feet his Ways mistake, But he restores my Soul to Peace, And leads me, for his Mercy's sake, In the fair Paths of Righteousness.

Tho' I walk thro' the gloomy Vale, Where Death and all its Terrors are, My Heart and Hope shall never fail, For God my Shepherd's with me there.

Amidst the Darkness and the Deeps
Thou art my Comfort, thou my Stay;
Thy Staff supports my feeble Steps,
Thy Rod directs my doubtful Way.

The Sons of Earth and Sons of Hell Gaze at thy Goodness, and repine To see my Table spread so well With living Bread and chearful Wine. VII.

[How I rejoice when on my Head Thy Spirit condescends to rest! 'Tis a Divine Anointing shed Like Oil of Gladness at a Feast.

Surely the Mercies of the Lord Attend his Houshold all their Days: There will I dwell to hear his Word, To seek his Face and sing his Praise.]

PSALM XXIII. Common Metre.

Y Shepherd will supply my Need, Jekovah is his Name;
In Pastures fresh he makes me feed,
Beside the living Stream.
II.

He brings my wandring Spirit back, When I for fake his Ways; And leads me, for his Mercy's fake, In Paths of Truth and Grace.

When I walk thro' the Shades of Death, Thy Presence is my Stay;

A Word of thy supporting Breath Drives all my Fears away.

Thy Hand in spight of all my Foes,
Doth still my Table spread;
My Cup with Blessings overflows,
Thine Oil anoints my Head.

The fure Provisions of my God Attend me all my Days; O may thy House be mine Abode. And all my Work be Praise!

There would I find a fettled Rest, (While others go and come) No more a Stranger, or a Gueft,

But like a Child at Home.

St. 4. The Oil or Ointment that was used of old to anoint and perfume the Head, in the Sense and Language of the New Testament, must signify the Communications of the Holy Spirit, which is called the Anointing, 1 John 2. 20, 27 as I have explained it in the Long Metre; and Pfal. 45. 7. with John 3. 34. approves it.!

### PSALM XXIII. Short Metre.

HE Lord my Shepherd is, I shall be well supply'd; Since he is mine, and I am his, What can I want befide?

He leads me to the Place Where heavenly Pasture grows, Where living Waters gently pass, And full Salvation flows.

If e'er I go aftray, He doth my Soul reclaim, And guides me in his own right way For his most Holy Name.

While he affords his Aid, I cannot vield to Fear; Tho' I should walk thro Death's dark Shade, My Shepherd's with me there.

V.

In fpight of all my Foes,
Thou dost my Table spread,
My Cup with Blessings overflows,
And Joy exalts my Head.

The Bounties of thy Love
Shall crown my following Days;
Nor from thy House will I remove,
Nor cease to speak thy Praise.

PSALM XXIV. Common Metre.

Dwelling with God.

I.

The Earth for ever is the Lord's, With Adam's numerous Race; He rais'd its Arches o'er the Floods, And built it on the Seas.

But who, among the Sons of Men,
May visit thine Abode?
He that has Hands from Mischief clean,
Whose Heart is right with God.

This is the Man may rife and take
The Bleffings of his Grace;
This is the Lot of those that seek
The God of Jacob's Face.

Now let our Souls' immortal Powers
To meet the Lord prepare,
Lift up their everlasting Doors,
The King of Glory's near.

The King of Glory! Who can tell
The Wonders of his Might?
He rules the Nations; but to dwell
With Saints, is his Delight.

PSALM XXIV. Long Metre,

Saints dwell in Heaven; or, Christ's Ascension.

I.

T HIS spacious Earth is all the Lord's, And Men, and Worms, and Beasts, and Birds: He rais'd the Building on the Seas, And gave it for their Dwelling-Place.

II.

But there's a brighter World on high, Thy Palace, Lord, above the Sky: Who shall ascend that blest Abode, And dwell so near his Maker God?

He that abhors and fears to fin, WhoseHeart is pure, whoseHands are clean, Him shall the Lord the Saviour bless, And clothe his Soul with Righteousness.

These are the Men, the pious Race That seek the God of Jacob's Face; These shall enjoy the blissful Sight, And dwell in everlasting Light.

PAUSE.

Rejoice, ye shining Worlds on high, Behold the King of Glory nigh; Who can this King of Glory be? The mighty Lord, the Saviour's He.

VI.

VI.

Ye Heavenly Gates, your Leaves difplay To make the Lord the Saviour way: Laden with Spoils from Earth and Hell, The Conqueror comes with God to dwell.

Rais'd from the Dead he goes before, He opens Heaven's eternal Door, To give his Saints a bleft Abode, Near their Redeemer and their God.

If this Pfalm was written at the Afcent of the Ark of God into Zion the City of David, it is not unnatural to apply it to the Prefence of Christ with his Church in Worship, as in the Common Metre; or, to the Afcension of Christ to Heaven, as in this Metre. In this, and other Parts of the Pfalm, I have endeavoured to make the Connexion plain and easy, which is very obscure in the Text,

PSALM XXV. 1—11. The First Part, Waiting for Pardon and Direction.

LIFT my Soul to God,
My Trust is in his Name;
Let not my Foes, that seek my Blood,
Still triumph in my Shame.
II.

Sin, and the Powers of Hell
Perfuade me to despair;
Lord, make me know thy Covenant well;
That I may 'scape the Snare.

From the first dawning Light, Till the dark Evening rife, For thy Salvation, Lord, I wait With ever-longing Eyes.

Remember all thy Grace, And lead me in thy Truth;

Forgive

Forgive the Sins of riper Days, And Follies of my Youth.

The Lord is just and kind, The Meek shall learn his Ways, And every humble Sinner find The Methods of his Grace.

For his own Goodness-sake
He saves my Soul from Shame:
He pardons (tho' my Guilt be great)
Thro' my Redeemer's Name.

PSALM XXV. 12, 14, 10, 13. 2d Part.
Divine Instruction.

I.

That fears t'offend his God,
That loves the Gospel's joyful Sound,
And trembles at the Rod?

The Lord shall make him know The Secrets of his Heart, The Wonders of his Covenant show, And all his Love impart.

The Dealings of his Hand Are Truth and Mercy still With such as to his Covenant stand, And love to do his Will.

Their Souls shall dwell at ease Before their Maker's Face; Their Seed shall taste the Promises In their extensive Grace.

PSALM

PSALM XXV. 15—22. The 3d Part. Distress of Soul; or, Backstiding and Desertion.

I.

I INE Eyes and my Desire
Are ever to the Lord;
I love to plead his Promises,
And rest upon his Word.

Turn, turn thee to my Soul,
Bring thy Salvation near;
When will thy Hand release my Feet
Out of the deadly Snare?

When shall the Sovereign Grace
Of my forgiving God
Restore me from those dangerous Ways
My wand ring Feet have trod?

The Tumult of my Thoughts
Doth but enlarge my Woe;
My Spirit languishes, my Heart
Is desolate and low.

With every Morning Light My Sorrow new begins; Look on my Anguish and my Pain, And pardon all my Sins.

PAUSE. VI.

Behold the Hosts of Hell, How cruel is their Hate? Against my Life they rise, and join Their Fury with Deceit.

E 2

VII.

VII.

O keep my Soul from Death, Nor put my Hope to shame, For I have plac'd my only Trust In my Redeemer's Name.

With humble Faith I wait To fee thy Face again; Of Ifrael it shall ne'er be said, He sought the Lord in vain.

#### PSALM XXVI.

Self-Examination; or, Evidences of Grace.

I.

JUDGE me, O Lord, and prove my Ways,
And try my Reins, and try my Heart;
My Faith upon thy Promise stays,
Nor from thy Law my Feet depart.

I hate to walk, I hate to fit
With Men of Vanity and Lyes;
The Scoffer and the Hypocrite
Are the Abhorrence of mine Eyes.
III.

Amongst thy Saints will I appear, With Hands well-wash'd in Innocence; But when I stand before thy Bar, The Blood of Christ is my Defence.

I love thy Habitation, Lord,
The Temple where thine Honours dwell;
There shall I hear thine Holy Word,
And there thy Works of Wonder tell.

V:

V.

Let not my Soul be join'd at last With Men of Treachery and Blood, Since I my Days on Earth have past Among the Saints and near my God.

PSALM XXVII. 1—6. The First Part. The Church is our Delight and Safety.

T

THE Lord of Glory is my Light, And my Salvation too; God is my Strength, nor will I fear What all my Foes can do.

One Privilege my Heart desires;
O grant me an Abode
Among the Churches of thy Saints,
The Temples of my God!

There shall I offer my Requests, And see thy Beauty still, Shall hear thy Messages of Love, And there enquire thy Will.

When Troubles rife, and Storms appear,
There may his Children hide:
God has a strong Pavilion where

He makes my Soul abide.

Now shall my Head be lifted high Above my Foes around, And Songs of Joy and Victory Within thy Temple sound. PSALM XXVII. v. 8, 9, 13, 14. 2d Part. Prayer and Hope.

OON as I heard my Father fay, " Ye Children seek my Grace," My Heart reply'd without delay, I'll feek my Father's Face."

Let not thy Face be hid from me, Nor frown my Soul away; God of my Life, I fly to Thee In a distressing Day.

Should Friends and Kindred near and dear Leave me to want, or die; My God would make my Life his Care.

And all my Need supply.

My fainting Flesh had dy'd with Grief. Had not my Soul believ'd To fee thy Grace provide Relief. Nor was my Hope deceiv'd.

Wait on the Lord, ye trembling Saints. And keep your Courage up; He'll raise your Spirit when it faints, And far exceed your Hope.

The 28th Pfalm has scarce any thing new, but what is repeated in other Pfalms.

> PSALM XXIX. Storm and Thunder.

GIVE to the Lord, ye Sons of Fame, Give to the Lord Renown and Power, Ascribe Ascribe due Honours to his Name, And his Eternal Might adore.

The Lord proclaims his Power aloud Over the Ocean and the Land; His Voice divides the Watry Cloud, And Lightnings blaze at his Command.

He speaks, and Tempest, Hail, and Wind Lay the wide Forests bare around; The searful Hart, and frighted Hind, Leap at the Terror of the Sound.

To Lebanon he turns his Voice, And, lo! the stately Cedars break; The Mountains tremble at the Noise, The Vallies roar, the Desarts quake.

The Lord sits Sovereign on the Flood, The Thunderer reigns for ever King; But makes his Church his blest Abode, Where we his awful Glories sing.

In gentler Language there the Lord The Counfels of his Grace imparts; Amidst the raging Storm his Word Speaks Peace and Courage to our Hearts

PSALM XXX. The First Part. Sickness healed, and Sorrow removed.

I WILL extol thee, Lord, on high,
At thy Command Diseases fly;
Who but a God can speak and save
From the dark Borders of the Grave?

II.

II.

Sing to the Lord, ye Saints of his, And tell how large his Goodness is; Let all your Powers rejoice and bless, While you record his Holiness.

His Anger but a Moment stays, His Love is Life and Length of Days; Tho' Grief and Tears the Night employ, The Morning-Star restores the Joy.

PSALM XXX. v. 6. The Second Part.

Health, Sickness, and Recovery.

T.

IRM was my Health, my Day was bright, And I prefum'd'twou'd ne'er be Night; Fondly I said within my Heart, "Pleasure and Peace shall ne'er depart."

But I forgot thine Arm was strong,
Which made my Mountain stand so long;
Soon as thy Face began to hide,
My Health was gone, my Comforts dy'd.

I cry'd aloud to thee, my. God?

"What can'st thou profit by my Blood?

" Deep in the Dust can I declare

Thy Truth, or fing thy Goodness there?

"Hear me, O God of Grace! I said,
"And bring me from among the Dead:"
Thy Word rebuk'd the Pains I felt,
Thy pardoning Love remov'd my Guilt.

V.

My Groans, and Tears, and Forms of Woe Are turn'd to Joy and Praises now; I throw my Sackcloth on the Ground, And Ease and Gladness gird me round.

My Tongue, the Glory of my Frame, Shall ne'er be filent of thy Name; Thy Praise shall sound thro' Earth and Heaven, For Sickness heal'd, and Sins forgiven.

PSALM XXXI. 5, 13—19, 22,23. First Part.

Deliverance from Death.

I.

INTO thine Hand, O God of Truth, My Spirit I commit;

Thou hast redeem'd my Soul from Death, And sav'd me from the Pit.

II.

The Passions of my Hope and Fear Maintain'd a doubtful Strife, While Sorrow, Pain, and Sin conspir'd To take away my Life.

"My Times are in thine Hand, I cry'd, "Tho' I draw near the Dust;

Thou art the Refuge where I hide, The God in whom I trust.

O make thy reconciled Face
Upon thy Servant shine,
And save me for thy Mercy-sake,
For I'm intirely thine.

E 5

PAUSE,

PAUSE.

['Twas in my Haste, my Spirit said, "I must despair and die,

"I am cut off before thine Eyes;
But thou hast heard my Cry.]

Thy Goodness how divinely free! How wondrous is thy Grace,

To those that fear thy Majesty,
And trust thy Promises!

O love the Lord, all ye his Saints, And fing his Praifes loud;

He'll bend his Ear to your Complaints, And recompence the Proud.

PSALM XXXI. 7—13, 18—21. 2d Part, Deliverance from Slander and Reproach.

Thou haft preserved my Face from Shame,
Mine Honour from the Dust.

"My Life is spent with Grief, I cry'd,
"My Years consum'd in Groans,

"My Strength decays, mine Eyes are dry'd,
"And Sorrow wastes my Bones."

Among mine Enemies my Name Was a mere Proverb grown, While to my Neighbours I became Forgotten and unknown.

IV.

IV.

Slander and Fear on every side Seiz'd and beset me round; I to the Throne of Grace apply'd, And speedy Rescue sound.

PAUSE.

How great Deliverance thou hast wrought Before the Sons of Men!

The lying Lips to Silence brought, And made their Boastings vain!

Thy Children, from the Strife of Tongues, Shall thy Pavilion hide,

Guard them from Infamy and Wrongs, And crush the Sons of Pride.

Within thy fecret Presence, Lord, Let me for ever dwell; No fenced City, wall'd and barr'd, Secures a Saint so well.

I have much transposed the Parts of this Psalm, that I might unite the Verses of the same Sense and Subject nearer together, and contract them into two Divine Hymns.

PSALM XXXII. Short Metre. Forgiveness of Sins upon Confession.

Divinely bleft, to whom the Lord
Imputes their Guilt no more!

They mourn their Follies past, And keep their Hearts with Care;

Their

Their Lips and Lives without Deceit, Shall prove their Faith sincere. III.

While I conceal'd my Guilt, I felt the festering Wound, Till I confess'd my Sins to thee, And ready Pardon found.

IV.

Let Sinners learn to pray,
Let Saints keep near the Throne;
Our Help, in times of deep Diffress,
Is found in God alone.

PSALM XXXII. Common Metre.

Free Pardon, and fincere Obedience; or, Confession and Forgiveness.

I.

No more imputes his Sin,
But wash'd in the Redeemer's Blood,
Hath made his Garments clean!
II.

Happy beyond Expression He, Whose Debts are thus discharg'd; And, from the guilty Bondage free, He seels his Soul enlarg'd.

His Spirit hates Deceit and Lyes,
His Words are all fincere;
He guards his Heart, he guards his Eyes,

To keep his Conscience clear.

While I my inward Guilt supprest, No Quiet could I find;

Thy

Thy Wrath lay burning in my Break, And rack'd my tortur'd Mind.

Then I confess'd my troubled Thoughts, My secret Sins reveal'd;

Thy pardoning Grace forgave my Faults, Thy Grace my Pardon feal'd.

This shall invite thy Saints to pray,
When, like a raging Flood,
Temptations rise, our Strength and Stay
Is a forgiving God.

PSALM XXXII. First Part. Long Metre. Repentance and Free Pardon; or, Justification and Sanctification.

D LEST is the Man, for ever bleft, Whose Guilt is pardon'd by his God, Whose Sins with Sorrow are confess'd, And cover'd with his Saviour's Blood.

Blest is the Man to whom the Lord Imputes not his Iniquities, He pleads no Merit of Reward, And not on Works, but Grace relies.

From Guile his Heart and Lips are free,
His humble Joy, his holy Fear
With deep Repentance well agree,
And join to prove his Faith ancere.
V.

How glorious is that Righteousness, That hides and cancels all his Sins!

While

While a bright Evidence of Grace Thro' his whole Life appears and shines.

These two sirst Verses of this Psalm being cited by the Apostle in the 4th Chap. Rom. to shew the Freedom of our Pardon and Justification by Grace without Works, I have, in this Version of it, enlarged the Sense, by mention of the Blood of Christ, and Faith and Repentance; and because the Psalmist adds, A Spirit in which is no Guile, I have inserted that sincere Obedience, which is a Scriptural Evidence of our Faith and Justification.

PSALM XXXII. 2d Part. Long Metre.

A guilty Conscience eased by Confession and Pardon.

I.

What Torments doth my Conscience feel!
What Agonies of inward Smart!

I spread my Sins before the Lord, And all my secret Faults confess; Thy Gospel speaks a pard ning Word, Thine holy Spirit seals the Grace.

For this shall every humble Soul Make swift Addresses to thy Seat; When Floods of huge Temptations roll, There shall they find a blest Retreat.

How fafe beneath thy Wings I lie, When Days grow dark, and Storms appear And when I walk, thy watchful Eye Shall guide me safe from every Snare.

PSALM XXXIII. First Part. Common Metre.

Works of Creation and Providence.

[..

REJOICE, ye Righteous in the Lord,
This Work belongs to you:
Sing of his Name, his Ways, his Word,
How holy, just and true!
II.

His Mercy and his Righteousness
Let Heaven and Earth proclaim;
His Works of Nature and of Grace
Reveal his wondrous Name.

His Wisdom and Almighty Word
The heavenly Arches spread;
And by the Spirit of the Lord
Their shining Hosts were made.

He bid the liquid Waters flow
To their appointed Deep;
The flowing Seas their Limits know,
And their own Station keep.

Ye Tenants of the spacious Earth,
With Fear before him stand;
He spake, and Nature took its Birth,
And rests on his Command.

He fcorns the angry Nations Rage, And breaks their vain Designs; His Counsel stands thro' every Age, And in full Glory shines.

PSALM XXXIII. Second Part. Common Metre.

Creatures vain, and God All-Sufficient.

I.

BLEST is the Nation where the Lord Hath fix'd his gracious Throne; Where he reveals his heavenly Word, And calls their Tribes his own.

His Eye, with infinite Survey,
Does the whole World behold;
He form'd us all of equal Clay,
And knows our feeble Mould.

III.

Kings are not rescu'd by the force
Of Armies from the Grave;
Nor Speed nor Courage of an Horse
Can the bold Rider save.

Vain is the Strength of Beafts or Men, To hope for Safety thence; But holy Souls from God obtain A strong and sure Defence.

God is their Fear, and God their Trust,
When Plagues or Famine spread,
His watchful Eye secures the Just
Among ten thousand Dead.

Lord, let our Hearts in thee rejoice, And bless us from thy Throne; For we have made thy Word our Choice, And trust thy Grace alone.

PSALM XXXIII, as the 113th Pfalm, First Part.

Works of Creation and Providence.

V E holy Souls in God rejoice, Your Maker's Praise becomes your Voice; Great is your Theme, your Songs be new: Sing of his Name, his Word, his Ways, His Works of Nature and of Grace, How wife and holy, just and true!

Justice and Truth he ever loves,

And the whole Earth his Goodness proves, His Word the heavenly Arches spread; How wide they shine from North to South, And by the Spirit of his Mouth

Were all the Starry Armies made.

He gathers the wide-flowing Seas, Those watry Treasures know their Place,

In the vast Store-house of the Deep He spake, and gave all Nature Birth; And Fires, and Seas, and Heaven, and Earth

His everlasting Orders keep.

Let Mortals tremble and adore A God of fuch reliftless Power,

Nor dare indulge their feeble Rage: Vain are your Thoughts, and weak your Hands, But his eternal Counfel stands,

And rules the World from Age to Age.

PSALM XXXIII: as the 113th Ps. 2d Part.
Creatures vain, and God All-sufficient.

happy Nation, where the Lord Reveals the Treasure of his Word, And builds his Church, his earthly Throne! His Eye the Heathen World surveys, He form'd their Hearts, he knows their Ways, But God their Maker is unknown.

Let Kings rely upon their Host,
And of his Strength the Champion boast;
In vain they boast, in vain rely;
In vain we trust the brutal Force,
Or Speed, or Courage of a Horse,
To guard his Rider or to sty.

The Eye of thy Compassion, Lord, Doth more secure Defence afford

When Deaths or Dangers threatning stand; Thy watchful Eye preserves the Just, Who make thy Name their Fear and Trust, When Wars or Famine waste the Land.

In Sickness or the bloody Field,
Thou our Physician, Thou our Shield,
Send us Salvation from thy Throne;
We wait to see thy Goodness shine;
Let us rejoice in Help Divine,
For all our Hope is God alone.

PSALM XXXIV. First Part. Long Metre. God's Care of the Saints; or, Deliverance by Prayer.

I.

Thy Praise shall dwell upon my Tongue;
My Soul shall glory in thy Grace,
While Saints rejoice to hear the Song.
II.

Come, magnify the Lord with me, Come, let us all exalt his Name; I fought th' Eternal God, and He Has not expos'd my Hope to shame. III.

I told him all my fecret Grief, My fecret Groaning reach'd his Ears; He gave my inward Pains relief, And calm'd the Tumult of my Fears.

To him the Poor lift up their Eyes, Their Faces feel the Heavenly Shine; A Beam of Mercy from the Skies Fills them with Light and Joy Divine.

His holy Angels pitch their Tents Around the Men that ferve the Lord, O fear and love him, all his Saints, Taste of his Grace and trust his Word.

The wild young Lions pinch'd with Pain And Hunger roar thro' all the Wood, But none shall seek the Lord in vain, Nor want supplies of real Good.

PSALM XXXIV. 11-22. Second Part.
Long Metre.

Religious Education; or, Instructions of Piety.

THILDREN in Years and Knowledge young,
Your Parents Hope, your Parents Joy,
Attend the Counsels of my Tongue,
Let pious Thoughts your Minds imploy.

If you desire a Length of Days, And Peace to crown your mortal State, Restrain your Feet from impious Ways, Your Lips from Slander and Deceit.

The Eyes of God regard his Saints, His Ears are open to their Cries; He fets his frowning Face against The Sons of Violence and Lyes.

To humble Souls and broken Hearts od with his Grace is ever nigh; Pardon and Hope his Love imparts When Men in deep Contrition lie.

He tells their Tears, he counts their Groans, His Son redeems their Souls from Death; His Spirit heals their broken Bones, They in his Praise employ their Breath.

PSALM XXXIV. 1—10. First Part. Common Metre.

Prayer and Praise for eminent Deliverance.

I'll bless the Lord from Day to Day; How good are all his Ways!

Yc

Ye humble Souls that use to pray, Come, help my Lips to praise.

Sing to the Honour of his Name, How a poor Sufferer cry'd,

Nor was his Hope expos'd to shame, Nor was his Suit deny'd.

When threatning Sorrows round me flood, And endless Fears arose,

Like the loud Billows of a Flood, Redoubling all my Woes;

I told the Lord my fore Diffress
With heavy Groans and Tears,
He gave my sharpest Torments Ease,
And silenc'd all my Fears,

## PAUSE.

V.

[O Sinners, come and taste his Love, Come, learn his pleasant Ways, And let your own Experience prove The Sweetness of his Grace.

VI.

He bids his Angels pitch their Tents Round where his Children dwell; What Ills their heavenly Care prevents; No earthly Tongue can tell.]

O love the Lord, ye Saints of his; His Eye regards the Just; How richly blest their Portion is Who make the Lord their Trust!

VIII.

Young Lions pinch'd with Hunger roar, And famish in the Wood; But God supplies his holy Poor With every needful Good.]

PSALM XXXIV. 11—12. Second Part.
Common Metre.

Exhortations to Peace and Holiness.

4. I.

Comm, Children, learn to fear the Lord;
And that your Days be long,
Let not a false or spiteful Word
Be found upon your Tongue.

Depart from Mischief, practise Love, Pursue the Works of Peace; So shall the Lord your Ways approve, And set your Souls at ease.

His Eyes awake to guard the Just, His Ears attend their Cry; When broken Spirits dwell in Dust, The God of Grace is nigh.

What the o' the Sorrows here they taste Are sharp and tedious too, The Lord, who saves them all at last, Is their Supporter now.

Evil shall smite the Wicked dead;
But God secures his own,
Prevents the Mischief when they slide,
Or heals the broken Bone.

VI.

VI.

When Defolation like a Flood
O'er the proud Sinner rolls,
Saints find a Refuge in their God,
For he redeem'd their Souls.

PSALM XXXV. 1—9. The First Part.
Prayer and Faith of persecuted Saints; or,
Imprecations mix'd with Charity.

T.

Ow plead my Cause, Almighty God, With all the Sons of Strife;
And fight against the Men of Blood,
Who fight against my Life.

Draw out thy Spear and stop their Way,
Lift thine avenging Rod;
But to my Soul in Mercy say,
"I am thy Saviour-God.

III

They plant their Snares to catch my Feet,
And Nets of Mischief spread;
Plunge the Destroyers in the Pit
That their own Hands have made.

Let Fogs and Darkness hide their Way, And slippery be their Ground;

Thy Wrath shall make their Lives a Prey, And all their Rage confound.

They fly like Chaff before the Wind, Before thine angry Breath; The Angel of the Lord behind

Pursues them down to Death.

VI.

VI.

They love the Road that leads to Hell;
Then let the Rebels die,
Whose Malice is implacable
Against the Lord on high.

But if thou hast a chosen few
Amongst that impious Race;
Divide them from the bloody Crew
By thy surprizing Grace.

Then will I raise my tuneful Voice To make thy Wonders known; In their Salvation I'll rejoice, And bless thee for my own.

St. 6. Among the Imprecations that David uses against his Adversaries in this Psalm, I have adventur'd to turn the Edge of some of them away from Personal Enemies against the implacable

Enemies of God in the World.

St. 7. 8. Agreeably to the Spirit of the Gospel I have here surther mollified these Imprecations by a charitable Distinction and Petition for their Souls, which Spirit of Ewangelic Charity appears so conspicuous in the 12, 13, and 14 verses of the Psalm, that I could not forbear to form them into a short distinct Hymn, enlarging on that glorious Charatter of a Christian, Love to our Enemies, commanded so particularly, and so divinely exemplify d by Christ himself.

PSALM XXXV. v. 12, 13, 14. 2d Part.

Love to Enemies; or, the Love of Christ to

Sinners typify'd in David.

PEHOLD the Love, the generous Love
That holy David shows;
Hark, how his sounding Bowels move
To his afflicted Foes!

II.

When they are fick, his Soul complains, And feems to feel the Smart;

The

The Spirit of the Gospel reigns, And melts his pious Heart.

How did his flowing Tears condole As for a Brother dead!

And Fasting mortify'd his Soul, While for their Life he pray'd. IV.

They groan'd; and curst him on their Bed, Yet still he pleads and mourns; And double Blessings on his Head The righteous God returns.

V.

O glorious Type of Heavenly Grace! Thus Christ the Lord appears; While Sinners curse, the Saviour prays,

And pities them with Tears.

He the true *David*, *Ifrael's* King, Blest and Belov'd of God, To save us Rebels dead in Sin Paid his own dearest Blood.

See the Notes on the first Part of this Psalm. St. 1. sounding of the Bowels is a Scriptural Metaphor, Isa. 63. 15.

PSALM XXXVI. 5—9. Long Metre.
The Perfections and Providence of God; or,
General Providence and Special Grace.

H 1 GH in the Heavens, Eternal God, Thy Goodness in full Glory shines; Thy Truth shall break thro' every Cloud That vails and darkens thy Designs.

For ever firm thy Justice stands, As Mountains their Foundations keep;

F Wife

Wise are the Wonders of thy Hands; Thy Judgments are a mighty Deep.

III.

Thy Providence is kind and large, Both Man and Beast thy Bounty share; The whole Creation is thy Charge, But Saints are thy peculiar Care.

My God! how excellent thy Grace;
Whence all our Hope and Comfort springs!
The Sons of Adam in Distress
Fly to the Shadow of thy Wings.

From the Provisions of thy House We shall be fed with sweet Repust; There Mercy like a River slows, And brings Salvation to our Taste.

Life, like a Fountain rich and free, Springs from the Presence of my Lord; And in thy Light our Souls shall see The Glories promis'd in thy Word.

PSALM XXXVI. v. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9. Com.

Met. Practical Atheism expos'd; or, the Being and Attributes of God asserted.

I.

My Heart within me often fays,
"Their Thoughts believe There's none.

Their Thoughts and Ways at once declare, (Whate'er their Lips profess)

God

God hath no Wrath for them to fear, Nor will they feek his Grace. III.

What strange Self-slattery blinds their Eyes! But there's a hastning Hour

When they shall see with fore Surprize The Terrors of thy Power.

Thy Justice shall maintain its Throne, Tho' Mountains melt away;

Thy Judgments are a World unknown, A deep unfathom'd Sea.

Above these Heavens created Rounds Thy Mercies, Lord, extend;

Thy Truth out-lives the narrow Bounds Where Time and Nature end. VI.

Safety to Man thy Goodness brings, Nor overlooks the Beast; Beneath the Shadow of thy Wings Thy Children chuse to rest.

From thee, when Creature-streams run low,
And mortal Comforts die,
Perpetual Springs of Life shall flow,
And raise our Pleasures high.

Tho' all created Light decay, And Death close up our Eyes, Thy Presence makes eternal Day Where Clouds can never rise.

F 2

PSALM XXXVI. 1—7. Short Metre.
The Wickedness of Man, and the Majesty of
God; or, Practical Atheism exposed.

I.

W HEN Man grows bold in Sin, My Heart within me cries, He hath no Faith of God within, "Nor Fear before his Eyes.

[He walks a while conceal'd In a Self-flattering Dream, 'Till his dark Crimes at once reveal'd Expose his hateful Name.]

His Heart is false and foul, His Words are smooth and fair; Wisdom is banish'd from his Soul, And leaves no Goodness there.

IV.

He plots upon his Bed New Mischiefs to fulfill; He sets his Heart, and Hand, and Head To practise all that's ill.

But there's a dreadful God Tho' Men renounce his Fear; His Justice hid behind the Cloud Shall one great Day appear.

His Truth transcends the Sky, In Heaven his Mercies dwell; Deep as the Sea his Judgments lie, His Anger burns to Hell.

VII.

VII.

How excellent his Love, Whence all our Safety springs! O never let my Soul remove From underneath his Wings!

PSALM XXXVII. 1-15. First Part.

The Cure of Envy, Fretfulness and Unbelief; or, The Rewards of the Righteous and the Wicked; or, The World's Hatred and the Saint's Patience.

HY should I vex my Soul, and fret To fee the Wicked rife? Or envy Sinners waxing great

By Violence and Lyes?

As flowry Grass cut down at Noon, Before the Evening fades, So shall their Glories vanish soon In everlasting Shades.

Then let me make the Lord my Trust, And practife all that's Good; So shall I dwell amongst the Just, And he'll provide me Food.

I to my God my Ways commit, And chearful wait his Will;

Thy Hand, which guides my doubtful Feet, Shall my Desires fulfill.

Mine Innocence shalt Thou display, And make thy Judgments known,

Fair

Fair as the Light of dawning Day, And glorious as the Noon.

The Meek at last the Earth posses, And are the Heirs of Heav'n; True Riches with abundant Peace To humble Souls are giv'n.

## PAUSE.

VII.

Rest in the Lord and keep his Way, Nor let your Anger rise, Tho' Providence should long delay To punish haughty Vice.

Let Sinners join to break your Peace,
And plot, and rage, and foam;
The Lord derides them, for he fees
Their Day of Vengeance come.

They have drawn out the threatning Sword,
Have bent the murd'rous Bow,
To flay the Men that fear the Lord
And bring the Righteous low.

My God shall break their Bows, and burn Their persecuting Darts,

Shall their own Swords against them turn, And Pain surprize their Hearts.

I have turn'd the divine Instructions at the Beginning of this Psalm into the Form of holy Purposes, as more affecting and lively.

PSALM XXXVII. 16, 21, 26—31. 2d Part. Charity to the Poor; or, Religion in Words and Deeds.

I.

Hr do the wealthy Wicked boast,
And grow profanely bold?
The meanest Portion of the Just
Excels the Sinner's Gold.

II.

The Wicked borrows of his Friends,
But ne'er designs to pay;
The Saint is merciful and lends,
Nor turns the Poor away.

His Alms with liberal Heart he gives
Amongst the Sons of Need;
His Memory to long Ages lives,
And blessed is his Seed.

IV.

His Lips abhor to talk profane,
To flander or defraud;
His ready Tongue declares to Men
What he has learnt of God.

The Law and Gospel of the Lord Deep in his Heart abide; Led by the Spirit and the Word, His Feet shall never slide.

Then Sinners fall the

When Sinners fall, the Righteous stand,
Preserv'd from every Snare;
They shall possess the promis'd Land,
And dwell for ever There.

F 4.

PSALM XXXVII. 23—37. Third Part.
The Way and End of the Righteous and
Wicked.

Y God, the Steps of pious Men Are order'd by thy Will; Tho' they should fall, they rise again, Thy Hand supports them still.

The Lord delights to fee their Ways,
Their Virtue he approves;
He'll ne'er deprive them of his Grace,
Nor leave the Men he loves.

III.

The heavenly Heritage is their's,
Their Portion and their Home;
He feeds them now, and makes them He irs
Of Bleffings long to come.

Wait on the Lord, ye Sons of Men, Nor fear when Tyrants frown; Ye shall confess their Pride was vain, When Justice casts them down.

> PAUSE. V.

The haughty Sinner have I feen
Nor fearing Man nor God,
Like a tall Bay-Tree fair and green,
Spreading his Arms abroad.
VI.

And lo, he vanish'd from the Ground,
Destroy'd by Hands unseen;
Nor Root, nor Branch, nor Leaf was found,
Where all that Pride had been.

VII.

VII.

But mark the Man of Righteousness, His several Steps attend;

True Pleasure runs thro' all his Ways,

And peaceful is his End.

This long Psalm abounds with useful Instructions, and Encouragements to Piety, but the Verses are very much unconnected and independent: Therefore I have contrasted and transposed them so as to reduce them to three Hymns of a moderate Length, and with seme Connexion of the Sense.

## PSALM XXXVIII.

Guilt of Conscience, and Relief; or, Repentance and Prayer for Pardon and Health.

A MIDST thy Wrath remember Love; Reftore thy Servant, Lord; Nor let a Father's Chastening prove Like an Avenger's Sword.

Thine Arrows flick within my Heart;
My Flesh is forely prest;
Between the Sorrow and the Smart
My Spirit finds no Rest.

III.

My Sins a heavy Load appear,
And o'er my Head are gone;
Too heavy They for me to bear,
Too hard for me t'atone.

My Thoughts are like a troubled Sea, My Head still bending down; And I go mourning all the Day Beneath my Father's Frown.

Lord, I am weak and broken fore, None of my Pow'rs are whole;

FS

The

The inward Anguish makes me roar, The Anguish of my Soul.

All my Defire to Thee is known, Thine Eye counts every Tear, And every Sigh, and every Groan

Is notic'd by thine Ear.

Thou art my God, my only Hope;
My God will hear my Cry,
My God will bear my Spirit up

When Satan bids me die.

VIII.

[My Foot is ever apt to slide, My Foes rejoice to see't;

They raife their Pleasure and their Pride, When they supplant my Feet.

But I'll confess my Guilt to Thee, And grieve for all my Sin,

I'll mourn, how weak my Graces be, And beg Support Divine.

My God forgive my Follies past, And be for ever nigh;

O Lord of my Salvation, haste Before thy Servant die.]

PSALM XXXIX. 1, 2, 3. First Part. Watchfulness over the Tongue; or, Prudence and Zeal.

Hus I refolv'd before the Lord,
"Now will I watch my Tongue,
"Lest

" Lest I let slip one sinful Word,
" Or do my Neighbour wrong.
II.

And if I'm e'er constrain'd to stay
With Men of Lives profane,
I'll set a double Guard that Day,
Nor let my Talk be vain.

I'll fcarce allow my Lips to speak
The pious Thoughts I feel,

Lest Scoffers should th' Occasion take To mock my holy Zeal.

Yet if some proper Hour appear, I'll not be over-aw'd, But let the scoffing Sinners hear

That we can speak for God.

I have not confin'd my felf here to the Sense of the Psalmis, but have taken Occasion from the three first Verses, to write a short Hymn on the Government of the Tongue.

PSALM XXXIX. 4, 5, 6, 7. Second Part: The Vanity of Man as Mortal.

Thou Maker of my Frame;
I would furvey Life's narrow Space,
And learn how frail I am.

A Span is all that we can boaft,
An Inch or two of Time;
Man is but Vanity and Dust
In all his Flower and Prime

See the vain Race of Mortals move Like Shadows o'er the Plain,

They

They rage and strive, desire and love, But all the Noise is vain. IV.

Some walk in Honour's gaudy Show,
Some dig for golden Ore,
They toil for Heirs they know not who,
And strait are seen no more.

v. What should I wish or wait for then

From Creatures, Earth and Duft?
They make our Expectations vain,
And disappoint our Trust.
VI.

Now I forbid my carnal Hope,
My fond Defires recall;
I give my mortal Interest up,
And make my God my All.

PSALM XXXIX. 9—13. Third Part.
Sick-Bed Devotion; or, Pleading without
Repining.

OD of my Life, look gently down,
Behold the Pains I feel;
But I am dumb before thy Throne,
Nor dare difpute thy Will.
II.

Diseases are thy Servants, Lord,
They come at thy Command;
I'll not attempt a murmuring Word
Against thy chast'ning Hand.
III.

Yet I may plead with humble Cries, Remove thy sharp Rebukes;

My

My Strength confumes, my Spirit dies Through thy repeated Strokes.

Crush'd as a Moth beneath thy Hand, We moulder to the Dust;

Our feeble Powers can ne'er withstand, And all our Beauty's lost.

[This mortal Life decays apace, How foon the Bubble's broke.! Adam and all his numerous Race Are Vanity and Smoke.]

I'm but a Sojourner below,
As all my Fathers were,
May I be well prepar'd to go
When I the Summons hear!

But if my Life be spar'd a while, Before my last Remove, Thy Praise shall be my Business still, And I'll declare thy Love.

PSALM XL. 1, 2, 3, 5, 17. First Part.
Common Metre.

A Song of Deliverance from great Distress.

I.

