



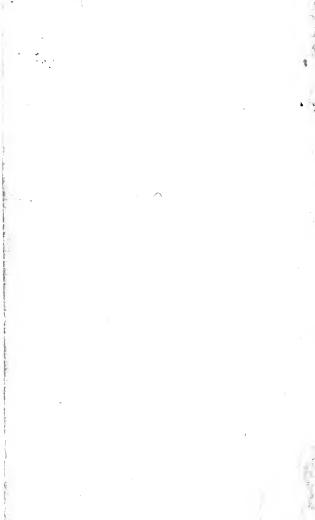








For The Rose



# Family-Religion Revived:

OR,

## AN ATTEMPT

TO PROMOTE

RELIGION and VIRTUE in Families.

### IN Two PARTS.

- I. PART. On Family-Worship: Containing Reasons, Directions, Helps and Motives for a decent and devout Performance of it.
- II. Part. On the Education of Children, and Family-Government. Shewing the Way and Method in which Children floated be educated, Precautions to be used, and Motives to excite thereto.

Recommended to the Heads of Families, for their ferious

Acts x. begin. Cornelius --- was a devout Man, and one that feared GOD, with all his House, --- and prayed to GOD alway.

Gen. xviii. 19. I know him, that he will command his Children, and his Houshold after him, to keep the Way of the LORD, to do Justice and Judgment.

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# INTRODUCTION.

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HE devout Worship of GOD, and good Government in Families, is of great Importance, and of universal Influence upon the State of Virtue and Religion in the

Land. Families are little Nurseries, and original Fountains, from whence all the Members both of Church and Commonwealth proceed; and if they are corrupt, there is great Danger, that the Streams which flow from them will be corrupt also, and that the Infection will spread far and wide thro' the Land: And all Attempts to reform a sinful People, and to revive practical Religion and Virtue among us, will be likely to prove ineffectual, and to little Purpose, till Parents and Heads of Families will do their Part, and heartily and faithfully join in promoting so good a Design.

All therefore, as they have any Concern for the Honour of God, for the Revival and Flourishing of Religion in the Land, and for

## INTRODUCTION.

the Good of the rifing Generation, must devoutly maintain the Worship of God in their Families; as well as carefully educate their Children in the Nurture and Admenition of the Lord. And those who have neglected so important a Duty, should be affected with a Sense of their sinful Neglects; and should be fill'd with a pious Resolution to begin and carry on the devout Worship of God in their Houses: And those who have heretofore perform'dit only in a careless, broken, unprositable Manner, should be awaken'd to a Sense of their great Desects; and should learn to worship God decently and devoutly, to the Edification of themselves and their Housholds.

Perhaps there is no Part of religious Conduct, wherein the *Heads* of Families need plain and familiar Instructions, Helps and Guides, more than they do in the Discharge of Family-Duties; nor is there any Part of Religion that many, when they first enter into Family-State, are more at a Loss about: And, for Want of suitable Helps, some neglect it all their Days; and others perform it only in a broken, defective, unedifying Manner. An Attempt therefore to guide, assist and quicken People in Family-Religion, must be very necessary and commendable.

#### CHAP. I.

Reasons for Family-Worship.

feveral Parts, viz. Reading the Holy Scriptures; Singing the Praises of God, in Psalms, Hymns and Spiritual Songs, (where there are a sufficient Number that have suitable Voices,) especially on Saturday-Evenings, and on the Lord's Day; devout Prayers and Praises offered up to God every Morning and Evening, by the Head of the Family, or by some suitable Person at his Appointment; and also Graces before and after Meat. And such Family-Worship is a very plain and important Duty, as is evident both from Reason and the Word of GOD.

1. 'Tis a Duty evident from Reason. Every Family is a little Society, constituted and founded by the wise Disposer and Orderer of all Things, who setteth the Solitary in Families: And surely every Family should socially join, in devoutly acknowledging and worshipping the great GOD, who has thus form'd them into Family-State.

All Families also entirely depend on God-Almighty for all needful Blessings and Enjoyments: He alone, in his rich Grace and good Providence, can

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forgive Family-Sins, can fupply Family-Wants, and provide Family-Bleffings. They conftantly and renewedly receive many Fayours from the Divine Bounty; as well as some Times are visited with Afflictions and Sorrows by his chaftening Rod. And now, what can be more reasonable and fitting, than for Families focially to worship the great and merciful Gop, on whom they thus entirely depend? jointly to pray to him for the Bleffings they need, to give him Thanks for the Mercies they receive, and to humble them-felves under the Rebukes of his holy Hand?

Family-Worship is moreover necessary to beget and maintain a Sense of Religion, and to advance a Spirit of Seriousness in the Members of the Family: And if it should be neglected, the whole House is in Danger of growing up and living in a thoughtless Indifference to, and Unconcernedness about all

Religion.

In a Word, Parents and Heads of Families, ought to be Guides and Examples to their whole Housholds, not only in the moral Virtues of Justice, Truth and Charity to Men, but especially in the Duties of Piety and Devotion towards GOD; and must accustom their Children to his devout Worship from their tenderest Age; and should therefore constantly pray with and for them, 2. Family-

2. Family-Worship is a Duty very evident from the Holy Scriptures. Abraham, the Friend of God, and Father of the Faithful, the Pattern of Believers, who at the Call of God left his native Country and Kindred, in order to serve God in Purity, how constantly and zealously did he fet up and maintain the Worship of God in his Family, in all the Places where he sojourned! Wheresoever he pitched his Tent, there he built an Altar to the Lord, and devoutly called on the Name of the Lord; as in Gen. xii. 8. and xiii. 18. It was the pious Resolution of Joshua, Chap. xxiv. v. 25. As for me, and my House, we will serve the LORD. And the fame Zeal and Resolution had good David for Family-Religion, Pfal. ci. 2. I will walk within my House with a persect Heart.

Our bleffed Saviour, who is our great Pattern, as well as Instructor, constantly pray'd, and maintain'd the Worship of God, with his Disciples, who were a little Society, and a kind of Family. In Luke xviii. I. he teaches us, that Men ought always to pray, and not to faint; and that they should cry to GOD Day and Night: And to encourage us to do it socially, tho' it be only with a few, no more than the Members of a small Family, he has graciously promis'd, that where two or three are gathered together in his Name, there he will

be in the Midst of them. Cornelius, that devout Worshipper of God, whose Prayers and Alms came up for a Memorial before GOD, not only privately worshipp'd Goo himself, but he maintain'd focial Worship in his Family; as in AEts x. 2. He feared God, and prayed to him alway, with all his House. The inspired Apostle Paul exhorts us, Eph. vi. 18. to pray always, with all Prayer and Supplication in the Spirit, i. e. To pray at all Seafons, and with all kinds of Prayer; and Family-Prayer being one kind, it must therefore be constantly attended at all Seasons. St. Peter enforces the Exhortation to Husbands and Wives do dwell together according to Knowledge, and as being Heirs together of the Grace of GOD, from this Consideration, that otherwise their Prayers would be bindered; hereby plainly suppoling, that they make it their constant Practice to pray and worship God together.

And Reading the Holy Scriptures, as well as Prayer, should be attended as Part of Family-Worship. The facred Oracles contain Treafures of Divine Knowledge and Wisdom: They are profitable to inform us in the History of Gop's ancient remarkable Providences and Dispensations towards his People, to instruct us in the important Doctrines we must believe, to direct us in all the necessary Duties we must practife, to reprove us for all the Sins we have been

been guilty of, and to reftrain us from those that we are expos'd to; and are also of great Use to fill our Minds with a Spirit of Seriousness and Devotion, and to compose our Minds to a praying Frame. It is of great Importance therefore, that the Holy Scriptures be daily read in the Family, not only as a preparatory Duty to Prayer, which is a more immediate and direct Address to GOD, but also as an excellent Means of training up the Children, and all the Members of the Family, in the Knowledge of and Acquaintance with the noble Truths of Religion. It seems to be a Direction to Families, (being mentioned just before the particular Directions to the feveral Members of the Family, diligently to attend the respective Duties of their Places,) that the Word of Christ dwell richly in them; as in Col. iii. 16. It is as strictly required of Families, that the Word of God dwell richly in them, as it is that they every one attend the Duties of their respective Places.

And that Family-Worship should be attended, daily, both in the Morning and Evening, is also reasonable and scriptural. What can be more reasonable than for whole Families, after having had their weary Limbs refresh'd, and their exhausted Spirits reviv'd with sweet Sleep and Repose in the Night, and gladden'd with the chearful Light of the returning Morning,

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early and in the first Place, to pay their Devotions to the God of all their Salvations; to render him fincere Thanks for the Mercies of the Night, and to implore the Care and Protection of his kind Providence amidst all the Dangers, and thro' all the Business and Concerns of the Day? And again in the Evening, what can be more proper and becoming us toward our great Preserver and kindest Benefactor, than to give him renewed Thanks for the Salvations of the Day; and afresh to commit ourselves to the Inspection of his wakeful Eye, and to the Care of his watchful Providence, during the Slumbers, and Silence of the Night?

And the Word of God plainly teaches us the fame Thing. Under the Levitical Dispensation, there was appointed the Morning and Evening Sacrifice. It was the constant Practice of David, that devout Worshipper of God, to attend this Duty Morning and Evening: It is, says he, Psal. xcii. 2. a good Thing to show forth thy Loving-kindness in the Morning, and thy Faithfulness every Night. And he resolved that at Night he wou'd lay himself down in Peace with God, and sleep, humbly trusting in him for Safety: And in the Morning, after he had laid him down, sleept, and awoke, the Lord sustaining him, he would direct his Prayer to God, and look up; he would cry

to him with his Voice, and give Glory to him who was his Shield, and the Lifter up of his Head, as in Pfal. iii. and iv. Thus we see that Family-Worship is an evident Duty, agreeable both to Reason and Scripture; and that none ought to doubt of the Propriety of it, or imagine it a needless Practice.

## CHAP. II.

Dire**Bions for a right Performance of Family-**Worship.

I. Direct. IF you would rightly attend Family-Worship, look well to your own personal Religion. Earnestly endeavour to become feriously and truly religious your-felves. Acquaint yourselves with the great Truths of natural and revealed Religion. Get and maintain a realizing Knowledge and firm Belief of the Existence, Presence, Greatness and Authority of the bleffed GOD, and of the Worthiness and Preciousness of his dear Son, our bleffed Saviour: And under the lively Influence hereof, devote yourselves to God, to be his Servants forever. Embrace the Lord JESUS CHRIST as your only Saviour: Give up yourselves to him as his sincere Disciples, to learn of him, to obey and follow him, and humbly rely on his rich Grace and infinite Merits, for the free Remission of all your

Sins, and for Acceptance with an holy God. Earnestly seek the Influences of the Divine Spirit, to renew you in the Spirit of your Mind, and to beget in you a prevailing Dif-position and full Resolution to live to God. Endeavour to have the Love and Fear of God truly abiding in you, engaging and animating you to a Life of chearful Obedience to all his Commandments. This would be the Way to be prepar'd and qualified for ar acceptable Performance of Family-Religion.

II. DIRECT. Be very careful to maintain Peac and Friendship, Virtue and Order in your Families Let all the Members of the Family be con cern'd to behave becoming their respective Places; and to be prudent, faithful, courteou and obliging in all their Conduct. Avoid, possible, all domestick Broils and Contention all Bitterness, Wrath, Hatred and Varianc Such Things will so greatly ruffle your Minc, and disturb your Spirits, as wholly to univou to join together in the Worship of Gc. Accordingly the Apostle directs, I Tim. ii. That Men pray every where, lifting up holy Haw without Wrath. If there is no Agreement 2 Friendship among the Members of a Fam in other Things, how can it be expected t shou'd with any Comfort agree and join togeted in the Worship of God? But where the in the world in the Worship of God? cordial Love, Peace and Friendship subsist plant betyle

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between the Members of a Family, O how happily and joyfully may they dwell together! And what fweet and pious Communion may they enjoy in the Worship of God! Behold, fays the Psalmist, cxxxiii Psal. 1. How good and how pleasant it is for Brethren to dwell together in Unity! O then, by all Means, prize Peace and Friendship in your Families, and strive to maintain it! Let the Master and Head of the Family, while he is careful on the one Hand to maintain his Authority, and to uphold due Government in his House, be as careful, on the other Hand, to avoid all Imperiousness and Lordliness, all furious and hateful Passions, and all morose and unkind Severity. Let the Wife be careful to avoid a complaining, impatient, peevish Temper; but be pleasant and chearful, submissive to her *Husband*, tender of her *Children*, and saithful to her whole Houshold. And let Brethren and Sisters, while they are dutiful to their Parents, study to be kind, friendly, peaceable and obliging one to another, Where Virtue, Peace and Friendship are thus maintain'd in a Family, there the Worship of God may be

comfortably and profitably attended.