I Waited patient for the Lord,
He bow'd to hear my Cry;
He faw me resting on his Word,
And brought Salvation nigh.

He rais'd me from a horrid Pir, Where mourning long I lay,

And

And from my Bonds releas'd my Feer,
Deep Bonds of miry Clay.

Firm on a Rock he made me stand, And taught my chearful Tongue To praise the Wonders of his Hand,

In a new thankful Song.

I'll fpread his Works of Grace abroad;
The Saints with Joy shall hear,
And Sinners learn to make my God
Their only Hope and Fear.

How many are thy Thoughts of Love!
Thy Mercies, Lord, how great!
We have not Words nor Hours enough
Their Numbers to repeat.

When I'm afflicted, poor and low, And Light and Peace depart, My God beholds my heavy Woe, And bears me on his Heart.

PSALM XL. 6-9. 2d Part. Com. Metre. The Incarnation and Sacrifice of Christ.

"Hus faith the Lord, "Your Work is vain,
"Give your Burnt-Offerings o'er,
"In dying Goats and Bullocks flain
"My Soul delights no more.

Then spake the Saviour, "Lo I'm here,
"My God, to do thy Will;

"Whate'er thy facred Books declare, "Thy Servant shall fulfill.

III.

III.

"Thy Law is ever in my Sight, "I keep it near my Heart;

"Mine Ears are open'd with Delight
"To what thy Lips impart.

And see, the blest Redeemer comes,

Th' Eternal Son appears,
And at th' appointed Time assumes
The Body God prepares.

Much he reveal'd his Father's Grace, And much his Truth he shew'd, And preach'd the Way of Righteousness, Where great Assemblies stood.

His Father's Honour touch'd his Heart, He pity'd Sinners Cries, And to fulfill a Saviour's Part, Was made a Sacrifice.

PAUSE.

No Blood of Beasts on Altars shed Could wash the Conscience clean, But the rich Sacrifice he paid Atones for all our Sin.

Then was the great Salvation spread, And Satan's Kingdom shook; Thus by the Woman's promis'd Seed The Serpent's Head was broke.

If David bad written this Psalm in the Days of the Gospel, surely be would have given a much more express and particular Account of the Sacrifice of Christ, as he bath done of his Preaching.

7. 9, 10. and enlarged as Paul does in Heb. 10.4. Sc. where this

this Psalm is cited. I have done no more therefore in this Paraphrase, than what I'm persuaded the Psalmist himself would have

done in the Time of Christianity.

The Scriptures which I have used here on this Occasion, are, Heb. 10. 4. It is not possible the Blood of Bulls and of Goats should take away Sin. V. 5. A Body hast thou prepared me John 7. 18. I seek the Glory of him that sent me. Heb. 10. 26. He appeared to put away Sin, by the Sacrifice of himself. Gen. 3. 15. The Seed of the Woman shall bruise the Serpent's Head.

## PSALM XL. 5—10. Long Metre. Christ our Sacrifice.

ī.

THE Wonders, Lord, thy Love has wrought, Exceed our Praise, surmount our Thought; Should I attempt the long Detail, My Speech would faint, my Numbers fail.

No Blood of Beasts on Altars spilt, Can cleanse the Souls of Men from Guilt; But thou hast set before our Eyes An All-Sufficient Sacrifice.

acimu

Lo! thine Eternal Son appears, To thy Designs he bows his Ears, Assumes a Body well prepar'd, And well performs a Work so hard.

"Behold, I come (the Saviour cries, With Love and Duty in his Eyes)

" I come to bear the heavy Load
" Of Sins, and do thy Will, my God.

"Tis written in thy great Decree,
"Tis in thy Book foretold of Me,

" I must fulfill the Saviour's Part,

" And lo! thy Law is in my Heart.

" I'll magnify thy holy Law,

" And Rebels to Obedience draw,

"When on my Cross I'm lifted high,

" Or to my Crown above the Sky. VII.

"The Spirit shall descend and show

" What thou hast done, and what I do;

" The wond'ring World shall learn thy Grace,

"Thy Wisdom and thy Righteousness.

Besides some of the Scriptures mention'd under the former Metre, I have here made use of these also. I John 3. 5. The Son of God was manifested, Sc. 1 Pet. 2. 24. He have our Sins. Isa. 42. 21. He will magnify the Law and make it honourable. John 12. 32. If I be listed up, I will draw all Men to me. John 16. 14. The Spirit shall receive of mine, and shew it unto you.

PSALM XLI. 1, 2, 3.
Charity to the Poor; or, Pity to the Afflicted.
I.

BLEST is the Man whose Bowels move, And melt with Pity to the Poor, Whose Soul, by sympathizing Love, Feels what his Fellow-Saints endure.
II.

His Heart contrives, for their Relief, More Good than his own Hands can do; He, in the time of general Grief, Shall find the Lord has Bowels too.

His Soul shall live secure on Earth, With secret Blessings on his Head, When Drought, and Pestilence, and Dearth Around him multiply their Dead.

Or if he languish on his Couch, God will pronounce his Sins forgiven,

Will

Will fave him with a healing Touch, Or take his willing Soul to Heaven.

The ten last Verses of this Psalm are of quite another Subjest, relating to David's personal Enemies, which being so fre-

quently repeated, I bave often omitted.

The positive Blessings of long Life, Health, Recovery, and Security, in the midst of Dangers, being so much promised in the Old Testament, and so little in the New; I have given a Turn at the End of this Hymn, to discourage a too consident Expectation of these Temporal Things, and led the Soul to Heavenly Hopes, more agreeable to the Gospel.

PSALM XLII. 1-5. First Part.

Desertion and Hope; or, Complaint of Absence from Publick Worship.

My God, to Thee I look; So pants the hunted Hart to find And tafte the cooling Brook.

When shall I fee thy Courts of Grace, And meet my God again?

So long an Absence from thy Face, My Heart endures with Pain.

Temptations yex my weary Soul,

And Tears are my Repast;
The Foe infults without Controul,
"And where's your God at last?"

Tis with a mournful Pleasure now I think on antient Days;

Then to thy House did Numbers go, And all our Work was Praise.

But why, my Soul, funk down fo far Beneath this heavy Load?

Why

Why do my Thoughts indulge Despair, And sin against my God?

Hope in the Lord, whose mighty Hand Can all thy Woes remove: For I shall yet before Him stand, And sing restoring Love.

PSALM XLII. 6—11. Second Part.
Melancholy Thoughts reproved; or, Hope in
Afflictions.

Y Spirit finks within me, Lord, But I will call thy Name to mind, And Times of past Distress record, When I have found my God was kind.

Huge Troubles, with tumultuous Noise, Swell like a Sea, and round me spread; Thy Water-spouts drown all my Joys, And rising Waves roll o'er my Head.

Yet will the Lord command his Love, When I address his Throne by Day, Nor in the Night his Grace remove; The Night shall hear me sing and pray.

IV.

I'll cast myself before his Feet,
And say, "My God, my heavenly Rock,
"Why doth thy Love so long forget
"The Soul that groans beneath thy Stroke?

I'll chide my Heart that finks so low, Why should my Soul indulge her Grief? Hope in the Lord, and praise him too; He is my Rest, my sure Relief.

VI.

Thy Light and Truth shall guide me still, Thy Word shall my best Thoughts employ, And lead me to thine heavenly Hill, My God, my most exceeding Joy.

The 43d Pfalm is so near a-kin to this, that I have omitted it, only horrowing the 3d and 4th Verses to conclude this Hymn.

PSALM XLIV. 1, 2, 3, 8, 15-26.

The Church's Complaint in Persecution.

I.

Thy Works of Power and Grace,
When to our Ears our Fathers told
The Wonders of their Days.

How thou didst build thy Churches here, And make thy Gospel known; Amongst them did thine Arm appear, Thy Light and Glory shone.

III.

In God they boasted all the Day,
And in a chearful Throng
Did Thousands meet to praise and pray,
And Grace was all their Song.

But now our Souls are seiz'd with shame, Confusion fills our Face, To hear the Enemy blaspheme, And Fools reproach thy Grace.

V

Yet have we not forgot our God, Nor falfely dealt with Heaven, Nor have our Steps declin'd the Road Of Duty thou hast given.

VI

Tho Dragons all around us roar
With their destructive Breath,
And thine own Hand has bruis'd us fore
Hard by the Gates of Death.

PAUSE.

We are expos'd all Day to die
As Martyrs for thy Cause,
As Sheep for Slaughter bound we lie
By sharp and bloody Laws.
VIII.

Awake, arife, Almighty Lord,
Why fleeps thy wonted Grace?
Why should we look like Men abhorr'd,
Or banish'd from thy Face?

Wilt thou for ever cast us off,
And still neglect our Cries?
For ever hide thine heavenly Love
From our assisted Eyes?

Down to the Dust our Soul is bow'd, And dies upon the Ground; Rise for our Help, rebuke the Proud, And all their Powers consound.

Redeem us from perpetual Shame,
Our Saviour and our God;
We plead the Honours of thy Name,
The Merits of thy Blood.

PSALM XLV. Short Metre.
The Glory of Christ, the Success of the Gospel
and the Gentile Church.

I.

Thy Beauties are Divine;
Thy Lips with Bleffings overflow,
And every Grace is thine.

Now make thy Glory known, Gird on thy dreadful Sword, And ride in Majesty to spread The Conquests of thy Word.

Strike thro' thy stubborn Foes,
Or melt their Hearts t'obey,
While Justice, Meekness, Grace and Truth
Attend thy glorious Way.

Thy Laws, O God, are right;
Thy Throne shall ever stand;
And thy victorious Gospel proves
A Sceptre in thy Hand.

[Thy Father and thy God
Hath without Meafure shed,
His Spirit like a joyful Oil
T'anoint thy Sacred Head.]

[Behold, at thy right Hand The Gentile Church is feen, Like a fair Bride in rich Attire, And Princes guard the Queen.]

VII.

Fair Bride, receive his Love. Forget thy Father's House; Forfake thy Gods, thy Idol-Gods, And pay thy Lord thy Vows.

Olet thy God and King Thy sweetest Thoughts employ; Thy Children shall his Honours sing

In Palaces of Joy.

This Psalm is a Description of the personal Glories of Christ, and the Success of his Gospel; and probably it refers to the Gentile Church, because she is bid to forget her Father's House; all under the Type of Solomon's Marriage to Pharaoh's Daughter. St. 5. John 3. 34. God giveth not the Spirit by measure unto him.

PSALM XLV. Common Metre. The Personal Glories and Government of Christ.

I'll speak the Honours of my King, His Form divinely fair; None of the Sons of mortal Race May with the Lord compare.

Sweet is thy Speech, and heavenly Grace Upon thy Lips is shed; Thy God, with Bleffings infinite,

Hath crown'd thy Sacred Head.

Gird on thy Sword, victorious Prince, Ride with majestick Sway;

Thy Terrors shall strike thro' thy Foes. And make the World obey.

Thy Throne, O God, for ever stands; Thy Word of Grace shall prove

A

A peaceful Sceptre in thy Hands, To rule the Saints by Love.

Justice and Truth attend thee still, But Mercy is thy Choice; And God, thy God, thy Soul shall fill

With most peculiar Joys.

PSALM XLV. First Part. Long Metre.
The Glory of Christ, and Power of his Gospel.

o w be my Heart inspir'd to sing The Glories of my Saviour-King, Jesus the Lord; how heavenly fair His Form! how bright his Beauties are!

O'er all the Sons of human Race He shines with a superiour Grace, Love from his Lips divinely flows, And Blessings all his State compose.

Dress thee in Arms, most mighty Lord, Gird on the Terror of thy Sword, In Majesty and Glory ride, With Truth and Meekness at thy side.

Thine Anger like a pointed Dart, Shall pierce the Foes of stubborn Heart; Or Words of Mercy, kind and sweet, Shall melt the Rebels at thy Feet.

Thy Throne, O God, for ever stands, Grace is the Sceptre in thy Hands; Thy Laws and Works are just and right, Justice and Grace are thy Delight.

God, thine own God, has richly shed His Oil of Gladness on thy Head; And with his sacred Spirit blest His First-born Son above the rest.

PSALM XLV. Second Part. Long Metre: Christ and his Church; or, the Mystical Marriage.

I.

THE King of Saints, how fair his Face!
Adorn'd with Majesty and Grace!
He comes with Blessings from above,
And wins the Nations to his Love.

At his right Hand our Eyes behold The Queen array'd in purest Gold; The World admires her heavenly Dress, Her Robe of Joy and Righteousness.

He forms her Beauties like his own, He calls and feats her near his Throne? Fair Stranger, let thine Heart forget The Idols of thy native State.

IV.

So shall the King the more rejoice In thee, the Favourite of his Choice; Let him be lov'd and yet ador'd, For he's thy Maker and thy Lord.

O happy Hour, when thou shalt rise To his fair Palace in the Skies, And all thy Sons (a numerous Train) Each like a Prince in Glory reign!

G

Let endless Honours crown his Head; Let every Age his Praises spread; While we with chearful Songs approve The Condescensions of his Love.

See the Notes on the Short Metre.

PSALM XLVI. First Part.

The Church's Safety and Triumph among national Defolations.

OD is the Refuge of his Saints,
When Storms of sharp Distress invade;
E'er we can offer our Complaints
Behold him present with his Aid.

Let Mountains from their Seats be hurl'd Down to the Deep, and buried there; Convulsions shake the solid World; Our Faith shall never yield to Fear.

Loud may the troubled Ocean roar, In facred Peace our Souls abide, While every Nation, every Shore Trembles, and dreads the fwelling Tide.

There is a Stream whose gentle Flow Supplies the City of our God; Life, Love and Joy still gliding thro, And watering our divine Abode.

That facred Stream, thine holy Word, That all our raging Fear controuls: Sweet Peace thy Promifes afford, And give new Strength to fainting Souls.

VI.

Sion enjoys her Monarch's Love, Secure against a threatning Hour; Nor can her firm Foundations move, Built on his Truth, and arm'd with Pow'r.

PSALM XLVI. Second Part.

God fights for his Church.

The T Sion in her King rejoice,
Tho' Tyrants rage and Kingdoms rife;
He utters his Almighty Voice,
The Nations melt, the Tumult dies.

The Lord of old for Jacob fought, And Jacob's God is still our Aid; Behold the Works his Hand has wrought, What Desolations he has made.

III.

From Sea to Sea thro' all the Shores, He makes the Noise of Battle cease; When from on high his Thunder roars, He awes the trembling World to Peace.

He breaks the Bow, he cuts the Spear, Chariots he burns with heavenly Flame; Keep filence all the Earth, and hear The Sound and Glory of his Name.

"Be still, and learn that I am God,
"I'll be exalted o'er the Lands,

"I will be known and fear'd abroad, But still my Throne in Sion stands."

VI.

O Lord of Hosts, Almighty King, While we so near thy Presence dwell, Our Faith shall sit secure, and sing Desiance to the Gates of Hell.

## PSALM XLVII. Christ Ascending and Reigning.

For a Shout of facred Joy
To God the fovereign King!
Let every Land their Tongues employ,
And Hymns of Triumph fing.

Jesus our God ascends on high; His heavenly Guards around Attend him rising thro' the Sky, With Trumpets' joyful Sound.

While Angels shout and praise their King, Let Mortals learn their Strains; Let all the Earth his Honour sing; O'er all the Earth he reigns.

Rehearse his Praise with Awe profound, Let Knowledge lead the Song, Nor mock him with a solemn Sound Upon a thoughtless Tongue.

In Ifrael stood his Antient Throne, He lov'd that chosen Race, But now he calls the World his own, And Heathens taste his Grace.

VI

The British Islands are the Lord's, There Abraham's God is known, While Powers and Princes, Shields and Swords, Submit before his Throne,

The Ascent of Christ into Heaven is typify'd in this Pfalm, by the Ark brought up to Zion. 2 Sam. 6. 15. And the Kingdom of Christ among the Gentiles, is here represented by David's Victory over the Nations. V. 3. I have chosen to omit the Type, and do Honour to my ascending and reigning Saviour in more express Language.

PSALM XLVIII. 1-8. First Part.

The Church is the Honour and Safety of a Nation.

GREAT is the Lord our God, And let his Praise be great; He makes his Churches his Abode, His most delightful Seat.

These Temples of his Grace, How beautiful they stand! The Honours of our Native Place, And Bulwarks of our Land.]

In Sion God is known A Refuge in Distress; How bright has his Salvation shone Through all her Palaces!

When Kings against her join'd, And faw the Lord was there, In wild Confusion of the Mind They fled with hafty Fear.

When Navies tall and proud
Attempt to spoil our Peace,
He sends his Tempest roaring loud,
And sinks them in the Seas.
VI.

Oft have our Fathers told, Our Eyes have often seen, How well our God secures the Fold Where his own Sheep have been, VII.

In every new Distress
We'll to his House repair,
We'll think upon his wondrous Grace,
And seek Deliverance there.

PSALM XLVIII. 10-14. Second Part.

The Beauty of the Church; or, Gospel Worship and Order.

I.

The World declares thy Praise;
Thy Saints, O Lord, before thy Throne
Their Songs of Honour raise.

With Joy let Judah stand
On Sion's chosen Hill,
Proclaim the Wonders of thy Hand,
And Counsels of thy Will.

Let Strangers walk around
The City where we dwell,
Compass and view thine holy Ground,
And mark the Building well.

IV.

IV.

The Orders of thy House, The Worship of thy Court, The chearful Songs, the solemn Vows; And make a fair Report.

How decent and how wife! How glorious to behold!

Beyond the Pomp that charms the Eyes,
And Rites adorn'd with Gold.
VI.

The God we worship now
Will guide us till we die,
Will be our God while here below,
And ours above the Sky.

Psalm XLIX. 6—14. 1st Part. Com. Met. Pride and Death; or, The Vanity of Life and Riches.

I.

Why doth the Man of Riches grow.
To Infolence and Pride,
To fee his Wealth and Honours flow
With every rifing Tide?
II.

[Why doth he treat the Poor with Scorn Made of the felf-same Clay, And boast as tho' his Flesh was born Of better Dust than they?]

III.

Not all his Treasures can procure
His Soul a short Reprieve,
Redeem from Death one guilty Hour,
Or make his Brother live.

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IV.

Life is a Bleffing can't be fold,
The Ranfom is too high;
Justice will ne'er be brib'd with Gold
That Man may never die.

V.

He fees the Brutish and the Wise, The Timorous and the Brave, Quit their Possessions, close their Eyes, And hasten to the Grave.

Yet 'tis his inward Thought and Pride,
"My House shall ever stand;
"And that my Name may long abide,
"I'll give it to my Land.

Vain are his Thoughts, his Hopes are loft,
How foon his Memory dies!
His Name is written in the Dust
Where his own Carcass lies.

PAUSE.

This is the Folly of their Way;
And yet their Sons as vain
Approve the Words their Fathers fay,
And act their Works again.

Men void of Wisdom and of Grace,
If Honour raise them high,
Live like the Beast, a thoughtless Race,
And like the Beast they die.

Laid in the Grave like filly Sheep, Death feeds upon them there,

Till

Till the last Trumpet break their Sleep In Terror and Despair.

PSALM XLIX. v. 14, 15. 2d Part. Com. Met. Death and the Refurrection.

I.

YE Sons of Pride that hate the Just, And trample on the Poor, When Death has brought you down to Dust, Your Pomp shall rise no more.

The last great Day shall change the Scene;
When will that Hour appear?
When shall the Just revive, and reign
O'er all that scorn'd them here?

III

God will my naked Soul receive
When separate from the Flesh;
And break the Prison of the Grave,
To raise my Bones afresh.

Heaven is my everlasting Home, Th' Inheritance is fure;

Let Men of Pride their Rage resume, But I'll repine no more.

PSALM XLIX. Long Metre.

The rich Sinner's Death, and the Saint's Refurrection.

How vain are Riches to secure
Their haughty Owners from the Grave!

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II.

They can't redeem one Hour from Death, With all the Wealth in which they trust; Nor give a dying Brother Breath, When God commands him down to Dust, III.

There the dark Earth and dismal Shade Shall class their naked Bodies round; That Flesh so delicately sed Lies cold, and moulders in the Ground.

Like thoughtless Sheep the Sinner dies, Laid in the Grave for Worms to eat : The Saints shall in the Morning rise, And find the Oppressor at their Feet.

His Honours perish in the Dust, And Pomp and Beauty, Birth and Blood; That glorious Day exalts the Just To full Dominion o'er the Proud.

My Saviour shall my Life restore, And raise me from my dark Abode: My Flesh and Soul shall part no more, But dwell for ever near my God.

PSALM L. 1—6. First Part. Com. Met. The last Judgment; or, The Saints rewarded.

THE Lord, the Judge before his Throne
Bids the whole Earth draw nigh,
The Nations near the rifing Sun,
And near the Western Sky.

H.

II.

No more shall bold Blasphemers say, "Judgment will ne'er begin;

No more abuse his long Delay To Impudence and Sin.

III.

Thron'd on a Cloud our God shall come, Bright Flames prepare his Way,

Thunder and Darkness, Fire and Storm Lead on the dreadful Day.

IV.

Heaven from above his Call shall hear, Attending Angels come,

And Earth and Hell shall know, and fear His Justice and their Doom.

V.

" But gather all my Saints (he cries)
"That made their Peace with God

By the Redeemer's Sacrifice,

"And feal'd it with his Blood.

"Their Faith and Works brought forth to Light,
"Shall make the World confess."

"My Sentence of Reward is right,
"And Heaven adore my Grace.

PSALM L. v. 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 23. Second Part. Common Metre.

Obedience is better than Sacrifice.

Hus faith the Lord, "The spacious Fields,"
And Flocks and Herds are mine,
O'er all the Cattle of the Hills

L' I claim a Right divine.

II.

II.

" I ask no Sheep for Sacrifice, " Nor Bullocks burnt with Fire;

To hope and love, to pray and praise, " Is all that I require.

Call upon me when Trouble's near,

" My Hand shall fer thee free; "Then shall thy thankful Lips declare The Honour due to me.

The Man that offers humble Praise,

" He glorifies me best;

And those that tread my holy Ways " Shall my Salvation tafte.

PSALM L. v. 1, 5, 8, 16, 21, 22. Third Part. Common Metre. The Judgment of Hypocrites.

HEN Christ to Judgment shall descend, And Saints furround their Lord, He calls the Nations to attend, And hear his awful Word.

Not for the Want of Bullocks flain " Will I the World reprove;

Altars and Rites, and Forms are vain

"Without the Fire of Love.

" And what have Hypocrites to do, " To bring their Sacrifice?

"They call my Statutes just and true; " But deal in Theft and Lyes.

IV.

IV.

"Could you expect to 'fcape my Sight,
"And fin without controul?

"But I shall bring your Crimes to light," With Anguish in your Soul.

Consider, ye that slight the Lord, Before his Wrath appear; If once you fall beneath his Sword, There's no Deliverer there.

PSALM L. Third Part. Long Metre.

Hypocrisy expos'd,

THE Lord the Judge his Churcheswarns; Let Hypocrites attend and fear, Who place their Hope in Rites and Forms, But make not Faith nor Love their Care.

Vile Wretches dare rehearfe his Name With Lips of Falshood and Deceit; A Friend or Brother they defame, And sooth and flatter those they hate.

They watch to do their Neighbours wrong, Yet dare to feek their Maker's Face; They take his Covenant on their Tongue, But break his Laws, abuse his Grace.

To Heaven they lift their Hands unclean, Defil'd with Lust, defil'd with Blood; By Night they practise every Sin, By Day their Mouths draw near to God.

V.

V.

And while his Judgments long delay, They grow secure and sin the more; They think he sleeps as well as they, And put far off the dreadful Hour.

O dreadful Hour! when God draws near, And fets their Crimes before their Eyes! His Wrath their guilty Souls shall tear, And no Deliverer dare to rise.

This Pfalm having a plain Reference to the last Judgment, I have in the first Part omitted every Thing that might obscure the

Senfe of it.

The latter Part of this Psalm being design'd to expose and terrify all formal Worthippers and Hypocrites, I have form'd 2.

or 3 Hymns on that Subject with some Transposition and Paraphrase of the Verses; but I have kept the same Introduction fill, by repeating the sirst Verse of the Psalm.

# PSALM L. To a New Tune. The last Judgment.

THE Lord, the Sovereign fends his Summons forth, Calls the South Nations, and awakes the North; From East to West the sounding Orders spread, Thro' distant Worlds and Regions of the Dead: No more shall Atheists mock his long Delay; His Vengeance sleeps no more: Behold the Day.

Behold the Judge descends: His Guards are nigh,
Tempest and Fire attend him down the Sky:
Heaven, Earth and Hell draw near; let all Things come
To hear his Justice and the Sinner's Doom:
But gather first my Saints (the Judge commands)
Bring them, ye Angels, from their distant Lands.

Behold my Covenant stands for ever good,
Seal'd by th' Eternal Sacrifice in Blood,
And sign'd with all their Names; the Greek, the Jew,
That pay'd the antient Worship or the new,

There's

There's no Distinction here: Come, spread their Thrones,.
And near me seat my Favourites and my Sons.
IV.

I'their Almighty Saviour and their God,
I am their Judge: Ye Heavens proclaim abroad
My just Eternal Sentence, and declare
Those awful Truths that Sinners dread to hear:
Sinners in Zion tremble and retire;
I doom the painted Hypocrite to Fire.

V

Not for the Want of Goats or Bullocks slain,
Do I condemn thee; Bulls and Goats are vain,
Without the Flames of Love: In vain the Store
Of brutal Offerings that were mine before;
Mine are the tamer Beasts and savage Breed,
Flocks, Herds, and Fields, and Forests where they feed.
VI.

If I were hungry, wou'd I ask thee Food?
When did I thirft, or drink thy Bullocks Blood?
Can I be flatter'd with thy cringing Bows,
Thy folemn Chatterings and phantaflick Vows?
Are my Eyes charm'd thy Vestments to behold,
Glaring in Gems and gay in woven Gold?
VII

Unthinking Wretch! how could'st thou hope to please A God, a Spirit, with such Toys as these? While with my Grace and Statutes on thy Tongue Thou lov'st Deceit, and dost thy Brother Wrong; In vain to pious Forms thy Zeal pretends, Thieves and Adulterers are thy chosen Friends.

VIII.

Silent I waited with long-fuffering Love,
But did'ft thou hope that I should ne'er reprove?
And cherish such an impious Thought within,
That God the Righteous wou'd indulge thy Sin?
Behold my Terrors now: My Thunders roll,
And thy own Crimes affright thy guilty Soul.

Sinners, awake betimes; ye Fools, be wife;
Awake before this dreadful Morning rife;
Change your vain Thoughts, your crooked Works amend,
Fly to the Saviour, make the Judge your Friend;

Left

Lest like a Lion his last Vengeance tear Your trembling Souls, and no Deliverer near-

In this Metre, as in some of the former, I have taken evident Occasion from this Psalm, to represent the last Judgment, and have therefore left out those Verses that seem to interrupt that Sense.

Stanz. 3. All the Saints have made a Covenant with God by Sacrifice, (as in the Text) and, as it were, set their Names to God's Covenant of Grace, ratified by the Sacrifice of Christ of eternal Virtue; tho' the Jews did it in the antient Forms of Worship, and the Gentiles in the new.

Stanz. 6, 7. As the Jewish formal Worshippers contented themfelves with Burnt-Offerings, &c. and trusted in them; so Hypocrites in Christianity build their Hopes upon outward Forms, gay

Ceremonies, rigid Austerities, fanciful Vows, &c.

## PSALM L. To the old proper Tune.

The last Judgment.

THE God of Glory fends his Summons forth,
Calls the South Nations, and awakes the North;
From East to West the sovereign Orders spread,
Thro' distant Worlds and Regions of the Dead.

The Trumpet founds; Hell trembles; Heaven rejoices; Lift up your Heads, ye Saints, with chearful Voices.

No more shall Atheists mock his long Delay: His Vengeance sleeps no more: Behold the Day; Behold the Judge descends; His Guards are nigh; Tempest and Fire attend him down the Sky.

When God appears, all Nature shall adore him; While Sinners tremble, Saints rejoice before him. III.

- Heaven, Earth, and Hell draw near : let all Things come
- To hear my Justice and the Sinners Doom;
- " But gather first my Saints, (the Judge commands)
- "Bring them, ye Angels, from their distant Lands.

  When Christ returns, wake every chearful Passion,

  And shout ye Saints; He comes for your Salvation.
- " Behold my Covenant stands for ever good,
- " Seal'd by th' Eternal Sacrifice in Blood,

- And fign'd with all their Names ; the Greek, the Jew,
- That pay'd the Antient Worship or the New:

  There's no Distinction here. Join all your Voices,

  And raise your Heads, ye Saints, for Heaven rejoices.
- " Here (faith the Lord) ye Angels, spread their Thrones,
- " And near me feat my Favourites and my Sons.
- " Come, my Redeem'd, possess the Joys prepar'd
- "E'er Time began; 'Tis your divine Reward.

  When Christ returns, wake every chearful Passion;

  And shout, ye Saints, he comes for your Salvation.

## PAUSE the First.

- of I am the Saviour, I th' Almighty God,
- " I am the Judge: Ye Heavens, proclaim abroad
- My just eternal Sentence, and declare
- "Those awful Truths that Sinners dread to hear.
  When God appears, all Nature shall adore him:
  While Sinners tremble, Saints rejoice before him.
  VII.
- " Stand forth, thou bold Blasphemer, and prophane,
- Now feel my Wrath, nor call my Threatnings vain;
- Thou Hypocrite, once drest in Saints Attire,
  I doom the painted Hypocrite to Fire.
- Judgment proceeds; Hell trembles; Heaven rejoices; Lift up your Heads, ye Saints, with chearful Voices.
- " Not for the Want of Goats or Bullocks flain
- " Do I condemn thee; Bulls and Goats are vain
- Without the Flames of Love: In vain the Store
- 66 Of brutal Offerings that were mine before:

  Earth is the Lord's; all Nature shall adore him:

  While Sinners tremble; Saints rejoice before him:

  1X.
- " If I were hungry, would I ask thee Food?
- When did I thirst? or drink thy Bullocks Blood?
- " Mine are the tamer Beafts and favage Breed,
- "Flocks, Herds, and Fields, and Forests where they feed.

  All is the Lord's: He rules the wide Creation;

  Gives Sinners Vengeance, and the Saints Salvation.

X.

" Can I be flatter'd with thy cringing Bows,

Thy folemn Chatterings and phantastick Vows?

" Are my Eyes charm'd thy Vestments to behold,

Glaring in Gems, and gay in woven Gold?

God is the Judge of Hearts: No fair Diffuiles

Can skreen the Guilty when his Vengeance rifes.

### PAUSE the Second.

XI.

"Unthinking Wretch! how could'ft thou hope to pleafe

" A God, a Spirit, with fuch Toys as these?

- While with my Grace and Statutes on thy Tongue,
- "Thou lov'st Deceit, and dost thy Brother wrong.

  Judgment proceeds; Hell trembles; Heaven rejoices;

  Lift up your Heads, ye Saints, with chearful Voices.

  XII.

"In vain to pious Forms thy Zeal pretends;

Thieves and Adulterers are thy chosen Friends :

" While the false Flatterer at my Altar waits,

"His harden'd Soul divine Instruction hates.

God is the Judge of Hearts: No fair Difguises

Can skreen the Guilty when his Vengeance rifes.

XIII.

66 Silent I waited with long-fuffering Love;

"But didft thou hope that I should ne'er reprove?

And cherish such an impious Thought within,

- See, God appears; all Nature joins t' adore bim; Judgment proceeds, and Sinners fall before bim. XIV.
- " Behold my Terrors now: My Thunders roll,
- es And thy own Crimes affright thy guilty Soul ;
- " Now like a Lion shall my Vengeance tear

Thy bleeding Heart, and no Deliverer near.

Judgment concludes; Hell trembles; Heaven rejoices;

Lift up your Heads, ye Saints, with chearful Voices.

Epiphonema.

Sinners, awake betimes; ye Fools, be wife; Awake before this dreadful Morning rife;

Change your vain Thoughts, your crooked Works amend, Fly to the Saviour, make the Judge your Friend:

Then join the Saints: Wake every chearful Passion, When Christ returns, He comes for your Salvation,

If the former Heroick Metre do not fit the old proper Tune of the Fiftieth Pfalm for want of double Rhymes at the End of every Stanza, I have bere alter'd the Form of it much, in order to fit it exactly to the old proper Tune; adding a Chorus, or (as some call it) the Burden of the Song, betwix every Four Lines. I hope it will not be displeasing to the more musical Part of my Readers to be entertained with such a Variety.

PSALM LI. First Part. Long Metre.

A Penitent Pleading for Pardon.

Shew Pity, Lord, O Lord forgive, Let a repenting Rebel live: Are not thy Mercies large and free? May not a Sinner trust in thee?

My Crimes are great, but not surpass The Power and Glory of thy Grace; Great God, thy Nature hath no Bound, So let thy pardoning Love be found

O wash my Soul from every Sin, And make my guilty Conscience clean; Here on my Heart the Burthen lies, And past Offences pain my Eyes.

My Lips with Shame my Sins confess Against thy Law, against thy Grace: Lord, should thy Judgment grow severe, I am condemn'd, but thou art clear.

Should fudden Vengeance seize my Breath, I must pronounce thee just in Death;

And

And if my Soul were fent to Hell, Thy righteous Law approves it well.

Yet save a trembling Sinner, Lord, Whose Hope still hovering round thy Word, Would light on some sweet Promise there, Some sure Support against Despair.

PSALM LI. Second Part. Long Metre.
Original and Actual Sin confess'd.

T.

Lorupts the Race, and taints us all.

Soon as we draw our Infant-breath, The Seeds of Sin grow up for Death, Thy Law demands a perfect Heart, But we're defil'd in every Part.

Great God, create my Heart a-new.
And form my Spirit pure and true:
O make me wife betimes to fpy
My Danger and my Remedy.]

Behold I fall before thy Face;
My only Refuge is thy Grace:
No outward Forms can make me clean;
The Leprofy lies deep within.

No bleeding Bird, nor bleeding Beaft, Nor Hysfop-Branch, nor sprinkling Priest, Nor running Brook, nor Flood, nor Sea, Can wash the dismal Stain away.

VI.

Jesus, my God, thy Blood alone
Hath Power sufficient to atone;
Thy Blood can make me white as Snow;
No Jewish Types could cleanse me so.
VII.

While Guilt disturbs and breaks my Peace, Nor Flesh nor Soul hath Rest or Ease; Lord, let me hear thy pardoning Voice, And make my broken Bones rejoice.

Stan. 4, 5. Since the Pfalmist forms to refer to the Branch of Hysiop, sprinkling the Blood of the Bird, and the running Water, Levit. 14. 51. I have here enlarged upon the Insufficiency of all those Rites, for the cleansing of Sin, which is the Leprosy of the Scul.

Stan. 6. Such a glorious Occasion of introducing the Blood of a Saviour, could not be emitted here with Justice to David, or

to Christ bis Son.

PSALM LI. Third Part. Long Metre.

The Backslider restor'd; or, Repentance and

Faith in the Blood of Christ.

I.

Tho' all my Crimes before thee lie,
Behold them not with angry Look,
But blot their Memory from thy Book.
II.

Create my Nature pure within, And form my Soul averse to Sin: Let thy good Spirit ne'er depart, Nor hide thy Presence from my Heart.

I cannot live without thy Light, Cast out and banish'd from thy Sight: Thine holy Joys, my God, restore, And guard me that I fall no more.

IV.

IV.

Tho' I have griev'd thy Spirit, Lord, His Help and Comfort still afford: And let a Wretch come near thy Throne, To plead the Merits of thy Son.

A Broken Heart, my God, my King, Is all the Sacrifice I bring; The God of Grace will ne'er despite A broken Heart for Sacrifice.

My Soul lies humbled in the Dust, And owns thy dreadful Sentence just; Look down, O Lord, with pitying Eye, And save the Soul condemn'd to die.

Then will I teach the World thy Ways; Sinners shall learn thy sovereign Grace; I'll lead them to my Saviour's Blood, And they shall praise a pardoning God.

O may thy Love inspire my Tongue! Salvation shall be all my Song; And all my Powers shall join to bless The Lord, my Strength and Righteousness.

The 17th Verse, concerning the Sacrifice of a broken Heart, I bave here transposed, to make an easter Connexion.

PSAIM LI. 3—13. First Part. Com. Met. Original and Actual Sin confess'd and pardon'd.

ORD, I would spread my sore Distress
And Guilt before thine Eyes;
Against

Against thy Laws, against thy Grace How high my Crimes arise!

Should'st Thou condemn my Soul to Hell, And crush my Flesh to Dust,

Heav'n would approve thy Vengeance well,

And Earth must own it just.

I from the Stock of Adam came, Unholy and unclean;

All my Original is Shame, And all my Nature Sin.\*

IV.

Born in a World of Guilt, I drew Contagion with my Breath; And as my Days advanc'd, I grew

And as my Days advance d, I greed A juster Prey for Death.

V.

Cleanse me, O Lord, and chear my Soul
With thy forgiving Love;

O make my broken Spirit whole, And bid my Pains remove.

Let not thy Spirit quite depart, Nor drive me from thy Face;

Create anew my vicious Heart,
And fill it with thy Grace.

Then will I make thy Mercy known Before the Sons of Men; Backsliders shall address thy Throne,

And turn to God again.

<sup>\*</sup> Or it may be read, My Nature prone to Siz.

PSALM LI. 14—17. Second Part. Com. Met. Repensance and Faith in the Blood of Christ.

God of Mercy, hear my Call, My Loads of Guilt remove, Break downthis separating Wall That bars me from thy Love.

Give me the Presence of thy Grace, Then my rejoicing Tongue Shall speak aloud thy Righteousness, And make thy Praise my Song.

No Blood of Goats, nor Heifer sain For Sin could e'er atone; The Death of Christ shall still remain

Sufficient and alone.

IV.

A Soul opprest with Sins Desert
My God will ne'er despise;
A humble Groan, a broken Heart
Is our best Sacrifice.

PSALM LIII. 4—6. Victory and Deliverance from Persecution.

A R E all the Foes of Sion Fools,
Who thus devour her Saints?
Do they not know her Saviour rules,
And pities her Complaints.

They shall be seiz'd with sad Surprize; For God's revenging Arm Scatters the Bones of them that rise To do his Children harm.

III.

III.

In vain the Sons of Satan boast Of Armies in Array;

When God has first despis'd their Host, They fall an easy Prey.

They fall an early Prey.

IV.

O for a Word from Sion's King Her Captives to restore! Jacob with all his Tribes shall sing, And Judah weep no more. The first Part of this Psalm is the same with the 14th.

PSALM LV. 1—8, 16, 17, 18, 22. Com. Met. Support for the afflitted and tempted Soul.

I.

God, my Refuge, hear my Cries, Behold my flowing Tears, For Earth and Hell my Hurt devise, And triumph in my Fears.

Their Rage is level'dat my Life,
My Soul with Guilt they load,
And fill my Thoughts with inward Strife!

To shake my Hope in God.

With inward Pain my Heart-strings sound,
I groan with every Breath;
Horror and Fear beset me round
Amongst the Shades of Death.

O were I like a feather'd Dove, And Innocence had Wings; I'd fly, and make a long Remove From all these restless Things.

H

Let me to some wild Defart go, And find a peaceful Home, Where Storms of Malice never blow. Temptations never come.

Vain Hopes, and vain Inventions all To 'scape the Rage of Hell! The mighty God on whom I call Can fave me here as well.

PAUSE.

By Morning Light I'll feek his Face, At Noon repeat my Cry, The Night shall hear me ask his Grace, Nor will he long deny.

God shall preserve my Soul from Fear, Or shield me when afraid: Ten Thousand Angels must appear, If he command their Aid.

I cast my Burdens on the Lord. The Lord sustains them all; My Courage rests upon his Word. That Saints shall never fall.

My highest Hopes shall not be vain, My Lips shall spread his Praise; While cruel and deceitful Men Scarce live out half their Days.

I have left out some whole Pfalms, and several Parts of others that tend to fill the Mind with overwhelming Sorrows, or sharp Resentment; neither of which are so well suited to the Spirit of abe Gofpel, and therefore the particular Complaints of David against Aghitophel bere are entirely omitted.

PSALM

PSALM LV. v. 15, 16, 17, 19, 22. Short Metre.

Dangerous Prosperity; or, Daily Devotions encouraged.

I.

Lar Sinners take their Course,
And chuse the Road to Death;
But in the Worship of my God
I'll spend my daily Breath.

My Thoughts address his Throne
When Morning brings the Light;
I seek his Blessing every Noon,
And pay my Vows at Night.

Thou wilt regard my Cries,
O my Eternal God,
While Sinners perish in Surprize
Beneath thine angry Rod.

Because they dwell at ease, And no sad Changes feel, They neither fear nor trust thy Name,

Nor learn to do thy Will.

But I with all my Cares,
Will lean upon the Lord,
I'll cast my Burdens on his Arm,
And rest upon his Word.
VI.

His Arm shall well sustain
The Children of his Love;
The Ground on which their Sasety stands
No earthly Power can move.

H 2

PSALM

### PSALM LVI.

Deliverance from Oppression and Falshood; or, God's Care of his People, in answer to Faith and Prayer.

Sate Townson Thou whose Justice reigns on high, And makes th' Oppressor cease. Behold how envious Sinners try To vex and break my Peace!

The Sons of Violence and Lyes Join to devour me, Lord; But as my hourly Dangers rife, My Refuge is thy Word.

In God most holy, just and true I have repos'd my Trust; Nor will I fear what Flesh can do. The Offspring of the Dust.

They wrest my Words to Mischief still, Charge me with unknown Fau'ts; Mischief doth all their Counsels fill, And Malice all their Thoughts.

Shall they escape without thy Frown? Must their Devices stand? O cast the haughty Sinner down, And let him know thy Hand!

PAUSE.

od counts the Sorrows of his Saints, Their Groans affect his Ears;

Thou

Thou hast a Book for my Complaints, A Bottle for my Tears.

When to thy Throne I raife my Cry, The Wicked fear and flee;

So fwift is Prayer to reach the Sky, So near is God to me.

VIII.

In Thee, most Holy, Just and True, I have repos'd my Trust; Nor will I fear what Man can do, The Offspring of the Dust.

Thy folemn Vows are on me, Lord,
Thou shalt receive my Praise;
I'll sing how faithful is thy Word,
How righteous all thy Ways!

Thou hast secur'd my Soul from Death,
O set thy Prisoner free,
That Heart and Hand, and Life and Breath
May be employ'd for thee.

Praise for Protection, Grace and Truth.

Y God, in whom are all the Springs
Of boundless Love, and Grace unknown,
Hide me beneath thy spreading Wings
Till the dark Cloud is overblown.

Up to the Heavens I fend my Cry,
The Lord will my Defires perform;
He fends his Angel from the Sky,
And faves me from the threatning Storm.

H 3 III.

III.

Be thou exalted, O my God,
Above the Heavens where Angels dwell;
Thy Power on Earth be known abroad,
And Land to Land thy Wonders tell.
IV.

My Heart is fix'd; my Song shall raise Immortal Honours to thy Name; Awake my Tongue to sound his Praise, My Tongue, the Glory of my Frame.

High o'er the Earth his Mercy reigns, And reaches to the utmost Sky; His Truth to endless Years remains, When lower Worlds dissolve and die.

Be thou exalted, O my God, Above the Heavens where Angels dwell; Thy Power on Earth be known abroad, And Land to Land thy Wonders tell.

PSALM LVIII. as the 113th Psalm.
Warning to Magistrates.

T.

Will ye despise the righteous Cause,
When th' injur'd Poor before you stands?
Dare ye condemn the righteous Poor,
And let rich Sinners 'scape secure,
While Gold and Greatness bribe your Hands?

II.

Have ye forgot, or never knew
That God will judge the Judges too?
High in the Heavens his Justice reigns;

Yet

Yet you invade the Rights of God. And fend your bold Decrees abroad, To bind the Conscience in your Chains.

A poison'd Arrow is your Tongue, The Arrow sharp, the Poison strong, And Death attends where-e'er it wounds: You hear no Counfels, Cries or Tears;

So the deaf Adder stops her Ears

Against the Power of charming Sounds.

Break out their Teeth, Eternal God, Those Teeth of Lions dy'd in Blood;

And crush the Serpents in the Dust: As empty Chaff when Whirlwinds rife, Before the sweeping Tempest slies, So let their Hopes and Names be loft.

Th' Almighty thunders from the Sky. Their Grandeur melts, their Titles die, As Hills of Snow diffolye and run. Or Snails that perish in their Slime, Or Births that come before their Time, Vain Births, that never fee the Sun.

Thus shall the Vengeance of the Lord Safety and Joy to Saints afford;

And all that hear shall join and fay, " Sure there's a God that rules on high, A God that hears his Children cry, And will their Sufferings well repay.

HA

PSALM

PSALM LX. 1-5, 10-12.

On a Day of Humiliation for Disappointments in War.

I.

ORD, hast thou cast the Nation off?

Must we for ever mourn?

Wilt thou indulge immortal Wrath?

Shall Mercy ne'er return?

The Terror of one Frown of thine
Melts all our Strength away;
Like Men that totter drunk with Wine,
We tremble in Dismay.

Great Britain shakes beneath thy Stroke,
And dreads thy threatning Hand,
O heal the Island thou hast broke,
Confirm the wav'ring Land.

Lift up a Banner in the Field,
For those that fear thy Name;
Save thy Beloved with thy Shield,
And put our Foes to shame.

Go with our Armies to the Fight
Like a Confederate God;
In vain confederate Powers unite
Against thy lifted Rod.

Our Troops shall gain a wide Renown
By thine assisting Hand;
'Tis God that treads the Mighty down,
And makes the Feeble stand.

PSALM

#### PSALM LXI. 1-6. Safety in God.

I.

W HEN overwhelm'd with Grief
My Heart within me dies,
Helpless and far from all Relief
To Heaven I lift mine Eyes.

II.

O lead me to the Rock
That's high above my Head,
And make the Covert of thy Wings
My Shelter and my Shade.
III.

Within thy Presence, Lord,
For ever I'll abide;
Thou art the Tower of my Desence
The Resuge where I hide.

Thou givest me the Lot
Of those that sear thy Name?
If endless Life be their Reward,
I shall possess the same.

### PSALM LXII. 5-12.

No Trust in the Creatures; or, Faith in Divine Grace and Power.

I.

Y Spirit looks to God alone;
My Rock and Refuge is his Throne;
In all my Fears, in all my Straits,
My Soul on his Salvation waits.

Trust him, ye Saints, in all your Ways, Pour out your Hearts before his Face:

H 5

When

When Helpers fail, and Foes invade, God is our all-sufficient Aid. III.

False are the Men of high Degree, The baser Sort are Vanity; Laid in the Ballance both appear Light as a Puff of empty Air.

Make not increasing Gold your Trust, Nor set your Heart on glittering Dust; Why will you grasp the seeting Smoke, And not believe what God has spoke?

Once has his awful Voice declar'd, Once and again my Ears have heard, "All Power is his eternal Due; "He must be fear'd and trusted too.

For Sovereign Power reigns not alone, Grace is a Partner of the Throne: Thy Grace and Justice, mighty Lord, Shall well divide our last Reward.

PSALM LXIII. 1, 2, 5, 3, 4. First Part.

Common Metre.

The Morning of a Lord's Day.

I haste to seek thy Face;
My thirsty Spirit faints away
Without thy chearing Grace.

So Pilgrims on the fcorching Sand Beneath a burning Sky

Long

Long for a cooling Stream at hand, And they must drink or die. III.

I've feen thy Glory and thy Pow'r Thro' all thy Temple shine;

My God repeat that heavenly Hour,
That Vision so divine.

IV.

Not all the Bleffings of a Feaft Can please my Soul so well,

As when thy richer Grace I taste, And in thy Presence dwell.

Not Life it felf, with all her Joys, Can my best Passions move,

Or raise so high my chearful Voice As thy forgiving Love.

Thus till my last expiring Day I'll bess my God and King;

Thus will I lift my Hands to pray, And tune my Lips to fing.

PSALM LXIII. 6—10. 2d Part. Com. Met. Midnight Thoughts recollected.

was in the Watches of the Night I thought upon thy Power, I kept thy lovely Face in fight

Amidst the darkest Hour.

My Flesh lay resting on my Bed, My Soul arose on high;

"My God, my Life, my Hope, I said, "Bring thy Salvation nigh.

III.

My Spirit labours up thine Hill, And climbs the heavenly Road: But thy Right Hand upholds me still, While I purfue my God.

Thy Mercy stretches o'er my Head The Shadow of thy Wings: My Heart rejoices in thine Aid. My Tongue awakes and fings:

But the Destroyers of my Peace Shall fret and rage in vain; The Tempter shall for ever cease, And all my Sins be flain.

Thy Sword shall give my Foes to Death, And fend them down to dwell In the dark Caverns of the Earth, Or to the Deeps of Hell.

PSALM LXIII. Long Metre.

Longing after God; or, The Love of God better than Life.

TREAT God, indulge my humble Claim, Thou art my Hope, my Joy, my Reft; The Glories that compose thy Name Stand all engag'd to make me bleft.

Thou Great and Good, thou Just and Wise, Thou art my Father and my God; And I am thine by facred Ties; Thy Son, thy Servant bought with Blood. III.

III.

With Heart and Eyes, and lifted Hands For thee I long, to thee I look, As Travellers in thirsty Lands Pant for the cooling Water-brook.

With early Feet I love t'appear Among thy Saints, and feek thy Face; Oft have I feen thy Glory there, And felt the Power of fovereign Grace.

Not Fruits nor Wines that tempt our Taste, Nor all the Joys our Senses know, Could make me so divinely blest, Or raise my chearful Passions so.

My Life itself without thy Love No Taste of Pleasure could assord; 'Twould but a tiresome Burden prove If I were banish'd from the Lord.

Amidst the wakeful Hours of Night, When busy Cares afflict my Head, One Thought of thee gives new Delight, And adds Refreshment to my Bed.

I'll lift my Hands, I'll raise my Voice, While I have Breath to pray or praise; This Work shall make my Heart rejoice, And spend the Remnant of my Days.

PSALM

PSALM LXIII. Short Metre.

Seeking God.

I.

This Joy, to call Thee mine,
And let my early Cries prevail
To tafte thy Love divine.

My thirsty fainting Soul
Thy Mercy doth implore;
Not Travellers in defart Lands
Can pant for Water more.

Within thy Churches, Lord,
I long to find my Place,
Thy Power and Glory to behold,
And feel thy quickning Grace.

For Life without thy Love No Relish can afford; No Joy can be compared to this, To serve and please the Lord.

To thee I lift my Hands, And praise thee while I live; Not the rich Dainties of a Feast Such Food or Pleasure give.

In wakeful Hours at Night
I call my God to mind;
I think how wife thy Counfels are,
And all thy Dealings kind.

VII.

Since thou hast been my Help, To thee my Spirit slies, And on thy watchful Providence My chearful Hope relies.

The Shadow of thy Wings
My Soul in Safety keeps;
I follow where my Father leads;
And he supports my Steps.

After I bad finifo'd the Common Metre of this Psalm, I obferved several pious Turns of Thought in Dr. Patrick's Version, which I have copied in this Metre, the with some Difficulty, because of the shorter Lines.

PSALM LXV. 1—5. First Part. Long Met. Publick Prayer and Praise.

T.

THE Praise of Sion waits for Thee, MyGod; and Praise becomes thy House; There shall thy Saints thy Glory see, And there perform their publick Vows.

O Thou, whose Mercy bends the Skies To save when humble Sinners pray, All Lands to Thee shall lift their Eyes, And Islands of the Northern Sea.

Against my Will my Sins prevail, But Grace shall purge away their Stain; The Blood of Christ will never fail

To wash my Garments white again.

Bleft is the Man whom thou shalt chuse, And give him kind Access to thee;

Give .

Give him a Place within thy House, To taste thy Love divinely free.

PAUSE.

Let Babel fear when Sion prays; Babel prepare for long Diffress When Sion's God Himself arrays In Terror and in Righteousness.

With dreadful Glory God fuifils What his afflicted Saints request; And with Almighty Wrath reveals His Love, to give his Churches Rest.

Then shall the flocking Nations run To Sion's Hill, and own their Lord; The rifing and the setting Sun Shall see the Saviour's Name ador'd.

PSALM LXV. 5-13. 2d Part. Long Met.

Divine Providence in Air, Earth and Sea; or, The God of Nature and Grace.

I.

The God of our Salvation hears
The Groans of Sion mix'd with Tears;
Yet when he comes with kind Defigns,
Thro' all the Way his Terror shines.
II.

On him the Race of Man depends, Far as the Earth's remotest Ends, Where the Creator's Name is known By Nature's feeble Light alone.

III.

III.

Sailors, that travel o'er the Flood, Address their frighted Souls to God, When Tempests rage and Billows roar At dreadful Distance from the Shore.

He bids the noify Tempest cease; He calms the raging Croud to Peace, When a tumultuous Nation raves Wild as the Winds, and loud as Waves.

Whole Kingdoms, shaking by the Storm, He settles in a peaceful Form; Mountains establish'd by his Hand, Firm on their old Foundations stand.

Behold his Ensigns sweep the Sky, New Comets blaze, and Lightnings sly; The Heathen Lands, with swift Surprize, From the bright Horrors turn their Eyes.

At his Command the Morning-Ray, Smiles in the East, and leads the Day; He guides the Sun's declining Wheels Over the Tops of Western Hills.

Seasons and Times obey his Voice;
The Evening and the Morn rejoice
To see the Earth made soft with Showers,
Laden with Fruit, and dress'd in Flowers.
IX.

'Tis from his watry Stores on high He gives the thirsty Ground Supply; He walks upon the Clouds, and thence Doth his enriching Drops dispense.

X.

'X

The Defart grows a fruitful Field, Abundant Food the Vallies yield; The Vallies shout with chearful Voice, And neighbring Hills repeat their Joys.

The Pastures smile in green Array; There Lambs and larger Cattle play; The larger Cattle and the Lamb, Each in his Language speaks thy Name.

Thy Works pronounce thy Power divine; O'er every Field thy Glories shine, Thro' every Month thy Gists appear; Great God! thy Goodness crowns the Year.

PSALM LXV. First Part. Com. Metre. A Prayer-hearing God, and the Gentiles called.

There shall our Vows be paid:
Thou hast an Ear when Sinners pray,
All Flesh shall seek thine Aid.
II.

Lord, our Iniquities prevail,
But pardoning Grace is thine,
And thou wilt grant us Power and Skill
To conquer every Sin.

Bless'd are the Men whom thou wilt chuse To bring them near thy Face, Give them a Dwelling in thine House, To feast upon thy Grace.

IV.

IV.

In answering what thy Church requests, Thy Truth and Terror shine,

And Works of dreadful Righteousness Fulfill thy kind Defign.

Thus shall the wond'ring Nations see The Lord is good and just; And distant Islands fly to thee, And make thy Name their Trust!

They dread thy glitt'ring Tokens, Lord, When Signs in Heaven appear; But they shall learn thy Holy Word,

And love as well as fear.

PSALM LXV. Second Part. Common Metre:

The Providence of God in Air, Earth, and Sea; or, The Bleffing of Rain.

Is by thy Strength the Mountains stand, God of Eternal Power:

The Sea grows calm at thy Command, And Tempests cease to roar.

Thy Morning-Light and Evening-Shade Successive Comforts bring;

Thy plenteous Fruits make Harvest glad, Thy Flowers adorn the Spring.

Seasons and Times, and Moons, and Hours, Heaven, Earth, and Air are thine;

When Clouds distil in fruitful Showers, The Author is Divine.

IV.

IV.

Those wandring Cisterns in the Sky,
Borne by the Winds around,
With watry Treasures well supply
The Furrows of the Ground.

The thirsty Ridges drink their Fill, And Ranks of Corn appear; Thy Ways abound with Blessings still, Thy Goodness crowns the Year.

PSALM LXV. Third Part. Common Metre: The Blessings of the Spring; or, God gives Rain.

A Plalm for the Husbandman.

1.

Who makes the Earth his Care, Visits the Pastures every Spring, And bids the Grass appear.

The Clouds, like Rivers rais'd on high,
Pour out, at thy Command,
Their watry Bleffings from the Sky,
To chear the thirfly Land.

The softned Ridges of the Field Permit the Corn to spring; The Valleys rich Provision yield, And the poor Labourers sing.

The little Hills, on every Side,
Rejoice at falling Showers,
The Meadows, drefs'd in all their Pride,
Perfume the Air with Flowers.

V.

The barren Clods, refresh'd with Rain, Promise a joyful Crop;

The parching Grounds look green again, And raise the Reaper's Hope.

The various Months thy Goodness crowns, How bounteous are thy Ways? The bleating Flocks spread o'er the Downs, And Shepherds shout thy Praise.

PSALM LXVI. First Part.

Governing Power and Goodness; or, Our, Grace tried by Afflictions.

T

SING all ye Nations to the Lord, Sing with a joyful Noise; With Melody of Sound record His Honours and your Joys.

Say to the Power that shakes the Sky,
"How terrible art Thou!
"Sinners before thy Presence fly,
"Or at thy Feet they bow.

II.

[Come, fee the Wonders of our God, How glorious are his Ways! In Moses' Hand he puts his Rod, And cleaves the frighted Seas.

He made the ebbing Channel dry,
While Ifrael pass'd the Flood;
There did the Church begin their Joy,
And triumph in their God.]

V.

V.

He rules by his resistles Might;
Will rebel Mortals dare
Provoke th' Eternal to the Fight,
And tempt that dreadful War?

O bless our God, and never cease, Ye Saints, fulfill his Praise:

He keeps our Life, maintains our Peace,
And guides our doubtful Ways.
VII.

Lord, thou hast prov'd our suffering Souls, To make our Graces shine;

So Silver bears the burning Coals
The Metal to refine.

Thro' watry Deeps and fiery Ways
We march at thy Command,
Led to possess the promis'd Place

By thine unerring Hand.

PSALM LXVI. 13—20. Second Part.
Praise to God for hearing Prayer.

To that Almighty Power,
That heard the long Requests I made
In my distressful Hour.

My Lips and chearful Heart prepare
To make his Mercies known;
Come ye that fear my God, and hear
The Wonders He has done.

When on my Head huge Sorrows fell, I fought his heavenly Aid,

He

He fav'd my finking Soul from Hell, And Death's eternal Shade.

If Sin lay cover'd in my Heart,
While Prayer employ'd my Tongue,
The Lord had shewn me no Regard,
Nor I his Praises sung.

But God (his Name be ever bleft)
Has fet my Spirit free;
Nor turn'd from him my poor Request;
Nor turn'd his Heart from me.

#### PSALM LXVII.

The Nation's Prosperity, and the Church's Increase.

1.

SHINE, mighty God, on Britain shine
With Beams of heavenly Grace;
Reveal thy Power thro' all our Coasts,
And shew thy smiling Face.
II.

[Amidst our Isle, exalted high, Do thou our Gloty stand, And, like a Wall of Guardian-Fire, Surround the Favourite Land.]

When shall thy Name, from Shoreto Shore, Sound all the Earth abroad, And distant Nations know and love Their Saviour and their God?

Sing to the Lord, ye distant Lands, Sing loud with solemn Voice;

While

### 162 PSALM LXVIII.

While British Tongues exalt his Praise, And British Hearts rejoice.

He the Great Lord, the Sovereign Judge, That fits enthron'd above,

Wisely commands the Worlds he made In Justice and in Love.

Earth shall obey her Maker's Will, And yield a full Increase;

Our God will crown his chosen Isle With Fruitfulness and Peace.

God the Redeemer scatters round His choicest Favours here, While the Creation's utmost Bound Shall see, adore, and fear.

Having translated the Scene of this Pfalm to Great Britain, I have borrow'd a devout and poetical Wish for the Happiness of my native Land, from Zech. 2. 5. and offered it up in the second Stanza. I will be a Wall of Fire round about, and will be the Glory in the midst of her.

PSAIM LXVIII. First Part. v. 1—6,32—35.

The Vengeance and Compassion of God.

ET God arise in all his Might,
And put the Troops of Hell to slight;
As Smoke that sought to cloud the Skies
Before the rising Tempest slies.

He comes array'd in burning Flames; Justice and Vengeance are his Names: Behold his fainting Foes expire Like melting Wax before the Fire:]

III.

III.

He rides and thunders thro' the Sky; His Name Jehovah founds on high: Sing to his Name, ye Sons of Grace; Ye Saints, rejoice before his Face.

The Widow and the Fatherless
Fly to his Aid in sharp Distress:
In him the Poor and Helpless find
A Judge that's just, a Father kind.

He breaks the Captives heavy Chain, And Prisoners see the Light again; But Rebels, that dispute his Will, Shall dwell in Chains and Darkness still,

# PAUSE.

Kingdoms and Thrones to God belong; Crown him, ye Nations, in your Song: His wondrous Names and Powers rehearse; His Honours shall enrich your Verse.

He shakes the Heavens with loud Alarms; How terrible is God in Arms! In Israel are his Mercies known, Israel is his peculiar Throne.

Proclaim him King, pronounce him Bleft; He's your Defence, your Joy, your Reft; When Terrors rife, and Nations faint, God is the Strength of every Saint.

PSALM LXVIII. Second Part. v. 17, 18. Christ's Ascension, and the Gift of the Spirit.

Lord; when thou didstascend on high, Ten thousand Angels sill'd the Sky; Those heavenly Guards around Thee wait, Like Chariots that attend thy State.

Not Sinai's Mountain could appear More glorious when the Lord was there; While he pronounc'd his dreadful Law, And strook the chosen Tribes with Awe.

How bright the Triumph none can tell, When the rebellious Powers of Hell, That thousand Souls had Captive made, Were all in Chains like Captives led.

Rais'd by his Father to the Throne, He fent the promis'd Spirit down, With Gifts and Grace for Rebel-Men, That God might dwell on Earth again.

The 17th and 18th Verses of this Psalm are applied to the Ascension of Christ, Eph. 4-8. and the promised Spirit was then given to Men, Acts 2. 33.

PSALM LXVIII. 3d Part. v. 19, 9, 20, 21, 22.

Praise for Temporal Blessings; or, Common and Special Mercies.

Who fills our Hearts with Joy and Food; Who pours his Bleffings from the Skies, And loads our Days with rich Supplies. II.

He fends the Son his Circuit round, To chear the Fruits, to warm the Ground; He bids the Clouds, with plenteous Rain, Refresh the thirsty Earth again.

'Tis to his Care we owe our Breath, And all our near Escapes from Death: Safety and Health to God belong; He heals the Weak, and guards the Strong.

He makes the Saint and Sinner prove The common Bleffings of his Love; But the wide Difference that remains, Is endless Joy, or endless Pains.

The Lord, that bruis'd the Serpent's Head; On all the Serpent's Seed shall tread; The stubborn Sinner's Hope confound, And smite him with a lasting Wound.

But his right Hand his Saints shall raise From the deep Earth, or deeper Seas; And bring them to his Courts above, There shall they taste his special Love.

The Verses marked in the Title afforded me seweral Hints to form a Divine Song on the Subject there expressed.

PSALM LXIX.1—14.1st Part. Com. Metre. The Sufferings of Christ for our Salvation.

SAVE me, O God, the fwelling Floods Break in upon my Soul:

"I fink; and Sorrows, o'er my Head,
"Like mighty Waters roll.

ibard or aless in

· II.

"I cry till all my Voice be gone,
"In Tears I waste the Day:

"My God, behold my longing Eyes,
"And shorten thy Delay.

"They hate my Soul without a Cause,

"And still their Number grows
"More than the Hairs around my Head,
"And mighty are my Foes.

"Twas then I paid that dreadful Debt

"That Men could never pay,

"And gave those Honours to thy Law
"Which Sinners took away."

Thus, in the Great Messiah's Name, The Royal Prophet mourns; Thus he awakes our Hearis to Grief, And gives us Joy by turns.

" Now shall the Saints rejoice and find

" Salvation in my Name;

" For I have borne their heavy Load "Of Sorrow, Pain, and Shame.

"Grief, like a Garment, cloth'd me round,

"And Sackcloth was my Dress,
"While I procur'd for naked Souls

"ARobe of Righteousness.

"Amongst my Brethren and the Jews
"I like a stranger stood,

"And bore their vile Reproach, to bring "The Gentiles near to God.

IX.

IX.

"I came, in finful Mortals flead,
"To do my Father's Will;

"Yet when I cleans'd my Father's House,
"They scandaliz'd my Zeal.
X.

" My Fasting and my holy Groans
"Were made the Drunkard's Song;

"But God, from his Celestial Throne,
"Heard my complaining Tongue.

" He fav'd me from the dreadful Deep,
"Nor let my Soul be drown'd;

"He rais'd and fix'd my finking Feet
"On well-effablish'd Ground.
XII.

"Twas in a most accepted Hour "My Prayer arose on high,

"And for my fake my God shall hear "The dying Sinner's Cry."

Stan. 7. Iberrow the Robe of Righteousness from Isa. 61. to answer the Garment of Sackcloth, ver. 11.

PSALM LXIX. 14-21, 26, 29, 32. Second Part. Common Metre.

The Passion and Exaltation of Christ.

And mournful Pleasure sing
The Sufferings of our Great High-Priest,
The Sorrows of our King.

II.

He finks in Floods of deep Distress; How high the Waters rise! While to his heavenly Father's Ear He sends perpetual Cries.

A PERSONAL PROPERTY.

III.

" Hear me, O Lord, and fave thy Son,
" Nor hide thy shining Face;

Why should thy Favourite look like one

Forfaken of thy Grace?

"With Rage they persecute the Man "That groans beneath thy Wound;

"While, for a Sacrifice, I pour "My Life upon the Ground.

"They tread my Honour to the Dust, "And laugh when I complain;

"Their sharp insulting Slanders add
"Fresh Anguish to my Pain.

"All my Reproach is known to Thee,
"The Scandal and the Shame;

"Reproach has broke my bleeding Heart,
"And Lyes defil'd my Name.
VII.

"I look'd for Pity, but in vain;
"My Kindred are my Grief;

"I ask my Friends for Comfort round,
"But meet with no Relief.

"With Vinegar they mock my Thirst, "They give me Gall for Food;

"And sporting with my dying Groans, "They triumph in my Blood.

"Shine in to my distressed Soul, "Let thy Compassions save;

"And tho' my Flesh sink down to Death,
"Redeem it from the Grave.

X.

X.

"I shall arise to praise thy Name,
"Shall reign in Worlds unknown,
"And thy Salvation, O my God,
"Shall seat me on thy Throne.

PSALM LXIX. Third Part. Com. Metre. Christ's Obedience and Death; or, God glorified and Sinners saved.

I.

ATHER, I fing thy wondrous Grace,
I blefs my Saviour's Name,
He bought Salvation for the Poor,
And bore the Sinners Shame.

His deep Distress has rais'd us high,
His Duty and his Zeal
Fulfill'd the Law which Mortals broke,
And finish'd all thy Will.

His dying Groans, his living Songs Shall better please my God,

Than Harp or Trumpet's folemn Sound,
Than Goats or Bullocks Blood.

This shall his humble Followers see,
And set their Hearts at rest;
They by his Death draw near to Thee,
And live for ever blest.

Let Heaven and all that dwell on high To God their Voices raife, While Lands and Seas affift the Sky, And join t'advance the Praife.

I 4

VI.

Zion is thine, most holy God;
Thy Son shall bless her Gates:
And Glory purchas'd by his Blood
For thy own Israel waits.

PSALM LXIX. First Part. Long Metre. Christ's Passion, and Sinners Salvation.

I.

The deeper Sorrows of our Lord;
Behold the rifing Billows roll
To overwhelm his holy Soul.
II.

In long Complaints he spends his Breath, While Hosts of Hell, and Powers of Death, And all the Sons of Malice join To execute their curst Design.

Yet, gracious God, thy Power and Love Has made the Curse a Blessing prove; Those dreadful Susserings of thy Son Aton'd for Sins which we had done.

The Pangs of our expiring Lord The Honours of thy Law restor'd: His Sorrows made thy Justice known, And paid for Follies not his own.

O for his Sake our Guilt forgive, And let the mourning Sinner live: The Lord will hear us in his Name, Nor shall our Hope be turn'd to Shame.

PSALM

PSALM LXIX. v. 7, &c. Second Part.
Long Metre.

Christ's Sufferings and Zeal.

Thy Son fustain'd that heavy Load Of base Reproach and sore Disgrace, And Shame defil'd his sacred Face.

The Jews, his Brethren and his Kin, Abus'd the Man that check'd their Sin: While he fulfill'd thy holy Laws, They hate him, but without a Cause.

[My Father's House, said he, was made A Place for Worship, not for Trade; Then scattering all their Gold and Brass, He scourg'd the Merchants from the Place.]

[Zeal for the Temple of his God Confum'd his Life, expos'd his Blood: Reproaches at thy Glory thrown He felt, and mourn'd them as his own.]

[His Friends for fook, his Followers fled, While Foes and Arms furround his Head; They curfe him with a flanderous Tongue. And the false Judge maintains the Wrong.]

His Life they load with hateful Lyes, And charge his Lips with Blasphemies; They nail him to the shameful Tree; There hung the Man that dy'd for me.

VII

1 5

VII.

[Wretches with Hearts as hard as Stones Infult his Piety and Groans:

Gall was the Food they gave him there, And mock'd his Thirft with Vinegar.]

But God beheld; and from his Throne Marks out the Men that hate his Son; The Hand that rais'd him from the Dead, Shall pour the Vengeance on their Head.

In both the Metres of this Psalm, I have apply'd it to the Sufferings of Christ, as the N. T. gives sufficient Reason by several Citations of this Psalm: From which Places I have borrow'd the Particulars of his Suffering for our Sins, his Scourging the Buyers and Sellers out of the Temple, his Crucisticon, &c. But I have omitted the dreadful Imprecations on his Enemies, except what is inserted in this last Stanza, in the Way of a Prediction or Threatning. Stanza 5. The false Judge is the High Priest, not Pilate.

PSALM LXXI. 5—9. First Part. The aged Saint's Reslection and Hope.

Y God, my everlasting Hope,
I live upon thy Truth;
Thine Hands have held my Childhood up,
And strength'ned all my Youth.

My Flesh was fashion'd by thy Power, With all these Limbs of mine; And from my Mother's painful Hour I've been entirely thine.

III.

Still has my Life new Wonders feen, Repeated every Year; Behold my Days that yet remain, I trust them to thy Care.

IV.

IV.

Cast me not off when Strength declines, When hoary Hairs arise; And round me let thy Glories shine When e'er thy Servant dies.

Then in the History of my Age, When Men review my Days, They'll read thy Love in every Page, In every Line thy Praise.

PSALM LXXI. 15, 14, 16, 23, 22, 24. Second Part.

Christ our Strength and Righteousness.

When I begin thy Praise,
Where will the growing Numbers end,
The Numbers of thy Grace?

Thou art my everlassing Trust,
Thy Goodness I adore;
And since I knew thy Graces sirst,
I speak thy Glories more.

My Feet shall travel all the Length Of the celestial Road,

And march with Courage in thy Strength, To see my Father God.

When I am fill'd with fore Distress
For some surprizing Sin,
I'll plead thy perfect Righteousness,
And mention none but thine.

V

V.

How will my Lips rejoice to tell The Victories of my King!

My Soul redeem'd from Sin and Hell Shall thy Salvation fing.

VI.

My Tongue shall all the Day proclaim
My Saviour and my God:

His Death-has brought my Foes to Shame, And drown'd them in his Blood.

Awake, awake, my tuneful Powers, With this delightful Song

I'll entertain the darkest Hours, Nor think the Season long.]

If these Verses of the Psalmist do not directly intend, that in God our Saviour is our Righteousness and Strength, as Isa. 45.

21-25, yet there is a fair Occasion given in the Words, for this Ewangelical Turn of Thought.

PSALM LXXI. 17—21. Third Part.
The aged Christian's Prayer and Song; or,
Old Age, Death and the Resurrection.

The Guide of all my Days,
I have declar'd thy heavenly Truth,
And told thy wond'rous Ways.

Wilt thou forfake my hoary Hairs,
And leave my fainting Heart?
Who shall sustain my sinking Years
If God my Strength depart?

Let me thy Power and Truth proclaim To the furviving Age,

And

And leave a Savour of thy Name When I shall quit the Stage.

The Land of Silence and of Death
Attends my next Remove;
O may these poor Remains of Breath

Teach the wide World thy Love!

## PAUSE.

Thy Righteousness is deep and high, Unsearchable thy Deeds; Thy Glory spreads beyond the Sky, And all my Praise exceeds.

Oft have I heard thy Threatnings roar, And oft endur'd the Grief; But when thy Hand has prest me sore, Thy Grace was my Relief.

Thy Grace was my Kelle VII.

By long Experience have I known
Thy fovereign Power to fave;
At thy Command I venture down
Securely to the Grave.

When I lie buried deep in Dust,
My Flesh shall be thy Care;
These withering Limbs with thee I trust,
To raise them strong and fair.

So fair a Profession and Faith of the Resurrection in v. 20. I could not omit without Injury to the Psalmist, and to my own Design,

PSALM

# PSALM LXXII. First Part. The Kingdom of Christ.

I.

REAT God, whose universal Sway
The known and unknownWorldsobey,
Now give the Kingdom to thy Son,
Extend his Power, exalt his Throne.

Thy Sceptre well becomes his Hands, All Heaven submits to his Commands; His Justice shall avenge the Poor, And Pride and Rage prevail no more.

With Power he vindicates the Just, And treads th' Oppressor in the Dust; His Worship and his Fear shall last. Till Hours and Years and Time be past.

As Rain on Meadows newly mown, So shall he send his Influence down: His Grace on fainting Souls distills, Like heavenly Dew on thirsty Hills.

The Heathen Lands that lie beneath The Shades of overspreading Death, Revive at his first dawning Light, And Desarts blossom at the Sight.

The Saints shall flourish in his Days, Drest in the Robes of Joy and Praise; Peace like a River from his Throne Shall flow to Nations yet unknown.

PSALM

# PSAIM LXXII. Second Part. Christ's Kingdom among the Gentiles.

T.

JESUS shall reign where-e'er the Sun Does his successive Journeys run; His Kingdom stretch from Shore to Shore, Till Moons shall wax and wane no more.

Behold the Islands with their Kings, And Europe her best Tribute brings; From North to South the Princes meet To pay their Homage at his Feet.

There Perfia glorious to behold, There India shines in Eastern Gold; And barbarous Nations at his Word Submit and bow and own their Lord.]

For him shall endless Prayer be made, And Praises throng to crown his Head; His Name like sweet Persume shall rise With every Morning Sacrifice.

People and Realms of every Tongue Dwell on his Love with sweetest Song; And Infant-Voices shall proclaim Their early Blessings on his Name.

Blessings abound where-e'er he reigns, The Prisoner leaps to lose his Chains, The Weary find eternal Rest, And all the Sons of Want are bless.

VII.

VII.

Where he displays his healing Power,
Death and the Curse are known no more;
In him the Tribes of Adam boast
More Blessings than their Father lost.

Let every Creature rife, and bring Peculiar Honours to our King; Angels descend with Songs again, And Earth repeat the long Amen.]

PSALM LXXIII. First Part. Com. Met. Assisted Saints happy, and prosperous Sinners cursed.

I.

Yet once my foolish Thoughts repin'd,
And border'd on Despair.

I griev'd to fee the Wicked thrive, And spoke with angry Breath,

"How pleasant and profane they live!
"How peaceful is their Death!

"With well-fed Flesh and haughty Eyes "They lay their Fears to sleep;

Against the Heavens their Slanders rise,

"While Saints in Silence weep.

"In vain I lift my Hands to pray,
"And cleanse my Heart in vain,
"For I am chasten'd all the Day,
"The Night renews my Pain.

V

V.

Yet while my Tongue indulg'd Complaints, I felt my Heart reprove;

"Sure I shall thus offend thy Saints,
"And grieve the Men I love.

VI.

But still I found my Doubts too hard, The Conslict too severe,

Till I retir'd to fearch thy Word, And learn thy Secrets there.

There, as in some prophetick Glass, I saw the Sinner's Feet

High-mounted on a slippery Place Beside a siery Pit.

VIII.

I heard the Wretch profanely boast, Till at thy Frown he fell;

His Honours in a Dream were lost, And he awakes in Hell.

IX.

Lord, what an envious Fool I was!
How like a thoughtless Beast!
Thus to suspect thy promis'd Grace,
And think the Wicked bless.

X.

Yet I was kept from full Despair,
Upheld by Power unknown;
That blessed Hand these hands the So

That bleffed Hand that broke the Snare, Shall guide me to thy Throne.

PSALM

PSALM LXXIII. 23-28. Second Part. Common Metre.

God our Portion here and hereafter.

My Help for ever near, Thine Arm of Mercy held me up When finking in Despair.

Thy Counsels, Lord, shall guide my Feer Through this dark Wilderness; Thine Hand conduct me near thy Seat,

To dwell before thy Face.