III. DIRECT. Accustom yourselves to secret Prayer, as well as attend Family-Prayer. If you pray only in your Families, and not in secret, 'tis too great a Sign of Hypocrify, and

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chat your Family-Worship is only for a Shew, for at least but a Matter of meer Custom and Formality. If you believe the omniscient Eye of the great God is upon you, and that the sees in secret, and knows the inmost Desires of your Souls, and all your Wants, surely you ought in secret to pour out your Souls before him: Accordingly our Saviour directs us, Mat. vi. 6. to enter into our Closets, and when we have shut the Dear, pray to our Father who is in secret; and our Father who sees in secret,

shall reward thee openly.

There are great Advantages in secret Prayer: You may there, as it were, unbosom your selves to God; may confess to him your secret Sins; may tell a gracious God all your own particular Wants, Doubts, Fears and Temp-tations; and may infift on those Things that especially relate to your own Case. By secret Prayer you will learn to converse with GoD; will hopefully obtain the Gift of Prayer, and learn to express your selves in such a decent Manner, as that you will not be afraid or asham'd to speak before others, and to join in focial Prayer. And by devout and importunate praying to God in fecret, you will be likely to obtain of a merciful God, that Grace and divine Affistance, whereby you will be enabled to ferve him, in other Duties, with Zeal, Honour and Resolution. One great Reason why

why many never obtain the Gift of Prayer, and are unable to express themselves in a suitable Manner in social Prayer, without a stinted Form, is doubtless this; they live in the Neglect of secret Prayer. By no Means then neglect so important and so advantageous a Duty.

IV. DIRECT. Take Pains to learn to pray, and to obtain some competent Measure of the Gift of Prayer. Don't content yourselves to perform so divine and heavenly Duty in a most impersect, unconnected and unintelligible

Manner: Particularly;

1. Be careful to use proper Words and Expressions in Prayer. Don't on the one Hand use odd, low, mean and obsolete Words and Phrases; nor on the other Hand assect a losty, stonds Stile, and high swelling Words of Vanity: Neither use Words improperly, without any Sense and Meaning to them; nor allow yourselves to run out into long, broken, unconnected Sentences, whereby your Prayers will become jumbled and consused: But let your Words and Sentences be proper, plain, easy and familiar.

2. Take Pains to regulate your Voice decently in Prayer. Not only avoid odd Gestures with your Bodies, but also disagreeable Tones in your Voice and Pronunciation. Let your Voice be serious and grave, but not whining

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and finging: Let it not be too loud, nor too low; neither boifterous and clamourous, nor fecret and whifpering: And don't let your Pronunciation be too precipitant or too flow: Don't hurry along as if you were in Haste to get thro' the Prayer as foon as possible, and speak so quick that the Company can have no Time to confider what you fay; nor on the other Hand speak soslowly and moderately, as, when one Word is spoken, to tire the Hearers in waiting for the next: Nor yet again speak with an affected Solemnity, and a mournful Sadness; nor with a careless negligent Air, as if you knew not what you faid, nor tho't any Thing what you were upon. Upon the Whole, enclosed our to speak in such a serious, grave, audible, distinct and devout Manner, as shall appear natural, and becoming the folemn Duty you are upon; and as shall best tend to engage and affect your own Hearts, and the Hearts of those that join with you.

3. Acquaint yourselves with the several Parts of Prayer, and observe a proper Method in the Duty. The various Parts of Prayer.

are fuch as thefe;

[1] Adoration, or uttering our devout Sense of the Greatness and Excellence of the Blessed God, and of his wonderful Works, in adoring, admiring Expressions.

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[2] Confession; or humbly acknowledging and spreading our Sins and Wants before Gon; confessing to him our Meaness, Sinfulness, Unworthiness, Impotence and Helpleffness, and humbling ourselves under a deep Sense thereof.

[3] Petitioning and Pleading; or earneftly begging and entreating of an all-fufficient God, all those Blessings and good Things we need; and enforcing all our Requests and Petitions, by the powerful Pleas and Arguments God has graciously furnished us with in his Word.

[4] Intercession; or making Request and Supplication for our Fellow-Men; having an hearty Concern and Good-Will for all Men, and a tender compassionate Sense of their Wants and Miseries, and earnestly pleading

with Gop for them.

[5] Thanksgiving; or rendring sincere Praises to a gracious God, for all his Goodness and Grace to ourselves and others; in joyful Words uttering our grateful Sense of all his Benefits.

[6] Profession and Self-Dedication; professing to the Lord that we are his, and solemnly engaging and refolving, by his Grace affifting us, that we will be his Servants, and will live to his Glory.

[7] Bleffing; or with pious Joy and devout Satisfaction of Soul, ascribing to him all.

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Honour, Power, Dominion, Bleffing and Praife; heartily wishing that his Glories and his Kingdom may endure for ever; that all his rational Creatures may be filled with a deep and pious Sense thereof; and may with the greatest Solemnity, give to him that Praise and Homage that is due to his great Name. And, finally, conclude your Prayers with an hearty Amen; in which you piously wish your Prayers may be answer'd; and declare they are the real Defire of your Souls, and your Hope in the Mercy and Faithfulness of God, for a gracious Answer. --- These are the several Parts of Prayer; and you should distinctly, and in a proper Method and Order infift on each of them, at least sometimes, tho' not in every Prayer you make.

4. Furnish yourselves with suitable Matter for Prayer. Acquaint yourselves with the Perfections and Attributes of the eternal God; with his wonderful Works of Creation, Providence and Redemption; with the Glories and Offices of the Son of God; with your own Sinfulness and Depravity; with the rich Blessings and precious Promises of the New Covenant; with the various Duties, Virtues, and devout Exercises of the Christian Life; with the State and Wants of your own Souls, and with your Obligations to God and your Redeemer; and in a Word, with all the important

important Doctrines and Precepts of the Gofpel. Endeavour to gain some clear and distinct. Ideas of these various Parts of Religion; impress them deeply on your Minds, and often devoutly meditate upon, and live under a lively Sense of them: And treasure up in your Memories Sentences and Expressions suitable to the various Parts of Prayer, and relating to the several Parts of Religion: Especially be well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures; and store your Minds with a rich Treasure of Divine Expressions, suitable for Prayer, from thence. Hereby you wou'd be abundantly furnished with proper Matter for Prayer, and would be likely to obtain a good Measure of the Gift of it.

5. If you have not Abilities to conceive your own Prayers, and cannot attain to the Gift of Prayer, fo as to express yourselves with Propriety before others, make Use of some well pre-composed Forms of Prayer. 'Tis much better to use well-composed Forms of Prayer than not to pray in your Families at all: At least, use such Helps for some Time, till you are able to do without them: For you shou'd not content yourselves with the constant Repetition of your Forms, without taking any Pains to learn to pray yourselves, and to obtain so excellent a Gift. If you are under a Necessity to use a set Form, yet endeavour

to have fuch other Expressions treasur'd up in your Minds, as to be able to vary from it on special Occasions; and to utter some new Requests that arise in your Breast. It wou'd be much better to make Use of your Form only as a general Method in Prayer, rather than tie

yourselves wholly up to it.

6. Take Care that your Prayers be not so lengthy and prolix, as to become tedious and burdensome. 'Tis much better that your Prayers be short and fervent, than lengthy and dull. Long Prayers can be but feldom continued in to the End, with Fervour of Spirit and Devotion of Soul: Devotion is apt to fail, and the Spirits grow weary before they are ended. Or if you that speak should be able to hold out with Fervency, yet you are in danger of tiring the Spirits of those that join with you; and of rendring the Worship burdensome, rather than delightsome. Especially beware of lengthening out your Prayers by vain and needless Repetitions. This our Saviour has expressly cautioned against, Mat. vi. 7. When ye pray, use not vain Repititions, as the Heathens do, for they think they shall be heard for their much speaking: But your heavenly Father knoweth what Things you have Need of before you ask him. Not that you should be so short, on the other Hand, as scarcely to allow Time to yourselves and others to get engaged in Devotion, before your your Prayers are ended: Or, as if you imagin'd you cou'd not afford Time to pray, and that every Minute you fpend in the Duty is lost: Both these Extremes must be guarded against.

V. DIRECT. Let your Family-Worship be attended feasonably, constantly, and reverently:

Particularly;

(1) Attend it seasonably. Early in the Morning, as foon as the Family are up, and can come together, let them be call'd to attend Family-Worship, before a Throng of worldly Cares and Business crowd in upon your Mind, and while your Spirits are fresh and lively. Don't plunge deep into Affairs on Earth, before you have first paid your Devotion to the God of Heaven, and implor'd his Bleffing on all your Concerns, and afresh committed yourselves and all your Assairs to the Care and Protection of his kind Providence. And in the Evening, don't delay Family-Worship too long and till too late; when perhaps a great Part of the Family are gone to Bed: Or, if they are up, are yet overcome with Sleep or Drowfiness; and perhaps the Master himself is between sleeping and waking. So divine and spiritual a Duty as Prayer to Gop, the infinite Spirit, requires the lively Exercise of our own Spirits; and cannot therefore be acceptably perform'd when they are benum'd with Sleep or Drowfiness.

And that your Family-Worship may be attended feasonably, be careful to keep regular and seasonable Hours in other Respects: Particularly avoid that very bad Practice of fitting up late at Night, of wasting long Evenings in familiar Visits, and perhaps with licentious Company, till 10 or 11 o'Clock, or even till the Hour of Midnight; and then fetching it up in profound Sleep the next Morning. Persons who indulge such a Practice, not only invert the Order of Nature, which God has established, but they injure the three most important Interests they have in the World, viz. Religion, Health and Wealth. Such a Practice greatly unfits Persons for the Exercises of Piety and Devotion, is inconsistent with Family-Worship, and tends to overturn all good Order in the House. 'Tis destructive of Health: The Evening-Air, especially in the Summer and Autumn, is impure, and the Damps and noxious Vapours thereof are often the Means of Persons contracting lingring and incurable Difeases: But the Morning-Air is generally pure, fweet and refreshing; The Benesit of which is wholly lost, by being shut up in a Lodging-Room. 'Tis also destructive of Wealth: For the Morning-Hours being thus healthy and chearful, as well as cool and pleafant in the Summer, must be much the best Time for Labour, and to dispatch. dispatch Business in: Those that are early at their Work, and improve the Morning Hours, will be likely to bring much to pass, and to make good Proficiency in Business, and confequently to increase in Wealth: Whereas wasting the precious Hours of Morning-Light in Sleep and Dozing on the Bed, postpones all Affairs, puts Persons back with all their Business, and is oft times the Means of bringing them, to Poverty. So that if you bringing them to Poverty. So that if you have any Love to the Exercises of Piety, and Concern to maintain the regular Worship of God and good Order in your Houses, and any Defire to promote your most important Interests of Health and Wealth, be careful to keep regular Hours, and to be seasonable and early both in the Evening and Morning.

(2) Let your Family-Worship be constant. How often are we exhorted in the Word of God, to pray at all Seasons; to pray and not faint; to continue instant in Prayer, &c.? which plainly teaches, that we ought to be constant in the Duty. Don't suffer any little Incident to pure by Family-Worship; but be careful always to improve your Hours for Prayer; and be as constant and steady in it as you be at your Meals: For your Bodies may as well be supported without Food, as your Souls grow in Grace and Holiness without devout Prayer to God.

(3) Let

(3) Let your Family-Worship be attended reverently and devoutly. When the Family are call'd together to attend Family-Worship, let them attend. Let all Worldiy Business and secular Affairs in the House be laid aside. It discovers great Irreverence and mere Triffling in the Worship of God, for some of the Family to be at Work in one Room, while others are at Prayers in another; or for some in the fame Room to be employed in cooking, or in dreffing or undreffing themselves, in combing their Heads, &c. while the Master of the Family is bufy in faying his Prayers: As if they thought it enough for him to carry on the Worship alone, without their concerning themselves with it; and if they are but in the Room, 'tis fufficient, tho' they join not in the Worship, either with their Bodies, or their Spirits. And very irreverent and even profane is it, for some to be whispering together, or at the Windows looking and gazing abroad, while the Worship goes on within: Or, as is common in the Evening, to lay themselves down and take a found Nap. All fuch Things difcover great Irreverence: They are shameful Diforders, which every Master of a Family ought to restrain, and rectify in his House. He should not only take Care that all the Family be call'd together, but should exhort them to attend with Seriousness and Devotion; evotion; all, if they be able, either fanding hereeling before the great God, feriously condering, and heartily joining in the Petitions and Praises that are offered up to God; making tem as truly their own, as if they offered them to with their own Mouths. And therefore,

VI. DIRECT. Take Care that your Family-Torship don't degenerate into meer Ceremony and Teless Formality; but endeavour to keep up the ervour of Piety, and the true Spirit of Devotion percin; and to stir up and exercise those inward races, and those holy spiritual Affections and

besires that are necessary in Prayer.