Were I in Heaven without my God, Twould be no loy to me:

And whilst this Earth is my Abode, I long for none but thee.

What if the Springs of Life were broke, And Flesh and Heart should faint, God is my Soul's eternal Rock,

The Strength of every Saint.

Behold, the Sinners that remove Far from thy Presence die; Not all the Idol-Gods they love Can fave them when they cry.

But to draw near to thee, my God, Shall be my fweet Employ; My Tongue shall found thy Works abroad. And tell the World my Joy.

PSALM

PSALM LXXIII. 22, 3, 6, 17—20. Long Metre.

The Prosperity of Sinners cursed.

To mourn and murmur and repine
To fee the Wicked plac'd on high,
In Pride and Robes of Honour shine!

But O their End! their dreadful End! Thy Sanctuary taught me so: On slippery Rocks I see them stand, And siery Billows roll below.

Now let them boast how tall they rise,
I'll never envy them again;
There they may stand with haughty Eyes,
Till they plunge deep in endless Pain.

Their fancy'd Joys, how fast they see! Just like a Dream when Man awakes; Their Songs of softest Harmony Are but a Preface to their Plagues.

Now I effeem their Mirth and Wine Too dear to purchase with my Blood; Lord, 'tis enough that thou art mine, My Life, my Portion, and my God.

PSALM LXXIII. Short Metre. The Mystery of Providence unfolded.

SURE there's a righteous God, Nor is Religion vain;

Tho?

Tho' Men of Vice may boast aloud, And Men of Grace complain.

I saw the Wicked rise,

And felt my Heart repine,
While haughty Fools with fcornful Eyes
In Robes of Honour shine.

III.

[Pamper'd with wanton Ease Their Flesh looks full and fair, Their Wealth rolls in like flowing Seas, And grows without their Care.

IV.

Free from the Plagues and Pains
That pious Souls endure,
Thro' all their Life Oppression reigns,
And racks the humble Poor.

V.

Their impious Tongues blaspheme
The everlasting God;

Their Malice blasts the good Man's Name, And spreads their Lyes abroad.

VI.

But I with flowing Tears
Indulg'd my Doubts to rife;
Is there a God that fees or hears
"The Things below the Skies?]

The Tumults of my Thought
Held me in hard Suspense,
Till to thy House my Feet were brought
To learn thy Justice thence.

VIII.

Thy Word with Light and Power Did my Mistakes amend;
I view'd the Sinners Life before,
But here I learnt their End.

On what a slippery Steep
The thoughtless Wretches go!
And O that dreadful fiery Deep
That waits their Fall below!

Lord, at thy Feet I bow, My Thoughts no more repine: I call my God my Portion now, And all my Powers are thine.

This Pfalm is a most noble Composure; the Design and Model of it is divinely beautiful, and an admirable Pattern for a Poet to copy. But it being one single Scheme of Thought, I was obliged to contract it, 'that it might be sung at once; tho' the Dignity and Beauty of the Ode suffers much by this means.

# PSALM LXXIV.

The Church pleading with God under fore Persecutions.

I.

WILL God for ever cast us off?
His Wrath for ever smoak
Against the People of his Love,
His little chosen Flock?

Think of the Tribes so dearly bought With their Redeemer's Blood; Nor let thy Sion be forgot, Where once thy Glory stood.

HI.

III.

Lift up thy Feet, and march in hafte, Aloud our Ruin calls; See what a wide and fearful Waste Is made within thy Walls.

Where once thy Churches pray'd and fang, Thy Foes profanely roar;

Over thy Gates their Enfigns hang, Sad Tokens of their Power.

How are the Seats of Worship broke ! They tear thy Buildings down, And he that deals the heaviest Stroke Procures the chief Renown.

With Flames they threaten to destroy Thy Children in their Nest; Come let us burn at once, they cry, The Temple and the Priest.

And still to heighten our Distress Thy Presence is withdrawn; Thy wonted Signs of Power and Grace, Thy Power and Grace are gone.

No Prophet speaks to calm our Woes. But all the Seers mourn;

There's not a Soul amongst us knows The Time of thy Return.

How long, Eternal God, how long Shall Men of Pride blaspheme?

Shall

L' sus do - nidl'

Shall Saints be made their endless Song, And bear immortal Shame?

Can'ft thou for ever fit and hear Thine holy Name profan'd? And still thy Jealousy forbear, And still withhold thine Hand?

What strange Deliverance hast thou shown In Ages long before?
And now no other God we own,
No other God adore

No other God adore.

Thou didst divide the raging Sea By thy resistless Might,

To make thy Tribes a wondrous Way, And then secure their Flight.

Is not the World of Nature thine, The Darkness and the Day?

Didst not thou bid the Morning shine, And mark the Sun his Way?

Hath not thy Power form'd every Coast, And set the Earth its Bounds,

With Summer's Heat and Winter's Frost, In their perpetual Rounds?

And shall the Sons of Earth and Dust That sacred Power blaspheme?

Will not thy Hand that form'd them first Avenge thine injur'd Name? XVI.

Think on the Covenant thou hast made,
And all thy Words of Love;
Nor let the Birds of Prey invade
And vex thy mourning Dove.

Our Foes would triumph in our Blood, And make our Hope their Jest; Plead thy own Cause, Almighty God, And give thy Children Rest.

#### PSALM LXXV.

Power and Government from God alone.

Apply'd to the Glorious Revolution by King WILLIAM, or the happy Accession of King GEORGE to the Throne.

To thee, most Holy, and most High, To thee we bring our thankful Praise; Thy Works declare thy Name is nigh, Thy Works of Wonder and of Grace.

Britain was doom'd to be a Slave, Her Frame dissolv'd, her Fears were great; When God a new Supporter gave To bear the Pillars of the State.

He from thy Hand receiv'd his Crown, And sware to rule by wholesome Laws; His Foot shall tread th' Oppressor down, His Arm desend the righteous Cause,

Let haughty Sinners fink their Pride,
Nor lift so high their scornful Head;
But lay their foolish Thoughts aside,
And own the King that God hath made.

V

V

Such Honours never come by chance, Nor do the Winds Promotion blow: 'Tis God the Judge doth one advance, 'Tis God that lays another low.

No vain Pretence to Royal Birth Shall fix a Tyrant on the Throne: God the great Sovereign of the Earth Will rife and make his Justice known.

[His Hand holds out the dreadful Cup Of Vengeance mix'd with various Plagues, To make the Wicked drink them up, Wring out and taste the bitter Dregs.

Now shall the Lord exalt the Just, And while he tramples on the Proud, And lays their Glory in the Dust, My Lips shall sing his Praise aloud.]

#### PSALM LXXVI.

Israel sav'd, and the Assyrians destroy'd; or, God's Vengeance against his Enemies proceeds from his Church.

I.

In Judah God of old was known;
His Name in Ifrael great;
In Salem stood his holy Throne,
And Sion was his Seat.

Among the Praifes of his Saints
His Dwelling there he chofe;
There he receiv'd their just Complaints
Against their haughty Foes.

III.

III.

From Zion went his dreadful Word, And broke the threatning Spear; The Bow, the Arrows and the Sword. And crush'd th' Assyrian War.

What are the Earth's wide Kingdoms else. But mighty Hills of Prey? The Hill on which Jehovah dwells

Is glorious more than they.

Twas Zion's King that stopt the Breath Of Captains and their Bands:

The Men of Might slept fast in Death, And never found their Hands.

At thy Rebuke, O Facob's God, Both Horse and Chariot fell:

Who knows the Terrors of thy Rod? Thy Vengeance who can tell?

What Power can stand before thy Sight When once thy Wrath appears?

When Heaven shines round with dreadful Light, The Earth lies still and fears.

When God in his own fovereign Ways Comes down to fave th' Opprest,

The Wrath of Manshall work his Praise. And he'll restrain the rest.

[Vow to the Lord, and Tribute bring, Ye Princes fear his Frown:

His Terror shakes the proudest King, And cuts an Army down.

X.

X.

The Thunder of his sharp Rebuke Our haughty Foes shall feel: For Jacob's God hath not forsook, But dwells in Zion still.]

# PSALM LXXVII. First Part.

Melancholy affaulting, and Hope prevailing.

I.

I fought his gracious Ear,
In the fad Day when Troubles rose,
And fill'd the Night with Fear.
II.

Sad were my Days and dark my Nights, My Soul refus'd Relief:

I thought on God the Just and Wise, But Thoughts increas'd my Grief. III.

Still I complain'd, and still opprest,
My Heart began to break;
My God, thy Wrath forbid my Rest,

And kept my Eyes awake.

My overwhelming Sorrows grew 'Till I could speak no more; Then I within myself withdrew, And call'd thy Judgments o'er.

I call'd back Years and antient Times When I beheld thy Face; My Spirit fearch'd for fecret Crimes

That might with-hold thy Graces

VI.

VI.

I call'd thy Mercies to my mind Which I enjoy'd before;

And will the Lord no more be kind?
His Face appear no more?

Will he for ever cast me off?
His Promise ever fail?

Has he forgot his tender Love?
Shall Anger still prevail?

But I forbid this hopeless Thought, This dark despairing Frame,

Remembring what thy Hand hath wrought, Thy Hand is still the same.

IX.

I'll think again of all thy Ways,
And talk thy Wonders o'er;
Thy Wonders of recovering Grace,
When Flesh could hope no more.

outa nope

Grace dwells with Justice on the Throne;
And Men that love thy Word
Have in thy Sanctuary known

The Counsels of the Lord.

PSALM LXXVII. Second Part.

Comfort deriv'd from antient Providences; or, Israel deliver'd from Egypt, and brought to Canaan.

"How awful is thy chast'ning Rod?
(May thy own Children say)

"The Great, the Wise, the Dreadful God!
"How holy is his Way!

II.

II

I'll meditate his Works of old;
The King that reigns above;
I'll hear his antient Wonders told,
And learn to trust his Love.

Long did the House of Joseph lie With Egypt's Yoke opprest; Long he delay'd to hear their Cry, Nor gave his People Rest.

The Sons of good old Jacob seem'd Abandon'd to their Foes; But his Almighty Arm redeem'd The Nation that he chose.

Ifrael his People and his Sheep
Must follow where he calls;
He bid them venture thro' the Deep,
And made the Waves their Walls.

The Waters saw thee, mighty God,
The Waters saw thee come;
Backward they sled, and frighted stood
To make thine Armies room.
VII.

Strange was thy Journey thro' the Sea,
Thy Foot-steps, Lord, unknown:
Terrors attend the wondrous Way
That brings thy Mercies down.

[Thy Voice with Terror in the Sound Thro' Clouds and Darkness broke: All Heaven in Lightning shone around, And Earth with Thunder shook.

K 3

IX.

Thine Arrows thro' the Skies were hurl'd; How glorious is the Lord! Surprize and Trembling feiz'd the World; And his own Saints ador'd.

X.

He gave them Water from the Rock; And safe by Moses' Hand Thro' a dry Desart led his Flock Home to the promis'd Land.

# PSALM LXXVIII. First Part.

Providences of God recorded; or, Pious Education and Instruction of Children.

Which God perform'd of old,
Which in our younger Years we faw,
And which our Fathers told.

He bids us make his Glories known, His Works of Power and Grace; And we'll convey his Wondersdown Thro' every rifing Race.

Our Lips shall tell them to our Sons, And they again to theirs, That Generations yet unborn May teach them to their Heirs. IV.

Thus shall they learn, in God alone
Their Hope securely stands,
That they may ne'er forget his Works,
But practise his Commands.

PSALM

### PSALM LXXVIII. Second Part.

Ifrael's Rebellion and Punishment; or, The Sins and Chastisements of God's People.

What a stiff rebellious House Was Jacob's antient Race! False to their own most solemn Vows, And to their Maker's Grace.

They broke the Covenant of his Love, And did his Laws despise, Forgot the Works he wrought to prove

His Power before their Eyes.

They saw the Plagues on Egypt light, From his revenging Hand: What dreadful Tokens of his Might

Spread o'er the stubborn Land!

They saw him cleave the mighty Sea, And march'd in Safety thro', With wat'ry Walls to guard their Way, 'Till they had 'scap'd the Foe.

A wondrous Pillar mark'd the Road, Compos'd of Shade and Light; By Day it prov'd a sheltering Cloud, A leading Fire by Night.

He from the Rock their Thirst supply'd; The gushing Waters fell,

And ran in Rivers by their Side, A constant Miracle.

AII

VII.

Yet they provok'd the Lord most high, And dar'd distrust his Hand; "Can he with Bread our Host supply "Amidst this defart Land?

The Lord with Indignation heard, And caus'd his Wrath to flame; His Terrors ever stand prepar'd To vindicate his Name.

#### PSALM LXXVIII. Third Part.

The Punishment of Luxury and Intemperance; or, Chastisement and Salvation.

HEN Ifrael fins, the Lord reproves,
And fills their Hearts with Dread;
Yet he forgives the Men he loves,
And fends them heavenly Bread.

He fed them with a liberal Hand,
And made his Treasures known;
He gave the Midnight-clouds Command
To pour Provision down.

III.

The Manna like a Morning-show'r
Lay thick around their Feet;
The Corn of Heaven so light, so pure,
As tho' 'twere Angels Meat.
IV.

But they in murmuring Language faid, "Manna is all our Feast; "We loath this light, this airy Bread; "We must have Flesh to taste.

V.

V

"Ye shall have Flesh to please your Lust: The Lord in Wrath reply'd,

And fent them Quails like Sand or Dust, Heap'd up from Side to Side.

VI

He gave them all their own Desire; And greedy as they fed,

His Vengeance burnt with secret Fire, And smote the Rebels dead.

When some were sain, the rest return'd, And sought the Lord with Tears; Under the Rod they sear'd and mourn'd,

But soon forgot their Fears.

Oft he chastis'd, and still forgave, Till by his gracious Hand The Nation he resolv'd to save, Posses'd the promis'd Land.

PSALM LXXVIII. v. 32, &c. 4th Part.

Backstiding and Forgiveness; or, Sin punished, and Saints saved.

There in a Glass our Hearts may see How sickle and how false they be.

How foon the faithless Jews forgot
The dreadful Wonders God had wrought!
Then they provoke him to his Face.
Nor fear his Power, nor trust his Grace.

5

III.

III.

The Lord confum'd their Years in Pain, And made their Travels long and vain; A tedious March thro' unknown Ways Wore out their Strength and spent their Days.

Oft when they faw their Brethren slain, They mourn'd and sought the Lord again; Call'd him the Rock of their Abode, Their high Redeemer and their God.

Their Pray'rs and Vows before him rife As flattering Words or folemn Lyes, While their Rebellious Tempers prove False to his Covenant and his Love.

Yet did his Sovereign Grace for give The Men who not deferv'd to live; His Anger oft away he turn'd, Or else with gentle Flame it burn'd.

He faw their Flesh was weak and frail, He saw Temptation still prevail; The God of Abraham lov'd them still, And led them to his holy Hill.

# PSALM LXXX.

The Church's Prayer under Affliction; or,
The Vineyard of God wasted.

REAT Shepherd of thine Israel, Who diast between the Cherubs dwell, And lead the Tribes, thy chosen Sheep, Sase thro' the Defart and the Deep.

IF.

II.

Thy Church is in the Defart now, Shine from on high and guide us thro'; Turn us to thee, thy Love restore, We shall be fav'd, and sigh no more.

Great God, whom heavenly Hosts obey, How long shall we lament and pray, And wait in vain thy kind Return? How long shall thy fierce Anger burn?

Instead of Wine and chearful Bread Thy Saints with their own Tears are sed; Turn us to thee, thy Love restore, We shall be sav'd, and sigh no more.

# PAUSEI.

Hast thou not planted with thy Hands
A lovely Vinein Heathen Lands?
Did not thy Power defend it round,
And heavenly Dews enrich the Ground?
VI.

How did the spreading Branches shoot, And bless the Nations with the Fruit! But now, dear Lord, look down and see Thy mourning Vine, that lovely Tree.

Why is its Beauty thus defac'd?
Why hast thou laid her Fences waste?
Strangers and Foes against her join,
And every Beast devours the Vine.

Return, Almighty God return; Nor let thy bleeding Vineyard mourn:

Turn

Turn us to thee, thy Love restore, We shall be sav'd, and sigh no more. Pause II.

Lord, when this Vine in Canaan grew Thou was't its Strength and Glory too; Attack'd in vain by all its Foes, Till the fair Branch of Promise rose.

Fair Branch, ordain'd of old to shoot From David's Stock, from Jacob's Root; Himself a noble Vine, and we The lesser Branches of the Tree.

'Tis thy own Son; and he shall stand Girt with thy Strength at thy right Hand; Thy sirst-born Son, adorn'd and blest With Power and Grace above the rest.

O! for his fake attend our Cry, Shine on thy Churches lest they die; Turn us to Thee, thy Love restore, We shall be sav'd, and sigh no more.

PSALM LXXXI.

The Warnings of God to his People; or, Spiritual Blessings and Punishments.

1.

SING to the Lord aloud,
And make a joyful Noise:
God is our Strength, our Saviour God;
Let Ifrael hear his Voice.

" From vile Idolatry

" Preserve my Worship clean;

I am the Lord who fet thee free " From Slavery and Sin.

" Stretch thy Desires abroad, " And I'll fupply them well;

" But if ye will refuse your God, " If Ifrael will rebel,

"I'll leave them, faith the Lord,

" To their own Lusts a Prey,

" And let them run the dangerous Road; " 'Tis their own chosen way.

"Yet, O! that all my Saints

"Would hearken to my Voice! " Soon I would ease their fore Complaints " And bid their Hearts rejoice.

" While I destroy their Foes, " I'd richly feed my Flock,

" And they should taste the Stream that flows " From their eternal Rock."

#### PSALM LXXXII.

God the Supreme Governour; or, Magistrates warned.

MONG th'Assemblies of the Great, A greater Ruler takes his Seat; The God of Heaven, as Judge, furveys Those Gods on Earth and all their Ways

Why will ye then frame wicked Laws? Or why support th' unrighteous Cause? When When will ye once defend the Poor, That Sinners vex the Saints no more?

They know not, Lord, nor will they know; Dark are the Ways in which they go; Their Name of Earthly Gods is vain, For they shall fall and die like Men.

Arise, O Lord, and let thy Son Possess his universal Throne, And rule the Nations with his Rod; He is our Judge, and He our God.

The last Verse of this Psalm may not improperly be apply'd to Christ, for he is that God that must judge the Earth, Psalm 96, and 98. and have the Nations for his Inheritance, Psal. 2. 8.

## PSALM LXXXIII.

A Complaint against Persecutors.

I.

And let his Vengeance sleep?

And let his Vengeance sleep?

II.

Behold what curfed Snares
The Men of Mischief spread;
The Men that hate thy Saints and Thee
List up their threatning Head.
III.

Against thy hidden Ones
'Their Counsels they employ,
And Malice, with her watchful Eye,
Pursues them to destroy.

IV.

The Noble and the Base
Into thy Pastures leap;
The Lion and the stupid Ass
Conspire to vex thy Sheep.

"Come let us join they cry,
"To root them from the Ground,
"Till not the Name of Saints remain,
"Nor Memory shall be found."

Awake, Almighty God,
And call thy Wrath to mind;
Give them like Forests to the Fire,
Or Stubble to the Wind.

Convince their Madness, Lord, And make them seek thy Name; Or else their stubborn Rage confound, That they may die in shame.

Then shall the Nations know
That glorious dreadful Word,
Jehovah is thy Name alone,
And thou the Sovereign Lord.

PSALM LXXXIV. First Part. Long Metre.
The Pleasure of Publick Worship.

o w pleasant, how divinely fair,
O Lord of Hosts, thy Dwellings are!
With long Desire my Spirit faints
To meet th' Assemblies of thy Saints.
H.

My Flesh would rest in thine Abode, My panting Heart cries out for God;

My

My God! my King! why should I be So far from all my Joys and Thee?

The Sparrow chuses where to rest. And for her Young provides her Nest: But will my God to Sparrows grant That Pleasure which his Children want?

Blest are the Saints who sit on high, Around thy Throne of Majesty; Thy brightest Glories shine above, And all their Work is Praise and Love.

Blest are the Souls that find a Place Within the Temple of thy Grace; There they behold thy gentler Rays, And seek thy Face, and learn thy Praise.

Blest are the Men whose Hearts are ser To find the Way to Zion's Gate; God is their Strength, and, thro' the Road. They lean upon their Helper God.

Chearful they walk with growing Strength, Till all shall meet in Heaven at length: Till all before thy Face appear, And join in nobler Worship there. PSALM LXXXIV. Second Part. Long Metre. God and his Church; or, Grace and Glory.

I REAT God attend, while Zion fings The Joy that from thy Presence springs; To spend one Day with Thee on Earth Exceeds a thousand Days of Mirth.

II:

II.

Might I enjoy the meanest Place Within thine House, O God of Grace, Not Tents of Ease, nor Thrones of Power Should tempt my Feet to leave thy Door.

God is our Sun, he makes our Day; God is our Shield, he guards our Way From all th' Assaults of Hell and Sin, From Foes without, and Foes within.

All needful Grace will God bestow, And crown that Grace with Glory too; He gives us all things, and withholds No real Good from upright Souls.

O God, our King, whose sovereign Sway The glorious Hosts of Heaven obey, And Devils at thy Presence slee, Blest is the Man that trusts in Thee.

PSALM LXXXIV. v. 1, 4, 2, 3, 10.
Paraphras'd in Common Metre.
Delight in Ordinances of Worship; or, God
present in his Churches.

I.

To which thy God reforts!
Tis Heaven to fee his smiling Face,
Tho' in his Earthly Courts.

There the Great Monarch of the Skies
His faving Power displays,
And Light breaks in upon our Eyes
With kind and quick'ning Rays.

III.

III.

With his rich Gifts the heavenly Dove Descends and fills the Place,

While Christ reveals his wond rous Love, And sheds abroad his Grace.

There, mighty God, thy Words declare The Secrets of thy Will; And still we feek thy Mercy there.

And fing thy Praises still.

PAUSE.

My Heart and Flesh cry out for Thee, While far from thine Abode; When shall I tread thy Courts, and see My Saviour and my God?

The Sparrow builds herfelf a Nest, And suffers no Remove; O make me, like the Sparrows, blest, To dwell but where I love.

To sit one Day beneath thine Eye, And hear thy gracious Voice, Exceeds a whole Eternity Employ'd in carnal Joys.

Lord, at thy Threshold I would wait,
While Jesus is within,

Rather than fill a Throne of State, Or live in Tents of Sin.

Could I command the spacious Land, And the more boundless Sea,

For

For one bleft Hour at thy Right-hand I'd give them both away.

PSALM LXXXIV. as the 148th Pfalm, Longing for the House of God.

I or D of the Worlds above, How pleafant and how fair The Dwellings of thy Love, Thy Earthly Temples are!

To thine Abode My Heart aspires, With warm Desires, To see my God.

The Sparrow, for her Young, With pleafure feeks a Nest; And wand'ring Swallows long To find their wonted Rest:

> My Spirit faints, With equal Zeal, To rife and dwell Among thy Saints.

O happy Souls that pray
Where God appoints to hear!
O happy Men that pay
Their constant Service there!
They praise Thee still;

They praise Thee itili And happy they That love the Way To Zion's Hill.

They go from Strength to Strength, Thro' this dark Vale of Tears,

Till

Till each arrives at length, Till each in Heaven appears:

O glorious Seat, When God our King Shall thither bring Our willing Feet!

PAUSE.

To spend one sacred Day, Where God and Saints abide, Affords Diviner Joy Than Thousand Days beside:

Where God reforts,
I love it more
To keep the Door
Than shine in Courts.

God is our Sun and Shield, Our Light and our Defence; With Gifts his Hands are fill'd, Wedraw our Bleffings thence:

> He shall bestow On Jacob's Race Peculiar Grace And Glory too.

The Lord his People loves; His Hand no Good withholds From those his Heart approves, From pure and pious Souls:

Thrice happy he, O God of Hosts, Whose Spirit trusts Alone in Thee. PSALMLXXXV. v. 1-8. First Part.

Waiting for an Answer to Prayer; or, Deliverance began and compleated.

I ORD, thou hast call'd thy Grace to mind,
Thou hast revers'd our heavy Doom:
So God forgave when Israel sinn'd,
And brought his wandring Captives home.

Thou hast begun to fet us free, And made thy fiercest Wrath abate; Now let our Hearts be turn'd to Thee, And thy Salvation be compleat.

Revive our dying Graces, Lord, And let thy Saints in Thee rejoice; Make known thy Truth, fulfill thy Word, We wait for Praise to tune our Voice.

We wait to hear what God will fay; He'll speak, and give his People Peace: But let them run no more astray, Lest his returning Wrath increase.

PSALM LXXXV. v. 9, &c. Second Part.

Salvation by Christ.

S ALVATION is for ever nigh The Souls that fear and trust the Lord; And Grace, descending from on high, Fresh Hopes of Glory shall afford.

Mercy and Truth on Earth are met, Since Christithe Lord camedown from Heaven;

By

By his Obedience, fo compleat, Justice is pleas'd, and Peace is given.

Now Truth and Honour shall abound, Religion dwell on Earth again, And heavenly Instuence bless the Ground In our Redeemer's gentle Reign.

His Righteoufness is gone before To give us free Access to God; Our wand'ring Feet shall stray no more, But mark his Steps, and keep the Road.

If some Readers should suppose the English Verse here to mistake the Hebrew Sense, yet perhaps these ewangelical Allusions, to the Words of the Jewish Psalmish, may be as agreeable and useful to the Christian Worshipper.

PSALM LXXXVI. v. 8—13.
A General Song of Praise to God.

A MONG the Princes, earthly Gods,
There's none hath Power divine;
Nor is their Nature, mighty Lord,
Nor are their Works like thine.

The Nations, thou hast made, shall bring Their Offerings round thy Throne; For thou alone dost wond rous Things, For thou art God alone.

Lord, I would walk with holy Feet;
Teach me thine heavenly Ways,
And my poor featter'd Thoughts unite
In God my Father's Praise.
IV.

Great is thy Mercy, and my Tongue, Shall those fweet Wonders tell,

How

How by thy Grace my finking Soul Rose from the Deeps of Hell.

# PSALM LXXXVII.

The Church the Birth-place of the Saints; or; Jews and Gentiles united in the Christian Church.

G o D in his earthly Temple lays
Foundations for his heavenly Praise:
He likes the Tents of Jacob well,
But still in Zion loves to dwell.

His Mercy visits every House
That pay their Night and Morning-Vows;
But makes a more delightful Stay
Where Churches meet to praise and pray.
III.

What Glories were describ'd of old? What Wonders are of Zion old? Thou City of our God below, Thy Fame shall Tyre and Egypt know.

Egypt and Tyre, and Greek and Jew, Shall there begin their Lives anew: Angels and Men shall join to sing The Hill where living Waters spring.

When God makes up his last Account Of Natives in his holy Mount, 'T will be an Honour to appear As one new-born or nourish'd there!

I have explain'd the second Verse at large, and transposed the last. For Singers and Players on Instruments, I have introduced. Angels with Men.

PSALM

PSALM LXXXIX. First Part. Long Met.

The Covenant made with Christ; or, The true David.

I.

Tor ever shall my Song record
The Truth and Mercy of the Lord;
Mercy and Truth for ever stand
Like Heaven established by his Hand.

Thus to his Son he sware, and said, With thee my Covenant first is made;

"In thee shall dying Sinners live,

"Glory and Grace are thine to give.

"Be thou my Prophet, thou my Priest;

"Thy Children shall be ever blest:
"Thou art my chosen King; thy Throne

" Shall stand Eternal like my own.

There's none of all my Sons above

"So much my Image or my Love; Celestial Powers thy Subjects are,

"Then what can Earth to Thee compare?

" David, my Servant, whom I chose

" To guard my Flock, to crush my Foes,

"And rais'd him to the Jewish Throne,

"Was but a Shadow of my Son."

Now let the Church rejoice and fing Jesus her Saviour and her King; Angels his heavenly Wonders show, And Saints declare his Works below.

PSALM

PSALM LXXXIX. First Part. Com. Metre-

The Faithfulness of God.

r never-ceasing Songs shall show The Mercies of the Lord,

And make succeeding Ages know, How faithful is his Word.

The facred Truths his Lips pronou nce Shall firm as Heaven endure;

And if he speak a Promise once, Th' Eternal Grace is sure.

HI.

How long the Race of David held The promis'd Jewish Throne!

But there's a nobler Covenant seal'd To David's greater Son.

IV.

His Seed for ever shall possess
A Throne above the Skies;
The meanest Subject of his Grac
Shall to that Glory rife.

Lord God of Hosts, thy wondrous Ways Are sung by Saints above;

And Saints on Earth their Honours raife To thy unchanging Love.

PSALM LXXXIX. 7, &c. Second Parts The Power and Majesty of God; or, Reverential Worship.

I.

WITH Reverence let the Saints appear, And bow before the Lord,

His

#### 212 PSALM LXXXIX.

His high Commands with Reverence hear, And tremble at his Word.

II.

How terrible thy Glories be!
How bright thine Armies shine!
Where is the Power that vies with thee?

Or Truth compar'd to thine?

The Northern Pole and Southern, rest On thy supporting Hand;

Darkness and Day from East to West Move round at thy Command.

Thy Words the raging Wind controul,
And rule the boisterous Deep;
Thou mak'st the sleeping Billows roll,

The rolling Billows sleep.

Heaven, Earth, and Air, and Sea are thine,
And the dark World of Hell;

How did thine Arm in Vengeance shine When Egypt durst rebell!

Justice and Judgment are thy Throne, Yet wondrous is thy Grace:

While Truth and Mercy join'd in one Invite us near thy Face.

I have here transposed the Verses a little, to make the Connexion plainer.

PSALM LXXXIX. 15, &c. Third Part.

A Bleffed Gospel.

BLEST are the Souls that hear and know The Gospel's joyful Sound;

Peace

Peace shall attend the Path they go, And Light their Steps surround.

Their Joy shall bear their Spirits up Thro' their Redeemer's Name; His Righteousness exalts their Hope, Nor Satan dares condemn.

The Lord our Glory and Defence
Strength and Salvation gives:

Ifrael, thy King for ever reigns,
Thy God for ever lives.

PSALM LXXXIX. 19, &c. Fourth Part.

Christ's Mediatorial Kingdom; or, his Divine and Human Nature.

And made his Mercy known:

"Sinners behold your Help is laid
"On my Almighty Son.

Behold the Man my Wisdom chose Among your mortal Race; His Head my holy Oil o'erslows, The Spirit of my Grace.

High shall he reign on David's Throne, My People's better King? My Arm shall beat his Rivals down, And still new Subjects bring.

My Truth shall guard him in his Way With Mercy by his Side,

2 While

While in my Name thro' Earth and Sea He shall in Triumph ride.

Me for his Father and his God He shall for ever own,

Call me his Rock, his high Abode:
And I'll support my Son.

My First-born Son array'd in Grace
At my Right-hand shall sit;
Beneath him Angels know their Place,
And Monarchs at his Feet.
VII.

My Covenant stands for ever fast,
My Promises are strong;
Firm as the Heavens his Throne shall last,
His Seed endure as long.

PSALM LXXXIX. 30, &c. Fifth Part.

The Covenant of Grace unchangeable; or,
Afflictions without Rejection.

I.

The Children of my Son,
Should break my Laws, abuse my Grace,
And tempt mine Anger down;
II.

Their Sins I'll visit with the Rod, And make their Folly smart; But I'll not cease to be their God, Nor from my Truth depart.

My Covenant I will ne'er revoke, But keep my Grace in mind;

And

And what Eternal Love hath spoke, Eternal Truth shall bind.

Once have I fworn, (I need no more) And pledg'd my Holiness To feal the facred Promise sure To David and his Race.

The Sun shall see his Off-spring rife And spread from Sea to Sea, Long as he travels round the Skies To give the Nations Day.

Sure as the Moon that rules the Night His Kingdom shall endure, Till the fix'd Laws of Shade and Light Shall be observ'd no more.

PSALM LXXXIX. 47, &c. Sixth Part. Long Metre-

Mortality and Hope, A Funeral PSALM.

TEMEMBER, Lord our mortal State. How frail our Life! how short the Date! Where is the Man that draws his Breath Safe from Disease, secure from Death?

Lord, while we see whole Nations die, Our Flesh and Sense repine and cry, Must Death for ever rage and reign? "Or hast thou made Mankind in vain?

Where is thy Promise to the Just? Are not thy Servants turn'd to Duft?

But

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But Faith forbids these mournful Sighs, And sees the sleeping Dust arise.

That glorious Hour, that dreadful Day Wipes the Reproach of Saints away, And clears the Honour of thy Word: A wake our Souls, and bless the Lord.

PSALM LXXXIX. 47, &c. Last Part, as the 113th Psalm.

Life, Death and the Resurrection.

THINK, mighty God, on feeble Man;
How few his Hours! how short his Span!
Short from the Cradle to the Grave:
Who can secure his vital Breath
Against the bold Demands of Death
With Skill to sy, or Power to save?

Lord, shall it be for ever faid,
"The Race of Man was only made
"For Sickness, Sorrow and the Dust?

Are not thy Servants day by day
Sent to their Graves, and turn'd to Clay?
Lord, where's thy Kindness to the Just?

Hast thou not promis'd to thy Son
And all his Seed a heavenly Crown?
But Flesh and Sense indulge Despair;
For ever blessed be the Lord,
That Faith can read his holy Word,
And find a Resurrection there.

For ever bleffed be the Lord, Who gives his Saints a long Reward? For all their Toil, Reproach and Pain;

Let

Let all below and all above
Join to proclaim thy wondrous Love,
And each repeat their loud Amen.

PSALM XC. Long Metre.

Man Mortal, and God Eternal.

A mournful Song at a Funeral.

Thro'every Age, Eternal God,
Thou art our Rest, our safe Abode;
High was thy Throne e'er Heaven was made,
Or Earth thy humble Footstool laid.

Long hadst thou reign'd e'er Time began, Or Dust was fashion'd to a Man; And long thy Kingdom shall endure When Earth and Time shall be no more.

But Man, weak Man is born to die, Made up of Guilt and Vanity: Thy dreadful Sentence, Lord, was just, "Return, ye Sinners, to your Dust.

[A Thousand of our Years amount Scarce to a Day in thine Account; Like Yesterday's departed Light, Or the last Watch of ending Night.

> PAUSE. V.

Death like an overflowing Stream Sweeps us away; our Life's a Dream; An empty Tale; a Morning-flow'r Cut down and wither'd in an Hour.]

VI.

VI.

Our Age to Seventy Years is set; How short the Term! how frail the State! And if to Eighty we arrive, We rather sigh and groan than live.

But O how oft thy Wrath appears, And cuts off our expected Years! Thy Wrath awakes our humble Dread; We fear the Power that strikes us dead.]

Teach us, O Lord, how frail is Man; And kindly lengthen out our Span, Till a wife Care of Piety Fit us to die, and dwell with thee.

PSALM XC. 1—5. First Part. Com. Met. Man Frail, and God Eternal.

Our Hope for Years to come, Our Shelter from the stormy Blast, And our eternal Home.

Under the Shadow of thy Throne
Thy Saints have dwelt fecure;
Sufficient is thine Arm alone,
And our Defence is fure.

Before the Hills in order flood, Or Earth receiv'd her Frame, From everlasting thou art God, To endless Years the same.

Thy Word commands our Flesh to Dust, Return, ye Sons of Men:

All

All Nations rose from Earth at first, And turn to Earth again.

A Thousand Ages in thy fight Are like an Evening gone; Short as the Watch that ends the Night, Before the rising Sun.

The busy Tribes of Flesh and Blood With all their Lives and Cares Are carry'd downwards by thy Flood,

And loft in following Years.

Time like an ever-rolling Stream Bears all its Sons away;

They fly forgotten, as a Dream Dies at the opening Day.

Like flow'ry Fields the Nations stand Pleas'd with the Morning-light; The Flowers beneath the Mower's Hand

Lie withering e'er 'tis Night.]

Our God, our Help in Ages past, Our Hope for Years to come; Be thou our Guard while Troubles laft; And our eternal Home.

PSALM XC. 8, 11, 9, 10, 12. Second Part. Common Metre.

Infirmities and Mortality the Effect of Sin; or, Life, Old Age and Preparation for Death.

I ORD, if thine Eyes survey our Fau'ts, And Justice grow severe, L 5

Thy

Thy dreadful Wrath exceeds our Thoughts, And burns beyond our Fear.

Thine Anger turns our Frame to Dust By one Offence to thee

Adam with all his Sons have lost Their Immortality.

Life like a vain Amusement flies,

A Fable or a Song;
By swift degrees our Nature dies,

Nor can our Joys be long. IV.

Tis but a Few whose Days amount To Threescore Years and Ten; And all beyond that short Account Is Sorrow, Toil and Pain.

[Our Vitals with laborious Strife Bear up the crazy Load, And drag those poor Remains of Life Along the tiresome Road.]

Almighty God, reveal thy Love, And not thy Wrath alone;

O let our sweet Experience prove The Mercies of thy Throne.

Our Souls would learn the heavenly Art T'improve the Hours we have, That we may act the wifer Part, And live beyond the Grave. PSALM X.C. v. 13, &c. 3d Part. Com. Met. Breathing after Heaven.

RETURN, O God of Love, return;
Earth is a tirefome Place:
How long shall we thy Children mourn
Our Absence from thy Face?

Let Heaven succeed our painful Years,
Let Sin and Sorrow cease,
And in proportion to our Tears

And in proportion to our Tears So make our Joys increase.

Thy Wonders to thy Servants show,
Make thy own Work compleat,
Then shall our Souls thy Glory know,
And own thy Love was great.

Then shall we shine before thy Throne In all thy Beauty, Lord;

And the poor Service we have done Meet a divine Reward.

PSALM XC. v. 5, 10, 12. Short Metre. The Frailty and Shortness of Life.

ORD, what a feeble Piece
Is this our mortal Frame?
Our Life how poor a Trifle 'tis,
That scarce deserves the Name!

Alas the brittle Clay
That built our Body first!
And every Month and every Day
'Tis mouldring back to Dust.

III.

III.

Our Moments fly apace,
Nor will our Minutes flay;
Just like a Flood our hasty Days
Are sweeping us away.
IV.

We'll keep their End in fight,
We'll fpend them all in Wildom's Way,
And let them speed their Flight.

They'll wast us sooner o'er
This Life's tempestuous Sea;
Soon we shall reach the peaceful Shore
Of blest Eternity.

PSALM XCI. 1—7. First Part. Safety in publick Diseases and Dangers.

I that hath made his Refuge God, Shall find a most secure Abode; Shall walk all Day beneath his Shade, And there at Night shall rest his Head.