The Graces that are necessary to be exercis'd Prayer, according to the feveral Parts of it, re fuch as these, viz. A boly Awe of God, nd the most raised and exalted Conceptions of is Majesty, while we are adoring before him: Deep Humiliation and Contrition of Soul, and nfeigned Sorrow for our Sins, while we are onfessing to the Lord: Earnest Longings and rvent Destres after the rich Bleffings we need, nd bumble Importunity while we are Pleading for iem: An bearty Benevolence and tender Compason towards our fellow Men, and a generous oncern for their Salvation and Happinels, while e are Interceeding for them: Sincere Gratitude our great Benefactor, and an bely Rejoycing 1 a Sense of his Goodness, while we are celerating his Praises: An humble Submission to the

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Will of God, a chearful Surrender of ourselves to him, and firm Resolutions to cleave to him. while we are Professing to him: A pious Zeal for the Honour of his great Name, and hearty Wiscest that he may receive from all his rationa Creatures that Homage, Worship, and Praise that is his just Due, while we are helessing his Majesty; and then conclude with your Amer of Sincerity.

And now in Order to exercise such divine Graces and spiritual Dispositions in Prayer, you should always approach unto the Presence of God, and begin your Prayers, considerately and thoughtfully: Should turn your Thoughts up on the Majesty and Greatness of God, upon your own Meanness and Unworthiness, on the infinit Worth of those divine Blessings you are coming to seek for, &c. With such like Thought and Meditations, endeavour to engage you Hearts, and to compose your Minds to a praying Frame; that so you may not draw near to God with your Mouths, and bonour him with your Lips, while your Hearts are far from him.

'Tis melancholy to think, with what little real Devotion of Soul, and with what great In difference of Spirit, many, even those that are accounted the better Sort of People, go through the Duty of Prayer, and how much they mit take the Nature of it. They don't lift out their Souls to God therein. When they joi

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with others in *social Prayer*, 'tis to be fear'd the hief of what they regard and attend to is, the Words and Manner of Expression in the *Speaker*, is Voice &c. without endeavouring to have heir Hearts and Desires go along with him, and to make the Requests truly their own.

And is not one great Cause hereof, the Want of serious Consideration? They don't, like Men and rational Creatures, confider what they ire about, nor what fort of Worship God requires of them, nor take any Pains to prepare heir Hearts to seek him; and therefore 'tis no wonder if inward Graces and spiritual Affections are wanting in their Souls. Ever therefore approach into the Presence of God with serious Confideration, and not in a rash thoughtless Manner. Remember the Caution of the Wife Man. Eccles. v. 2. Be not rash with thy Mouth, and let not thy Heart be hasty to utter any Thing before God; for God is in Heaven, and thou upon Earth: And don't therefore offer to him the Sacrifice of Fools. But guard your Hearts, and watch over your Thoughts thro' the whole Duty; and not suffer them to be absent, or roving about upon vain Objects. Keep your Hearts intent upon the Duty whilst you are perform- . ing it; and not suffer other Things to steal them away, and thus interrupt and spoil your Devotion.

VII. DIRECT. Implere the Aids of the bleffer Spirit in the Duty of Prayer, Several Texts of of Scripture plainly prove the Spirit's Aids, and encourage us to feek them. As in Zach. xii 10. God promised his People that in Gospe Times, he would pour out on them a Spirit of Grace and Supplications. Our bleffed Saviour affures us that our beavenly Father is ready to give his hol Spirit to them that ask him. The Spirit is said Rom. viii. 26. To help our Infirmities; and tho we know not what to pray for as we ought, ye the Spirit itself maketh Intercession for us according to the Will of God. And Jude, v. 20. We are directed to pray in the Holy Ghost. His graciou Influences co-oporate with, and strengthenou Endeavours, and Work suitable Graces in us in a Way perfectly confishent with the free Exercise of our own Capacities. As you de fire therefore to obtain the Gift of Prayer, to pray in a gracious acceptable Manner, and have all your Pains and Endeavours to learn to pray succeeded, call in the Help of the Bles fed Spirit, and depend on his gracious Influences.

And as you wou'd have your Petitions an fwered, offer them all up to God in the Name of Christ Jesus the blessed Mediator. Whatso ever we ask the Father in his Name, we have his gracious Promise it shall be done for us. What sover we do, either in Word or Deed, we must do all in his Name.

We must not only have a deep and humbling ense of our own Impotence, and of the Need re stand in of the Aids of the blessed Spirit, to trengthen us under our Weakness; but also our great Sinfulness, and utter Unworthiess to come into the Presence of an holy God in ur own Name; and our absolute Need of the Mediation of the most worthy Saviour, to renler our Prayers and Services pleasing and aceptable to the Father. By him therefore alvays, thro' the Aids of the bleffed Spirit, of-er up the Sacrifice of Prayer and Praise to God; ever remembring that it is thro' him we vave Access unto the Father by one Spirit.

VIII. Set up Family-Worship as soon as you are ettled in Family-State. Enter into Family-State with a ferious and deep Sense of your absolute Dependence on the God of Heaven for all needful Bleffings; and therefore earneftly implore his gracious Presence with you, and the Smiles of his Providence upon you: Beg of him to repair to your Tent, to dwell under your Roof, to provide for you temporal Bleflings, to inrich you with heavenly Graces, to succeed your lawful Undertakings, to prosper your Labours, to fulfil your Hopes, and an-wer your Defires.

Don't delay Family-Worship for the Present, in Hopes you shall be under better Advantages to begin it Hereafter: For if you neglect and

delay

delay it for some Time, you are in Danger of continuing in the Neglect till it becomes habituate you; and till it will seem no Ways amiss to you to live without Religion in your Familes Make haste then, and delay not to attend so important a Duty. But beware that you don'do it to be seen of Men, to shew your own Gifts, and to gain the Applause and good Opinion of others; but with a sincere Desire to glorify God, and to obtain his Presence and

Bleffing.

IX. Use your own faithful Endeavours and the Means God has appointed to obtain divine Bleffings as well as pray to God for them. Not only pray to God to preserve you from Sin, but be careful to avoid the Temptations and Occasion of Sin yourfelves. Not only pray that you may do your Duty, and keep God's Commands but do you yourselves study the divine Commands, and apply yourselves to the Practice o your Duty with Care and Diligence. Not only pray to God to work in you the important Graces of Repentance for Sin, of Faith in Christ and of Love to God; but also labour and strive to exercise these divine Graces yourselves Think feriously on the abominable Nature of of Sin; endeavour to affect your Hearts with a Sense of the Evil and Danger of it, to mortify the inward Affections of it in your Souls and to depart from the allowed Practice of in

in your Lives: Study the Evidences of Christianity yourfelves; endeavour to learn the Gloies and Offices of Christ as therein revealed. and fully Affent to them, and to apply to him as your only Saviour, that you may believe on in with all your Hearts: And feriously contemplate the Glory and Amiableness of the plessed God, and his various Goodness and Grace to Men, that your Hearts may arise in fincere Gratiude and Love to him. Thus use your own Endeavours to obtain divine Graces and spiritual Blessings as well as pray to God for them; at the fame Time Working out your Salvation with Fear and Trembling, while you are depending on God to work in you both to will and to do. In temporal Affairs, you know it would be in vain, and even a Mocking of God, to pray to him to feed and cloath you, and yet neglect all prudent Care and honest Labour vourfelves.

Just so it is in the Affairs of Religion: You must take Pains and use earnest Endeavours to obtain divine Blessings, to exercise spiritual Graces, and to practise Christian Duties; otherwise you sin against your own Prayers, and have no Reason to expect that God will hear

you.

Ina Word, maintain a Life and Conversation in the World agreeable to your Prayers, and becoming Men that indeed enjoy Communion

with

Tamily-Religion revived.

22

with God an accord Duties. Don't be guilty of fuch palpable Contradiction and groß. Abfurdity, as to make a Shew of religious Duties in your Families, and yet live carnal and unholy, prophane and vicious Lives. The Sacrifices and Prayers of fuch loose ungodly Livers, are an Abomination to the Lord; but the Prayer of the Upright is his Delight. And to those that order their Conversation aright, God has promised, that he will show his Salvation.

#### CHAP. III.

Helps for Family-Worship: Or Forms of Family-Prayer.

IF any Person shall be inclined to make Use of any of these Forms, it will be best to commit them to Memory: But rather than Family-Worship should be wholly neglected, because you cannot well retain them in Memory, I would advise you to take the Book and read one in a serious devout Manner in your Family, till you are able to do without it; tho' I would have none content themselves all their Days with any stinted Forms, without endeavouring to obtain the Gift of Prayer themselves.

#### A MORNING PRAYER.

OUR Father who art in Heaven, Thou hast given Life and Being and all Things nto us and to all Living: We would therefore very Day pay thee our devout Acknowleg-nents. Thou art worthy, O Lord, of the finerest Praises and steady Obedience of Men nd Angels: Who wou'd not sear thee, O hou King of Saints, for to thee doth it rightly elong? O that our Souls may be poffest with deep Reverence of thy Majesty, and may ve engage all our Powers in thy Praise and Service! Glory be to thy great Name, that ve are fo wonderfully and fearfully made; Glory be to thy Name for all the great Things vhich thou hast done for our Well-being in Life, and for our everlasting Happiness. We pless God for Jesus Christ and for the inestimaole Privileges of his Gospel.-----Heavenly Father, we blush and are ashamed before thee, or that we have abused thy Grace, and depassed our Natures, by sinning against thee! We beg the Pardon of all our Iniquities sor thy Mercies Sake in the Name and through the Worthiness of Jesus Christ. And sensible of our intire Dependance on thee, we humbly look up to thee for thy Grace and Bleffing: Create in us we pray thee, a clean Heart, and renew a right Spirit within us, and effectually incline

incline our Souls to thy Service. We pur pose, O Lord, to be thy Servants for ever may we have Grace given us to ferve therac ceptably, in Righteousness and Holiness all th Days of our Lives: While we live, may w live to thine Honour. Give us Understanding i. thy whole Will; and enable us with Prudenc and Faithfulness, to discharge the various Du ties of our respective Places. Give us w pray thee, Steadiness of Mind, and an unshake Refolution in the Ways of Virtue and Piety Lead us not into Temptation, but deliver u from Evil.--Deal out to us in thy Providence of the good Things of Life, as thou feet needful and best for us; and may we duly ac knowledge God in all the Dealings of his Pro vidence with us.

We thank thee, and bless thy holy Nam for all the Comforts of Life; particularly so the Protection and Favours of the Night pass that we behold the Light of this Morning i so much Mercy: And we commend ourselve to the divine Care and Blessing this Day. Ma the Fear of God be before our Eyes all th Day long: And may the Blessing of Heave attend us in all our various Ways and Employments; and may Goodness and Merc follow us all our Days.

We would rejoice in the divine Favours t all our Fellow-Men, and would humbly inter

ed for them before thee. We pray for the eace of Ferusalem: May the Church of our ord Jesus Christ be glorious in all the Earth. Je pray for Kings and all in Authority every here, that they may be influenced fo to difnarge their Trusts, that under their Admistration, Men may lead quiet and peace. ble ives in all Godliness and Honesty. Espeally, may those whom thou in thy Provience hast set to rule over us, in Church or in tate, be Ministers of God for Good to their eople. May Truth and Righteousness prevail our Day, and in the Land and Place where e dwell. Deal mercifully with the Afflicted, leedy, and Sorrowful; favour them with diine Śupports, in due Time grant them Reef; and bestow Covenant-Blessings upon all lat are dear to us.---Hear us, O Lord, in ll that we call upon thee for; and graciously cceptus and ourOfferings, thro' theMediation nd Worship of Christ, for thine is the Kingom, the Power and glory for ever. Amen.

#### An EVENING PRAYER.

LMIGHTY Jehovah, thou art most glorious in thy Nature and unsearchable on all thy Perfections; infinite in Understanding, unerring in Wisdom and Rectitude, matchers in Power, abundant in Goodness, and unhangeable in thy Truth and Faithfulness; the Fountain of all Being and Blessedness.