Then will I say, "My God, thy Power "Shall be my Fortress and my Tower: "I that am form'd of seeble Dust

" Make thine Almighty Arm my Trust.

Thrice happy Man! Thy Maker's Care Shall keep thee from the Fowler's Snare, Satan the Fowler who betrays Unguarded Souls a thousand ways.

Just as a Hen protects her Brood From Birds of Prey that seek their Blood Under Under her Feathers, fo the Lord Makes his own Arm his People's Guard.

If burning Beams of Noon conspire To dart a pestilential Fire, God is their Life; his Wings are spread To shield them with an healthful Shade.

If Vapours with malignant Breath Risethick, and scatter Midnight-death, Israel is safe: The poison'd Air Grows pure, if Israel's God be there.

PAUSE. VII.

What tho' a Thousand at thy Side, At thy Right-hand Ten Thousand dy'd, Thy God his chosen People saves Amongst the Dead, amidst the Graves.

So when he fent his Angel down To make his Wrath in Egypt known, And slew their Sons, his careful Eye Pass'd all the Doors of Jacob by.

But if the Fire, or Plague, or Sword Receive Commission from the Lord To strike his Saints among the rest, Their very Pains and Deaths are blest.

The Sword, the Pestilence or Fire Shall but sulfill their best Desire; From Sins and Sorrows set them free, And bring thy Children, Lord, to thee.

See the Notes on the 41st Pfalm.

PSALM XCI. 9-16. Second Part.

Protection from Death, Guard of Angels, Victory and Deliverance.

I.

Y E Sons of Men, a feeble Race,
Expos'd to every Snare,
Come, make the Lord your Dwelling-place,
And try, and trust his Care.

No III shall enter where you dwell;
Or if the Plague come nigh,
And sweep the Wicked down to Hell,
'Twill raise his Saints on high.

He'll give his Angels Charge to keep ?
Your Feet in all their Ways;
To watch your Pillow while you fleep,
And guard your happy Days.

Their Hands shall bear you, lest you fall And dash against the Stones: Are they not Servants at his Call, And sent t'attend his Sons?

Adders and Lions ye shall tread;
The Tempter's Wiles defeat;
He that hath broke the Serpent's Head
Puts him beneath your Feet.

"Because on me they set their Love,
"I'll save them (saith the Lord)
"I'll bear their joyful Souls above

Destruction and the Sword.

VII.

VII.

" My Grace shall answer when they call;
"In Trouble I'll be nigh:

"My Pow'r shall help them when they fall,
"And raise them when they die.

VIII.

"Those that on Earth my Name have known,
"I'll honour them in Heaven;

"There my Salvation shall be shown,
"And endless Life be given.

PSALM XCII. First Part. A Psalm for the Lord's-Day.

SWEET is the Work, my God, my King, To praise thy Name, give Thanks and sing; To shew thy Love by Morning-light, And talk of all thy Truth at Night.

Sweet is the Day of facred Rest, No mortal Cares shall seize my Breast; O may my Heart in Tune be sound Like David's Harp of solemn Sound!

My Heart shall triumph in my Lord, And bless his Works, and bless his Word; Thy Works of Grace how bright they shine! How deep thy Counsels! how divine!

Fools never raise their Thoughts so high; Like Brutes they live, like Brutes they die; Like Grass they flourish, till thy Breath Blast them in everlassing Death.

But I shall share a glorious Part When Grace hath well resin'd my Heart,

And

And fresh Supplies of Joy are shed Like holy Oil to chear my Head. VI.

Sin (my worst Enemy before)
Shall vex my Eyes and Ears no more;
My inward Foes shall all be slain,
Nor Satan break my Peace again.

Then shall I see, and hear, and know All I desir'd or wish'd below; And every Power find sweet Employ In that Eternal World of Joy.

St. 6. Rejoycing in the Destruction of our personal Enemies, is not so evangelical a Practice, therefore I have given the 11th veof this Psalm another Turn: See the Notes on the third Psalm.

PSALM XCII. v. 12, &c. Second Part.
The Church is the Garden of God.

I ord, 'tis a pleasant Thing to stand In Gardens planted by thine Hand; Let me within thy Courts be seen Like a young Cedar fresh and green.

There grow thy Saints in Faith and Love, Blest with thine Influence from above:
Not Lebanon with all its Trees
Yields such a comely Sight as these.

The Plants of Grace shall ever live; (Nature decays, but Grace must thrive) Time, that dothall Things else impair, Still makes them sourish strong and fair.

Laden with Fruits of Age they shew The Lord is holy, just and true;

None

None that attend his Gates shall find A God unfaithful or unkind.

PSALM XCIII. First Metre, as the 100 Psal.
The Eternal and Sovereign God.

Tehovah reigns: He dwells in Light, Girded with Majesty and Might; The World created by his Hands Still on its first Foundation stands.

But e'er this spacious World was made, Or had its first Foundations laid, Thy Throne eternal Ages stood, Thyself the ever-living God.

Like Floods the angry Nations rife; And aim their Rage against the Skies; Vain Floods, that aim their Rage so high! At thy Rebuke the Billows die.

For ever shall thy Throne endure;
Thy Promise stands for ever sure;
And everlasting Holiness
Becomes the Dwellings of thy Grace.
PSALM XCIII. The Second Metre, as
the Old 50th Psalm.

THE Lord of Glory reigns; he reigns on high;
His Robes of State are Strength and Majesty:
This wide Creation rose at his Command,
Built by his Word, and stablished by his Hand:
Long stood his Throne e'er he began Creation,
And his own Godhead is the firm Foundation.
II.

God is th' eternal King: Thy Foes in vain Raife their Rebellions to confound thy Reign: In vain the Storms, in vain the Floods arise,
And roar, and toss their Waves against the Skies;
Foaming at Heaven they rage with wild Commotion,
But Heaven's high Arches scorn the swelling Ocean.

Ye Tempests rage no more; ye Floods be still, And the mad World submissive to his Will: Built on his Truth, his Church must ever stand; Firmare his Promises, and strong his Hand: See his own Sons, when they appear before him, Bow at his Foot-stool, and with Fear adore him.

PSALM XCIII. Third Metre, as the old 122d Pfalm.

I.

HE Lord Jehovah reigns,
And Royal State maintains,
His Head with awful Glories crown'd;
Array'd in Robes of Light,
Begirt with fovereign Might,
And Rays of Majesty around.
II.

Upheld by thy Commands
The World fecurely stands;
And Skies and Stars obey thy Word:
Thy Throne was fix'd on high
Before the starry Sky;
Eternal is thy Kingdom, Lord.

In vain the noify Croud,
Like Billows fierce and loud,
Against thine Empire rage and roar;
In vain with angry Spite
The surly Nations fight,
And dash like Waves against the Shore.

Let Floods and Nations rage, And all their Powers engage, Let swelling Tides affault the Sky, The Terrors of thy Frown Shall beat their Madness down; Thy Throne for ever stands on high.

Thy Promifes are true,
Thy Grace is ever new;
There fix'd thy Church shall ne'er remove;
Thy Saints with holy Fear
Shall in thy Courts appear,
And sing thine everlasting Love.

Here let the fourth Stanza be repeated to fulfill the Tune.

tiere ter sue jourin Stanta de repeateu to juigit the lune,

PSALM XCIV. 1, 2, 7—14. First Part. Saints chastised, and Sinners destroyed; or, Instructive Afflictions.

T.

God to whom Revenge belongs,
Proclaim thy Wrath aloud;
Let fovereign Power redrefs our Wrongs,
Let Justice smite the Proud.

They fay, "The Lord nor sees nor hears; When will the Fools be wise? Can he be deaf who form'd their Ears?

Or blind, who made their Eyes?

He knows their impious Thoughts are vain,
And they shall feel his Power;

His Wrath shall pierce their Souls with Pain In some surprizing Hour.

But if thy Saints deserve Rebuke,
Thou hast a gentler Rod;
Thy Providences and thy Book
Shall make them know their God.

Blest is the Man thy Hands chastise, And to his Duty draw; Thy Scourges make thy Children wise

When they forget thy Law.

But God will ne er cast off his Saints.
Nor his own Promise break?

He pardons his Inheritance For their Redeemer's Sake.

PSALM XCIV. 16—23. Second Part.
God our Support and Comfort; or, Deliverance
from Temptation and Persecution.

While Earth and Hell their Force unite,
And all my Hopes oppose?

Had not the Lord, my Rock, my Help Sustain'd my fainting Head,

My Life had now in silence dwelt, My Soul amongst the Dead.

Alas! my sliding Feet! I cry'd,
Thy Promise was my Prop;
Thy Grace stood constant by my Side;
Thy Spirit bore me up.

While Multitudes of mournful Thoughts
Within my Bosom roll,
Thy boundless Love forgives my Faults,
Thy Comforts chear my Soul.

Powers of Iniquity may rife,
And frame pernicious Laws;
But God, my Refuge, rules the Skies,
He will defend my Cause.
VI.

Let Malice vent her Rage aloud,
Let bold Blasphemers scoff;
The Lord our God shall judge the Proud,
And cut the Sinners off.

PSALM XCV. Common Metre:

APsalm before Prayer.

Sing to the Lord Jehovah's Name, And in his Strength rejoice; When his Salvation is our Theme, Exalted be our Voice.

With Thanks approach his awful Sight,
And Psalms of Honour sing;
The Lord's a God of boundless Might,
The whole Creation's King.

Let Princes hear, let Angels know, How mean their Natures seem, Those Gods on high and Gods below, When once compar'd with him.

Earth with its Caverns dark and deep Lies in his spacious Hand; He fix'd the Seas what Bounds to keep.

And where the Hills must stand.

Come, and with humble Souls adore, Come, kneel before his Face; O may the Creatures of his Power Be Children of his Grace!

Now is the Time: He bends his Ear. And waits for your Request; Come, left he rouze his Wrath, and swear,

" Te shall not see my Rest.

Stan. 3. Angels and Magistrates are those Til R Elohim or Gods, above which the true God is so often exalted, in this Book of Pfalms.

> PSALM XCV. Short Metre. A Pfalm before Sermon.

OME found his Praise abroad. And Hymns of Glory fing; 7ehovah is the fovereign God, The univerfalk ing.

He form'd the Deeps unknown; He gave the Seas their Bound; The watry Worlds are all his own, And all the folid Ground.

Come, worship at his Throne, Come, bow before the Lord: We are his Works, and not our own; He form'd us by his Word.

To-day attend his Voice,
Nor dare provoke his Rod;
Come, like the People of his Choice,
And own your gracious God.

But if your Ears refuse
The Language of his Grace,
And Hearts grow hard like stubborn Jews,
That unbelieving Race,

The Lord in Vengeance drest Will lift his Hand and swear, 
"You that despise my promis'd Rest, 
"Shall have no Portion there.

PSALM XCV. 1, 2, 3, 6—11. Long Met. Canaan lost thro' Unbelief; or, a Warn-

ing to delaying Sinners.

I.

O M E, let our Voices join to raise A sacred Song of solemn Praise; God is a sovereign King: rehearse His Honours in exalted Verse.

Come, let our Souls address the Lord, Who fram'd our Natures with his Word; He is our Shepherd; we the Sheep His Mercy chose, his Pastures keep.

Come, let us hear his Voice to-day, The Counsels of his Love obey; Nor let our hardned Hearts renew The Sins and Plagues that Ifrael knew.

Israel, that saw his Works of Grace, Yet tempt their Maker to his sace; A faithless unbelieving Brood, That tir'd the Patience of their God.

Thus faith the Lord, "How false they prove!
"Forget my Power, abuse my Love;
"Since they despise my Rest, I swear,

"Their Feet shall never enter there.

VI.

[Look back, my Soul, with holy Dread, And view those antient Rebels dead; Attend the offer'd Grace to-day, Nor lose the Bleffing by delay.

Seize the kind Promise while it waits, And march to Zion's heavenly Gates; Believe, and take the promis'd Rest: Obey, and be for ever blest.

In the 3d and 4th Chap. to the Hebrews several Verses of this P salm are cited, and given for a Caution to Christians: I have apply'd them the same Way in the two last Stanza's.

PSALM XCVI. 1, 10, &c. Com. Metre. Christ's first and second Coming.

SING to the Lord, ye distant Lands, Ye Tribes of every Tongue; His new discover'd Grace demands A new and nobler Song.

Say to the Nations, Jesus reigns, God's own Almighty Son;

His Power the finking World fustains, And Grace furrounds his Throne.

III.

III.

Let Heaven proclaim the joyful Day, Joy thro' the Earth be seen; Let Cities shine in bright Array, And Fields in chearful Green.

Let an unusual Joy surprize
The Islands of the Sea:
Ye Mountains fink, ye Valleys rise,
Prepare the Lord his Way.

Behold he comes, he comes to bless
The Nations as their God;
To shew the World his Righteousness,
And send his Truth abroad.

But when his Voice shall raise the Dead,
And bid the World draw near,
How will the guilty Nations dread
To see their Judge appear?

In this, and the two following Psalms, the first coming of Christ into the World, is represented in a Prophetic Style, as the between coming the second Time to the last Judgment: But that Christ's Incarnation, his setting up his Gospel-Kingdom to judge or rule the Gentiles, and the Judgment and Destruction of the Heathen Idols, is the true Design of these three Psalms, is evident from several Expressions in them; and particularly because the Earth, the Fields, the Sea, Sc. are call'd to rejoice; whereas the sinal Judgment of the World is represented dreadful to all Nature, and to the Nations of the Earth. See Rev. 17. and Rev. 20. 11, and 2 Pet. 3.7, 10. Yet since this last Coming has something in it parallel to his first, I have in the different Parts of the Psalms referr'd to both.

Stanz. 4. Mountains finking, and Valleys rifing, i.e. Pride humbled, and the Humble raifed, are the Preparations of Christ's

Kingdom. Luke 3. 4, 5.

PSALM XCVI, as the 113th Psalm.
The God of the Gentiles.

E T all the Earth their Voices raise
To sing the choicest Psalm of Praise,
To sing and bless Jehovah's Name:

His Glory let the Heathens know, His Wonders to the Nations show,

And all his faving Works proclaim.

The Heathens know thy Glory, Lord; The wond'ring Nations read thy Word,

In Eritain is Jehovah known: Our Worship shall no more be paid

To Gods which mortal Hands have made;

Our Maker is our God alone.

He fram'd the Globe, he built the Sky, He made the shining Worlds on high;

And reigns compleat in Glory there: His Beams are Majesty and Light; His Beauties how divinely bright!

His Temple how divinely fair!

Come the great Day, the glorious Hour, When Earth shall feel his faving Power,

And barbarous Nations fear his Name! Then shall the Race of Man confess The Beauty of his Holiness,

And in his Courts his Grace proclaim.

PSALM XCVII. 1-5. First Part Christ reigning in Heaven, and coming to Judgment.

Fraise him in evangelick Strains: Let the whole Earth in Songs rejoice, And distant Islands join their Voice.

Deep are his Counsels and unknown; But Grace and Truth support his Throne: Tho' gloomy Clouds his Ways furround, Justice is their eternal Ground.

In Robes of Judgment, lo! he comes, Shakes the wide Earth, and cleaves the Tombs; Before him burns devouring Fire, The Mountains melt, the Seas retire.

His Enemies with fore Difmay Fly from the Sight and shun the Day; Then lift your Heads, ye Saints, on high, And fing, for your Redemption's nigh.

Tho' the Kingdom of Christ in the two first Stanzas be Matter of Joy to all Nations, yet his coming to Judgment in the two last, is Joy only to the Saints: As this Psalm introduces Zion and Judah rejoicing, v. 8. fo Christ bids his Apostles list up their Heads, Ge. Luke 21. 28.

PSALM XCVII. 6-9. Second Part Christ's Incarnation.

HE Lord is come, the Heav'ns proclaim His Birth; the Nations learn his Name: An unknown Star directs the Road Of Eastern Sages to their God.

M 2

II.

All ye bright Armies of the Skies, Go, worship where the Saviour lies: Angels and Kings before him bow, Those Gods on high and Gods below.

Let Idols totter to the Ground, And their own Worshippers confound: But Judah shout, but Zion sing, And Earth confess her sovereign King.

This Psalm foretels the Incarnation of Christ. For the Words of the 7th Verse, worship him all ye Gods, are translated Heb. I. of Let all the Angels of God worship him. By this divine Hint I was directed to compose this Hymn, and to introduce the Star that showe at his Birth, as a Part of the Proclamation of him in the Heavens, v. 6. See more, Notes on Ps. 95. Com. Met.

## PSALM XCVII. Third Part. Grace and Glory.

Th' Almighty reigns exalted high O'er all the Earth, o'er all the Sky; Tho' Clouds and Darkness vail his Feet, His Dwelling is the Mercy-seat.

O ye that love his holy Name, Hate every Work of Sin and Shame: He guards the Soul of all his Friends, And from the Snares of Hell defends.

Immortal Light and Joys unknown
Are for the Saints in Darkness sown;
Those glorious Seeds shall spring and rise,
And the bright Harvest bless our Eyes.

Rejoice, ye Righteous, and record The facred Honours of the Lord;

None

None but the Soul that feels his Grace Can triumph in his Holiness.

PSALM XCVII. 1, 3, 5—7, 11. Com. Met. Christ's Incarnation and the last Judgment.

YE Islands of the Northern Sea Rejoice, the Saviour reigns; His Word like Fire prepares his Way, And Mountains melt to Plains.

His Presence sinks the proudest Hills, And makes the Vallies rise; The humble Soul enjoys his Smiles, The haughty Sinner dies.

The Heav'ns his rightful Power proclaim;
The Idol-Gods around
Fill their own Worshippers with Shame,
And totter to the Ground.

IV

Adoring Angels at his Birth
Make the Redeemer known;
Thus shall he come to judge the Earth,
And Angels guard his Throne.

His Foes shall tremble at his Sight, And Hills and Seas retire: His Children take their unknown Flight,

And leave the World in Fire.

The Seeds of Joy and Glory fown
For Saints in Darkness here,
Shall rise and spring in Worlds unknown,
And a rich Harvest bear.

See the Notes on Pfalm 96.

2 PSALM

 $M_3$ 

PSALM XCVIII. First Part. Praise for the Gospel

T o our Almighty Maker God New Honours be addrest; His great Salvation shines abroad, And makes the Nations blest.

II.

He spake the Word to Abraham first,
His Truth sulfills the Grace:
The Gentiles make his Name their Trus

The Gentiles make his Name their Trust, And learn his Righteousness.

III.

Let the whole Earth his Love proclaim With all her different Tongues; And spread the Honours of his Name

In Melody and Songs.

In these two Hymns which I have formed out of the 98th Plalm, I have fully express d what I esteem to be the first and chief Sense of the Holy Scriptures, both in this and the 96th Psalm, whose Conclusions are both alike.

PSALM XCVIII. Second Part. The Messiah's Coming and Kingdom.

Jor to the World; the Lord is come;
Let Earth receive her King;
Let every Heart prepare him room,
And Heaven and Nature fing.
II.

Joy to the Earth, the Saviour reigns;
Let Men their Songs employ;
While Fields and Floods, Rocks, Hills, and Plains
Repeat the founding Joy.

No more let Sins and Sorrows grow, Nor Thorns infest the Ground:

He

He comes to make his Bleffings flow Far as the Curse is found.

He rules the World with Truth and Grace, And makes the Nations prove

The Glories of his Righteousness,

And Wonders of his Love.

PSALM XCIX. First Part: Christ's Kingdom and Majesty.

THE God Jehovah reigns, Let all the Nations fear, Let Sinners tremble at his Throne, And Saints be humble there.

Jesus the Saviour reigns, Let Earth adore its Lord; Bright Cherubs his Attendants stand, Swift to sulfill his Word.

III.

In Zion is his Throne,
His Honours are divine;
His Church shall make his Wonders known,
For there his Glories shine.

IV.

How holy is his Name!
How terrible his Praise!
Justice and Truth and Judgment join
In all his Works of Grace.

As the three foregoing Pfalms refer to the Incarnation of Christ, and the setting up his Kingdom among the Gentiles, because the Nations are required to rejoice in all of them; so this Pfalm seems chiefly to pay Honour and Reverence to God, as the God of the Jews, God dwelling in the Ark between the Cherubim; for the People or Gentiles are hid to tremble: Yet I have ventur'd to translate the Scene a little down to Christian Times and Churches, and I hope without effence.

M 4 PSALM

PSALM XCIX. Second Part.

A holy God worshipped with Reverence.

I.

Exalt the Lord our God, And worship at his Feet; His Nature is all Holiness, And Mercy is his Seat.

When Israel was his Church,
When Aaron was his Priest,
When Moses cry'd, when Samuel pray'd,
He gave his People Rest.

Oft he forgave their Sins,
Nor would destroy their Race;
And oft he made his Vengeance known,
When they abus'd his Grace.

Exalt the Lord our God, Whose Grace is still the same; Still'he's a God of Holiness, And jealous for his Name.

PSALM C. First Metre, a plain Translation?

Praise to our Creator.

Pations round the Earth, rejoice Before the Lord, your fovereign King: Serve him with chearful Heart and Voice, With all your Tongues his Glory sing.

The Lord is God: 'Tis he alone Doth Life and Breath and Beng give: We are his Work, and not our own; The Sheep that on his Pastures live.

Ш

Enter his Gates with Songs of Joy, With Praises to his Courts repair; And make it your divine Employ To pay your Thanks and Honours there.

The Lord is good, the Lord is kind; Great is his Grace, his Mercy fure; And the whole Race of Man shall find His Truth from Age to Age endure.

PSALM C. Second Metre, a Paraphrase.

CING to the Lord with joyful Voice; Let every Land his Name adore; The British Isles shall fend the Noise A-cross the Ocean to the Shore.

Nations, attend before his Throne With folemn Fear, with facred Joy; Know that the Lord is God alone; He can create, and he destroy.

His fovereign Power without our Aid Made us of Clay, and form'd us Men: And when like wand'ring Sheep we ftray'd, He brought us to his Fold again.

We are his People, we his Care, Our Souls and all our mortal Frame: What lasting Honours shall we rear, Almighty Maker, to thy Name?

We'll croud thy Gates with thankful Songs, High as the Heavens our Voices raife; M And

And Earth with her ten thousand Tongues Shall fill thy Courts with sounding Praise. VI.

Wide as the World is thy Command, Vast as Eternity thy Love; Firm as a Rock thy Truth must stand, When rolling Years shall cease to move.

PSALM CI. Long Metre. The Magistrates Psalm.

And fince they both to Thee belong, My Gracious God, my righteous King, To Thee my Songs and Vows I bring.

If I am rais'd to bear the Sword,
I'll take my Counsels from thy Word;
Thy Justice and thy heavenly Grace
Shall be the Pattern of my Ways.

Let Wisdom all my Actions guide, And let my God with me reside; No wicked thing shall dwell with me, Which may provoke thy Jealousy.

No Sons of Slander, Rage and Strife Shall be Companions of my Life; The haughty Look, the Heart of Pride Within my Doors shall ne'er abide.

[I'll fearch the Land, and raife the Just To Posts of Honour, Wealth and Trust: The Men that work thy holy Will, Shall be my Friends and Favourites still.]

VI.

In vain shall Sinners hope to rise By flattering or malicious Lyes; And while the Innocent I guard, The bold Offender shan't be spar'd.

The impious Crew (that factious Band)
Shall hide their Heads, or quit the Land;
And all that break the Publick Rest,
Where I have Power shall be supprest.

The 1st Stanza represents the Mercy and Judgment which the Psalmist sings, as the due Qualities of good Government, which is the proper Sense of them in this Psalm; and according to the double Character of David in this Psalm, I have apply'd the first Metre to Magistrates, the 2d to House-holders.

The 5th Stanza can be fung only by the Superiour Rank of Ma-

giffrates, and not the Inferiour.

PSALM CI. Common Metre. A Pfalm for a Master of a Family.

Or Justice and of Grace I sing,
And pay my God my Vows;
Thy Grace and Justice, heavenly King,
Teach me to rule my House.
II.

Now to my Tent, O God, repair, And make thy Servant wife; I'll fuffer nothing near me there That shall offend thine Eyes.

The Man that doth his Neighbour wrong By Falshood or by Force;

The fcornful Eye, the slanderous Tongue, I'll thrust them from my Doors.

I'll feek the Faithful and the Just, And will their Help enjoy;

Thefe

These are the Friends that I shall trust, The Servants I'll employ.

The Wretch, that deals in fly Deceit, I'll not endure a Night; The Lyar's Tongue I ever hate, And banish from my Sight.

I'll purge my Family around, And make the Wicked flee; So shall my House be ever found A Dwelling fit for Thee.

PSALM CII. 1—13, 20, 21. First Part.
A Prayer of the Afflicted.

HAR me, O God, nor hide thy Face, But answer lest I die; Hast thou not built a Throne of Grace To hear when Sinners cry?

My Days are wasted like the Smoke
Dissolving in the Air;
My Strength is dru'd, my Heart is bro

My Strength is dry'd, my Heart is broke, And finking in Despair.

My Spirits flag like withering Grass, Burnt with excessive Heat: In secret Groans my Minutes pass,

And I forget to eat.

As on fome lonely Building's Top
The Sparrow tells her Moan,
Far from the Tents of Joy and Hope
I fit and grieve alone.

V.

V

My Soul is like a Wilderness,
Where Beasts of Midnight howl;
There the sad Raven finds her Place,
And there the screaming Owl.

Dark difmal Thoughts and boding Fears

Dwell in my troubled Breaft;

While sharp Reproaches wound my Ears,
Nor give my Spirit rest.

My Cup is mingled with my Woes, And Tears are my Repast; My daily Bread like Ashes grows Unpleasant to my Taste.

Sense can afford no real Joy
To Souls that feel thy Frown:
Lord, 'twas thy Hand advanc'd me high,

Thy Hand hath cast me down.

My Looks like wither'd Leaves appear,
And Life's declining Light
Grows faint as Evening-Shadows are,
That vanish into Night.

But thou for ever art the same, O my Eternal God:

Ages to come shall know thy Name, And spread thy Works abroad.

Thou wilt arife and shew thy Face,
Nor will my Lord delay
Beyond th' appointed Hour of Grace,
That long expected Day.

XIL

XII.

He hears his Saints, he knows their Cry, And by mysterious Ways Redeems the Prisoners doom'd to die, And fills their Tongues with Praise.

PSALM CII. 13-21. Second Part.

Prayer heard, and Zion restored.

I.

ET Zion and her Sons rejoice,
Behold the promis'd Hour:
Her God hath heard her mourning Voice,
And comes t'exalt his Power.

Her Dust and Ruins that remain Are precious in our Eyes; Those Ruins shall be built again, And all that Dust shall rife.

The Lord will raife Jerufalem,
And stand in Glory there;
Nations shall bow before his Name,
And Kings attend with Fear.

IV

He fits a Sovereign on his Throne, With Pity in his Eyes; He hears the dying Prisoners groan, And sees their Sighs arise.

He frees the Souls condemn'd to Death,
And when his Saints complain,
It shan't be said, "that praying Breath
"Was ever spent in vain.

VI

This shall be known when we are dead, And left on long Record, That Ages yet unborn may read, And trust, and praise the Lord.

PSALM CII. 23-28. Third Part.

Man's Mortality and Christ's Eternity; or, Saints die, but Christ and the Church live.

I.

I r is the Lord our Saviour's Hand Weakens our Strength amidst the Race; Disease and Death at his Command Arrest us, and cut short our Days.

Spare us, O Lord, aloud we pray, Nor let our Son go down at Noon: Thy Years are one eternal Day, And must thy Children die so soon?

Yet in the midst of Death and Grief This Thought our Sorrow shall assuage, "Our Father and our Saviour live: "Christ is the same thro' every Age.

"Twas he this Earth's Foundations laid; Heaven is the Building of his Hand: This Earth grows Old, these Heavens shall fade, And all be chang'd at his Command.

The starry Curtains of the Sky Like Garments shall be laid aside; But still thy Throne stands firm and high; Thy Church for ever must abide.

VI

VI.

Before thy Face thy Church shall live, And on thy Throne thy Children reign: This dying World shall they survive, And the dead Saints be rais'd again.

Several Verses at the End of this Psalm, are directly expounded concerning Christ, Heb. 1. which inclined me to form a distinct Hymn on these Verses, apply'd to the same Subject.

Ps a L M CIII. 1—7. Ist Part. Long. Met. Blessing God for his Goodness to Soul and Body.

DLESS, O my Soul, the living God, Call Home thy Thoughts that rove abroad, Let all the Powers within me join In Work and Worship so divine.

Bless, Omy Soul, the God of Grace; His Favours claim thy highest Praise; Why should the Wonders he hath wrought Be lost in Silence and forgot?

'Tis he, my Soul, that fent his Son To die for Crimes which thou hast done; He owns the Ransom; and forgives The hourly Follies of our Lives.

The Vices of the Mind he heals, And cures the Pains that Nature feels; Redeems the Soul from Hell, and saves Our wasting Life from threatning Graves.

Our Youth decay'd his Power repairs; His Mercy crowns our growing Years:

He

He satisfies our Mouth with Good, And fills our Hopes with heavenly Food.

He fees th'Oppressor and th'Oppress, And often gives the Susserers Rest: But will his Justice more display In the last great rewarding Day.

[His Power he shew'd by Moses' Hands, And gave to Israel his Commands; But sent his Truth and Mercy down To all the Nations by his Son.

Let the whole Earth his Power confess, Let the whole Earth adore his Grace; The Gentile with the Jew shall join In Work and Worship so divine.] PSALM CIII. 8—18. Second Part. Long. Met.

God's Gentle Chastisement; or, His Tender, Mercy to his People.

THE Lord, how wondrous are his Ways!
Howfirm his Truth! how large his Grace!
He takes his Mercy for his Throne,
And thence he makes his Glories known.
II.

Not half so high his Power hath spread The starry Heavens above our Head, As his rich Love exceeds our Praise, Exceeds the highest Hopes we raise.

Not half so far hath Nature plac'd The rising Morning from the West, As his forgiving Grace removes The daily Guilt of those he loves.

IV.

IV.

How flowly doth his Wrath arife!
On swifter Wings Salvation sies:
And if he lets his Anger burn,
How soon his Frowns to Pity turn!

Amidst his Wrath, Compassion shines; His Strokes are lighter than our Sins: And while his Rod corrects his Saints, His Ear indulges their Complaints.

So Fathers their young Sons chastise With gentle Hand and melting Eyes: The Children weep beneath the Smart, And move the Pity of their Heart.

#### PAUSE. VII.

The mighty God, the Wise and Just, Knows that our Frame is seeble Dust; And will no heavy Loads impose Beyond the Strength that he bestows, VIII.

He knows how foon our Nature dies, Blasted by every Wind that slies; Like Grass we spring, and die as soon: Or Morning Flowers that sade at Noon.

But his eternal Love is fure To all the Saints, and shall endure: From Age to Age his Truth shall reign, Nor Childrens Children hope in vain. Ps A L M CIII. 1—7. First Part. Short Met. Praise for Spiritual and Temporal Mercies.

Bless the Lord, my Soul;
Let all within me join,
And aid my Tongue to bless his Name,
Whose Favours are divine.

O bless the Lord my Soul; Nor let his Mercies lie Forgotten in Unthankfulness, And without Praises die.

'Tis he forgives thy Sins,
'Tis he relieves thy Pain,
'Tis he that heals thy Sicknesses,
And makes Thee young again.

He crowns thy Life with Love, When ranfom'd from the Grave; He that redeem'd my Soul from Hell, Hath Sovereign Power to fave.

He fills the Poor with Good;
He gives the Sufferers Rest;
The Lord hath Judgments for the Proud,
And Justice for th' Opprest.

His wondrous Works and Ways
He made by Moses known;
But sent the World his Truth and Grace,
By his beloved Son.

PSALM

PSALM CIII. 8-18. 2d Part. Short Met.

Abounding Compassion of God; or, Mercy in the midst of Judgment.

y Soul, repeat his Praise, Whose Mercies are so great; Whose Anger is so slow to rife, So ready to abate.

God will not always chide; And when his Strokes are felt, His Strokes are fewer than our Crime, And lighter than our Guilt.

High as the Heavens are rais'd, Above the Ground we tread. So far the Riches of his Grace Our highest Thoughts exceed.

His Power fubdues our Sins, And his forgiving Love, Far as the East is from the West, Doth all our Guilt remove.

The Pity of the Lord, To those that fear his Name, Is fuch as tender Parents feel; He knows our feeble Frame.

He knows we are but Dust, Scatter'd with every Breath; His Anger, like a rifing Wind, Can send us swift to Death.

VII.

Our Days are as the Grass,
Or like the Morning-flower;
If one sharp Blast sweep o'er the Field,
It withers in an Hour.

But thy Compassions, Lord, To endless Years endure; And Childrens Children ever find Thy Words of Promise sure.

PSALM CIII. 19—22. Third Part. Short. Met.

God's universal Dominion; or, Angels praise the Lord.

THE Lord, the Sovereign King, Hath fix'd his Throne on high; O'er all the heavenly World he rules, And all beneath the Sky.

Ye Angels, great in might,
And fwift to do his Will,
Bless ye the Lord, whose Voice ye hear,
Whose Pleasure ye hulfill.

Let the bright Hosts who wait
The Orders of their King,
And guard his Churches when they pray,
Join in the Praise they sing.

While all his wondrous Works
'Thro' his vast Kingdoms shew
Their Maker's Glory, thou, m y Soul,
Shalt sing his Graces too.

PSALM

#### PSALM CIV.

The Glory of God in Creation and Providence.

Y Soul, thy Great Creator praise; When cloth'd in his Celestial Rays He in full Majesty appears, And, like a Robe, his Glory wears.

Note, This Psalm may be sung to the Tune of the old 112 or 127 Psalm, by adding these two Lines to every Stanza, (viz.)
Great is the Lord; What Tongue can frame

An equal Honour to his Name? Otherwise it must be sung as the 100 Psalm.

The Heavens are for his Curtains spread, Th' unfathom'd Deep he makes his Bed: Clouds are his Chariot, when he slies On winged Storms a-cross the Skies.

Angels, whom his own Breath inspires, His Ministers, are flaming Fires; And swift as Thought their Armies move, To bear his Vengeance or his Love.

The World's Foundations by his Hand Are pois'd, and shall for ever stand; He binds the Ocean in his Chain, Lest it should drown the Earth again.

When Earth was cover'd with the Flood, Which high above the Mountains flood, He thunder'd; and the Ocean fled, Confin'd to its appointed Bed.

The fwelling Billows know their Bound, And in their Channels walk their Round;

Yet

Yet thence convey'd by secret Veins, They spring on Hills, and drench the Plains. VII.

He bids the Crystal Fountains slow, And cheer the Valleys as they go; Tame Heisersthere their Thirst allay, And for the Stream wild Asses bray. VIII.

From pleasant Trees, which shade the Brink, The Lark and Linnet light to drink; Their Songs the Lark and Linnet raise, And chide our Silence in his Praise.

## PAUSE I.

God, from his cloudy Ciftern, pours
On the parch'd Earth enriching Show'rs:
The Grove, the Garden, and the Field
A thousand joyful Bleffings yield.

He makes the grassy Food arise, And gives the Cattle large Supplies; With Herbs for Man, of various Power, To nourish Nature, or to cure.

What noble Fruit the Vines produce!
The Olive yields a shining Juice;
OurHearts are chear'd with generous Wine,
With inward Joy our Faces shine.

O bless his Name, ye Britons, fed With Nature's chief Supporter, Bread: While Bread your vital Strength imparts, Serve him with Vigour in your Hearts.

PAUSE

### PAUSE II.

XIII.

Behold the stately Cedar stands Rais'd in the Forest by his Hands; Birds to the Boughs for Shelter sly, And build their Nests secure on high.

To craggy Hills ascends the Goat; And at the airy Mountain's Foot The feebler Creatures make their Cell; He gives them Wisdom where to dwell.

He sets the Sun his circling Race, Appoints the Moon to change her Face; And when thick Darkness vails the Day, Calls out wild Beasts to hunt their Prey.

Fierce Lions lead their young abroad, And roaring ask their Meat from God; But when the Morning-Beams arise, The savage Beast to Covert slies.

Then Man to daily Labour goes;
The Night was made for his Repose:
Sleep is thy Gift; that sweet Relief
From tiresome Toil and wasting Grief.
XVIII.

Howstrange thy Works! how great thy Skill!
And every Land thy Riches fill:
Thy Wisdom round the World we see,
This spacious Earth is full of Thee.
XIX.

Nor less thy Glories in the Deep,
Where Fish in Millions swim and creep,
With

With wondrous Motions, swift or slow, Still wandring in the Paths below.

XX

There Ships divide their watry Way, And Flocks of scaly Monsters play; There dwells the huge Leviathan, And soams and sports in spite of Man.

## PAUSE III.

Vast are thy Works, Almighty Lord All Nature rests upon thy Word, And the whole Race of Creatures stands Waiting their Portion from thy Hands. XXII.

While each receives his different Food, Their chearful Looks pronounce it good; Eagles and Bears, and Whales and Worms Rejoice and praise in different Forms.

But when thy Face is hid they mourn, And dying to their Dust return; Both Man and Beast their Souls resign, Life, Breath and Spirit all is thine.

Yet thou canst breathe on Dust again,
And fill the World with Beasts and Men;
A Word of thy creating Breath
Repairs the Wastes of Time and Death.
XXV.

His Works, the Wonders of his Might, Are honour'd with his own Delight; How awefull are his glorious Ways! The Lord is dreadfull in his Praise.

XXVI,

#### XXVI

The Earth stands trembling at thy Stroke, And at thy Touch the Mountains smoke; Yet humble Souls may fee thy Face, And tell their Wants to fovereign Grace.

In Thee my Hopes and Wishes meet, And make my Meditations sweet: Thy Praises shall my Breath employ, Till it expire in endless Joy. XXVIII

While haughty Sinners die accurft. Their Glory bury'd with their Duft, I to my God, my Heavenly King, Immortal Hallelujahs fing.

Several Lines in this Pfalm I have borrow'd of Sir John Denham; if I have made the Connexion more evident, and the Sense more easy and useful to an ordinary Reader, I have attain'd my End; and leave others to judge whether I have dishonour'd bis Verse, or improved it.

Stanz, 5. Tho' I am persuaded the Psalmist speaks bere of the first Formation of the Sea and Mountains, when the Waters of the Chaos were separated from the Earth, yet the People more easily understand it of Noah's Flood, and therefore I have in-

dulg'd such a Paraphrase as is capable of both Senses.

### PSALM CV. abridg'd.

God's Conduct of Israel and the Plagues of Egypt.

IVE Thanks to God, invoke his Name, And tell the World his Grace: Sound thro' the Earth his Deeds of Fame, That all may feek his Face.

His Covenant which he kept in mind For numerous Ages past,

To

To numerous Ages yet behind, In equal Force shall last. III.

He sware to Abraham and his Seed, And made the Blessing sure: Gentiles the antient Promise read, And find his Truth endure.

"Thy Seed shall make all Nations blest," (Said the Almighty Voice)

"And Canaan's Land shall be their Rest,
"The Type of Heavenly Joys.

V.

[How large the Grant! how rich the Grace! To give them Canaan's Land,

When they were Strangers in the Place,
A little feeble Band!

VI.

Like Pilgrims thro the Countries round Securely they remov'd;

And haughty Kings, that on them frown'd, Severely he reprov'd.

VII.

"Touch mine Anointed, and my Arm
"Shall foon revenge the Wrong;

"The Man that does my Prophets harm
"Shall know their God is strong."

Then let the World forbear its Rage, Nor put the Church in fear: Ifrael must live thro' every Age,

And be th'Almighty's Care.]

N 2

PAUSE

## PAUSE I.

When Pharaoh dar'd to vex the Saints, And thus provok'd their God,

Moses was sent at their Complaints, Arm'd with his dreadful Rod.

X.

He call'd for Darkness; Darkness came Like an o'erwhelming Flood:

He turn'd each Lake and every Stream To Lakes and Streams of Blood.

XI.

He gave the Sign, and noisome Flies Thro' the whole Country spread;

And Frogs, in croaking Armies, rife About the Monarch's Bed.

XII.

Thro' Fields, and Towns, and Palaces
The tenfold Vengeance flew;

Locusts in Swarms devour'd their Trees, And Hail their Cattle slew.

XIII.

Then by an Angel's Midnight Stroke
The Flower of Egypt dy'd;

The Strength of every House was broke, Their Glory and their Pride.

Now let the World forbear its Rage, Nor put the Church in fear; Ifrael must live thro' every Age, And be th' Almighty's Care.

PAUSE

### PAUSE II.

Thus were the Tribes from Bondage brought, And left the hated Ground;

Each some Egyptian Spoils had got, And not one feeble found.

The Lord himself chose out their Way, And mark'd their Journeys right, Gave them a leading Cloud by Day,

A fiery Guide by Night.

They thirst; and Waters from the Rock In rich Abundance slow,

And following still the Course they took, Ran all the Defart thro'.

O wondrous Stream! O blessed Type Of ever-slowing Grace!

So Christ our Rock maintains our Life Thro' all this Wilderness.

Thus guarded by th'Almighty Hand The chosen Tribes possest Canaan the rich, the promis'd Land, And there enjoy'd their Rest.

Then let the World forbear its Rage, The Church renounce her Fear; Israel must live thro' every Age, And be th'Almighty's Care. PSALM CVI. 1-5. First Part.

Praise to God; or, Communi on with Saints.

I.

T o God the Great, the Ever-bleft, Let Songs of Honour be addreft: His Mercy firm for ever flands; Give him the Thanks his Love demands.

Who knows the Wonders of thy Ways? Who shall fulfill thy boundless Praise? Blest are the Souls that fear Thee still, And pay their Duty to thy Will.

Remember what thy Mercy did For Jacob's Race, thy chosen Seed; And with the fame Salvation bless The meanest Suppliant of thy Grace,

O may I see thy Tribes rejoice, And aid their Triumphs with my Voice! This is my Glory, Lord, to be Join'd to thy Saints, and near to Thee.

PSALM CVI. Second Part. v. 7, 8, 12-14.

Israel punish'd and pardon'd; or, God's unchangeable Love.

And yet how oft did Israel prove
Thy Constancy of Grace.

11.

II.

They faw thy Wonders wrought, And then thy Praise they sung; But soon thy Works of Power sorgot, And murmur'd with their Tongue.

Now they believe his Word, While Rocks with Rivers flow; Now with their Lusts provoke the Lord, And he reduc'd them low.

Yet when they mourn'd their Faults, He hearken'd to their Groans, Brought his own Covenant to his Thoughts,

And call'd them still his Sons:

Their Names were in his Book, He sav'd them from their Foes; Oft he chastis'd, but ne'er forsook The People that he chose.

Let Ifrael bless the Lord, Who lov'd their antient Race; And Christians join the solemn Word Amen to all the Praise.

The chief Design of this whole Psalm I have expressed in the Title, and abridged it in this Form, having enlarged much more on this same Subject in the 77th, 78th, and 105th Psalms.

Tho' the Jews now feem to be cast off, yet the Apostle Paul assures us, that God hath not cast away his People whom he foreknew; Rom. 11.2. Their Unbelief and Absence from God is but for a Season, for they shall be recalled again; v. 25, 26.

### PSALM CVII. First Part.

Israel led to Canaan, and Christians to Heaven

I.

Thanks to God; he reigns above, Kind are his Thoughts, his Name is Love; His Mercy Ages past have known, And Ages long to come shall own.

Let the Redeemed of the Lord The Wonders of his Grace record; Ifrael, the Nation whom he chofe, And rescu'd from their mighty Foes.

[When God's Almighty Arm had broke Their Fetters and th' Egyptian Yoke, They trac'd the Defart, wandring round A wild and solitary Ground.

There they could find no leading Road, Nor City for a fix'd Abode; Nor Food, nor Fountain, to assuage Their burning Thirst, or Hunger's Rage.]

In their Distress to God they cry'd, God was their Saviour and their Guide; He led their March far wandering round, "Twas the right Path to Canaan's Ground.

Thus when our first Release we gain From Sin's old Yoke and Satan's Chain, We have this desart World to pass, A dangerous and a tiresome Place.

VII.

VII.

He feeds and clothes us all the way, He guides our Footsteps lest we stray, He guards us with a powerful Hand, And brings us to the heavenly Land.

O let the Saints with Joy record
The Truth and Goodness of the Lord!
How great his Works! how kind his Ways!
Let every Tongue pronounce his Praise.

PSALM CVII. Second Part.
Correction for Sin, and Release by Prayer.

I.

ROM Age to Age exalt his Name, God and his Grace are still the same; He fills the hungry Soul with Food, And seeds the Poor with every Good.

But if their Hearts rebel and rise Against the God that rules the Skies, If they reject his heavenly Word, And slight the Counsels of the Lord;

He'll bring their Spirits to the Ground, And no Deliverer shall be found; Laden with Grief they waste their Breath In Darkness and the Shades of Death.

Then to the Lord they raise their Cries, He makes the dawning Light arise, And scatters all that dismal Shade, That hung so heavy round their Head.

N

He cuts the Bars of Brass in two,
And lets the smiling Prisoners thro:
Takes off the Load of Guilt and Grief,
And gives the labouring Soul Relief.

O may the Sons of Men record The wondrous Goodness of the Lord! How great his Works! how kind his Ways! Let every Tongue pronounce his Praise.

### PSALM CVII. Third Part.

Intemperance punished and pardoned; or, a Psalm for the Glutton and the Drunkard.

۲.

V AIN Man, on foolish Pleasures bent, Prepares for his own Punishment; What Pains, what loathsome Maladies From Luxury and Lust arise?

The Drunkard feels his Vitals waste, Yet drowns his Health to please his Taste; Till all his active Powers are lost, And fainting Life draws near the Dust.

The Glutton groans and loaths to eat, His Soul abhors delicious Meat: Nature, with heavy Loads oppress, Would yield to Death to be releas'd.

Then how the frighted Sinners fly To God for Help with earnest Cry! He hears their Groans, prolongs their Breath, And faves them from approaching Death.

No Medicines could effect the Cure So quick, fo easy, or so sure: The deadly Sentence God repeals, He sends his Sovereign Word, and heals.

O may the Sons of Men record The wondrous Goodness of the Lord! And let their thankful Offerings prove How they adore their Maker's Love.

PSALM CVII. Fourth Part. Long Metre. Deliverance from Storms and Shipwreck; or, the Seaman's Song.

I.

Would you behold the Works of God, His Wonders in the World abroad, Go with the Mariners, and trace
The unknown Regions of the Seas.

They leave their native Shores behind, And seize the Favour of the Wind; Till God command, and Tempests rise, That heave the Ocean to the Skies.

III.

Now to the Heavens they mount amain, No w fink to dreadful Deeps again; What strange Affrights young Sailors feel, And like a staggering Drunkard reel!

When Land is far, and Death is nigh, Lost to all Hope, to God they cry: His Mercy hears the loud Address, And sends Salvation in Distress.

V.

He bids the Winds their Wrath assuage, The furious Waves forget their Rage: 'Tis calm; and Sailors smile to see The Haven where they wish'd to be.

O may the Sons of Men record The wond'rous Goodness of the Lord! Let them their private Offerings bring, And in the Church his Glory sing.

PSALM CVII. Fourth Part. Com. Metre The Mariner's Pfalm.

Thy Works of Glory, mighty Lord,
Thy Wonders in the Deeps,
The Sons of Courage shall record,
Who trade in floating Ships.

At thy Command the Winds arife, And swell the tow ring Waves; The Men astonish'd mount the Skies, And sink in gaping Graves.

[Again they climb the watry Hills, And plunge in Deeps again; Each like a tottering Drunkard reels, And finds his Courage vain.

Frighted to hear the Tempest roar, They pant with sluttering Breath, And hopeless of the distant Shore, Expect immediate Death.] V

Then to the Lord they raise their Cries, He hears the loud Request, And orders Silence thro' the Skies, And lays the Floods to rest.

Sailors rejoice to lose their Fears, And see the Storm allay'd:

Now to their Eyes the Port appears; There let their Vows be paid. VII.

'Tis God that brings them fafe to Land; Let stupid Mortals know,

That Waves are under his Command, And all the Winds that blow.

O that the Sons of Men would praise The Goodness of the Lord!

And those that see thy wond'rous Ways, Thy wond'rous Love record!

PSALM CVII. Last Part.

Colonies planted; or, Nations blest and punish'd.

A Pfalm for New-England.

WHEN God, provok'd with daring Crimes, Scourges the Madness of the Times, He turns their Fields to barren Sand, And dries the Rivers from the Land.

His Word can raise the Springs again, And make the wither'd Mountains green,

Send.

Send show'ry Bleffings from the Skies, And Harvests in the Defart rife.

Where nothing dwelt but Beasts of Prey, Or Men as fierce and wild as they; He bids th' Opprest and Poor repair, And builds them Towns and Cities there.

They fow the Fields, and Trees they plant, Whose yearly Fruit supplies their Want: Their Race grows up from fruitful Stocks, Their Wealth increases with their Flocks.

Thus they are bleft; but if they fin, He lets the Heathen Nations in, A favage Crew invades their Lands, Their Princes die by barbarous Hands.

Their captive Sons, expos'd to Scorn, Wander unpity'd and forlorn: The Country lies unfenc'd, untill'd, And Desolation spreads the Field.

Yet if the humbled Nation mourns, Again his dreadful Hand he turns; Again he makes their Cities thrive, And bids the dying Churches live.]

The Righteous, with a joyful Sense, Admire the Works of Providence; And Tongues of Atheists shall no more Blaspheme the God that Saints adore.

IX.

How few, with pious Care, record
These wond'rous Dealings of the Lord?
But wise Observers still shall find
The Lord is holy, just, and kind.

If this Hymn be too long to, fing at once, the two first and two last Stanza's of it may be sung together, and the sive middle Stanza's by themselves, as another Hymn: For I could not sind any other convenient Division of it.

The 108th Pfalm is formed out of the 57th and 60th, therefore

I bave omitted it.

#### PSALM CIX. v. 1-5, 31.

Love to Enemies from the Example of Christ.

1.

G o p of my Mercy and my Praise, Thy Glory is my Song; Tho' Sinners speak against thy Grace With a blaspheming Tongue.

When in the Form of mortal Man Thy Son on Earth was found, With cruel Slanders, false and vain, They compass'd Him around.

III.

Their Miseries his Compassion move, Their Peace he still pursu'd; They render Hatred for his Love, And Evil for his Good.

Their Malice rag'd without a Cause, Yet, with his dying Breath, He pray'd for Murderers on his Cross, And blest his Foes in Death.

V

Lord, shall thy bright Example shine
In vain before my Eyes?
Give me a Soul a-kin to Thine,
To love my Enemies.

The Lord shall on my Side engage, And, in my Saviour's Name, I shall defeat their Pride and Rage Who slander and condemn.

That this Psalm foretells the Sufferings, the Patience, and Love of Christ to Enemies, is universally agreed; but the Curses on Judas and the Priests, &c. I have chosen to leave where they stand in the sacred Language of Prophecy.

PSALM CX. First Part. Long Metre. Christ exalted, and Multitudes converted; or, the Success of the Gospel.

I.

Thus the Eternal Father spake
To Christ the Son; "Ascend and sit
"At my right Hand, till I shall make

"Thy Foes submissive at thy Feet.

II.

" From Zion shall thy Word proceed,

"Thy Word, the Scepter in thy Hand,
"Shall make the Hearts of Rebels bleed,
"And bow their Wills to thy Command.

III.

"That Day shall shew thy Power is great, When Saints shall slock with willing Minds,

"And Sinners croud thy Temple-Gate,

"Where Holiness in Beauty shines."

O blessed Power! O glorious Day! What a large Victory shall ensue!

And

And Converts, who thy Grace obey, Exceed the Drops of Morning-Dew.

St. 3, 4. It is generally supposed the 3d Verse of this Psalm describes the numerous Conversions that followed the Ascension of Christ. The Beauty of Holiness is but a Periphrasis for the Temple. That the whole Psalm is a Prophecy of Christ in his Kingdom and Priesshood, is abundantly evident from Matt. 22. 44. Hcb. 7. &c.

PSALM CX. Second Part. Long Metre. The Kingdom and Priesthood of Christ.

I.

Thus the great Lord of Earth and Sea Spake to his Son, and thus he swore;

" Eternal shall thy Priesthood be,

"And change from Hand to Hand no more.

"Aaron and all his Sons must die;
But everlasting Life is Thine,
To save for ever those that sly
For Refuge from the Wrath Divine.

By me Melchisedek was made
On Earth a King and Priest at once;
And Thou my Heavenly Priest shalt plead,
And Thou my King shalt rule my Sons.

Jesus the Priest ascends his Throne, While Counsels of Eternal Peace, Between the Father and the Son, Proceed with Honour and Success.

Thro'the whole Earth his Reign shall spread, And crush the Powers that dare rebell; Then shall he judge the rising Dead, And send the guilty World to Hell.

VI.

VI.

Tho' while he treads his glorious Way, He drink the Cup of Tears and Blood, The Sufferings of that dreadful Day Shall but advance him near to God.

The Priesthood of Christ, after the Order of Melchisedek, is particularly explained, Heb. 7. ver. 1, 3, 23, 24, 25. and is inferted in the three first Stanza's.

St. 4. Zech. 6. 13. He shall be a Priest upon his Throne,

and the Counsel of Peace shall be between them both.

The last Verse of this Psalm is explain'd by Interpreters in very contrary Senses. Some make his drinking of the Brook to signify mean Refreshments in his Way, and some expound it of his tasting Sorrows and Sufferings; the last is most evangelical and most beautiful, therefore I have chosen it.

# PSALM CX. Common Metre. Christ's Kingdom and Priesthood.

I.

JESUS, our Lord, ascend thy Throne, And near the Father sit; In Zion shall thy Power be known, And make thy Foes submit.

II.

What Wonders shall thy Gospel do!
Thy Converts shall surpass
The numerous Drops of Morning-Dew,
And own thy Sovereign Grace.

III.

God hath pronounc'd a firm Decree, Nor changes what he fwore;

"Eternal shall thy Priesthood be, "When Aaron is no more.

"Melchisedek that wond'rous Priest,
"That King of high Degree,

"That holy Man who Abraham blest "Was but a Type of Thee."

V

V

Jesus our Priest for ever lives, To plead for us above; Jesus our King for ever gives The Blessings of his Love.

God shall exalt his glorious Head, And his high Throne maintain, Shall strike the Powers and Princes dead, Who dare oppose his Reign.

PSALM CXI. First Part.

The Wisdom of God in his Works.

Ĩ.

Songs of immortal Praise belong To my Almighty God: He has my Heart, and he my Tongue To spread his Name abroad.

HowgreattheWorks his Hand has wrought!
How glorious in our Sight!
And Men in every Age have fought
His Wonders with Delight.

III.

How most exact is Nature's Frame!
How wise th' Eternal Mind!
His Counsels never change the Scheme
That his first Thoughts design'd.

When he redeem'd his chosen Sons, He fix'd his Covenant sure: The Orders that his Lips pronounce,

To endless Years endure.

V

Nature and Time, and Earth and Skies,
Thy heavenly Skill proclaim:
What shall we do to make us wise,
But learn to read thy Name?

To fear thy Power, to trust thy Grace

Is our divinest Skill; And he's the wisest of our Race,

That best obeys thy Will.

Of this Pfalm I have chosen several Verses, and sormed into two distinct Hymns, keeping the sirst and the two last Verses in both.

PSALM CXI. Second Part.
The Perfections of God.

I.

GREAT is the Lord, his Works of Might Demand our nobleft Songs; Let his affembled Saints unite

Their Harmony of Tongues.

Great is the Mercy of the Lord, He gives his Children Food;

And ever mindful of his Word, He makes his Promise good.

III.

His Son, the Great Redeemer, came To feal his Covenant fure: Holy and Reverend is his Name, His Ways are just and pure.

IV.

They that would grow divinely wife, Must with his Fear begin;

Our fairest Proof of Knowledges lies
In hating every Sin.

PSALM

PSALM CXII. as the 113th Pfalm. The Blessings of the Liberal Man.

I.

THAT Man is blest who stands in awe Of God, and loves his facred Law:
His Seed on Earth shall be renown'd;
His House, the Seat of Wealth, shall be An inexhausted Treasury,

And with fuccessive Honours crown'd.

II.

His liberal Favours he extends,
To Some he gives, to Others lends;
A generous Pity fills his Mind:
Yet what his Charity impairs,
He faves by Prudence in Affairs,

And thus he's just to all Mankind.

His Hands, while they his Alms bestow'd, His Glory's suture Harvest sow'd;

The sweet Remembrance of the Just, Like a green Root, revives and bears A Train of Blessings for his Heirs, When dying Nature sleeps in Dust.

Nature fleeps in Duft.

Befet with threatning Dangers round, Unmov'd shall he maintain his Ground;

His Conscience holds his Courage up: The Soul that's fill'd with Vertue's Light, Shines brightest in Affliction's Night:

And sees in Darkness Beams of Hope.

PAUSE.

PAUSE.

[III Tidings never can furprize His Heart that fix'd on God relies,

Tho' Waves and Tempests roar around: Safe on the Rock he sits, and sees The Shipwreck of his Enemies,

And all their Hope and Glory drown'd.

The Wicked shall his Triumph see, And gnash their Teeth in Agony,

To find their Expectations crost: They and their Envy, Pride and Spite, Sink down to everlasting Night,

And all their Names in Darkness lost.]

Many Lines of this Metre, and some of the next Pfalm, Proper Metre, are borrow'd from Mr. Tate's Version.

PS ALM CXII. Long Metre.
The Blessings of the Pious and Charitable.

THRICE happy Man who fears the Lord, Loves his Commands, and trustshis Word; Honour and Peace his Days attend, And Blessings to his Seed descend. II.

Compassion dwells upon his Mind, To Works of Mercy still inclin'd: He lends the Poor some present Aid, Or gives them, not to be repaid.

When Times grow dark, and Tidings spread That fill his Neighbours round with Dread, His Heart is arm'd against the Fear, For God with all his Power is there.

IV.

IV.

His Soul well fix'd upon the Lord, Draws heavenly Courage from his Word; Amidst the Darkness, Light shall rise, To chear his Heart, and bless his Eyes.

He hath dispers'd his Alms abroad, His Works are still before his God; His Name on Earth shall long remain, While envious Sinners fret in vain.

PSALM CXII. Common Metre.

Liberality rewarded.

T.

And follows his Commands,
Who lends the Poor without Reward,
Or gives with liberal Hands.
II.

As Pity dwells within his Breast To all the Sons of Need; So God shall answer his Request With Blessings on his Seed.

No evil 'Tidings shall surprize

His well-establish'd Mind;

His Soul to God his Resuge slies,

And leaves his Fears behind.

In Times of general Distress
Some Beams of Light shall shine,
To shew the World his Righteousness,
And give him Peace divine.

V.

His Works of Piety and Love Remain before the Lord; Honour on Earth and Joys above Shall be his fure Reward.

Many of the Blessings of Wealth, and Grandeur, and Temporal good Things, that were the Portion of a Good Man and his Children under the Old Testament, I have here abridged agreeable to the New, which foretells rather Temporal Assistions, and promises everlassing Rewards.

### PSALM CXIII. Proper Tune.

The Majesty and Condescension of God.

I.

The Honours of his Name record,
His facred Name for ever bless:
Where-e'er the circling Sun displays
His rising Beams, or setting Rays,
Let Lands and Seas his Power confess.

II

Not Time, nor Nature's narrow Rounds Can give his vast Dominion Bounds,

The Heavens are far below his Height: Let no created Greatness dare

With our eternal God compare, Arm'd with his uncreated Might.

He bows his glorious Head to view What the bright Hosts of Angels do,

And bends his Care to mortal Things; His Sovereign Hand exalts the Poor, He takes the Needy from the Door.

And makes them Company for Kings.

IV.

When childless Families despair, He sends the Blessing of an Heir

To rescue their expiring Name: The Mother with a thankful Voice Proclaims his Praises and her Joys:

Let every Age advance his Fame.

PSALM CXIII. Long Metre. God Sovereign and Gracious.

TE Servants of th' Almighty King, In every Age his Praises sing: Where-e'er the Sun shall rise or fet, The Nations shall his Praise repeat.

Above the Earth, beyond the Sky, Stands his high Throne of Majesty: Nor Time nor Place his Power restrain, Nor bound his universal Reign.

Which of the Sons of Adam dare. Or Angels with their God compare? His Glories how divinely bright, Who dwells in uncreated Light!

Behold his Love: He stoops to view What Saints above and Angels do; And condescends yet more to know The mean Affairs of Men below.

From Dust and Cottages obscure His Grace exalts the humble Poor; Gives them the Honour of his Sons, And fits them for their heavenly Thrones.

TA Word of his creating Voice Can make the barren House rejoice: Tho' Sarah's ninety Years were past, The promis'd Seed is born at last.

With Joy the Mother views her Son, And tells the Wonders God has done: Faith may grow strong when Sensedespairs If Nature fails, the Promise bears.

Part of the 6th and 7th Stanza's are borrowed from Genefis 17. 17. and Rom. 4. 19, 20. Shall Sarab that is ninety Years old bear? Abraham was strong in Faith, &c.

PSALM CXIV. Miracles attending Israel's Journey.

THEN Israel, freed from Pharaoh's Hand, Left the proud Tyrant and his Land, The Tribes with chearful Homage own Their King, and Judah was his Throne.

Across the Deep their Journey lay; The Deep divides to make them Way: Fordan beheld their March, and fled With backward Current to his Head.

The Mountains shook like frighted Sheep, Like Lambs the little Hillocks leap; Not Sinai on her Base could stand, Conscious of Sovereign Power at hand.

What Power could make the Deep divide? Make Fordan backward roll his Tide? Why did ye leap, ye little Hills? And whence the Fright that Sinai feels?

Let every Mountain, every Flood Retire, and know th' approaching GoD, The King of Ifrael: See him here; Tremble thou Earth, adore, and fear.

He thunders, and all Nature mourns; The Rock to standing Pool he turns; Flints spring with Fountains at his Word, And Fires and Seas confess the Lord.

This Psalm appears to me an admirable Ode, but if I had introduced the Presence of God into the Camp of Israel removing from Egypt, as all my Predecessors have done, I had less the Divine Beauty of the Psalm: For had God appeared at first, there could be no Wonder why the Mountains should leap, and the Sea retire; therefore that this Convulsion of Nature may be brought in with due Surprize, the Sacred Poet conceals his Name till asterward, and then with a very agreeable Turn of Thought God is introduced at once in all his Majessy. This is what I have attempted to imitate, and to preserve what I could of the Spirit of the inspired Author.

PSALM CXV. First Metre.

The True God our Refuge; or, Idoltary reproved.

I.

Nor to our felves, who are but Dust, Not to our felves is Glory due, Eternal God, Thou only Just, Thou only Gracious, Wise, and True.

Shine forth in all thy dreadful Name; Why should a Heathen's haughty Tongue Insult us, and to raise our Shame Say, "Where's the God you've serv'd so long?

The God we serve maintains his Throne Above the Clouds, beyond the Skies,

2 Thro

Thro' all the Earth his Will is done, He knows our Groans, he hears our Cries. IV.

But the vain Idols they adore Are fenfeless Shapes of Stone and Wood; At best a Mass of glittering Ore, A silver Saint, or golden God.

With Eyesand Ears they carve their Head, Deaf are their Ear, their Eyes are blind; In vain are costly Offerings made, And Vows are scatter'd in the Wind.

Their Feet were never made to move,
Nor Hands to fave when Mortals pray;
Mortals that pay them Fear or Love
Seem to be blind and deaf as they.]

O Ifrael, make the Lord thy Hope, Thy Help, thy Refuge, and thy Rest; The Lord shall build thy Ruins up, And bless the Peopleand the Priest.

The Dead no more can speak thy Praise, They dwell in Silence and the Grave; But we shall live to sing thy Grace, And tell the World thy Power to save.

PSALM CXV. Second Metre, as the New Tune of the 50th Psalm. Popish Idolatry reproved. A Psalm for the 5th of November.

Not to our Names, Thou only Just and True,
Not to our worthless Names is Glory due:

Thy

Thy Power and Grace, thy Truth and Justice claim Immortal Honours to thy Sovereign Name. Shine thro' the Earth from Heaven thy blest Abode, Nor let the Heathens say, "And where's your God?"

Heaven is thine higher Court: There stands thy Throne, And thro' the lower Worlds thy Will is done:
Our God fram'd all this Earth, these Heavens he spread, But Fools adore the Gods their Hands have made?
The kneeling Crowd, with Looks devout, behold
Their Silver-Saviours, and their Saints of Gold.

[Vain are those artful Shapes of Eyes and Ears;
The molten Image neither sees nor hears:
Their Hands are helpless, nor their Feet can move,
They have no Speech, nor Thought, nor Power, nor Love;
Yet sottish Mortals make their long Complaints
To their deaf Idols, and their moveless Saints.

The Rich have Statues well adorn'd with Gold;
The Poor content with Gods of coarser Mould,
With Tools of Iron carve the senseless Stock
Lopt from a Tree, or broken from a Rock:
People and Priest drive on the solemn Trade,
And trust the Gods that Saws and Hammers made.

Be Heaven and Earth amaz'd! 'Tis hard to fay Which is more stupid, or their Gods, or They. O Ifrael, trust the Lord; he hears and sees, He knows thy Sorrows, and restores thy Peace: His Worship does a thousand Comforts yield, He is thy Help, and he thy Heavenly Shield.

O Britain, trust the Lord: Thy Foes in vain Attempt thy Ruin, and oppose his Reign; Had they prevail'd, Darkness had clos'd our Days, And Death and Silence had forbid his Praise: But we are sav'd, and live: Let Songs arise, And Britain bless the God that built the Skies.

O 3

# PSALM CXVI. First Part. Recovery from Sickness.

I.

I Love the Lord: He heard my Cries, And pity'd every Groan: Long as I live, when Troubles rife, I'll haften to his Throne.

II.

I love the Lord: He bow'd his Ear, And chas'd my Griefs away; O let my Heart no more despair, While I have Breath to pray!

My Flesh declin'd, my Spirits fell, And I drew near the Dead, While inward Pangs and Fears of Hell

Perplex'd my wakeful Head.

"My God, I cry'd, thy Servant fave,
"Thou ever Good and Just;

"Thy Power can rescue from the Grave, "Thy Power is all my Trust."

The Lord beheld me fore diffrest, He bid my Pains remove:

Return, my Soul, to God thy Rest, For thou hast known his Love.

My God hath fav'd my Soul from Death, And dry'd my falling Tears;

Now to his Praise I'll spend my Breath, And my remaining Years.

PSALM CXVI. 12, &c. Second Part:

Vows made in Trouble paid in the Church; or, Publick Thanks for Private Deliverance.

нат shall I render to my God For all his Kindness shown? My Feet shall visit thine Abode, My Songs address thy Throne.

Among the Saints that fill thine House, My Offerings shall be paid; There shall my Zeal perform the Vows My Soul in Anguish made.

How much is Mercy thy Delight, Thou ever-bleffed God! How dear thy Servants in thy Sight! How precious is their Blood!

How happy all thy Servants are ! How great thy Grace to me! My Life which thou hast made thy Care, Lord, I devote to Thee.

Now I am Thine, for ever Thine, Nor shall my Purpose move; Thy Hand hath loos'd my Bonds of Pain, And bound me with thy Love.

Here in thy Courts I leave my Vow. And thy rich Grace record; Witness, ye Saints, who hear me now,

If I forfake the Lord.

PSALM CXVII. Common Metre. Praise to God from all Nations.

I.

ALL ye Nations, praise the Lord,
Each with a different Tongue;
In every Language learn his Word,
And let his Name be sung.

His Mercy reigns thro' every Land;
Proclaim his Grace abroad;
For ever firm his Truth shall stand,
Praise ye the faithful God.

PSALM CXVII. Long Metre.

Ι.

ROM all that dwell below the Skies,
Let the Creator's Praise arise:
Let the Redeemer's Name be sung
Thro' every Land by every Tongue.

Eternal are thy Mercies, Lord; Eternal Truth attends thy Word: Thy Praise shall sound from Shore to Shore, Till Suns shall rise and set no more.

PSALM CXVII. Short Metre.

Ι.

Thy Name, Almighty Lord,
Shall found thro' distant Lands;
Great is thy Grace, and fure thy Word;
Thy Truth for ever stands.
II.

Far be thine Honour spread, And long thy Praise endure,

Till

Till Morning-Light and Evening-Shade Shall be exchang'd no more.

PSALM CXVIII. First Part. v. 6-15.

Deliverance from a Tumult.

I.

THE Lord appears my Helper now, Nor is my Faith afraid What all the Sons of Earth can do, Since Heaven affords its Aid.

'Tis fafer, Lord, to hope in Thee,
And have my God my Friend,
Than truft in Men of high Degree,
And on their Truth depend.

Like Bees my Foes beset me round, A large and angry Swarm; But I shall all their Rage confound By thine Almighty Arm.

'Tis thro' the Lord my Heart is strong, In him my Lips rejoice; While his Salvation is my Song,

How chearful is my Voice!

Like angry Bees they girt me round; When God appears they fly:

So burning Thorns, with crackling Sound, Make a fierce Blaze, and die.

Joy to the Saints and Peace belongs; The Lord protects their Days:

) 5

Let

PSALM CAVIII.

292 Let Israel tune immortal Songs

To his Almighty Grace.

PSALM CXVIII. Second Part. v. 17-21. Publick Praise for Deliverance from Death.

ORD, thou hast heard thy Servant cry,

And rescu'd from the Grave; Now shall he live: (and none can die If God resolve to save.)

Thy Praise, more constant than before, Shall fill his daily Breath;

Thy Hand, that hath chastis'd him fore, Defends him still from Death.

Open the Gates of Zion now, For we shall worship there,

The House where all the Righteous go Thy Mercy to declare.

Among th'Assemblies of thy Saints Our thankful Voice we raife;

There we have told Thee our Complaints, And there we speak thy Praise.

PSALM CXVIII. Third Part. v. 22, 23. Christ the Foundation of his Church.

EHOLD the fure Foundation-Stone Which God in Zion lays To build our heavenly Hopes upon, And his eternal Praise.

Chofen of God, to Sinners dear, And Saints adore the Name,

They

They trust their whole Salvation here, Nor shall they suffer Shame.

The foolish Builders, Scribe and Priest, Reject it with Disdain;

Yer on this Rock the Church shall rest, And Envy rage in vain.

IV.

What tho' the Gates of Hell withstood, Yet must this Building rise: 'Tis thy own Work, Almighty God, And wond'rous in our Eyes.

These sive Verses from the 22d to the 27th, containing a glorious Prophecy of Christ, I have explained them at large in the Language of the New Testament, in two distinct Hymns: 1 Pet. 2. 4, 6. Behold, I lay in Zion a chief Corner-stone, Elect, Precious, and he that believeth on Him shall not be ashamed—tissulful of Men, but chosen of God, and precious. Matt. 16. 18. Upon this Rock will I build my Church, and the Gates of Hell shall not prevail against it. See the Notes on the following Hymns.

PSALM CXVIII. Fourth Part. v. 24, 25, 26. Hosanna; the Lord's Day: or, Christ's Re-Surrection and our Salvation.

I.

THIS is the Day the Lord hath made, He calls the Hours his own;

Let Heaven rejoice, let Earth be glad, And Praise surround the Throne.

II.

To-day he refe and left the Dead, And Satan's Empire fell; To-day the Saints his Triumph spread,

And all his Wonders tell.

III.

Hofanna to th' anointed King, To David's holy Son;

Help.

Help us, O Lord; descend and bring Salvation from the Throne.

Blest be the Lord who comes to Men With Messages of Grace;

Who comes in God his Father's Name To fave our finful Race.

V.

Hosanna in the highest Strains
The Church on Earth can raise;

The highest Heavens in which he reigns, Shall give him nobler Praise.

See the Notes on the foregoing and following Hymns. Stan. 1. This is the Day wherein Christ fulfilled his Sufferings, and rose from the Dead, and has honoured it with his own Name,

Rev. 1. 10. The Lord's Day.

Stanza 3. This Verse is explained, Mat. 21. 9. Hosanna to the Son of David. Blessed is he that cometh in the Name of the Lord: Hosanna in the Highest. The word Hosanna fig-

nifies, Save, we befeech.

PSALM CXVIII. v. 22-27. Short Metre. An Hosanna for the Lord's-Day; or, a new-Song of Salvation by Christ.

1.

See what a living Stone
The Builders did refuse;
Yet God hath built his Church thereon
In spight of envious Jews.

The Scribe and augry Priest Reject thine only Son; Yet on this Rock shall Zion rest, As the chief Corner-stone.

III.

The Work, O Lord, is Thine, And wond'rous in our Eyes;

This

This Day declares it all Divine, This Day did Jesus rise.

This is the glorious Day
That our Redeemer made;
Let us rejoice, and fing, and pray,
Let all the Church be glad.

Hosanna to the King Of David's Royal Blood: Hess him, ve Saints: he come

Bless him, ye Saints; he comes to bring Salvation from your God.

VI.

We bless thine holy Word, Which all this Grace displays; And offer on thine Altar, Lord, Our Sacrifice of Praise.

Stan. 6. The 27th wer. must be explained Evangelically; the Gospel is our Light, our Altar is Christ, and our Sacrifices are Prayer and Praise: Heb. 13. 10, 15.

PSALM CXVIII. 22-27. Long Metre.

An Hosanna for the Lord's-Day; or, a new Song of Salvation by Christ.

T.

o! what a glorious Corner-stone
The Jewish Builders did resuse;
But God hath built his Church thereon,
In spight of Envy and the Jews.

Great God, the Work is all divine, The Joy and Wonder of our Eyes; This is the Day that proves it thine, The Day that faw our Saviour rife.

III.

III.

Sinners rejoice; and Saints be glad:

Hosanna, let his Name be blest:

A thousand Honours on his Head

With Peace and Light, and Glory rest!

In God's own Name he comes to bring Salvation to our dying Race: Let the whole Church address their King With Hearts of Joy and Songs of Praise.

Stan. 3. Hosanna fignisses save, we beseech, as v. 25. And since the Hosanna is ascribed to Christ in Matt. 21.9. it seems to mean properly, An Acclamationto Christ as King; as we say in our Language, God save the King, or God bless the King; tho' in the Common Metre I have turned it as a short Prayer for our own Salvation in the Sense in which' tis often understood.

#### PSALM CXIX.

I have collected and disposed the most usefull Verses of this Psalm under eighteen different Heads, and formed a Divine Song upon each of them: But the Verses are much transposed,

to attain some Degree of Connexion.

In some Places, among the words Law, Commands, Judgments, Testimonies, I have used Gospel, Word, Grace, Truth, Promises, &c. as more agreeable to the New Testament, and the common Language of Christians; and it equally answers the Design of the Psalmist, which was to recommend the Holy Scripture.

PSALM CXIX. First Part.

The Blessedness of Saints, and Misery of Sinners.

I. v. 1, 2, 3.

BLEST are the undefil'd in Heart,
Whose Ways are right and clean:
Who

Who never from thy Law depart, But fly from every Sin.

Blest are the Men that keep thy Word, And practise thy Commands;

With their whole Heart they feek the Lord, And ferve Thee with their Hands.

III. v. 165.

Great is their Peace who love thy Law How firm their Souls abide!

Nor can a bold Temptation draw Their steddy Feet aside. IV. v. 6.

Then shall my Heart have inward Joy, And keep my Face from Shame,

When all thy Statutes I obey, And honour all thy Name. V. v. 21, 118.

But haughty Sinners God will hate, The Proud shall die accurst; The Sons of Falshood and Deceir Are trodden to the Dust.

VI. v. 119, 155.

Vile as the Drofs the Wicked are: And those that leave thy Ways Shall see Salvation from afar, But never taste thy Grace.

PSALM CXIX. Second Part.

Secret Devotion and Spiritual-Mindedness; or, Constant Converse with God.

I. v. 147, 55.

To Thee, before the dawning Light, My gracious God, I pray; I meditate thy Name by Night, And keep thy Law by Day. II. v. 81.

My Spirit faints to fee thy Grace, Thy Promise bears me up; And while Salvation long delays, Thy Word supports my Hope.

III. v. 164.

Seven times a day I lift my Hands, And pay my Thanks to Thee; Thy righteous Providence demands Repeated Praise from me.

IV. v. 62.

When Midnight-darkness vails the Skies, I call thy Works to mind;
My Thoughts in warm Devotion rise,
And sweet Acceptance find.

PSALM CXIX. Third Part.

Professions of Sincerity, Repentance and Obedience.
I. v. 57, 60.

Thou art my Portion, O my God; Soon as I know thy Way, My Heart makes haste t'obey thy Word,

And fuffers no Delay.

II. v. 30, 14.

I chuse the Path of heavenly Truth,
And glory in my Choice:
Not all the Riches of the Earth

Could make me so rejoice.

The Testimonies of thy Grace
I set before my Eyes;

Thence

Thence I derive my daily Strength, And there my Comfort lies. IV. v. 59.