Thou

Thou hast created various Orders of intelligent Beings, with a Design that they might adore and serve thee, and be for ever happy in the Enjoyment of thee. Thou hast been pleased O God, to make us rational Beings, and we desire to employ all the Capacities of our Na-

ture in thy Service. We acknowledge before thee, most holyand righteous God, that we have sinned against thee: We have lost the primitive Purity and Rectitude of the human Nature, and are be come fadly depraved in the Disposition of ou Souls, and unholy in the Practice of ouls Lives, and have multiplied our Offence in thy Sight. O that we may be filled with unfeigned Sorrow and deep Relentings fo all our Sins! Under a real Sense of this ou will vileness and Misery, we would fly to the Bloom of Christ, and to the Riches of Free-Grace in the him for Pardon and Acceptance: For the Sale of the perfect Obedience and Intercession o thine own Son, we befeech thee, most mer in ciful God, forgive us all our Sins, and re ftore us to thy Favour; and tho' our Offence have greatly abounded, yet let thy Grace to wards us by Jesus Christ, much more abound to cur Justification. Help us by a cordial Fait! West to receive the Son of God as our Saviour, and to obey him as the great Captain of our Sal Payo vation. Fill us with all the bleffed Fruits come divine and faving Faith. Renew us in the birit of our Minds, and enable us to put on the w Man which after God is created in Knowdge, Righteoufnefs and true Holinefs. Fill us th an holy Fear of thy Majesty, with fueme Love to thee, the most excellent of all eings, and with Delight and Engagedness in y Service. Enable us to love our Neighours as ourselves, and to be faithful and conientious in the Performance of all relative and cial Duties. May we ever do justly, love fercy, and walk humbly with God; and help : daily to abound in the Fruits of Righteoufess, and to be growing up toward the Stature perfect Men in Christ Jesus. Give us to perfect the divine Sweetness and Satisfaction here is in a Life of true Piety and Godliness; and O that we may find Religion to be the eft Thing, and God the greatest Good!

Bountiful God, accept our thankful Acnowledgments for Mercies received. The
up of divine Goodness hath overslowed to us,
reat hath been thy Faithfulness.---We thank
use for the unspeakable Gift of a Saviour, for
use happy Advantages of the Gospel, and for
le happy Advantages of the Frotection of thy kind
rovidence over us another Day, and for the
avours of this Evening; and would commit
urselves to thy Care and Keeping this Night;
D preserve

preferve us in the Night-Watches, give us Sleep and Rest, and may we see the Light continuous another Day in Safety; and when we awake may we still be with thee. Preferve us, while in an evil World, from the Snares and Pollutions of it: Make thy Grace always sufficient for us: From thy Fulness supply all outwants, and ever feed us with Food conversion in the form us. May we ever maintain an humble Hope and Trust in thine All-sufficiency, and a becoming Submission to thy governing Providence.

And we pray thee, most merciful God, be gracious to all Mankind. Let the Light of th glorious Gospel shine into the dark Corners c the Earth; let all Nations be brought to th Knowledge, Belief, Worship and Obediene of the great Creator and Redeemer of the World; and may the Caufe of true Religio be greatly advanced in all the Earth.---Evil fmile upon, preserve and fare the Eritish No tions and Kingdoms;---Blefs the King and all the Royal Family: Dwell with thy People in to Land; --- Delight in our Prosperity, and defend us from fore Judgments. Bless our cive Rulers, may they be just, ruling us in the Fear : -- Water our Churches, keep them pure and add to them daily fuch as shall be saved Blefs the Ministers of Religion: let the great Ends of their Ministry be abundantly answere

n the Salvation of many Souls:---Compaconate and relieve the Afflicted and Distressed a Body, or Mind:--Provide for the Poor and Jeedy; do good to our Friends; forgive our linemies and reward our Benefactors.

And now, Oh Lord, we would afresh deote and give up ourselves to thee; own us s thine; use us as Instruments of thy Glory the World. Help us to bear in Mind a eep Sense of the Shortness and Uncertainty our Lives, and of the near Approaches of leath and Eternity, and O that we may le quickned to great Diligence in Working at our own Salvation, and in making feafonole Preparation for the Coming of the Son of Ian, that so we may have Peace and Hope in ur Death, and may receive the End of our maith, even the Salvation of our Souls. We k all in Christ's Name, to whom with the ather and Holy Spirit be ascribed the Kingom, Power, and Glory both now and forrer. Amen.

Form of Family Prayer for the MORNING.

NFINITELY bleffed and most glorious Lord our God, we thine unworthy Creatures defire humbly to present ourselves before tee, this Morning in an Act of Family Wortain. We admire and adore the most glorious perfections of thy divine Nature, which render

der thee a fuitable Object of our Love an Fear, our Faith and Hope, our Prayers an Praifes. We would especially adore thy wor derful Condescention, manisested in allowin fuch guilty and defiled Creatures as we are, 1 approach thy facred Prefence, and encourag ing us to worship before thee. We confess, Lord, that instead of being admitted to the Honour, and allowed this Previlege, we just deserve an everlasting Destruction from the Presence, and from the Glory of thy Powe We defire to take all our Encouragement fro thine infinite Goodness, as exercised thro'tl all-fufficient Mediator of the New-Covenan and to place our Trust in his atoning Bloo and powerful Intercession, for being heard ar accepted.

We humbly befeech thee, for his Sake, pardon and forgive our Sins which we a knowlege have been many and great and agreated: Remember not against us the Corrutions of our Hearts, or the Sinfulness of o Lives, our Transgressions of thy holy arrighteous Laws, or our Impenitence and Unblief under the Calls of the Gospel; enter not in Judgment with us, for in thy Sight we are uable to stand: But grant us Redemption the the Blood of thy Son, even the Forgiveness Sin according to the Riches of thy Graçe. Intrest us in the sure Mercies of thine everlasting

Covenai

ovenant, and let them be our Portion for ime and for Eternity. That they may be , we humbly pray, that, by the special Inuences of thy holy Spirit, thou wilt work in s all those Qualifications which accompany alvation. Grant us a truly humbling Senfer the awful Evil we have been guilty of in rfaking thee, and finning against thee; and the amazing Danger we have brought ourlves into: Teach us our Dependence on thy ee Grace, for Deliverance from Guilt and anger; and shew us how utterly unworthy e have rendered ourselves of it. Discover us the infinite Excellency of the Way of alvation thro' Christ; by thy Grace, over-ome the Prejudices and Opposition of our learts against it; and incline and enable us ncerely and heartily to comply with it. Give Hearts to mourn after a godly Sort for all ar Sins, and actually to turn from and forke them: Enable us to trust our Souls, with eir eternal Concerns, in the Hands of Jefus ho faveth from the Wrath to come; and let ur Faith work by Love to God and Man, nd produce true Holiness and Obedience. unchie as in all the Powers of our Nature; rnit us with all these Graces which constite the divine Image on human Minds; and we be, in our whole Conversation to adorn at ho y Religion we profess. Fill us with

all Joy and Peace in believing; and grant that we may go on in the Ways of practical Religion rejoycing, and may wax ftronger and stronger therein.

Blefs us in all the Relations we ftand in one to another, as Members of the fame Family) and make us Inftruments of promoting each other's Comfort and Happiness, both temporal and eternal; and grant that our living together in one House on Earth may be a Mean of preparing us to spend a happy Eternity together in thy Kingdom above. Let the Smiles both of Providence and Grace be continually or our House; let thy Covenant be established with our Family; and let wasting and destroying Judgments be kept off from us.

Do good to all our Friends and Neighours our Relations and Acquaintance; reward al that have shewn Kindness to us, and forgive such as have wronged us. Pity all that are under Affliction and Sorrow; teach them Profit by thy Corrections, and be thou entreated to remove them. Dwell at all Times in this Place; bless the Church and Congregation to which we belong, and thy Servan who ministers to us in holy Things. Save thy People throughout this Land from their Sins, and from thy Judgments; let the Seafons prove fruitful and healthy: Bless the Government immediately over us; succeed the Ministry

Ministry of the Gospel; water and increase hy Churches; and imile on the Means of Education. Deal very favourably with our Nation; blefs the King in his Perfon, Family nd Government; defend and prosper the rotestant Cause; pity and deliver such as affer for the sake of Truth and Righteousness: Advance the Redeemer's Kingdom among Men; and grant him the Heathen for his nheritance, and the utmost Parts of the Earth. or his Poffession, that all Flesh may see the lalvation of our God.

We defire, O Lord, thankfully to acknowedge the Kindness of thy Providence in the numberless Instances of it. Blessed be thy Name that we have been preserved in Life anidst innumerable Accidents and Dangers; ınd that we enjoy fo much Health in our Bodies, and Ease in our Minds; so much Plenty in our Circumstances, and Comfort in our Relations; and particularly that thou hast preserved us in the Night past, and brought is fafely to behold the Light of another Mornng. [We humbly befeech thee to keep us all his Day from Sin and Evil of every Kind: Let us be in the Fear of God all the Day long, and let us enjoy thy Favour. Direct us in all our Ways; preserve us in all our Goings; mile on the Labours of our Hands: prosper our lawful Undertakings; and give us this Day

Family-Religion revived.

Day our daily Bread.] On Lord's-Day Morning, onit the foregoing Sentences included in Crotchets,

and add the following.

[Bleffed be thy Name that we fee the Returns of thine holy Day; enable us to fanctify it; and to employ it in divine Exercises and religious Services: Allow us to wait upon thee in thine House; there afford us thy gracious Presence, and the quickening Instuences of thy good Spirit; help us to worship thy Majesty with holy Delight, Seriousness, and Reverence; that so our Sacrifices may indeed be spiritual, and acceptable in thy Sight thro' Jesus Christ.]

Guide us, we pray thee by thy Counsel all our Days: Prepare us for the remaining Services of Life, and for all the Trials, Sorrows and Sufferings we may meet with. Support and comfort us under the Decays of Nature and the Approaches of Death: Order the Time, Manner and Circumstances of our Departure out of the World, in Mercy for us; and receive us all at last to thine unchangeable Kingdom above: to the Praise of thy rich Grace in Jesus, the Mediator of the New-Covenant, to whom with God the Father, and holy Spirit be ascribed everlasting Praises. Amen.

## A Form of Family-Prayer for the EVENING.

M Lord our God, we adore thee as a most glorious Being, to whom belongs all possible Excellency and Perfection; the Almighty Creator, the constant Preserver, the bountiful Benefactor, and the all-wise Governor of the Universe: We are thy Creatures, daily upheld by thy Power, and supplied by thy Goodness; and thou art our Supreme Lord, and rightful Lawgiver, whom we are under the strongest Obligations to serve and

obey.

We confess against ourselves that we are Sinners; great has been the Sinfulness of our Hearts, and numberless the Iniquities of our Lives. We have been too unmindful of thee, the Author of our Beings, and insensible of our Obligations to thee; we have frequently rebelled against thy Majesty, and disobeyed thy just and reasonable Commands; have ungratefully abused thy Goodness, and misimproved our Time and Advantages. We acknowledge we have hereby rendered ourselves unworthy of thy Favours, and very deferving of thy Judgments, both in the present and suture Life: We defire deeply to humble and abase ourfelves before thee, and to be forry for our Iniguity;

Family-Religion revived.

quity; and we earnestly intreat that thou will not be strict to mark our Transgressions agains us, and to deal with us according to the Defer of them. Thy Mercies, O Lord, are very great; thou hast revealed thy Readiness to par don Sin, thro' Jefus Chrift, who is the Propitiation for our Sins; for his Sake have mercy upon us Sinners, and freely forgive all our Sins, fave us from deferved Judgments, and befrow all needful Bleffings upon us. We pray, heavenly Father, that our Minds may be firmly established in the Belief of thine Existence, that we may have just Apprehensions of thy glorious Perfections, and a realizing Sense of thy over-ruling Providence and of our intire Dependence upon thee. Impress our Minds with a deep Sense of our Obligations to thee, and of the Reasonableness, Pleasure and Advantage of thy Service; convince us of the Folly and Danger of a Course of Sin and Wickedness; and enable us with unfeigned Sorrow to repent of, and turn from all our Sins: Deliver us, O Lord, from every carnal Lust and finful Inclination; and may we, by the Influences of thy good Spirit, be renewed in the Temper and Disposition of our Souls: Perfuade us to make Choice of thee for our God and Portion; and to accept of thy Son as our Prince and Saviour: Incline our Hearts unto thy Testimonies, and may we be fixedly refolved

esolved that we will be thy Servants, and the bedient Disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ: Cause that thy Fear and Love may continually e in our Hearts, and have a governing Inuence upon all our Conduct: Beget in us an rdent Zeal for thy Glory, and a folicitous concern to please thee in all Things; and may e ever have a lively Sense of thy constant, ll-seeing Presence with us, and of our Accountbleness to thee; and may we be excited hereby an holy Care to approve ourselves to thine acceptance in all our Conversation. Enable s to fill up our several Places, and to perform ie Duties of the various Relations we are in, ccording to thy Will. Guard and fecure us gainst the Assaults of our grand Adversary; we us from being overcome by the Tempta-ons of the prefent World: Convince us of ne Vanity of earthly Enjoyments; may our Affections he weaned from Things here below, nd placed on Things that are above: Make s duly sensible of our own Mortality, quicken s to Diligence in preparing for Death, and rant that we may have Peace in our Minds, nd a well grounded Hope of a glorious and appy Immortality when we come to die; and nay we be employed in thy Service and be appy in thy Presence for ever.