If once I wander from thy Path, I think upon my Ways,

Then turn my Feet to thy Commands, And trust thy pardoning Grace. V. v. 94, 114.

Now I am thine, for ever thine,
O fave thy Servant, Lord;
Thou art my Shield, my Hiding-place;

My Hope is in thy Word.

Thou hast inclin'd this Heart of mine
'Thy Statutes to fulfill;
And thus till mortal Life shall end
Would I perform thy Will.

PSALM CXIX. Fourth Part.

Instruction from Scripture.

I. v. 9.

I o w shall the Young secure their Hearts,
And guard their Lives from Sin?
Thy Lord the choicest Rules imparts
To keep the Conscience clean.
II. v. 120.

When once it enters to the Mind,
It spreads such Light abroad,
The meanest Souls Instruction find,
And raise their Thoughts to God.
III. v. 105.

'Tis like the Sun, a heavenly Light, That guides us all the Day;

And

300 PSALM CXIX. And thro the Dangers of the Night, A Lamp to lead our Way. IV. v. 99, 100. The Men that keep thy Law with Care, And meditate thy Word, Grow wifer than their Teachers are, And better know the Lord. V. v. 104, 113. Thy Precepts make me truly wife; I hate the Sinners Road; I hate my own vain Thoughts that rife, But love thy Law, my God. VI. v. 89, 90, 91. [The starry Heavens thy Rule obey, The Earth maintains her Place; And these thy Servants Night and Day Thy Skill and Power express. But still thy Law and Gospel, Lord, Have Lessons more divine: Not Earth stands firmer than thy Word, Nor Stars fo nobly shine. VIII. v. 160, 140, 9, 116. Thy Word is everlasting Truth; How pure is every Page! That holy Book shall guide our Youth, And well support our Age. PSALM CXIX. Fifth Part. Delight in Scripture; or, The Word of God dwelling in us. I. v. 97. How I love thy holy Law!

How I love thy holy Law!
'Tis daily my Delight;
And thence my Meditations draw
Divine Advice by Night.

II.

II. v. 148.

My waking Eyes prevent the Day
To meditate thy Word;

My Soul with Longing melts away
To hear thy Gospel, Lord,

How doth thy Word my Heart engage!

How well employ my Tongue!

And in my tirefome Pilgrimage
Yields me a heavenly Song:
1V. v. 19, 103.

Am I a Stranger, or at Home, 'Tis my perpetual Feast;

Not Honey dropping from the Comb So much allures the Tafte.

V. v. 72, 127.

No Treasures so inrich the Mind;
Nor shall thy Word be fold
For Loads of Silver well-refin'd,
Nor Heaps of choicest Gold.

VI. v. 28, 49, 175. When Nature links and Spirits droop,

Thy Promises of Grace Are Pillars to support my Hope,

And there I write thy Praise.

PSALM CXIX. Sixth Part.

Holiness and Comfort from the Word.

I. v. 128.

Thence I maintain a constant Fight
With every flattering Lust.

II. v. 97, 9.

Thy Precepts often I furvey;
I keep thy Law in fight,
Thro' all the Business of the Day,
To form my Actions right.

My Heart in Midnight Silence cries,
"How fweet thy Comforts be!
My Thoughts in holy Wonder rife,
And bring their Thanks to Thee.

IV. v. 162.

And when my Spirit drinks her Fill
At some good Word of Thine,
Not mighty Men that share the Spoil
Have Joys compar'd to mine.

PSALM CXIX. Seventh Part.

Imperfection of Nature, and Perfection of Scripture.

I. v. 96. paraphras'd.

To form one perfect Book,
Great God, if once compar'd with thine,
How mean their Writings look!
II.

Not the most perfect Rules they gave Could shew one Sin forgiven, Nor lead a Step beyond the Grave; But thine conduct to Heaven.

III.

IV.

I've feen an End of what we call
Perfection here below;
How short the Powers of Nature fall,
And can no farther go:

IV.

Yet Men would fain be just with God By Works their Hands have wrought; But thy Commands, exceeding broad, Extend to every Thought.

In vain we boast Perfection here, While Sin defiles our Frame, And sinks our Virtues down so far, They scarce deserve the Name.

Our Faith and Love, and every Grace Fall far below thy Word; But perfect Truth and Righteousness

Dwell only with the Lord.

PSALM CXIX. Eighth Part.

The Word of God is the Saints Portion; or The Excellency and Variety of Scripture.

I. v. 111. paraphras'd.

ORD, I have made thy Word my Choice,

My lasting Heritage:

There shall my noblest Powers rejoice,

My warmest Thoughts engage.

I'll read the Histories of thy Love, And keep thy Laws in fight, While thro' the Promises I rove With ever-fresh Delight.

Tis a broad Land of Wealth unknown, Where Springs of Life arise, Seeds of immortal Bliss are sown, And hidden Glory lies.

IV.

The best Relief that Mourners have, It makes our Sorrows blest; Our fairest Hope beyond the Grave, And our eternal Rest.

PSALM CXIX. Ninth Part.

Defire of Knowledge; or, The Teachings of the Spirit with the Word.

I. v. 64, 68, 18.

THY Mercies fill the Earth, O Lord, How good thy Works appear! Open mine Eyes to read thy Word, And fee thy Wonders there.

II. v. 73, 125.

My Heart was fashion'd by thy Hand, My Service is thy Due:

O make thy Servant understand The Duties he must do.

III. v. 19.

Since I'm a Stranger here below, Let not thy Path be hid;

But mark the Road my Feet should go, And be my constant Guide.

IV. v. 26.

When I confess'd my wandring Ways, Thou heardst my Soul complain; Grant me the Teachings of thy Grace,

Or I shall stray again.

V. v. 33, 34.

If God to me his Statutes shew,
And heav'nly Truth impart,
His Work for ever I'll pursue,

His Law shall rule my Heart.

VI. v. 50, 71.

This was my Comfort when I bore Variety of Grief;

It made me learn thy Word the more,

And fly to that Relief.

[In vain the Proud deride me now; I'll ne'er forget thy Law,

Nor let that bleffed Gospel go, Whence all my Hopes I draw.

When I have learn'd my Father's Will,
I'll teach the World his Ways;
My thankful Lips infpir'd with Zeal
Shall loud pronounce his Praife.

PSALM CXIX. Tenth Part.

Pleading the Promises.

I. v. 38, 49.

Behold thy waiting Servant, Lord, Devoted to thy Fear; Remember and confirm thy Word, For all my Hopes are there.

II. v. 41, 58, 107.

Hast thou not writ Salvation down, And promis'd quickning Grace?

Doth not my Heart address thy Throne?
And yet thy Love delays.

y Love delays.

Mine Eyes for thy Salvation fail; O bear thy Servant up;

Nor let the scoffing Lips prevail, Who dare reproach my Hope. IV. v. 49, 74.

Didst Thou not raise my Faith, O Lord?

Then let thy Truth appear:

Saints shall rejoice in my Reward,

And trust as well as fear.

## PSALM CXIX. Eleventh Part.

Breathing after Holiness.

I. v. 5, 33.

That the Lord would guide my Ways
To keep his Statutes still!

O that my God would grant me Grace
To know and do his Will!

II. v. 29.

O fend thy Spirit down to write Thy Law upon my Heart! Nor let my Tongue indulge Deceit, Nor act the Lyar's part.

Nor act the Lyar's part.
III. v. 37, 36.

From Vanity turn off my Eyes:
Let no corrupt Defign,
Nor covetous Defires arife
Within this Soul of mine.

Order my Footsteps by thy Word, And make my Heart sincere; Let Sin have no Dominion, Lord, But keep my Conscience clear.

V. v. 176.

My Soul hath gone too far aftray,
My Feet too often flip;
Yet fince I've not forgot thy Way,
Restore thy wandring Sheep.

VI. v. 35.

Make me to walk in thy Commands,
'Tis a delightful Road;
Nor let my Head or Heart or Hands
Offend against my God.

## PSALM CXIX. Twelfth Part.

Breathing after Comfort and Deliverance.

I. v. 153.

Let Mercy plead my Cause; Tho' I have sinn'd against thy Grace, I can't forget thy Laws. II. v. 39, 116.

Forbid, forbid the sharp Reproach Which I so justly fear:

Uphold my Life, uphold my Hopes, Nor let my Shame appear. III. v. 122, 135.

Be thou a Surety, Lord, for me, Nor let the Proud oppress; But make thy waiting Servant see The Shinings of thy Face.

IV. v. 82.

My Eyes with Expectation fail,
My Heart within me cries,
"When will the Lord his Truth fulfill,
"And make my Comforts rife?
V. v. 132.

Look down upon my Sorrows, Lord, And shew thy Grace the same As Thou art ever wont t'afford To those that love thy Name.

P

## PSALM CXIX. Thirteenth Part.

Holy Fear and Tenderness of Conscience.

I. v. 10.

ITH my whole Heart I've fought thy Face, O let me never stray From thy Commands, O God of Grace, Nor tread the Sinners Way.

Thy Word I've hid within my Heart To keep my Conscience clean, And be an everlasting Guard From every rifing Sin.
III. v. 63, 53, 158.

I'm a Companion of the Saints Who fear and love the Lord;

My Sorrows rife, my Nature faints. When Men transgress thy Word. IV. v. 161, 162.

While Sinners do thy Gospel wrong, My Spirit stands in awe;

My Soul abhors a lying Tongue, But loves thy righteous Law.

My Heart with facred Reverence hears The Threatnings of thy Word: My Flesh with holy Trembling fears The Judgments of the Lord. VI. v. 166, 174.

My God, Ilong, I hope, I wait For thy Salvation still; While thy whole Law is my Delight, And I obey thy Will.

## PSALM CXIX. Fourteenth Part.

Benefit of Afflictions, and Support under 'em.

I. v. 153, 81, 82.

ONSIDER all my Sorrows, Lord,
And thy Deliverance fend;
My Soul for thy Salvation faints,
Then will my Troubles end?
II. v. 71.

Yet I have found, 'tis good for me To bear my Father's Rod; Afflictions make me learn thy Law, And live upon my God.

And live upon my God. III. v. 50.

This is the Comfort I enjoy When new Diffress begins,

I read thy Word, I run thy Way, And hate my former Sins. IV. v.92.

Had not thy Word been my Delight Then earthly Joys were fled,

My Soul opprest with Sorrow's Weight Had sunk amongst the Dead.

I know thy Judgments, Lord, are right, Tho' they may feem fevere;

The sharpest Sufferings I endure
Flow from thy faithful Care.
VI. v. 67.

Before I knew thy chastening Rod My Feet were apt to stray; But now I learn to keep thy Word, Nor wander from thy Way.

# PSALM CXIX. Fifteenth Part. Holy Resolutions.

I. v. 93.

That thy Statutes every Hour Might dwell upon my Mind! Thence I derive a quickning Power, And daily Peace I find.

II. v. 15, 16.

To meditate thy Precepts, Lord,
Shall be my fweet Employ;
My Soul shall ne'er forget thy Word,

Thy Word is all my Joy.

How would I run in thy Commands,
If thou my Heart discharge
From Sin and Satan's hatefull Chains,
And set my Feet at large!
1V. v.13, 46.

My Lips with Courage shall declare
Thy Statutes and thy Name;

I'll speak thy Word tho' Kings should hear, Nor yield to finfull Shame.

V. v. 61, 69, 70.

Let Bands of Persecutors rise To rob me of my Right,

Let Pride and Malice forge their Lyes, Thy Law is my Delight.

VI. v. 115.

Depart from me, ye wicked Race, Whose Hands and Hearts are ill: I love my God, I love his Ways, And must obey his Will. PSALM CXIX. Sixteenth Part.

Prayer for Quickning Grace.

I. v. 25, 37.

Y Soul lies cleaving to the Dust;
Lord, give me Life divine;
From vain Desires and every Lust
Turn off these Eyes of mine.
II.

I need the Influence of thy Grace
To speed me in thy Way,
Lest I should loiter in my Race,
Or turn my Feet astray.

When fore Afflictions press me down,
I need thy quickning Powers;
Thy Word that I have rested on
Shall Help my heaviest Hours.

Are not thy Mercies fovereign still?
And thou a faithfull God?

Wilt thou not grant me warmer Zeal To run the heavenly Road? V. v. 159, 40.

Does not my Heart thy Precepts love, And long to fee thy Face? And yet how flow my Spirits move Without enlivening Grace! VI. v. 93.

Then shall I love thy Gospel more, And ne'er forget thy Word, When I have felt its quickning Power To draw me near the Lord.

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## PSALM CXIX. Seventeenth Part.

Courage and Perseverance under Persecution; or, Grace shining in Difficulties and Tryals.

I. v. 143, 28.

HEN Pain and Anguish seize me, Lord,
All my Support is from thy Word:
My Soul dissolves for Heaviness,
Uphold me with thy strengthning Grace.
II. v. 51, 69, 110.

The Proud have fram'd their Scoffs and Lyes, They watch my Feet with envious Eyes, And tempt my Soul to Snares and Sin, Yet thy Commands I ne'er decline.

III. v. 161, 78.

They hate me, Lord, without a Cause, They hate to see me love thy Laws; But I will trust and sear thy Name, Till Pride and Malice die with Shame.

PSALM CXIX. Last Part.

Sanctify'd Afflictions; or, Delight in the

Word of God.

I. v. 67, 59.

FATHER, I bless thy gentle Hand; How kind was thy chastising Rod That forc'd my Conscience to a Stand, And brought my wandring Soul to God!

Foolish and vain I went astray E'er I had felt thy Scourges, Lord, I left my Guide, and lost my Way; But now I love and keep thy Word. III. v. 71.

'Tis good for me to wear the Yoke, For Pride is apt to rife and fwell; 'Tis good to bear my Father's Stroke, That I might learn his Statutes well.

The Law that issues from thy Mouth, Shall raise my chearful Passions more Than all the Treasures of the South, Or Western Hills of Golden Ore.

V. v. 73.

Thy Hands have made my mortal Frame, Thy Spirit form'd my Soul within; Teach me to know thy wondrous Name, And guard me fafe from Death and Sin.

Then all that love and fear the Lord At my Salvation shall rejoice; For I have hoped in thy Word, And made thy Grace my only Choice.

#### PSALM CXX.

Complaint of quarrelfome Neighbours; or, a devout Wish for Peace.

I.

Pity my Suffering State;
When wilt thou fet my Soul at Rest
From Lips that love Deceit?
II.

Hard Lot of mine! my Days are cast Among the Sons of Strife,

P 4

Whose

Whose never-ceasing Brawlings waste My golden Hours of Life. III.

O might I fly to change my Place, How would I chuse to dwell In some wide lonesome Wilderness, And leave these Gates of Hell!

Peace is the Bleffing that I feek, How lovely are its Charms!

I am for Peace; but when I speak, They all declare for Arms.

New Passions still their Souls engage, And keep their Malice strong: What shall be done to curb thy Rage, O thou devouring Tongue!

Should burning Arrows smite thee thro',
Strict Justice would approve;
But I had rather spare my Foe,
And melt his Heart with Love.

I hope the Transposition of several Verses of the Psalm is so Disadvantage to this Imitation of it. Nor will the Spirit of the Gospel, and Charity at the End, render it less agreeable to Christian Ears.

## PSALM CXXI. Long Metre.

Divine Protection.

The to the Hills I lift mine Eyes,
The Eternal Hills beyond the Skies;
Thence all her Help my Soul derives;
There my Almighty Refuge lives.

II.

II.

He lives; the Everlasting God, That built the World, that spread the Flood; The Heav'ns with all their Hosts he made, And the dark Regions of the Dead.

He guides our Feet, He guards our Way; His Morning-Smiles blefs all the Day; He spreads the Evening-Veil, and keeps The silent Hours while Ifrael sleeps.

Israel, a Name divinely blest, May rise secure, securely rest; Thy holy Guardian's wakeful Eyes Admit no Slumber nor Surprize.

No Sun shall smite thy Head by Day, Nor the pale Moon with sickly Ray Shall blast thy Couch: no baleful Star Dart his malignant Fire so far.

Should Earth and Hell with Malice burn, Still thou shalt go and still return Safe in the Lord; his heavenly Care Defends thy Life from every Snare.

On Thee foul Spirits have no Power; And in thy last departing Hour Angels, that trace the airy Road, Shall bear Thee homeward to thy God.

See the Notes on Pfalm 41.

PSALM CXXI. Common Metre.

Preservation by Day and Night.

I.

To Heaven I lift my waiting Eyes,
There all my Hopes are laid:
The Lord that built the Earth and Skies
Is my perpetual Aid.

II.

Their Feet shall never slide to fall, Whom he designs to keep; His Ear attends the softest Call, His Eyes can never sleep.

He will fustain our weakest Powers With his Almighty Arm, And watch our most unguarded Hours Against surprizing Harm.

Igainit lurprizing Ha

Ifrael, rejoice and rest secure,
Thy Keeper is the Lord;
His wakeful Eyes employ his Power
For thine eternal Guard.

Nor fcorching Sun, nor fickly Moon
Shall have his Leave to fmite;
He shields thy Head from burning Noon,
From blasting Damps at Night.

He guards thy Soul, he keeps thy Breath Where thickest Dangers come; Go and return, secure from Death, Till God commands thee home. PSALM CXXI. as the 148th Pfalm.

God our Preserver.

I.

p w ARD I lift mine Eyes,
From God is all my Aid;
The God that built the Skies,
And Earth and Nature made:

God is the Tow'r To which I fly; His Grace is nigh In every Hour.

My Feet shall never slide And fall in fatal Snares, Since God my Guard and Guide Defends me from my Fears,

Those wakefull Eyes
That never sleep
Shall Israel keep
When Dangers rise.

No burning Heats by Day, Nor Blasts of Evening-Air Shall take my Health away, If God be with me there:

> Thou art my Sun, And thou my Shade, To guard my Head By Night or Noon.

IV.

Hast thou not given thy Word. To save my Soul from Death? And I can trust my Lord. To keep my mortal Breath:

I'll go and come,
Nor fear to die,
Till from on high
Thou call me home.

PSALM CXXII. Common Metre: Going to Church.

I.

My Friends devoutly say,
In Zion let us all appear,
And keep the solemn Day!

I love her Gates, I love the Road; The Church adorn'd with Grace Stands like a Palace built for God To shew his milder Face.

Up to her Courts with Joys unknown
The holy Tribes repair;
The Son of David holds his Throne,
And fits in Judgment there.

He hears our Praises and Complaints; And while his awful Voice Divides the Sinners from the Saints, We tremble and rejoice.

Peace be within this facred Place, And Joy a constant Guest!

With-

With holy Gifts and heavenly Grace Be her Attendants bleft!

My Soul shall pray for Zion still,
While Life or Breath remains;
There my best Friends, my Kindred dwell,
There God my Saviour reigns.

PSALM CXXII. Proper Tune.

Going to Church.

I.

Ho w pleas'd and blest was I

To hear the People cry,

Come, let us feek our God to-day?

Yes, with a chearful Zeal,

We haste to Zion's Hill,

And there our Vows and Honours pay.

II.

Zion, thrice happy Place,
Adorn'd with wond'rous Grace,
And Walls of Strength embrace thee round;
In thee our Tribes appear,
To pray, and praise, and hear
The facred Gospel's joyful Sound.
III.

There David's greater Son
Has fix'd his Royal Throne,
He fits for Grace and Judgment there;
He bids the Saint be glad,
He makes the Sinner fad,
And humble Souls rejoice with Fear.

IV.

IV.

May Peace attend thy Gate, And Joy within thee wait To bless the Soul of every Guest! The Man that feeks thy Peace,

And wishes thine Encrease,

A thousand Bleffings on him rest!

My Tongue repeats her Vows, Peace to this Sacred House!

For there my Friends and Kindred dwell; And fince my glorious God

Makes thee his bleft Abode, My Soul shall ever love thee well. Repeat the 4th Stanza to compleat the Tune.

#### PSALM CXXIII.

Pleading with Submission.

Thou whose Grace and Justice reign Enthron'd above the Skies, To Thee our Hearts would tell their Pain, To Thee we lift our Eyes.

As Servants watch their Master's Hand. And fear the angry Stroke; Or Maids before their Mistress stand. And wait a peaceful Look.

So for our Sins we justly feel Thy Discipline, O God;

Yet wait the gracious Moment still,

Till thou remove thy Rod.

IV.

Those that in Wealth and Pleasure live, Our daily Groans deride, And thy Delays of Mercy give Fresh Courage to their Pride!

Our Foes infult us, but our Hope In thy Compassion lies; This Thought shall bear our Spirits up, That God will not despise.

## PSALM CXXIV.

A Song for the 5th of November.

I.

Had not the Lord, may Ifrael fay, Had not the Lord maintain'd our Side, When Men, to make our Lives a Prey, Rose like the Swelling of the Tide,

The fwelling Tide had ftopt our Breath, So fiercely did the Waters roll, We had been fwallow'd deep in Death: Proud Waters had o'erwhelm'd our Soul.

We leap for Joy, we shout and sing, Who just escap'd the fatal Stroke; So slies the Bird with chearful Wing, When once the Fowler's Snare is broke.

For ever bleffed be the Lord, Who broke the Fowler's curfed Snare, Who fav'd us from the murdering Sword, And made our Lives and Souls his Care.

y.

Our Help is in Jehovah's Name, Who form'd the Earth, and built the Skies; He that upholds that wond'rous Frame, Guards his own Church with watchful Eyes.

PSALM CXXV. Common Metre.

The Saints Tryal and Safety.

NSHAKEN as the Sacred Hill, And firm as Mountains be, Firm as a Rock the Soul shall rest That leans, O Lord, on Thee.

Not Walls nor Hills could guard fo well Old Salem's happy Ground, As those eternal Arms of Love That every Saint surround.

While Tyrants are a smarting Scourge
To drive them near to God,
Divine Compassion does allay
The Fury of the Rod.

Deal gently, Lord, with Souls fincere, And lead them safely on To the bright Gates of Paradise, Where Christ their Lord is gone.

But if we trace those crooked Ways

That the old Serpent drew,

The Wrath that drove him first to Hell
Shall smite his Followers too.

PSALM CXXV. Short Metre.

The Saints Tryal and Safety; or, moderated
Afflictions.

I.

That rest their Souls on God; Firm as the Mount where David dwelt, Or where the Ark abode.

IT.

As Mountains stood to guard The City's facred Ground, So God and his Almighty Love Embrace his Saints around.

What tho' the Father's Rod
Drop a chastizing Stroke,
Yet lest it wounds their Souls too deep,
Its Fury shall be broke.

Deal gently, Lord, with those Whose Faith and pious Fear, Whose Hope, and Love, and every Grace Proclaim their Hearts sincere.

Nor shall the Tyrant's Rage Too long oppress the Saint; The God of Israel will support His Children lest they faint.

But if our flavish Fear Will chuse the Road to Hell, We must expect our Portion there, Where bolder Sinners dwell.

The last Stanza of this Metre more clearly expresses the true Sense of the Psalmist in this Place.

Psalm

## PSALM CXXVI. Long Metre.

Surprizing Deliverance.

I.

HEN God restor'd our captive State, Joywasour Song, and Grace our Theme; The Grace beyond our Hopes so great, That Joy appear'd a painted Dream.

The Scoffer owns thy Hand, and pays Unwilling Honours to thy Name; While we with Pleasure shout thy Praise, With chearful Notes thy Love proclaim.

When we review our difmal Fears,
'Twas hard to think they'd vanish so;
With God we left our flowing Tears,
He makes our Joys like Rivers flow.

The Man that in his furrow'd Field His scatter'd Seed with Sadness leaves, Will shout to see the Harvest yield A welcome Load of joyful Sheaves.

### PSALM CXXVI. Common Metre.

The Joy of a remarkable Conversion; or, Melancholy removed.

I.

My Rapture seem'd a pleasing Dream,
The Grace appear'd so great.

H.

II.

The World beheld the glorious Change, And did thy Hand confess;

My Tongue broke out in unknown Strains, And fung furprizing Grace.

Great is the Work, my Neighbours cry'd, And own'd the Power divine;

Great is the Work, my Heart reply'd, And be the Glory Thine.

The Lord can clear the darkest Skies, Can give us Day for Night; Make Drops of sacred Sorrow rise

To Rivers of Delight.

v.

Let those that fow in Sadness wait Till the fair Harvest come,

They shall confess their Sheaves are great, And shout the Blessings home.

Tho' Seed lie bury'd long in Dust, It shan't deceive their Hope; The precious Grain can ne'er be lost, For Grace insures the Crop.

PSALM CXXVII. Long Metre.

The Blessing of God on the Business and Com-

forts of Life.

If God fucceed not, all the Cost, And Pains to build the House are lost: If God the City will not keep,

The watchful Guards as well may sleep.

11.

II.

What if you rise before the Sun, And work and toil when Day is done, Careful and sparing eat your Bread, To shun that Poverty you dread;

'Tis all in vain, till God hath bleft; He can make rich, yet give us Rest: Children and Friends are Blessings too, If God our Sovereign make them so.

Happy the Man to whom he fends Obedient Children, faithful Friends: How fweet our daily Comforts prove When they are feafon'd with his Love!

## PSALM CXXVII. Common Metro

The Builders work in vain;
And Towns, without his wakeful Eye,
An useles Watch maintain.

Before the Morning-Beams arife,
Your painful Work renew,
And till the Stars ascend the Skies,
Your tiresome Toil pursue.

Short be your Sleep, and coarse your Fare; In vain, till God has blest: But if his Smiles attend your Care, You shall have Food and Rest.

IV.

IV.

Nor Children, Relatives, nor Friends, Shall real Bleffings prove, Nor all the earthly Joys he fends, If fent without his Love.

### PSALM CXXVIII.

Family Blessings.

I.

HAPPY Man, whose Soul is fill'd With Zeal and reverent Awe! His Lips to God their Honours yield, His Life adorns the Law.

A careful Providence shall stand And ever guard thy Head, Shall on the Labours of thy Hand Its kindly Blessings shed.

Thy Wife shall be a fruitful Vine; Thy Children round thy Board, Each like a Plant of Honour shine, And learn to fear the Lord.

The Lord shall thy best Hopes sulfill For Months and Years to come;
The Lord, who dwells on Zion's Hill, Shall send thee Blessings home.

This is the Man whose happy Eyes Shall see his House encrease, Shall see the sinking Church arise, Then leave the World in Peace.

### PSALM CXXIX. Persecutors punish'd.

from my Youth, may Israel say, Have I been nurs'd in Tears; My Griefs were constant as the Day, And tedious as the Years.

Up from my Youth I bore the Rage Of all the Sons of Strife: Oft they affail'd my riper Age, But not destroy'd my Life.

Their cruel Plow had torn my Flesh With Furrows long and deep, Hourly they vex'd my Wounds afresh

Nor let my Sorrows fleep.

The Lord grew angry on his Throne, And with impartial Eye;

Measur'd the Mischiefs they had done. Then let his Arrows fly.

How was their Infolence furpriz'd, To hear his Thunders roll!

And all the Foes of Sion feiz'd With Horror to the Soul.

Thus shall the Men that hate the Saints Be blasted from the Sky; Their Glory fades, their Courage faints,

And all their Projects die.

VII.

VII.

[What tho' they flourish tall and fair. They have no Root beneath: Their Growth shall perish in Despair,

And lie despis'd in Death.]

[So Corn that on the House-top stands No Hope of Harvest gives: The Reaper ne'er shall fill his Hands.

Nor Binder fold the Sheaves.

It springs and withers on the Place: No Traveller bestows A Word of Bleffing on the Grass,

Nor minds it as he goes.]

PSALM CXXX. Common Metre.

Pardoning Grace.

ur of the Deeps of long Distress, The Borders of Despair, I fent my Cries to feek thy Grace, My Groans to move thine Ear.

Great God, should thy severer Eye, And thine impartial Hand, Mark and revenge Iniquity, No mortal Flesh cou'd stand.

But there are Pardons with my God For Crimes of high Degree; Thy Son has bought them with his Blood, To draw us near to Thee.

IV.

IV.

[I wait for thy Salvation, Lord, With strong Desires I wait; My Soul, invited by thy Word, Stands watching at thy Gate.]

LJust as the Guards that keep the Night
Long for the Morning-Skies,
Watch the first Beams of breaking Light,
And meet them with their Eyes;

So waits my Soul to fee thy Grace, And more intent than They, Meets the first Openings of thy Face, And finds a brighter Day.]

[Then in the Lord let Ifrael trust, Let Ifrael seek his Face; The Lord is Good as well as Just, And plenteous is his Grace.

There's full Redemption at his Throne
For Sinners long enflav'd;
The Great Redeemer is his Son,
And Ifrael shall be fav'd.]

# PSALM CXXX. Long Metre. Pardoning Grace.

I.
ROM deep Distress and troubled Thoughts,
To Thee, my God, I rais'd my Cries;
If thou severely mark our Faults,
No Flesh can stand before thine Eyes.

II.

11.

But thou hast built thy Throne of Grace, Free to dispense thy Pardons there, That Sinners may approach thy Face, And hope and love, as well as fear.

As the benighted Pilgrims wait, And long and wish for breaking Day, So waits my Soul before thy Gate; When will my God his Face display?

My Trust is fix'd upon thy Word, Nor shall I trust thy Word in vain: Let mourning Souls address the Lord, And find Relief from all their Pain.

Great is his Love, and large his Grace, Thro' the Redemption of his Son: He turns our Feet from finful Ways, And pardons what our Hands have done.

### PSALM CXXXI.

Humility and Submission.

I

Is there Ambition in my Heart?
Search, gracious God, and fee;
Or do I act a haughty Part?
Lord, I appeal to Thee.
II.

I charge my Thoughts, be humble still,
And all my Carriage mild,
Content, my Father, with thy Will,
And quiet as a Child.

111

III.

The patient Soul, the lowly Mind Shall have a large Reward: Let Saints in Sorrow lie resign'd, And trust a faithfull Lord.

PSALM CXXXII. 5, 13—18. Long Metre. At the Settlement of a Church; or, the Ordination of a Minister.

Ī.

WHERE shall we go to seek and find An Habitation for our God, A Dwelling for th'Eternal Mind Amongst the Sons of Flesh and Blood?

The God of Jacob chose the Hill Of Zion for his antient Rest; And Zion is his Dwelling still, His Church is with his Presence blest.

Here will I fix my gracious Throne, And reign for ever, faith the Lord; Here shall my Power and Love be known, And Blessings shall attend my Word.

Here will I meet the hungry Poor, And fill their Souls with living Bread; Sinners that wait before my Door, With sweet Provision shall be fed.

Girded with Truth and cloth'd with Grace, My Priests, my Ministers shall shine: Not Aaron, in his costly Dress, Made an Appearance so divine.

VI:

VI.

The Saints, unable to contain
Their inward Joys, shall shout and sing;
The Son of David here shall reign,
And Zion triumph in her King.
VII.

[Jefus shall see a numerous Seed Born here, t'uphold his glorious Name; His Crown shall sourish on his Head, While all his Foes are cloth'd with Shame.]

P S A L M CXXXII. 4, 5, 7, 8, 15—17.

Common Metre.

A Church establish'd.

T.

O Sleep nor Slumber to his Eye's Good David would afford,
Till he had found below the Skies
A Dwelling for the Lord.

The Lord in Zion plac'd his Name, His Ark was fettled there; To Zion the whole Nation came, To worship thrice a Year.

III.

But we have no fuch Lengths to go, Nor wander far abroad; Where-e'er thy Saints assemble now, There is a House for God.]

PAUSE.

Arise, O King of Grace, arise, And enter to thy Rest:

) 2

Lo! thy Church waits with longing Eyes,
Thus to be own'd and bleft.

Enter with all thy glorious Train, Thy Spirit and thy Word; All that the Ark did once contain Could no fuch Grace afford.

Here, mighty God, accept our Vows,
Here let thy Praise be spread;
Bless the Provisions of thy House,
And fill thy Poor with Bread.

Here let the Son of *David* reign,
Let God's Anointed shine;
Justice and Truth his Court maintain,
With Love and Power divine.

Here let him hold a lasting Throne;
And as his Kingdom grows,
Fresh Honours shall adorn his Crown,
And Shame confound his Foes.

The Settlement of the Ark in Zion, is a fair Type of the Dwelling of Christ in his Churches; and I have so copied this Psalm in both Metres, omitting the Verses less necessary to this Sense.

St. 2. Thrice in the Year shall all your Male-Children ap-

pear before the Lord, &c. Exod. 34. 23.

Name, there am I in the midst of them, Matt. 18. 20. The House of God, the Church, &c. 1 Tim. 3. 15.

### PSALM CXXXIII. Common Metre.

Brotherly Love.

o! what an entertaining Sight Are Brethren that agree,

Brethren

Brethren whose chearful Hearts unite In Bands of Piety!

When Streams of Love from Christ the Spring Descend to every Soul,

And heavenly Peace, with balmy Wing, Shades and bedews the whole:

'Tis like the Oil divinely sweet On Aaron's Reverend Head. The trickling Drops perfum'd his Feet, And o'er his Garments spread.

'Tis pleasant as the Morning-Dews That fall on Sion's Hill, Where God his mildest Glory shews, And makes his Grace distill.

PSALM CXXXIII. Short Metre. Communion of Saints; or, Love and Worship in a Family.

LEST are the Sons of Peace, Whose Hearts and Hopes are one, Whose kind Designs to serve and please, Thro' all their Actions run.

Blest is the pious House Where Zeal and Friendship meet, Their Songs of Praise, their mingled Vows Make their Communion sweet.

Thus when on Aaron's Head They pour'd the rich Perfume,

The

The Oil thro' all his Rayment spread, And Pleasure fill'd the Room.

Thus on the heavenly Hills
The Saints are bleft above,
Where Joy like Morning-Dew diffills,
And all the Air is Love.

PSALM CXXXIII. as the 122d Pfalm.

The Blessings of Friendship.

I.

To w pleasant 'tis to see

Kindred and Friends agree,
Each in their proper Station move,
And each fulfill their Part
With sympathizing Heart,
In all the Cares of Life and Love!

'Tis like the Ointment shed
On Aaron's sacred Head,
Divinely rich, divinely sweet;
The Oil, thro' all the Room,
Dissus'd a choice Perfume,
Ran thro' his Robes, and blest his Feet.

Like fruitful Showers of Rain,
That water all the Plain,
Descending from the neighbouring Hills;
Such Streams of Pleasure roll
Thro' every friendly Soul,
Where Love like Heavenly Dew distills.

Repeat the first Stanza to compleat the Tune.

#### PSALM CXXXIV.

Daily and Nightly Devotion.

Attend his holy Place,
Bow to the Glories of his Power,
And bless his wondrous Grace.
II.

Lift up your Hands by Morning-Light, And fend your Souls on high; Raife your admiring Thoughts by Night Above the starry Sky.

The God of Zion chears our Hearts
With Rays of quickning Grace;
The God that spread the Heavens abroad,
And rules the swelling Seas.

This Psalm, with several others near it, is called a Song of Degrees, i.e. to be sung on the Steps ascending to the Tabernacle or Temple, as the Learned suppose: The King and his Attendants sung the two sirft Verses, addressing themselves to the Levites that kept the House of the Lord; and the third Verse is the Response of the Levites to the King. There was a necessity of thanging the Form of this Psalm, to suit it to our usual Christian Werseip.

PSALM CXXXV. 1—4, 14, 19—21.

First Part. Long Metre.

The Church is God's House and Care.

PRAISE ye the Lord, exalt his Name, While in his holy Courts ye wait; Ye Saints, that to his House belong, Or stand attending at his Gate.

Praise ye the Lord; the Lord is good; To praise his Name is sweet Employ:

Israel

If rael he chose of old, and still His Church is his peculiar Joy.

The Lord himself will judge his Saints; He treats his Servants as his Friends; And when he hears their sore Complaints, Repents the Sorrows that he sends.

Thro' every Age the Lord declares His Name, and breaks th'Oppressor's Rod; He gives his suffering Servants Rest, And will be known Th'Almighty God.

Bless ye the Lord, who taste his Love, People and Priests exalt his Name: Amongst his Saints he ever dwells; His Church is his Jerusalem.

PSALM CXXXV. v. 5—12. Second Part.

Long Metre.

The Works of Creation, Providence, Redemption of Israel, and Destruction of Enemies.

I

REAT is the Lord, exalted high,
Above all Powers and every Throne;
Whate'er he please in Earth or Sea,
Or Heaven or Hell, his Hand hath done.

At his Command the Vapours rife, The Lightnings flash, the Thunders roar; He pours the Rain, he brings the Wind, And Tempest from his airy Store.

III.

III.

'Twas He those dreadful Tokens sent, O Egypt, thro' thy stubborn Land; When all thy first-born Beasts and Men Fell dead by his avenging Hand.

What mighty Nations, mighty Kings He slew, and their whole Country gave To Ifrael, whom his Hand redeem'd, No more to be proud Pharash's Slave!

His Power the same, the same his Grace, That saves us from the Hosts of Hell; And Heaven he gives us to possess Whence those Apostate Angels fell.

This Plalm was too long to be fung at once, yet I could not reduce it into two Parts conveniently, without transposing the Verses considerably, as in the Titles. The Firstion of the Cananites, and the Inheritance of their Land given to Israel, is a fair Figure of the Inheritance of Heaven, given to the Saints, whence finning Angels were ejected, as in the last Stanza.

# PSALM CXXXV. Common Metre. Praise due to God, not to Idols.

1.

Your fweetest Passions raise,
Your fweetest Passions raise,
Your pious Pleasure, while you sing,
Increasing with the Praise.
II.

Great is the Lord; and Works unknown Are his Divine Employ: But still his Saints are near his Throne,

His Treasure and his Joy.

117

III.

Heaven, Earth, and Sea confess his Hand; He bids the Vapours rise;

Lightning and Storm at his Command Sweep thro' the founding Skies.

All Power that Gods or Kings have claim'd Is found with Him alone:

But Heathen Gods should ne'er be nam'd Where our Jehovah's known.

Which of the Stocks or Stones they trust Can give them Showers of Rain? In vain they worship glittering Dust, And pray to Gold in vain.

VI.

[Their Gods have Tongues that cannot talk, Such as their Makers gave;

Their Feet were ne'er defign'd to walk, Nor Hands have Power to fave.

Blind are their Eyes, their Ears are deaf, Nor hear when Mortals pray; Mortals, that wait for their Relief, Are blind and deaf as they.

O Britain, know thy living God, Serve him with Faith and Fear; He makes thy Churches his Abode, And claims thine Honours there.

This Pfalm is much abridged in this Metre, to reduce the most affail Parts of it to one shorter Divine Song. In the 5th Stanza I have borrowed a Verse from Jer. 14. 22. Are there any among the Vanities of the Gentiles that can cause Rain?

PSALM CXXXVI. Common Metre.

God's Wonders of Creation, Providence, Redemption of Israel, and Salvation of his People.

I.

And be the King of Kings ador'd:

His Truth is ever fure.

II.

What Wonders hath his Wisdom done!

How mighty is his Hand!

Heaven, Earth, and Sea he fram'd alone:

How wide is his Command!

The Sun supplies the Day with Light;
How bright his Counsels shine!

The Moon and Stars adorn the Night; His Works are all Divine.

[He struck the Sons of Egypt dead;

How dreadfull is his Rod!

And thence with Joy his Poorle led

And thence with Joy his People led: How gracious is our God!

He cleft the swelling Sea in two;

His Arm is great in Might,

And gave the Tribes a Passage thro',

His Power and Grace unite.

But Pharaoh's Army there he drown'd; How glorious are his Ways!

And

And brought his Saintsthro' desart Ground: Eternal be his Praise.

VII.

Great Monarchs fell beneath his Hand; Victorious is his Sword:

While Israel took the promis'd Land; And faithfull is his Word!

He saw the Nations dead in Sin; He felt his Pity move:

How fad the State the World was in!

How boundless was his Love!

He fent to fave us from our Woe; His Goodness never fails:

From Death, and Hell, and every Foe;

And still his Grace prevails.

Give thanks to God the heavenly King; His Mercies still endure:

Let the whole Earth his Praifes sing: His Truth is ever sure.

In every Stanza of this Pfalm I have endeavour'd to imitate the Chorus or Burden of the Song, For his Mercy endureth for ever, and yet to maintain a perpetual Variety.

PSALM CXXXVI. as the 148th Pfalm.

The Universal Lord;
The Sovereign King of Kings;
And be his Grace ador'd.

His Power and Grace Are still the same; And let his Name Have endless Praise.

H.

H. burn much How mighty is his Hand! What Wonders hath he done! He form'd the Earth and Seas, And spread the Heavens alone.

Shall still endure; And ever sure Abides thy Word.

His Wisdom fram'd the Sun, To crown the Day with Light; The Moon and twinkling Stars, To cheer the darksome Night.

His Power and Grace Are still the same : And let his Name Have endless Praise.

He smote the First-born Sons. The Flower of Egypt, dead; And thence his chosen Tribes With Joy and Glory led.

Thy Mercy, Lord, Shall still endure: And ever sure Abides thy Word.

His Power and lifted Rod Cleft the Red-Sea in two: And for his People made A wond'rous Passage thro'. His Power and Grace Are still the same; And let his Name Have endless Praise. VI.

But cruel Pharaoh there
With all his Host he drown'd:
And brought his Israel safe
Thro' a long desart Ground.

Thy Mercy, Lord,
Shall ftill endure;
And ever sure
Abides thy Word.

PAUSE.
VII.

The Kings of Canaan fell Beneath his dreadful Hand; While his own Servants took Possession of their Land.

His Power and Grace
Are fill the same;
And let his Name
Have endless Praise.
VIII.

He faw the Nations lie
All perishing in Sin,
And pity'd the sad State
The ruin'd World was in.

Thy Mercy, Lord, Shall still endure And ever sure Abides thy Word. IX.

He fent his only Son To fave us from our Woe, From Satan, Sin and Death, And every hurtful Foe.

His Power and Grace Are still the same; And let his Name Have endless Praise.

Give Thanks aloud to God, To God the heavenly King: And let the spacious Earth His Works and Glories sing.

Thy Mercy, Lord, Shall still endure; And ever sure Abides thy Word.

In this Metre, and the next, I have maintained the Chorus, For his Mercy endureth for ever, in a Double Form, to be used alternately, i. e. in every other Stanza.

PSALM CXXXVI. abridg'd. Long Met.

Mercy and Truth are all his Ways: Wonders of Grace to God belong, Repeat his Mercies in your Song.

Give to the Lord of Lords Renown,
The King of Kings with Glory crown:
His Mercies ever shall endure,
When Lords and Kings are known no more.

He built the Earth, he spread the Sky, And fix'd the starry Lights on high:

Won-

### 346 PSALM CXXXVI.

Wonders of Grace to God belong, Repeat his Mercies in your Song.

He fills the Sun with Morning-Light, He bids the Moon direct the Night: His Mercies ever shall endure When Suns and Moons shall shine no more.

The Jews he freed from Pharaoh's Hand, And brought them to the promis'd Land: Wonders of Grace to God belong, Repeat his Mercies in your Song.

He saw the Gentiles dead in Sin,
And selt his Pity work within:
His Mercies ever shall endure
When Death and Sin shall reign no more.
VII.

He fent his Son with Power to fave From Guilt and Darkness and the Grave: Wonders of Grace to God belong, Repeat his Mercies in your Song.

Thro' this vain World he guides our Feet,
And leads us to his heavenly Seat:
His Mercies ever shall endure
When this vain World shall be no more.

### PSALM CXXXVIII.

Restoring and Preserving Grace.

I'll praise my Maker in my Song:
Angels

Angels shall hear the Notes I raise, Approve the Song, and join the Praise.

Angels that make thy Church their Care Shall witness my Devotions there, While holy Zeal directs my Eyes To thy fair Temple in the Skies.]

I'll fing thy Truth and Mercy, Lord, I'll fing the Wonders of thy Word; Not all thy Works and Names below So much thy Power and Glory show.

To God I cry'd when Troubles rofe; He heard me, and fubdu'd my Foes, He did my rifing Fears controul, And Strength diffus'd thro' all my Soul.

The God of Heaven maintains his State, Frowns on the Proud, and scorns the Great; But from his Throne descends to see The Sons of humble Poverty.

Amidst a thousand Snares I stand Upheld and guarded by thy Hand; Thy Words my fainting Soul revive, And keep my dying Faith alive.

Grace will compleat what Grace begins, To fave from Sorrows or from Sins: The Work that Wisdom undertakes Eternal Mercy ne'er forsakes.

Stan. 1 and 2. Angels or Kings are the Gods before whom the Pfalmift would fing Praise to his Creator: but common Christians

fians having so little of the Presence of Kings in their Warship, I bave mentioned only the Company of Angels.

# PSALM CXXXIX. First Part. Long Met. The All-seeing God.

I.

ORD, thou hast search'd and seen me thro';
Thine Eye commands with piercing View
My rising and my resting Hours,
My Heart and Flesh with all their Powers.

My Thoughts, before they are my own, Are to my God distinctly known; He knows the Words I mean to speak E'er from my opening Lips they break.

Within thy circling Power I stand;
On every Side I find thy Hand:
Awake, asleep, at home, abroad,
I am surrounded still with God.

Amazing Knoweldge, vast and great! What large Extent! what losty Height! My Soul with all the Powers I boast Is in the boundless Prospect lost.

O may these Thoughts possess my Breast, Where-e'er I rove, where-e'er I rest! Nor let my weaker Passions dare Consent to Sin, for God is there.

PAUSE I.

Could I so false, so faithless prove, o quit thy Service and thy Love,

Where,

Where, Lord, could I thy Presence shun, Or from thy dreadful Glory run?

If up to Heaven I take my Flight,
'Tis there thou dwell'st enthron'd in Light;
Or dive to Hell, there Vengeance reigns,
And Satan groans beneath thy Chains.

If mounted on a Morning-Ray
I fly beyond the Western Sea,
Thy swifter Hand wou'd first arrive,
And there arrest thy Fugitive.
IX.

Or should I try to shun thy Sight Beneath the spreading Vail of Night, One Glance of thine, one piercing Ray Wou'd kindle Darkness into Day.

O may these Thoughts possess my Breast, Where-e'er I rove, where-e'er I rest! Nor let my weaker Passions dare Consent to Sin, for God is there.

#### PAUSE II.

XI.

The Vail of Night is no Disguise,
No Skreen from thy All-searching Eyes;
Thy Hand can seize thy Foes as soon
Thro' Midnight-shades as blazing Noon.
XII.

Midnight and Noon in this agree, Great God, they're both alike to Thee; Not Death can hide what God will spy, And Hell lies naked to his Eye.

XIII.

XIII.

O may these Thoughts possess my Breast, Where-e'er I rove, where-e'er I rest!
Nor let my weaker Passons dare
Consent to Sin, for God is there.

PSALM CXXXIX. Second Part. Long Met. The wonderful Formation of Man.

was from thy Hand, my God, I came, A Work of fuch a curious Frame; In me thy fearful Wonders shine, And each proclaims thy Skill divine.

Thine Eyes did all my Limbs furvey, Which yet in dark Confusion lay; Thou saw'st the daily Growth they took, Form'd by the Model of thy Book.

By Thee my growing Parts were nam'd, And what thy fovereign Counfels fram'd, (The breathing Lungs, the beating Heart) Was copy'd with unerring Art.

At last to shew my Maker's Name, God stamp'd his Image on my Frame, And in some unknown Moment join'd The finish'd Members to the Mind.

There the young Seeds of Thought began, And all the Passions of the Man: Great God, our Infant-Nature pays Immortal Tribute to thy Praise.

PAUSE.

PAUSE.

Lord, fince in my advancing Age
I've acted on Life's bufy Stage,
Thy Thoughts of Love to me furmount
The Power of Numbers to recount.
VII.

I could furvey the Ocean o'er,
And count each Sand that makes the Shore,
Before my fwiftest Thoughts could trace
The numerous Wonders of thy Grace.

These on my Heart are still impress'd, With these I give my Eyes to Rest; And at my waking Hour I find God and his Love possess my Mind.

PSALM CXXXIX. Third Part. Long Met.

Sincerity profest, and Grace try'd; or, The

Heart-searching God.

Y God, what inward Grief I feel
When impious Men transgress thy Will!
I mourn to hear their Lips profane,
Take thy tremendous Name in vain.
II.

Does not my Soul detest and hate The Sons of Malice and Deceit? Those that oppose thy Laws and Thee, I count them Enemies to me.

Lord, fearch my Soul, try every Thought; Tho' my own Heart accuse me not

Of

Of walking in a false Disguise, I beg the Trial of thine Eyes.

Doth secret Mischief lurk within? Do I indulge some unknown Sin? O turn my Feet when-e'er I stray, And lead me in thy persect Way.

In this noble Psalm I have not refused the Aid of my Predecesfors, chiefly Mr. Tate. In some Places where I have horrowed, I hope I have improved the Verse: And in others my own Design constrained me to leave out the Words of a more Poetick Sound, such as, Insernal Plains, Morning's Wings, Western Main, sable Wings of Night, shapeless Embryo, Maze of Life, &c. yet I have endeavoured to maintain the Spirit of the Psalmist in plainer Language.

The Epiphonema or the Burden of the Song that I have inferted three times in the first Part, was not introduced by any means to add Beauty to the Poem, but meetly to reduce it to conwenient Lengths for Singing, which has too often confinal the Ode

and debased it.

PSALM CXXXIX. First Part. Com. Met.

God is every where.

I.

In vain my Soul wou'd try
To fhun thy Presence, Lord, or see
The Notice of thine Eye.

II.

Thy all-furrounding Sight furveys
My Rifing and my Rest,
My publick Walks, my private Ways,
And Secrets of my Breast.

My Thoughts lie open to the Lord
Before they're form'd within;
And e'er my Lips pronounce the Word,
He knows the Senfe I mean.

IV.

IV.

O wond'rous Knowledge, deep and high!
Where can a Creature hide?
Within thy circling Arms I lie,

Beset on every side.

So let thy Grace furround me flill, And like a Bulwark prove, To guard my Soul from every Ill,

Secur'd by fovereign Love.

### PAUSE.

VI.

Lord, where shall guilty Souls retire Forgotten and unknown?

In Hell they meet thy dreadful Fire,
In Heaven thy glorious Throne.

Should I suppress my vital Breath
To 'scape the Wrath divine,

Thy Voice would break the Bars of Death, And make the Grave resign.

If wing'd with Beams of Morning-Light
I fly beyond the West,

Thy Hand, which must support my Flight, Wou'd soon betray my Rest.

If o'er my Sins I think to draw The Curtains of the Night,

Those flaming Eyes that guard thy Law Wou'd turn the Shades to Light.

The Beams of Noon, the Midnight Hour Are both alike to Thee: O may I ne'er provoke that Power

From which I cannot flee!

PSALM CXXXIX. 2d. Part. Com Metre. The Wisdom of God in the Formation of Man.

THEN I with pleasing Wonder stand, And all my Frame furvey, Lord, 'tis thy Work: I own, thy Hand Thus built my humble Clay.

Thy Hand my Heart and Reins possest Where unborn Nature grew,

Thy Wisdom all my Features trac'd, And all my Members drew.

Thine Eye with nicest Care survey'd The Growth of every Part;

Till the whole Scheme thy Thoughtshad laid Was copy'd by thy Art.

Heaven, Earth, and Sea, and Fire, and Wind Shew me thy wond'rous Skill;

But I review my Self and find Diviner Wonders still.

Thy awful Glories round me shine, My Flesh proclaims thy Praise; Lord, to thy Works of Nature join Thy Miracles of Grace.

PSALM

PSALM CXXXIX. 14, 17, 18. Third Part.

Common Metre.

The Mercies of God innumerable.

An Evening Psalm.

I or D, when I count thy Mercies o'er,
They strike me with Surprize;
Not all the Sands that spread the Shore
To equal Numbers rise.

My Flesh with Fear and Wonder stands, The Product of thy Skill,

And hourly Bleffings from thy Hands Thy Thoughts of Love reveal.

These on my Heart by Night I keep;
How kind, how dear to me!
O may the Hour that ends my Steer

O may the Hour that ends my Sleep Still find my Thoughts with Thee.

PSALM CXLI. v. 2, 3, 4, 5.

Watchfulness and Brotherly Reproof.

A Morning or Evening Psalm.

Y God, accept my early Vows, Like Morning-Incense in thine House, And let my nightly Worship rise Sweet as the Evening Sacrifice.

Watch o'er my Lips, and guard them, Lord, From every rash and heedless Word; Nor let my Feet incline to tread. The guilty Path where Sinners lead.

III.

III.

O may the Righteous, when I stray,
Smite and reprove my wandering Way!
Their gentle Words, like Ointment shed,
Shall never bruise, but cheer my Head.
IV.

When I behold them prest with Grief, I'll cry to Heaven for their Relief; And by my warm Petitions prove How much I prize their faithfull Love.

### PSALM ÇXLII.

God is the Hope of the Helpless.

I.

o God I made my Sorrows known,
From God I fought Relief;
In long Complaints before his Throne
I pour'd out all my Grief.

My Soul was overwhelm'd with Woes,
My Heart began to break;
My God who all my Burdens knows,
He knows the Way I take.

On every Side, I cast mine Eye,
And found my Helpers gone,
While Friends and Strangers past me by
Neglected or unknown.

Then did I raise a louder Cry,
And call'd thy Mercy near,
Thou art my Portion when I die,
Be thou my Resuge here.

V.

V.

Lord, I am brought exceeding low,
Now let thine Ear attend,
And make my Foes who vex me know
I've an Almighty Friend.

From my fad Prison set me free, Then shall I praise thy Name And holy Men shall join with me Thy Kindness to proclaim.

#### PSALM CXLIII.

Complaint of heavy Afflictions in Mind and Body.

I.

Y righteous Judge, my gracious God, Hear when I spread my Hands abroad And cry for Succour from thy Throne, O make thy Truth and Mercy known.

Let Judgment not against me pass;
Behold thy Servant pleads thy Grace:
Should Justice call us to thy Bar,
No Man alive is guiltless thee.

Look down in Pity, Lord, and fee The mighty Woes that burden me;
Down to the Dust my Life is brought,
Like one long bury'd and forgot.

I dwell in Darkness and unseen; My Heart is desolate within: My Thoughts in musing Silence trace The antient Wonders of thy Grace.

 $R_2$ 

V.

Thence I derive a Glimpse of Hope To bear my sinking Spirits up; I stretch my Hands to God again, And thirst like parched Lands for Rain. VI.

For Thee I thirst, I pray, I mourn; When will thy smiling Face return? Shall all my Joys on Earth remove? And God for ever hide his Love?

My God, thy long Delay to fave
Will fink thy Prifoner to the Grave;
My Heart grows faint, and dim mine Eye;
Make haste to help before I die.

The Night is Witness to my Tears,
Distressing Pains, distressing Fears;
O might I hear thy Morning-Voice,
How would my weary'd Powers rejoice!

In Thee I trust, to Thee I sigh,
And lift my heavy Soul on high;
For Thee sit waiting all the Day,
And wear the tiresome Hours away.
X.

Break off my Fetters, Lord, and show Which is the Path my Feet shou'd go; If Snares and Foes beset the Road, I slee to hide me near my God.

Teach me to do thy holy Will, And lead me to thy heavenly Hill:

Let

Let the good Spirit of thy Love Conduct me to thy Courts above.

Then shall my Soul no more complain, The Tempter then shall rage in vain; And Flesh, that was my Foe before, Shall never vex my Spirit more.

PSALM CXLIV. First Part. v. 1, 2.
Assistance and Victory in the Spiritual
Warfare.

For ever blessed be the Lord,
My Saviour and my Shield;
He sends his Spirit with his Word
To arm me for the Field.

When Sin and Hell their Force unite, He makes my Soul his Care, Instructs me to the heavenly Fight, And guards me thro' the War.

A Friend and Helper so divine
Doth my weak Courage raise;
He makes the glorious Victory mine,
And his shall be the Praise.

The Sense of a great Part of this Psalm is found often repeated in the Book of Psalms. I have therefore only taken three small Parts of it, and form'd three distinct Hymns on very different Subjects.

PSALM CXLIV. Second Part. v. 3, 4, 5, 6.
The Vanity of Man, and Condescension of God.

ORD, what is Man, poor feeble Man, Born of the Earth at first?

R 3 His

His Life a Shadow, light and vain, Still hasting to the Dust.

O what is feeble dying Man Or any of his Race,

That God should make it his Concern To visit him with Grace?

That God who darts his Lightnings down Who shakes the Worlds above. And Mountains tremble at his Frown, How wondrous is his Love!

PSALM CXLIV. Third Part. v. 12-15. Grace above Riches; or, The happy Nation.

TAPPY the City, where their Sons Like Pillars round a Palace fet, And Daughters bright as polish'd Stones Give Strength and Beauty to the State.

Happy the Country, where the Sheep, Cattle, and Corn have large Increase; Where Men fecurely work or fleep, Nor Sons of Plunder break the Peace.

· Happy the Nation thus endow'd, But more divinely bleft are those On whom the All-fufficient God Himself with all his Grace bestows.

> PSALM CXLV. Long Metre. The Greatness of God.

MY God, my King, thy various Praise Shall fill the Remnant of my Days;

Thy

Mv

Thy Grace employ my humble Tongue Till Death and Glory raise the Song.

The Wings of every Hour shall bear Some thankful Tribute to thine Ear; And every setting Sun shall see New Works of Duty done for Thee.

Thy Truth and Justice I'll proclaim; Thy Bounty flows, an endless Stream; Thy Mercy swift; thine Anger flow, But dreadfull to the stubborn Foe.

Thy Works with fovereign Glory shine, And speak thy Majesty divine; Let Britain round her Shores proclaim The Sound and Honour of thy Name.

Let distant Times and Nations raise The long Succession of thy Praise; And unborn Ages make my Song The Joy and Labour of their Tongue,

But who can speak thy wondrous Deeds? Thy Greatness all our Thoughts exceeds; Vast and unsearchable thy Ways, Vast and immortal be thy Praise.

The Verses of this Psalm are bere transposed in this manner, (viz.) 1, 2, 7, 8, 5, 6, 4, 3.

PSALM CXLV. 1—7. 11—13. First Part
The Greatness of God.

ONG as I live I'll bless thy Name, My King, my God of Love; My Work and Joy shall be the same In the bright World above.

Great is the Lord, his Power unknown, And let his Praise be great: I'll sing the Honours of thy Throne, Thy Works of Grace repeat.

III.

Thy Grace shall dwell upon my Tongue; And while my Lips rejoice,

The Men that hear my facred Song Shall join their chearfull Voice.

Fathers to Sons shall teach thy Name, And Children learn thy Ways; Ages to come thy Truth proclaim, And Nations sound thy Praise.

Thy glorious Deeds of antient Date
Shall thro the World be known;
Thine Arm of Power, thy heavenly State
With publick Splendor shown.

The World is manag'd by thy Hands, Thy Saints are rul'd by Love; And thine Eternal Kingdom stands, Tho' Rocks and Hills remove.

PSALM CXLV. Second Part.

The Goodness of God.

SWEET is the Memory of thy Grace,
My God, my heavenly King;
Let Age to Age thy Righteousness
In Sounds of Glory sing.

II.

II.

God reigns on high, but not confines
His Goodness to the Skies;
Thro' the whole Earth his Bounty shines,
And every Want supplies.

With longing Eyes thy Creatures wait On Thee for daily Food, Thy liberal Hand provides their Mean

Thy liberal Hand provides their Meat And fills their Mouths with Good.

How kind are thy Compassions, Lord!
How flow thine Anger moves!
But foon he fends his pardoning Word
To cheer the Souls he loves.

Creatures with all their endless Race
Thy Power and Praise proclaim;
But Saints that taste thy richer Grace
Delight to bless thy Name.

The Verses of this Psalm are here transposed thus, 7, 9, 15, 16, 8, 10.

PSAL M CXLV. 14, 17, &c. Third Part.

Mercy to Sufferers; or, God hearing Prayer.

I.

Thou fovereign Lord of all;
Thy strengthning Hands uphold the Weak,
And raise the Poor that fall.

When Sorrow bows the Spirit down, Or Virtue lies distrest

Beneath some proud Oppressor's Frown, Thou giv'st the Mourners Rest.

5 III.

III.

The Lord supports our tottering Days, And guides our giddy Youth; Holy and just are all his Ways, And all his Words are Truth.

He knows the Pains his Servants feel,
He hears his Children cry,
And their best Wishes to fulfill
His Grace is ever nigh.

His Mercy never shall remove
From Men of Heart sincere;
He saves the Souls whose humble Love
Is join'd with holy Fear.

[His stubborn Foes his Sword shall slay, And pierce their Hearts with Pain; But none that serve the Lord shall say, "They sought his Aid in vain.]

[My Lips shall dwell upon his Praise, And spread his Fame abroad; Let all the Sons of Adam raise The Honours of their God.]

The various Transpositions that I havemade in several Parss of this Psalm, were necessary to divide it into proper Lengths for Publick Worship, and to reduce the Verses of a like Sense together.

PSALM CXLVI. Long Metre.
Praise to God for his Goodness and Truth.

In Work fo pleasant, so divine, Now while the Flesh is mine Abode, And when my Soul ascends to God.

11:

II.

Praise shall employ my noblest Powers While Immortality endures: My Days of Praile shall ne'er be past, While Life and Thought and Being last.

Why should I make a Man my Trust? Princes must die and turn to Dust; Their Breath departs, their Pomp and Power And Thoughts all vanish in an Hour.

Happy the Man whose Hopes rely On Ifrael's God: He made the Sky, And Earth and Seas with all their Train; And none shall find his Promise vain.

His Truth for ever stands fecure ; He saves th'Opprest, he feeds the Poor: He fends the labouring Conscience Peace, And grants the Prisoner sweet Release.

The Lord hath Eyes to give the Blind; The Lord supports the finking Mind: He helps the Stranger in Diffress, The Widow and the Fatherless.

He loves his Saints; he knows them well, But turns the Wicked down to Hell: Thy God, O Zion, ever reigns; Praise him in everlasting Strains.

This Pfalm consists so much of single Sentences, that a small and easy Transposition of the Verses with a very few Lines added, will afford a Metre to the Tune of the 113th Plaim, with a Repetition of the firt Stanza at the End to compleat the Tune, as followys.

PSALM

PSALM CXLVI. as the 113th Psalm.
Praise to God for his Goodness and Truth.
I.

I'll praise my Maker with my Breath;
And when my Voice is lost in Death
Praise shall employ my nobler Powers:
My Days of Praise shall ne'er be past.
While Life and Thought and Being last,
Or Immortality endures.

Why should I make a Man my Trust? Princes must die and turn to Dust;

Vain is the Help of Flesh and Blood:
Their Breath departs, their Pomp and Power
And Thoughts all vanish in an Hour,

Nor can they make their Promise good.

Happy the Man whose Hopes rely
On Ifrael's God: He made the Sky,
And Earth and Seas with all their Train;
His Truth for ever stands secure;

He faves th'Opprest, he feeds the Poor, And none shall find his Promise vain.

The Lord hath Eyes to give the Blind;
The Lord supports the finking Mind;
He sends the labouring Conscience Peace.

He helps the Stranger in Distress, The Widow and the Fatherless,

And grants the Prisoner sweet Release.

He loves his Saints; he knows them well, But turns the Wicked down to Hell; Thy God, O Zion, ever reigns:

Let

Let every Tongue, let every Age In this exalted Work engage; Praise him in everlasting Strains.

I'll praise him while he lends me Breath, And when my Voice is lost in Death Praise shall employ my nobler Powers: My Days of Praise shall ne'er be past While Life and Thought and Being last, Or Immortality endures.

PSALM CXLVII. First Part.

The Divine Nature, Providence and Grace:

PRAISE ye the Lord: 'Tis good to raise Our Hearts and Voices in his Praise and His Nature and his Works invite To make this Duty our Delight.

The Lord builds up Jerusalem, And gathers Nations to his Name: His Mercy melts the stubborn Soul, And makes the broken Spirit whole.

He form'd the Stars, those heavenly Flames; He counts their Numbers, calls their Names; His Wisdom's vast, and knows no Bound, A Deep where all our Thoughts are drown'd. IV.

Great is our Lord, and great his Might; And all his Glories infinite: He crowns the Meek, rewards the Just, And treads the Wicked to the Dust.

PAUSE.

## PAUSE.

Sing to the Lord, exalt him high, Who fpreads his Cloud all round the Sky; There he prepares the fruitful Rain, Nor lets the Drops descend in vain.

He makes the Grass the Hills adorn, And clothes the smiling Fields with Corn; The Beasts with Food his Hands supply, And the young Ravens when they cry.

What is the Creature's Skill or Force, The fprightly Man, the warlike Horse, The nimble Wit, the active Limb? All are too mean Delights for Him.

But Saints are lovely in his fight; He views his Children with delight: He fees their Hope, he knows their Fear; And looks and loves his Image there.

## PSALM'CXLVII. Second Part.

Summer and Winter.
A Song for Great Britain.

Britain, praise thy mighty God,
And make his Honours known abroad;
He bid the Ocean round thee flow;
Not Bars of Brass could guard thee so.
II.

Thy Children are fecure and bleft; Thy Shores have Peace, thy Cities Reft:

He

He feeds thy Sons with finest Wheat, And adds his Bleffing to their Meat.

Thy changing Seasons He ordains, Thine early and thy later Rains: His Flakes of Snow like Wool he fends, And thus the springing Corn defends.

With hoary Frost he strews the Ground: His Hail descends with clattering Sound: Where is the Man fo vainly bold, That dares defy his dreadful Cold?

He bids the Southern Breezes blow. The Ice dissolves, the Waters flow: But he hath nobler Works and Ways To call the Britons to his Praise.

To all the Isle his Laws are shown, His Gospel thro' the Nation known; He hath not thus reveal'd his Word To every Land: Praise ye the Lord.

PSALM CXLVII. 7-9. 13-18. Common Metre.

The Seasons of the Year.

ITH Songs and Honours founding loud Address the Lord on high: Over the Heavens he spreads his Cloud, And Waters vail the Sky.

He fends his Showers of Bleffing down To chear the Plains below;

He

## PSALM CXLVII.

He makes the Grass the Mountains crown, And Corn in Valleys grow.

He gives the grazing Ox his Meat, He hears the Ravens cry;

370

But Man, who tastes his finest Whear, Should raise his Honours high.

His fleady Counsels change the Face
Of the declining Year;
III. bide the Sun out that his Page

He bids the Sun cut short his Race, And wintry Days appear.

His hoary Frost, his sleecy Snow Descend and clothe the Ground; The liquid Streams forbear to flow.

In Icy Fetters bound.

When from his dreadful Stores on high He pours the rattling Hail,

The Wretch that dares this God defy Shall find his Courage fail.

He fends his Word and melts the Snow, The Fields no longer mourn;

He calls the warmer Gales to blow, And bids the Spring return.

The changing Wind, the flying Cloud Obey his mighty Word:

With Songs and Honours founding loud Praise ye the Sovereign Lord.

PSALM

Praise to God from all Creatures.

Ye Tribes of Adam, join
With Heaven, and Earth, and Seas,
And offer Notes divine
To your Creator's Praise:

Ye holy Throng Of Angels bright In Worlds of Light Begin the Song.

Thou Sun with dazling Rays, And Moon that rules the Night, Shine to your Maker's Praise, With Stars of twinkling Light:

His Power declare, Ye Floods on high, And Clouds that fly In empty Air.

The shining Worlds above In glorious Order stand, Or in swift Courses move By his Supreme Command:

He spake the Word, And all their Frame From Nothing came To praise the Lord.

He mov'd their mighty Wheels In unknown Ages past, And each his Word fulfills While Time and Nature last. In different Ways His Works proclaim His wond rous Name, And speak his Praise.

PAUSE.

Let all the Earth-born Race And Monsters of the Deep, The Fish that cleave the Seas, Or in their Bosom sleep,

From Sea and Shore Their Tribute pay, And still display Their Maker's Power.

VI.

Ye Vapours, Hail, and Snow, Praise ye th' Almighty Lord, And stormy Winds that blow, To execute his Word:

When Lightnings shine,
Or Thunders roar,
Let Earth adore
His Hand Divine.

Ye Mountains near the Skies, With lofty Cedars there, And Trees of humbler Size, That Fruit in plenty bear;

Beafts wild and tame Birds, Flies, and Worms In various Forms Exalt his Name. VIII.

Ye Kings, and Judges, fear The Lord, the Sovereign King; And while you rule us here, His heavenly Honours fing:

Nor let the Dream Of Power and State Make you forget His Power Supreme.

Virgins and Youth engage To found his Praise Divine, While Infancy and Age Their feebler Voices join:

Wide as he reigns
His Name be fung
By every Tongue
In endless Strains.

Let all the Nations fear The God that rules above, He brings his People near, And makes them taste his Love:

While Earth and Sky Attempt his Praise, His Saints shall raise His Honours high.

PSALM CXLVIII. Paraphras'd in Long Metre. Universal Praise to God.

I.

Let

Let Heaven begin the folemn Word, And found it dreadful down to Hell.

Note, This Pfalm may be fung to the Tune of the old 112th, or 127th Pfalm, if thefe two Lines be added to every Stanza, (viz.)

Each of his Works his Name displays, But they can ne'er fulfill the Praise. Otherwise it must be sung to the usual Tunes of the Long Metre,

The Lord! how absolute he reigns! Let every Angel bend the Knee; Sing of his Love in heavenly Strains, And speak how fierce his Terrors be.

High on a Throne his Glories dwell, An awful Throne of shining Bliss: Fly thro' the World, O Sun, and tell How dark thy Beams compar'd to his.

Awake ye Tempests, and his Fame In Sounds of dreadful Praise declare, And the sweet Whisper of his Name Fill every gentler Breeze of Air.

Let Clouds, and Winds, and Waves agree To join their Praise with blazing Fire; Let the firm Earth and rolling Sea In this eternal Song conspire.

Ye flow'ry Plains, proclaim his Skill; Valleys lie low before his Eye; And let his Praise from ev'ry Hill Rise tuneful to the neighbouring Sky.

Ye stubborn Oaks, and stately Pines, Bend your high Branches and adore:

Praise

Praise him, ye Beasts, in different Strains; The Lamb must bleat, the Lion roar.

Birds, ye must make his Praise your Theme, Nature demands a Song from you: While the dumb Fish that cut the Stream Leap up and mean his Praises too.

Mortals, can you refrain your Tongue, When Nature all around you fings?
O for a Shout from Old and Young,
From humble Swains, and lofty Kings!

Wide as his vast Dominion lies
Make the Creator's Name be known;
Loud as his Thunder shout his Praise,
And sound it losty as his Throne.

Jehovah! 'tis a glorious Word,
O may it dwell on every Tongue!
But Saints who best have known the Lord
Are bound to raise the noblest Song.

Speak of the Wonders of that Love Which Gabriel plays on every Chord: From all below and all above, Loud Hallelujahs to the Lord.

PSALM CXLVIII. Short Metre. Universal Praise.

To praise th' Eternal God; Ye heavenly Hosts, the Song begin, And sound his Name abroad.

II.

Thou Sun with golden Beams, And Moon with paler Rays, Ye starry Lights, ye twinkling Flames, Shine to your Maker's Praise.

III.

He built those Worlds above, And fix'd their wond'rous Frame; By his Command they stand or move, And ever speak his Name.

Ye Vapours, when ye rife,
Or fall in Showers or Snow,
Ye Thunders murmuring round the Skies,
His Power and Glory show.

Wind, Hail, and flashing Fire, Agree to praise the Lord, When ye in dreadful Storms conspire To execute his Word.

By all his Works above

His Honours be exprest;
But Saints, that taste his saving Love,
Should sing his Praises best.

PAUSE I.

Let Earth and Ocean know
They owe their Maker Praise;
Praise him, ye watry Worlds below,
And Monsters of the Seas.

From Mountains near the Sky-Let his high Praise resound,

From

From humble Shrubs and Cedars high, And Vales and Fields around.

Ye Lions of the Wood,

And tamer Beasts that graze,

Ye live upon his daily Food, And he expects your Praise.

X.

Ye Birds of lofty Wing, On high his Praises bear;

Or fit on flowery Boughs, and fing Your Maker's Glory there.

Ye creeping Ants and Worms, His various Wisdom show,

And Flies in all your shining Swarms, Praise him that drest you so.

By all the Earth-born Race His Honours be exprest, But Saints that know his heavenly Grace

But Saints that know his heavenly Grace Should learn to praise him best.

## PAUSE II.

Monarchs of wide Command, Praise ye th' Eternal King; Judges adore that Sovereign Hand Whence all your Honours spring.

Let vigorous Youth engage To found his Praises high;

While growing Babes and withering Age Their feebler Voices try.

XV

XV.

United Zeal be shown,
His wond'rous Fame to raise;
God is the Lord: his Name alone
Deserves our endless Praise.
XVI.

Let Nature join with Art,
And all pronounce him bleft;
But Saints that dwell fo near his Heart,
Should fing his Praises best.

### PSALM CXLIX.

Praise God, all his Saints; or, The Saints judging the World.

T.

And let your Songs be new;
Amidst the Church with chearful Voice
His later Wonders shew.

II.

The Jews, the People of his Grace, Shall their Redeemer sing; And Gentile Nations join the Praise, While Zion owns her King.

The Lord takes pleasure in the Just, Whom Sinners treat with Scorn: The Meek that lie despis'd in Dust Salvation shall adorn.

IV.

Saints should be joyful in their King, Even on a dying Bed; And like the Souls in Glory sing For God shall raise the Dead.

Then his high Praise shall fill their Tongues. Their Hands shall wield the Sword: And Vengeance shall attend their Songs, The Vengeance of the Lord.

When Christ his Judgment-Seat ascends, And bids the World appear, Thrones are prepar'd for all his Friends, Who humbly lov'd him here.

Then shall they rule with Iron-Rod Nations that dar'd rebell; And join the Sentence of their God.

On Tyrants doom'd to Hell.

The Royal Sinners bound in Chains. New Triumphs shall afford; Such Honour for the Saints remains: Praise ye, and love the Lord.

This Pfalm feems to be written to encourage the Jews in their Wars against the Heathen Princes of Canaan, who were divinely sentenced to Destruction : But the four last Verses of it have been too much abused in later Ages to promote Sedition and Disturbance in the State; so that I chose to refer this Honour, that is here gi-wen to all the Saints, to the Day of Judgment, according to those Expressions in the New Testament, Mat. 19. 28. Ye shall sit on twelve Thrones, judging the Tribes, &c. 1 Cor. 6. 3. We shall judge Angels, Rev. 2. 27. & 3. 21. I will give him power over the Nations, he shall rule them with a Rod of Iron, &c.

PSALM CL. 1, 2, 6. A Song of Praise.

N God's own House pronounce his Praise. His Grace He there reveals: To Heaven your Joy and Wonder raise, For there his Glory dwells.

II.

II.

Let all your facred Passions move,
While you rehearse his Deeds;
But the great Work of saving Love
Your highest Praise exceeds.
III.

All that have Motion, Life, and Breath, Proclaim your Maker bleft: Yet when my Voice expires in Death,

My Soul shall praise him best.

The greatest Part of this Psalm suits not my chief Design; I bave therefore imitated only the two sirst Verses and the last in a short Doxology, or Song of Praise.

Yet since the Christian Doxology is more used in Christian Af-

semblies, I have added that also.

# The CHRISTIAN DOXOLOGY. Long Metre.

To God the Father, God the Son, And God the Spirit, Three in One, Be Honour, Praise, and Glory given By all on Earth, and all in Heaven.

### Common Metre.

Let God the Father and the Son,
And Spirit be ador'd,
Where there are Works to make him known,
Or Saints that love the Lord.

Common Metre, where the Tune includes two Stanza's.

THE God of Mercy be ador'd,
Who calls our Souls from Death,
Who faves by his redeeming Word,
And New-creating Breath.

II.

II.

To praise the Father, and the Son, And Spirit, all Divine, The One in Three, and Three in One, Let Saints and Angels join.

Short Metre.

And Saints that dwell below, Worship the Father, praise the Son, And bless the Spirit too.

As the 113th Psalm.

The Father, Son, and Spirit be
Eternal Praise and Glory given,
Thro'all the Worlds where God is known,
By all the Angels near the Throne,
And all the Saints in Earth and Heaven.

As the 148th Pfalm.

To God the Father's Throne Perpetual Honours raise,
Glory to God the Son,
To God the Spirit Praise:
With all our Powers,
Eternal King,
Thy Name we sing,

While Faith adores.

THE END.

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## An INDEX;

## TABLE to find a Pfalm fuited to Particular SUBJECTS or OCCASIONS.

Note, In this Table I have not directed to the several Parts or Metres of the Psalm, lest it should breed too great a Confusion of Figures. What is fought in any Pfalm may easily be found, by turning a Leaf or two backward or forward, to the distinct Parts or Metres.

If you find not what Word you feek in this Table, feek another of the same Signification: Or, seek it under some of the more general Words; such as God, Christ, Church, Saints, Psalm, Prayer,

Praise, Affliction, Grace, Deliverance, Death, &c.

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