Do good in thy good Pleasure unto all sankind; grant Oh Lord, that the Gospel

may be preached to every Creature, and that the Kingdom of Christ may be extended to the utmost Ends of the Earth: Protect and purify thy Church in the World; dispose all Or ders of Men unto, and affist them in the faithful Discharge of their respective Duties, and make them useful Blessings in their severa Places; and may all nearly allied to us, partake

of the Bleffings of thy Goodness. We thank thee, merciful God, for all the various Goodness to us: We bless thee fo our Being, for our Reason and Understanding for the daily Care of thy kind Providence, and for the Necessaries and Comforts of Life w enjoy: We give Thanks to thee for the Gif of thy Son, Christ Jesus, and for all the spi ritual Bleffings bestowed upon us thro' him [We thank thee for the Protection of thy Providence over us another Day, that thou has preserved us in our various Ways, and brough us together in safety this Evening. 'Tis thou O God, that maketh the Outgoings of the Morning and Evening to rejoice.] On Lord's Day-Evenings omit the foregoing Sentences include in Crotchets, and add the following.

[We thank thee, Oh Lord, for the Favour of thine Holy-Day; for the Leave fome o us have had to go to thy House, and to worship thee in a public and solemn Assembly Forgive our great short-comings in divine Ser vices

ces, and accept us thro' a glorious Mediator; table us to make a wife and spiritual Improvent of the divine Instructions we have been atertained with; may we not be forgetful learers, but Doers of thy Word. And may by Servant, who is over us in the Lord, ever a joy thy gracious Presence, and be rendered successful Instrument in thine Hand, of the ving Conversion and Edification of many ouls in this Place; render him more and nore an able, faithful, and successful Minister of the New-Testament.]

We pray thee, O God, take the Charge of s this Night, fave us from the Terrors of the light; may we be refreshed with quiet Sleep n our Beds, and may we awake in the Morning, and render Praise to thee, our constant seeper and Preserver. Ever dwell in our House, and may thy Candle ever shine on our Taberacle; bestow upon us all needful Family Blessings; savour us with Health and Prospeity; especially let our Souls prosper and be an Health: Enable us to live together in thy sear, and as Heirs of the Grace of God. O that we and our House may all know sear and

erve the Lord!

[The Lord bless our Children; O that they nay live in thy Sight; may they be restrain'd rom Vice and Folly, and be filled with a Spirit of Seriousness and Piety: May they early seek E

thee, the God of their Fathers, and be thou graciously found of them: The Lord bless them, and make them Blessings in their Day; and enable us to train them up in the Way they should go; and we pray thee establish thy Covenant with us, to be a God to us and to our? after us.]

Conduct us all, by thy good Spirit, in those Ways that are pleasing to thee, and enable us to persevere in the Ways of Welldoing until Death, and at last may we receive the Reward of faithful Servants. Althese Things we ask in the Name, and for the Sake of the Lord Jesus Christ, our mighty Saviour and Redeemer; unto whom with thee O Father, and the Holy Spirit, be Glory, Honour and Praise. World without End. Amen.

Grace before Meat.

OST glorious God, thou art the Fountain of Life and Happiness, the Giver of every good and perfect Gift; we pray thee be merciful to us, forgive us all our Sins sanctify our Natures, and form us for thy Service: Grant us thy Blessing with all our Enjoyments; bless to our Refreshment the Fruits of thy Bounty in Readiness: May we ever maintain a Sense of our inting Dependence on the

or all our Good Things; and enable us to insprove them all to the Honour of thy great Name, for Christ's Sake. Amen.

## Grace ofter Meat.

most bountiful God, that we are yet alive, and are favoured with so many of the Comforts of Life. 'Tis thy Visitations that constantly preserve us. 'Tis from thy Fulness that we derive all our good Things. We praise thee in particular for the Table-Comforts we have now received; continue still thy Care over us and Bounty to us; and may we live to the Glory of our great Benefactor. Pity the Afflicted, provide for the Poor and Needy; and bless thy People every where for Christ's Sake. Amen.

#### CHAP. IV.

Motives for Family-Worship.

fomething of the Reasonableness of Family Worship, have had some Directions set before you for due Performance of it, and some Helps and Advantages put into your Hands for your Assistance in it: And now to convince you of the Importance of this Duty, and to awaken

and engage you to a ferious and constant A tendance of it, consider these following Toings.

I. It would be the Way to honour and glori the great and bleffed Ged. You profess to belie the Existence, Presence, Greatness and Au thority of the bleffed God: You acknowleds yourselves his Creatures, that he has made you to glorify, ferve and enjoy him: A: you are defirous to be accounted his Servani And is it not one great and special Way worshiping God, one great Part of the H mage you owe to your Maker, to worship his socially with all your House? Since God has formed you into Family-State, and made yo and yours the Members of fuch a near and en dearing Society, what a becoming Honour me it be to his great Name, for you to unite to gether in devout Acts of Worship, of Pray and Praise to his Majesty? Don't you and you Houses constantly depend on the Care ar Protection of his kind Providence; don't h Bounty constantly supply you with all you Enjoyments, and you daily partake of h Goodness and Salvation? And don't his Car dle continue to shine on your Tabernacles And don't he then justly expect some Return of Prayer and Praise, some joint Acknowleds ments from your whole Houshold, for all such divine Favours and Blessings you mutual and liberally share in? How is God glorified 1

your Families, and where is the Honour due to his great Name for all his Salvations and Kindnesses vouchsafed to your House, if devout Prayer and Praise be neglected in them? Do you defire to be accounted the Servants of God and the Disciples of his dear Son, and to have your Houses esteemed religious Families, and yet be content to live without the Worship of God in them? What a Contradiction and Abfurdity would this be? O that as becomes the Servants of the great God, you would be concerned to live in his Fear in your Houses, and to maintain his devout Worship in your

Families, that God may be honoured and glolified by your whole Houfhold!

II. The devout Worship of God in your Families would tend directly to promote their Spiritual Good. It would be a likely Means to keep up a Senfe of God and of divine Things, and to prometer Spirit of Seriousness and Devotion in the Hearts of all the Members of the Family; and to fave them from that Forgetfulness of God, and Tho'tlesness about divine and eternal Things, they are in Danger of. Where the Worship of God and all religious Exercises are neglected in a Family, alas what Danger are the Members of it in, of loofing all Sense of divine Things, and of having all Concern for the Honour of God, and for their own Salvation wear off from their Minds; yea and of giving them E 3, 8-4

themselves up to a Life of Prosaneness and Wickedness!

Earnest Prayer to God is also a likely Mean to obtain divine Bleffings for your Families The effectual fervent Prayer of a Righteous Man availeth much. Devoutly and earnestly to pra-with and for your Families, as Abraham die for Ishmael, O that they may live before thee would be a likely Way to obtain divine Grac and spiritual Bleilings for them. God would hopefully hear you on their Behalf, as he die Abraham for his Son, and would graciously be come their God, and own them as his Children They would then be taught the Knowledge an Fear of God, and to adore and worship their Maker; and thus they would be in the Wa of a Bleffing: and God would hopefully fanc tify them, and form them for his Praise. An shall not this Confideration, the Promoting an Advancing the spiritual Good and eternal In terests of your Housholds, effectually engage you to begin and carry on the devout Worshi of God in your Families.

III. It would be a most likely Way to enjoy Properity in your Families and to advance their tempora Interests: The Way to obtain the Presence Cod with you, and his Blessing on all you Affairs. How sollicitous are your Cares an Concerns for the Good of your Housholds How incessant are your Labours in providing

or them! What Toils and Hardships do you endure, and what unwearied Diligence do you ase in laying up an Inheritance for your Children ufter you! How defirous that their Lives may be prolonged, and that they may be favoured with agreeable Circumstances in Life. And what Grounds have you to expect that these Desires should be answered, unless you devoutly worship God with them? You are taught, and without doubt acknowledge it as a great Truth, that the Bleffing of the Lord maketh rich; and that the Smiles of his Providence alone can fucceed our Labours, and make our Affairs to prosper. And now is it not the most likely and fure Way you can take, to obtain the divine Presence, and to enjoy the Smiles of his Providence, for you with all your House humbly to acknowledge your intire Dependence upon him, to commit yourselves and all your Concerns tohis Care and Keeping, and and to implore his Bleffing on all you have?

God has been wont in ancient Times remarkably to bless and prosper the outward Affairs of those Families that devoutly worshipped him: How greatly did he bless the Families of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; how exceedingly did he multiply and increase their Substance because they obeyed his Voice, and devoutly worshipped him? Yea for the Sake of Jacob and Joseph, those Persons of eminent Piety

Family-Religion revived.

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Piety, God was pleased to bless the House where they folourned. Laban acknowledge he had learned by Experience, that God ha bleffed him and greatly increased him fo Jacob's Sake. And for Joseph's Sake the Bleffing of the Lord was upon all that Pots phar had in the House and in the Field. And when the Ark of God, that facred Instrument o divine Worship, was only lodged at the Hous of Obed-Edom, God greatly bleffed his House and all that pertained to him because of the Ark. To the Man that feareth the Lord and delighteth greatly in his Commandments 'ti promised, Psal. cxii. 1, 2, 3. that his Seed sha be bleffed, and be mighty upon the Earth; and tha Wealth and Riches shall be in his House. And tho' these Promises are not absolute, and you cannot be fure that God will deal thus with you, yet 'tis certain, that Gedliness is profitabl unto all Things, having Promise of the Life that new is, and of that which is to come. 'Tis certain, that to fear and ferve God with your House hold is the only Way to obtain his Bleffing on all your Enjoyments: 'Tis a fure Way to engage the Almighty on your Side; to have him take a gracious Care of you and yours in the World, and to bestow on you and them those outward good Things that he sees most fuitable and best, and most conducive to your truest Interest. And how great a Privilege, how 

iow inestimable a Blessing would this be!

IV On the other Hand consider, that if you neglect the Worship of God in your Fanilies, what fore Judgments he may be provoked to bring upon you! How easily can he fend ore Sickness and Distress into your Houses, and cut off the Lives of those that are near and dear to you, and at once disappoint your Hopes concerning them! And how rutting would the Thought be, that you had rained them up in the profane Neglect of serious Religion; and had never taught them by your own Example devoutly to worship their Maker, nor earnestly prayed with and for them; and now all Opportunities therefor are come to an End! How easily can the Almighty walk contrary to you in all your Affairs; how eafily blaft all your Hopes, and frustrate all your Endeavours, and distress and perplex you on every Side? And have you no Dread of fuch divine Judgments? No Fears left a righteous God thus pour out his Wrath on your Families, if you neglect to call on his Name?

V. Devout Worship in your Families is the Way to advance your own mutual Comfort and Satisfaction, and to increase and refine your Joys and Friendship together. For the Members of a Family zealously and piously to engage in the Worship of God, and in the noble Services of Religion,

ligion, to unite their fervent Addresses at Supplications to the Father of Mercies for the common Bleffings they all need; to co fider each other's Case, Wants and Burde as their own, and to be touched with a feelir tender Sense of them, to pour out their mutu Complaints, and to plead together as for their own Souls; and, with a joyful Sense of their own Souls. Mercies they all partake of, to offer up the united Praifes and Thankfgivings, O what Tendency has this to endear their Hearts or to another in the strongest Affection and pu est Friendship! Thus to mingle their ferve. Prayers, their joyful Praises and solemn Vow how sweet must it render their Communion what Relief and Support must it afford the under Sorrows and Aiflictions, and what Ho and Trust in the All-sufficiency of God an in the precious Promifes of his Word. Ar. what mutual Helps may the Members of fuc a religious Family be to one another in the a vine Life: With what Chearfulness and Sati faction may they walk together in the heaven! Road; and what pleasant Society and Cor versation may they enjoy together. Upon a fuch Accounts how great must be the Com fort and Satisfaction of fuch a Family. Wha Reason is there to say

Bles'd is the pious House,

Where Zeal and Friendship meet;

Their Songs of Praise, their mingled Vows,

Make their Communion sweet.
VI. To move and excite you to take Pains learn to pray, and to obtain the Gift of Prayer fuch a Measure as to be able to express burselves decently and properly before others, msider what a noble and excellent Gift this is, and rw many Advantages there are attending it. We e required 1. Cor. xii. 31. To covet earnestly re best Gifts: And surely the Gist of Prayer, which we maintain divine Intercourse with leaven, is one of the best of Gists. What In be more defirable than to be able to adress your beavenly Father in a Variety of suitble Expressions, as well as in a devout Maner, upon all Occasions, and on the several 'arts of Religion? To be able to utter the Vants and Desires of your own Souls and of hose that join with you, in holy and proper anguage, and to enforce your Petitions by leading thevarious Arguments of the Gospel? How happily would this tend to edify yourelves and your whole Housholds, and to pronote a Spirit of Seriousness and Devotion mong them? How much more delicatione nd entertaining would fuch Prayers and fuch Vorship be to the Family, and those that join vith you, then only the constant Repetition of

the fame Words? And tho' we would hav you by all Means use a precomposed Form, rathe than not pray in your Families at all; yet w would by no Means have you content your felves with a finted Form, without taking Pain to obtain the Gift yourselves. And 'tis com paritively easily obtained by serious Minds and those that have a real Sense of Religior If you were Persons of real Seriousness; if yo loved the Worship of God, and devoutl prayed to him in Secret, you might easily obtain considerable of the Gift of Prayer, eve tho' you were Persons of but moderate natura Abilities and Memories. You might obtain by Study; by acquainting yourselves with the various Parts of Religion and the Word of God by observing your own Hearts, and the Frame Desires and Wants of your own Souls; be treasuring up suitable Expressions in you Minds; by taking special Notice of others that are well gifted in Prayer; by making you first Attempts, to pray before others, with bu one or two of your intimate Friends, and de firing them to tell you your Mistakes; and b praying to God for his Spirit to affift you, an his Blefling to fucced all your Endeavours.

And if you could by these Means obtain good Measure of the Gift of Prayer, how much more honourable and beautiful would render your Worship in the Eyes of the World

When

When the Mafter of a Family offers his Petions and Praises to God in the Name of all nat are present, with a Fluency of devout entiments and Language, and in a decent Manner, how much Credit does this do to ur Profession? And how clearly does it shew nat there is Something divine and beavenly anong us? And this would be to ferve God rith your Best; and would shew that you don't o the Work of the Lord negligently, but nat you take Pains to pay him the best Wornip you are capable of, and to improve the alents God has given to you in the best Janner in his Service. O that such Consideations might engage you to use your utmost diligence and faithful Endeavours to obtain the Gift of Prayer! And may the God of all distance succeed all your Pains, and smile upon our Attempts!



#### II. PART.

ONTHE

## EDUCATION

OF

# CHILDREN

AND

# FAMILY GOVERNMENT.

Wise and good Education and Government of Children is of great Importance and tends most directly to advance their own best Interest, to render them Comforts to thei Parents, and Blessings to the Common-Wealth but especially to prepare them to be valuable Members of the Church of Christ in the World The Age of Childhood and Youth is very impressible; and most People retain a lasting Tincture from those Principles and Custom that are first instilled into them, and whice the

Manners of their whole Lives very much arise from, and are greatly formed, and directed by the Method of their Education: And the unhappy Mistakes and wrong Methods too many Parents fall into, and the Neglects they are guilty of, lay an unhappy Foundation for their Children's bad Conduct and Ruin; and for their own Grief and Sorrow concerning them. All Parents therefore should be most solicitously concerned for their Children's Education, and should use their most faithful Endeavours to give them the best they are capable of; carefully training them up in the Nurture and Admonition of the Lord.

### SECTION I.

The Way in which Children must be educated.

Knowledge in rational Beings is most necessary, and lays a good Foundation for Religion and Virtue: Without it the Heart cannot be good, the Faculties of the Mind can't be improved, nor the Actions of Life be directed in a rational Manner. As soon therefore as your Children are capable, endeavour to lead them into the Knowledge and Acquaintance of Things. Early inform and instruct

them in some of the common Affairs of Life and in Things natural and moral, useful and entertaining, which yet they are in Danger of being ignorant of, if uninstructed. Encourage and cherish an inquisitive Disposition in them; indulge them the Freedom of asking you Questions concerning the little Thing that come into their Minds, and give them the most instructive satisfying Answers you can As their Capacities open and enlarge, endeavour to enlarge their Notions and Ideas of Things. Often tell them some pleasing Stories that shall engage their Attention; especially some of those remarkable Providences recorded in the bely Scriptures.

And, that they may be under Advantage to gain Knowledge themselves, carefully in struct them in the Art of Reading; that so they may be capable, as soon as they arrive to Year of Understanding, of conversing with the bold Scriptures and other good Books, and thereby of improving their Minds, and increasing their Acquaintance with the Things of God and Religion, as well as with Things moral and civil. Many Persons, for want of good In struction when they are young, are such misserable poor Readers when they are grown to be Men and Women, that they can hardly read their Bibles so as to make Sense of them and can get little or no Good by the most use

ful Books that are put into their Hands. Look upon it then most necessary to lay out something for the Schooling of your Children, if you live in Places and Neighbourhoods where it can be had; if not, take the more Pains to teach them at home, that if possible they may become good Readers. What a wonderful Help would this be to them, to gain Knowledge and Wisdom.

II. Educate them in the Way of Piety and Devotion. Teach them that there is a great God above them, who has made both them and all other Beings, and who brings to pass and effects all the wonderful Things which they behold; fuch as the Sun, Moon and Stars in their Courses, the Earth and Seas, Storms and Tempests. Thunder and Rain, and the like. Shew them that this great God continually takes Care of them; that he upholdeth them in Life and faves them from Death; that he grants them Health, and restores them when they are fick, and provides for them all their good Things: And shew them that this great God fees them at all Times, and observes them in all their Ways, and knows all they think, all they speak, and all they do.

Instruct them also in the universal Dominion and Authority of the blessed God; that as he is the Maker, so he is the Lord and Ruler of Heaven and Earth, of Angels and

F

Men;

Men; and endeavour to possess their Minds with a Sense of his Greatness and glorious Majesty, and of their Obligations to him, that so they may sear and honour him, and be sensible what a dreadful Thing it would be for them to sin against him, and to deserve his Anger.

Teach them also that God is a most good and merciful Being; that he loves them that sear love and serve him; that he will own them as his Children, and bestow the richest Blessings on them: And thus lead them to conceive of God, not only as the greatest, but also as the best of Beings, as their heavenly Father; and that they ought to love and serve him; to pray to him for all the good Thing they need, and to give him Thanks for all the Favours they enjoy.

Teach them also that they are finful faller Creatures; that they have corrupt Hearts which incline them to Evil; that they have often of fended God, and broken his holy Commands and justly deserved the Anger of their Maker

And exhort them to humble themselves be fore God for all their Sins and Follies, an earnestly to beg his Pardon and Forgiveness.

In the next Place, you should endeavour to lead them to an Acquaintance with Jesus Christ and with the Way of Salvation by him. In form them who he is, even the Son of God who dwelt in Glory with God his Father be for

fore the World was made"; that he came down from Heaven, and dwelt among Men on Earth in the humble Form and Likeness of Men; that he wrought great Miracles, preached divine Doctrines, promised the Pardon of Sin, and the Favour of God to all that would truly repent and believe; that he expressed the most tender Regard to little Children, called them his Lambs, and took them up into his Arms, and bleffed them; that he died for our Sins, and arose again, and ascended up into Heaven and dwells in Glory and Bleffedness with God his Father; but still bears an affectionate Good-Will to his People here on Earth, and pleads with God to be merciful to them, and that all who are truly forry for their Sins, who believe in, love and obey him, he will own them as his Friends, and bestow Salvation on them: Exhort them therefore to give up themselves to Jesus Christ, and to obey and trust in him as their Saviour; to be forry for their Sins, and confess them before God; to pray to God to forgive them for Christ's Sake, and to give them his holy Spirit to renew their Hearts to Holiness; to enable them to love God and Christ, to do their Duty to their Parents, and to all about them, and to live a new Life of Obedience.

Teach them also something of the Lise to come; that Jesus Christ will come again,

and raise the Dead, and judge them all according to their Works; and will then condemn the wieked to an awful Punishment in Hell; but receive the Righteous to Heaven, to a State of perfect Holiness, and of the greates Happiness. Endeavour, by such Instructions as these, to gain them over to a Life o

real Piety and ferious Godlinefs.

III. Educate them in the Way of Obedience and Subjection to yourselves\*. This is so importan a Duty, that God made it one of the express Commands of the Decalogue: Honour thy Father and thy Mother: And to engage Children so to do, he annexed the Promise of long Life to it a Blessing which Children are very desirous of Parents should indeed be careful to command their Children nothing but what is fit and reasonable: And when they have once given them such Commands, they must take Care that they observe and do them; otherwise their Children will soon learn to pay little or no Regard to their Orders.

And Parents should order and bid their Children do what they would have them; and not harely ask them and beg of them to do it; by which Means they seem to treat their Children almost as if they were their Equals, and to suppose

<sup>\*</sup> Note. In some Parts of this Treatise on Education, considerable Use is made of Dr. Doddrige's excellent Discourses of this Subject.

pose, that they may use their own Pleasure in

obeying them or not.

And when you have directed them to do a Thing, don't fuffer them to shift it off to another, unless they have some special Excuse to make: Nor should you include them in a direct Opposition to your Will, tho' it be in little Things: For by such Means you will quite lose your Authority over them, and train them up to a Habit of Dischadiance.

them up to a Habit of Disobedience.

Endeavour to convince your Children how uncapable they be in their younger Years, of guiding and directing themselves; and that God hath therefore committed them into your Hands, and that they ought to be subject to your Authority. And tho' you should be by no Means, morose and austere with them, but should be pleasant towards them, and indulge them a chearful Freedom with you, that they may love you, and delight in your Company; yet you should not suffer them to be impudent and unmannerly towards you. And you should particularly teach them Silence, and Reserve, at proper Times, and before Company, and not fuffer them to be some of the chief Speakers, nor to ingross a greatPart of the Conversation. Let them be seen and not heard in the Presence of their Betters: This will be of great Service to them, as it will teach them the Government of their Tongues, and keep them from being over talkative; which is a Fault that renders fome Per fons very troublesome in Company, as well a makes them appear quite mean and contemptible.

IV. Educate them in the Way of Benevolence an Goodness. Endeavour to instil into them Prir ciples of universal Charity and Good-will t to their fellow-Creatures; and to form them t a kind, friendly, peaceable Disposition an Conduct to all. Shew them that God hath mac us all of one Blood; and that all Manking of every Nation and Denomination, are related t them by the Ties of Nature and Humanity that God himself is most good and kind to all h Creatures, and has especially so loved the fir ful Race of Man as to give his own Son to d for them. By fuch like Confiderations excit in them Sentiments of Love and Charity, Kindness and Compassion to all about then An hearty Love to, and a generous Concer for the Happiness of their fellow Creatures pro vailing in them; will be a powerful Principle and a kind of internal Law in their Souls, t guide them right in all their Actions to other

Children must be warned and cautioned a gainst an unkind and unfriendly, hateful an revengeful Temper and Conduct; and shoul not in the least be encouraged or allowed i Hatred and Revenge, Quarrelling and Fight ing; or in being ill-natured and morose to

rards their Fellows: But you should labour to onvince them how mean and odious fuch Things render them; and how much better nd more honourable it is, to be peaceable and nd forbearing, to pass over Affronts, and to overn their Spirits, than it would be to avenge nemfelves, to render Evil for Evil: And excite nem hereto by the Example of Christ, who when e was reviled, reviled not again. The Practice f many Parents and Nurses, of teaching little bildren to strike and beat whatever crosses them, very wrong, and has a direct Tendency to arn them a Habit of Revenge, from their arlieft Age. And most rude and barbarous rould it be in Parents, to advise and direct heir Children, whenever others abuse or wrong hem, not to bear it; but give them their Pay, and nake them afraid of them. Instead of such ateful inhuman Instructions teach them the aniable Lesson of the Gospel, not to be overcome f Evil, but to overcome Evil with Good.

Shew them also the Odicusness of a selfish remper; and encourage them in a Willingness o impart to others, something of what is leasing to themselves: Especially encourage n them Sentiments of Compassion to the Poor, and Acts of Kindness and Charity to the Needy; and to give something out of the little Stock you allow them to call their own, to such as tre in Want: And frequently make them the Messense

Messengers of your own Deeds of Charity to the *Poor*, and convey your *Alms* by their Hands 'Tis hardly to be imagined, that Children thu bro't up, would in the Advance of Life, provinjurious and oppressive.

V. Educate them in the Way of Diligence an Prudence. Early affign them fome Employ ment and Business, suitable to their Age and Ability, either in Learning or Labour; and endeavour to keep them steady, diligent and industrious therein. Don't bring them up fo feveral Years in Idleness, nor suffer them to ftrol about in a loose vagrant Manner; by which Means they will be likely to become fo floth ful, fickle, flippery and deceitful, that you cal have no Dependence on them, and can kee them fleady to nothing: And it exposes ther to inumerable Mischiess and Dangers, and t almost all Kinds of Snares and Tempta tions. Children are bufy active Creatures: 1 would be one of the forest Punishments t them, to oblige them to fit still and do no thing. Endeavour therefore to employ their active Genius about fomething that is useful and and profitable. Bring them up to Business from their very Childhood; Affign them fom Business, and teach them to be active, read and expert in it. And when they have dili gently improved their Hours for Business, al low them some proper Time for Recreation

for too great Restraint and too close Confinement will be hurtful to them.

And not only teach them to be thus diligent and active in Business; But also to be prudent and thrifty, careful and faving in all their Affairs. Many, having been brought up in a flottering, wasteful, careless, imprudent Manher when they were young; have carried the ame Temper with them throughout their whole Lives: Thro' Carelefness and Negligence they waste what they have, and lose a great Part of the Fruit of their Labours. And by the fame Means they generally become uncomfortable Neighbours, and poor Members of the Common-wealth. Teach your Children therefore to be prudent and thrifty; and to fuffer nothing to be lost thro' their own Carelesness and Negligence.

VI. Educate them in the Way of Rightecusness, and Honesty. Teach them to be just and fair, in all their Concerns with Others: And caution them against all Kinds of Injustice, especially against stealing and pilfering, robbing Other's Gardens and Orchards, or taking any Thing hat don't belong to them, and converting it to their own Use; shew them how wicked this would be, what a direct Violation of the strict Command of God, and how odlous in the Eyes of the World: And thus beget in them.

in Abnorrence of forbiteful a Vice. Early

teach them our Saviour's golden Rule of Equitand direct them how to apply it: All Thing that ye would that Men should do unto you, do yo so to them likewise.

VII. Educate them in the Way of Truth and Sincerity. Shew them the great Importance of Truth, and endeavour to form them to a Lov of it. And to encourage them always to spea the Truth, tho' they thereby discover the own Faults, be less severe with them than yo would be, if they should go about to concerthem with a Lie. And whenever you cate them in a direct Lie, express your Horror oit, and shew them how much you are amaze at them, and how greatly you are displease with them.

Discountenance in them also all Kinds of Equivocation, and those sly Tricks and Artifice, whereby they learn to impose upon, and deceive one another. If they are indulged in Habit of Falshhood and Dissimulation whe they are young, they too often practice there when they are grown up. Shew them how much more safe and honourable it is, to main tain the Truth, and to be sincere in all the Converse; than to walk in Dissuise and Hypocrify: Especially shew them that hing Linguise an Abomination to the Lord, but such as deceively are his Delight.

VIII. Educate them in the Wey of Fiermility
Enclavor

Endeavour to form them to an humble, modest, condescending Temper and Deportment to all Mankind. Teach them to carry themselves respectfully to Superiors, and to nonour them in all proper Ways: Don't allow them to assume Airs of Insolence and Haughtiness to Equals, nor a scornful imperious Behaviour to Inseriors; nor suffer them to usurptoo much Authority over Servants in the Family, nor be too forward to controul and order them.

Don't fuffer them to despise the Poor, nor to fcoff at Persons in low Circumstances of Life, in mean Apparel, of odd and aukward Behaviour, or under-witted: Shew them how pase it would be to make a Game and a Derifion of fuch; and that they ought rather to pity them, and to bless God that they ben't n the like unhappy Condition themselves. If young People are allowed to tyrannize over fuch Sort of Persons, the Humour often fadly grows upon them, till it diffuses Infolence and Arrogance in their Behaviour to all about them. Endeavour then to check their Pride and Vanity: Caution them against an high Conceit of themselves, against boasting of their own Things, and a lofty difdainful Behaviour towards Others. A proud Heart and an high Look, are an Abomination to the Lord.

IX. Educate them in the Way of Self-denia. and in a due Restraint of their Humours and Pa fiens. It would tend greatly to fecure an advance the Peace and Serenity of their Minds and the Contentment of their Lives; to be abl to controul and govern their own Appetite Humours and Passions: They will then g thro' the World with much less Vexation t themselves, and Disturbance to Others. D not then gratify their Appetites and Humours nor indulge their Inclinations in every Thin they have a Fancy for; but if you judge i unfuitable for them, deny them, and teac them to be quiet without it. And never fuffe them to gain their Point by Clamour and Obstinacy; for that would be to reward then for the very Thing, for which they ought to be severely reprimanded. And if they ar resolutely set upon a Trifle, they ought some times for that very Reason to be denied; to teach them more Moderation for the Future

And when you undertake to correct then for a Fault, or for their wilful, factious Temper, go thro' with it, and make them yield If, for the fake of Peace, and rather than

If, for the fake of Peace, and rather that have a Noise, you yield to your Children, and gratify them in every Thing they are violently fet upon; and if when you begin to correct them for a Fault, yet as soon as they set up their Wills, and appear obstinate, and stubborn

tubborn, you should forbear, and begin to ooth and flatter them; you would foon make hem obstinate, wilful and humoursome to in intolerable Degree; and would create rourselves more Trouble and Vexation with one fuch ungoverned Child, than Others have with a whole Family that are kept under good Subjection. And Persons that are brought ip in their younger Years in the Indulgence of fuch perverse Humours and ungoverned Passions; too often retain the same unlovely Dispositions, when they are grown to be Men and Women, and prove very rough and unpleasant in their Tempers, very apt to be reolute and fet in their own Way, and to be contrary to Others; by which Means they become uncomfortable Neighbours, and trouplesome Members of Society, as well as often greatly trouble their own Houses. While your Children therefore are young, and their Reason weak, but Passions strong; use a prudent Care to repress the Exorbitances and Violence of. them, and to teach them Self-denial and Moderation; and to form them to a peaceable, gentle, yielding Disposition and Behaviour.

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## SECTION II.

The Method to be observed in the Education of Children.

I. NSTRUCT your Children with great Plainness; in the plainest Things of Religion, and by the easiest and plainest Words. While they are but Babes, feed them with Milk, i. e. with the most obvious and vital Truths of Christianity, but reserve the strong Meat for maturer Age. It would be very preposterous to go about to teach them some of the most abstructed and misterious Points of Divinity, or Matters of doubtful Disputation, before we have taught them common and plain Christianity; or to make them zealous Episcopalians, or Presisterians, rigid Calvinists or Arminians, before we have made them Christians. Endeavour to make them serious and real Christians, and not Zealets and Bigots.

Instruct them in such plain important Things as these, viz. in the Knowledge of God who made them, and of Jesus Christ the Saviour; in their own Sinfulness, and the Necessity of their Pardon and Sanctification; in the Duties of Faith and Repentance, of Love and Obedience, of Prayer and Praise to God, and of Goodness and Righteousness to Men. Shew them that they are hastning on to Death and Judgment,

Judgment, and must be happy or miserable forever according as they are found at last, good or bad. And teach them such plain and vital Truths in the plainest Manner, and by he most easy familiar Expressions; otherwise ou will speak to them in an unknown Tongue, and teach them only Sounds and not Ideas.

II. Teach them the Things of Religion in a ferious devout Manner. There is a Proneness in our Nature to trifle with the sacred Things of Religion; and you should therefore endeavour o guard your Children against it, lest they get. Habit of dealing in the great and solemn Things of Religion, without any Seriousness and Reverence. Don't Indulge yourselves in areless Airs, and an unconcerned Negligence when you are teaching them the Things of God; but speak to them with a becoming Awe of God on your own Spirits; and in such serious devout Manner, as shall best tend to nake them serious, and to affect their Hearts with a Sense of divine Things.

III. Teach them the Things of God and their wn Salvation in a tender affectionate Manner. Don't appear harsh and unpleasant with them, thile you are instructing them in divine Things, or reproach them with their Dulness and Backwardness; for this would be the Way to rejudice them against your Instructions: But ndeavour in a soft, tender Manner to win and engage

engage them to mind Religion. In fuitable Ways express your tender Concern for them; and let them evidently fee how much you love them, and how defirous you be to promote their spiritual and eternal Good; and what a Joy and Comfort it would be to you, to fee them walking in the Fear God, and feriously minding the great Concerns of their own Salvation; in fuch a tender Manner Solomon addresses his Son, Prov. 23. 15. My Son, ij thy Heart be wife, my Heart shall rejoice, even mine IV. Instruct them with Patience. The Apofile cautions Parents Eph. vi. 4. Against pro-

voking their Children to Wrath, but directs to bring them up in the Nurture and Admonition of the Lord. Don't provoke them to Wrath by being hasty and passionate, impatient and severe with them, especially for little Faults, and meer childish Failings: Don't reproach them with theirDulness nor upbraid them with their Faults. before Others; nor be often complaining of them. This would be the Way to discourage and dishearten them, and to weaken all the Springs of Ingenuity and Ambition in them and to tempt them in a Sort of Despair, to give over all Endeavours to learn, and to do well But on the contrary, use much Patience with them: Confider they are but Children, and don't expect from them beyond their Age and Abilities. Tho' they are backward and dull, and

and tho' you see little or no good Effect of your Instructions; yet don't be discourag'd, and think 'tis to no Purpose to instruct them. Bear with many of their childish Follies and Weaknesses; and be ready to commend them for what is laudable and praise-worthy. Encourage them in Well-doing, and endeavour to pring them on by Degrees. And the more dull they be of learning, and the greater their Weakness is; take so much the more Pains with them, and exercise so much the greater Patience towards them.

V. Instruct them frequently. Often repeat your

instructions and good Counsels to them, givng them Line upon Line, Precept upon Precept, pere a little and there a little. Improve all occaional Opportunities, in the House, by the Way, and in the Field, to drop some good Counsels to them, and to speak of something that shall tend to their Instruction and Advantage; either in Things Divine, Moral, or Civil. Thus God commanded his People, Deut. vi. 7. To teach his Words diligently to their Children; and thou shalt talk of them when thou to littest in thy House, and when thou walkest by the Way, and when thou lieft down, and when thou ifest up. Long Winter Evenings afford happy Dpportunities for the Instruction of your Children, and should be improved in promoting afeful Knowledge among them; and should

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not be wasted in useless and impertinent Visits The Sabbath, with the Evenings before and after it, are happy Seasons for so good a Work and should be diligently improved in Cate-chising ham, in reading to, or making them read the Word of God and other good Books in talking to them on Things divine and spiritual, and in giving them good Instruction and Counsels: At such Seasons they are more likely to be free from worldly Thoughts and Cares, and to be in a serious attentive Frame.

VI. Begin early to instruct your Children. Say: the Prophet, Isai. xxviii. 9. Whom shall ye teach Knowledge and cause to understand Dostrine? Then that are weaned from the Milk, and drawn from the Breast. How happy would it be, as soon as they discover some of the first Buddings of Rea fon; to begin to lead them to some plain and serious Thoughts of their Maker, to teacl them to adore the great Author of their Beings and to walk in the Ways of Piety and Virtue Thus filling up their empty tender Minds with Things that are good, and early possessing then with a Sense of Virtue and Religion, would be a hopeful Means of keeping out bad Things And before their Minds are corrupted with vicious Habits, they will be much more oper and free to admit Things divine and good. En deavour early therefore to instill good Thing into them; and don't fuffer their imperfec Notions

Notions, their weak Conceptions, and faint Defires, to be lost for Want of Guidance and Instruction. VII. Make use of the best Helps you can ob-

vain, for the Instruction of your Children. The noly Scriptures especially must be your Guide: the plainest Things, and the easiest Expressions contained in them, will assor you the best Assistance. It will be also very serviceable, to make Use of some Books of human Composure, and some plain Catechisms: The best that I can advise you to, are Dr. Watts's excellent Setts of Catechisms, which are admirably adapted to the weak Capacities of Children, and yet so well composed, and contain such substantial Truths, as to be improving to the Minds of Persons

of mature Age.

And as your *Children* advance in Years and

Understanding, teach them the Assembly's Catechism, which contains a Summery of the Doctrines and Principles of the Christian Religion. And as Dr. Watts has explained some of the harder Phrases and more difficult Points of this Catechism, so it will be much best to use the Impression which contains these Explanations.

Tho' Children, as they arrive to a Capacity of judging for themselves in matters of Religion, should be taught that no Catechisms or Confessions of Faith are to be set up as certain Tests of Orthodoxy, and installible Rules of Faith

Faith and Practice; they are only Helps to understand the holy Scriptures, and to give short and summary View of them: And a far as they agree with the holy Scriptures the are of great Use; but if they are found in an Instances to disagree with them, or to misre present the plain Sense of them, they are not to be regarded.

Be willing also to take the Advice of wife an pious Friends. In so hard and difficult a Work as the right Management and Education of Children, you will find the Want of the Courl and Affistance of Others, that have has one Experience than yourselves. Prize there are their Advice and Direction: And if the Imonish you of some of your Mistakes an neglects, accept it in good Part. And a there are some versions that have an extraor dinary and uncommon Talent, in ordering and managing a Family of Children, and ca govern them without Noise and Tumult; observe such carefully, and endeavour to copaster them.



## SECTION III.

Cautions to be used in the Education and Government of Children.

E careful to maintain your Authority over your Children: Behave towards them in fuch a Manner as that they may honour and respect you. Don't do mean and little Things in their Presence, but ever preserve a due Decorum when they are before you. "There is a certain Freedom and Liberty you may take in Conversation with Equals, and may innocently say and do many Things with them, which if you should do before Children and Inseriors, you would not only seem to disregard them, but teach them to depise you.\*" Beware then of mean and silly Talk, and of contemptible Actions before your Children; but endeavour to maintain an honourable manly Deportment towards them.

II. Be very careful to set them good Examples. They are very ready to imitate the Examples of those they daily converse with, especially of their Parents. And if you live sinful vicious Lives yourselves, how can you expect but that your Children should too? And with what Face can you undertake to reprove or H correct

<sup>\*</sup> Maxima Puero debetur Reverentia.

correct them, for those very Faults they so you live in yourselves? And what Regard a you think they will pay to your Admonition when they see you don't regard them you selves? Be very careful then to set them god Examples, and thereby to lead them in to Way they should go. There is a silent be powerful Force in Examples beyond whethere is in the most elegant Words. Let you Lives then be adorned with all the amiat Virtues of Christianity, that hereby you make win them over to the like Virtues, and engathem to become Followers of you as dear Chairen.

III. Be very careful to restrain your Childs from all Kinds of Vice and ill Habits. Cauti them against Swearing, and profane La guage, against Prodigality, Gaming, Interperance, lewd Actions and filthy Talk; gainst Quarrelling, Fighting, &c. which th are in Danger of. Endeavour to convince the of the dreadful Evil, Guilt and Folly of fu Sins, how hateful and provoking they be the great God, how mean and shameful to would hereby render themselves, and what R in they would bring on themselves both Sc and Body: And hereby awaken in them Fear and Dread of fuch undoing Evils. Or, they have already contracted fuch pernicic Habits, or are by Degrees getting into the

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Sy fe the utmost Care to break them off, and to preclaim them. Not only blame them, but fe your Authority in making them reform: Reprove and exhort them, and if they still

ersist, be resolute with them. And if you would effectually restrain your Children from Evil, be willing to hear and to e informed of their bad Practices. Tho' it vould be unnatural in you to receive Complaints against them, which are brought without Foundation, and without carefully exming into them; yet beware of that fond partial Disposition in some Parents, never to believe their own Children do amis, never to uffer any Complaints to be brought against hem, tho' with ever so good Evidence, to be displeased with a Neighbour or Friend that loes it, and to take their Children's Part. By uch an imprudent Fondness and Partiality, rou may dreadfully embolden and harden them In their wicked and mischievous Practices.

IV. Be especially careful to restrain your Chil-Iren from had Company; and to hinder them from associating with the Loose, Vicious, and Profane. Many hopeful Youths have been undone by this satal Snare: They have sallen a Sacrifice to the Importunities and Enticements of wicked Companions, and to the weak Indulgence of imprudent Parents, who have contented themselves to blame what they H 2 ought ought strenuously to have redressed: They dislike their Children's going into loose Company, they blame them, and yet are so weak and imprudent as to yield to them; and have not Resolution enough to restrain them. This was the Sin of Eli; He only blamed and reproved his wicked Sons, when he ought to have used his Authority as a Parent, and as a Judge to have restrained them. And therefore God told him, he would judge his Houstone for the Iniquity which he knoweth; because his Sons make themselves vile, and he restraineth them not.

And great Care must be taken also not to admit base vicious Creatures into your Families, who will fet your Children the worst Examples, and by their base Language and il Behaviour will be in great Danger of corrupting them. Don't, for the sake of a little worldly Gain, run fuch Ventures of corrupting your Children, and doing them the great est Mischief. The Importance and yet the Difficulty of keeping Children out of the Way of loose and vicious Company is so great that I may well be fuffered to enlarge a little upon it. While they are young, and thei Spirits lively and brisk, some Liberty mus be granted them of conversing and maintain ing Society with those of their own Age and standing: And yet, alas! the Generality o young roung People in most Places and Neighbourhoods, are so corrupt and extravagant, that f you permit your Children, to frequent their Company, and to join with them in their common Frolicks and merry Meetings, without Distinction, there will be the utmost Danger of their being soon corrupted by the ill Examples of such loose Companions, and by Degrees of throwing off all Restraints of the good Education you have given them. And t will have a most direct and fatal Tendency o take off their Minds from the important. Things of Religion, and to make them lose all serious Concern for their eternal Salvation.

The more fober and strict People in Great Britain, by all Account, don't allow their Ibildren such an unbounded Liberty, as welo in general in this Country, of frequenting; ilmost all Sorts of Company, but keep them under much greater Restraints and better Regulation: They don't fuffer them to go into-Company without their Leave; nor to conort with any but fuch as they approve of, ind judge fuitable. Without fuch a Care of heir Children's Company, they expect to have hem corrupted and ruined. And no doubt, but one of the greatest Reasons why so many roung People in this Country, that have peen brought up in religious Families, prove o corrupt and vicious when they grow up is,  $H_3$ because: 90

because their Parents indulge them in keeping loofe and vicious Company when they are

young.

All religious *Parents* therefore, as they regard the Morals of their Children, and the Salvation of their immortal Souls, ought to think of some Methods to restrain them from that unbounded Liberty of going into all Sorts of Company, and of becoming Mates and Fellows with the mixt Multitude, let their Character be what it will. And tho'it must be difficult, especially where the Number of strict religious Families in a Place is small, to restrain their Children and to begin a Reformation; yet, with Prudence and Refolution, Something might hopefully be done. And the following Advices may be of Service to affifl you herein.

Endeavour to render your own Company and Society agreeable, entertaining and profitable to your Children, that they may prize it, and delight in it; and also as far as you can, to provide them agreeable Friends and Companions at home, with whom they may have fome entertaining Exercise or innocent Diversion; and by that Means have the less

Inclination to run abroad.

And as your Children grow up to an Age fit for Company and Society, don't fuffer them to make the Loofe, Vicious and Profane their chief chief and most intimate Companions, nor to join in Frolicks with such. And tho' you should by no Means teach them to be scornful to such Sort of Persons, nor to treat them with Contempt, yet you should endeavour to convince them, how odious and shameful it would be for them to keep Company with the Vicious and Prosane, what a Blot it will bring on their own Reputations, and what Danger they are in of being corrupted and undone thereby; and how much more honourable and safe it is for them to keep Company with the Sober, Virtuous and Religious. And thus endeavour to beget in them a Sense of Honour, Virtue and Praise. Again,

Let your Children's Company be only such as you approve of; and let it be only with your Leave that they go into it. And give them a strict Charge to behave themselves well, and not to allow themselves in any Thing that is base, disorderly and vicious. Nor suffer them to be out late, and at unseasonable Hours, and for the Sake of Company, to be absent from Family-Worship, and to overturn Family Order; But insist on their keeping regular and seasonable Hours.

Moreover, fince it is very difficult for a fingle Family to act alone, let several pious Parents and Heads of Families in Neighbourhoods consult among themselves, and concert some

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fome Measures together, for restraining their Children from Vice and loose Company, and for their orderly Behaviour: And let them agree to act jointly herein, and to strengthen one another in so good a Design; and that each One will caution and restrain his own Children.

Take Pains also among your Neighbours, whom you observe remiss in family Government, and whose Children are profane, vicious and disorderly; go to them, and in a prudent, friendly, serious Manner remind them of their Neglects, and exhort and perswade them, if possible, to take more Pains with their Children, and to use greater Care to restrain them from bad Company, and from vicious Practices, and to govern them well.

If Professor of Religion and pious Parents,

If *Professors* of Religion and pious Parents, would thus agree to govern and restrain their *Children*, and carefully follow some such Directions, what happy Essects would it soon produce?

produce?

V. When you cannot otherwise govern and restrain your Children, you must use Correction. Most Parents find the Necessity of taking the Wise-Man's Advice, Prov. xxiii. 13, 14. Withhold not Correction from a Child; for if thou heat him with a Rod he shall not die; thou shalt beat him with a Rod, and shalt deliver his Soul from Hell. And that you may use such kind:

sind of Discipline in a proper Manner, take he following Cautions.

r. Don't take the Rod and use Severity till other Means fail. Endeavour in the first Place to convince them of their Faults, shew them the Unreasonableness of them; warn them against them, and exhort them to do better. Shake the Rod over them, and let them know what they must expect if they do not amend. Thus et them see with what Unwillingness and Re-uctance it is that you correct them; and how gladly you would forbear, if they would reform.

2. Beware that your Corrections be not too frequent, nor inflicted for every little Fault: For your Children will then be in Danger of hardening under the repeated Strokes, and of losing that ingenious Shame that adds the greatest Sting to what they suffer; yea they will be in Danger of being rendered aukward, dull and senseless thereby. Those Parents that are very often whipping their Children, seldom have them under good Regulation. Many of their childish Follies must be winked at.

3. Beware that your Corrections be not too Severe and Harsh. The End of Correction is Amendment; and such a Degree of it therefore as begets in them a Dread of committing the like Crimes again, and as excites proper Shame, Relentings, and Resolutions to do better

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ter, is fufficient. Some Masters and Parents, when they correct a Servant or a Child, feem to cast off all Tenderness and Compassion, and to proceed with a great Degree of Cruelty and Fierceness. They are hard hearted and deaf to the Cries and Intreaties of the suffering Child; and appear more to gratify their own Resentments and savage Tempers, than to desire his Reformation. Some Crimes indeed are fo heinous as to deferve fevere Punishment, and some Children and Servants are so base and obstinate, that they cannot be governed without it. But great Care must be taken not to exceed due Bounds, especially not to continue the Stripes when they cry for Mercy, and shew proper Signs of Submission, and Resolutions to do better. By using excessive Degrees of Severity, you are in Danger of begetting a lasting Hatred and Ill-will in your Children and Servants against you, and of making them secretly despise all your Instructions, Counsels and Admonitions. And therefore,

4. Beware that you don't correct them in a Rage, and under the Influence of furious Paffions. Tho' you may well fhew your Difpleafure and Refentments for their ill Behaviour, yet if your Spirits are fo heated as to be transported beyond the sober Exercise of Reason, you are wholly unfit to correct them, and

and ought to withhold your Hands till you have Time to cool. If you correct them in the Heat of Passion, you are in Danger of being so severe with them, as greatly to repent it afterward. And by indulging fuch furious Paffions towards those who cannot oppose you, you will be likely more and more to four your own Spirits; furious Passions will increase upon you.

5. Don't be too sudden and hasty in your Corrections; But first call your Children to Account; and give them Time and Opportunity to answer for themselves: And don't proceed against them without sufficient Evidence: But with Job, hear the Reasonings of your Children and Servants, and confider what they have to fay in their own Vindication. And if they ingeniously confess their Faults, and promise Reformation, 'tis Prudence sometimes to forgive them. But if you judge it necessary to proceed to Correction, reason the Case fairly with them; set their Crimes in a plain Light before them; and fhew them their Incorrigibleness, that they may see that Correction is both just and necessary. And when you have once fufficiently chaftized them for any Crime, adone with it; don't repeat it on every Occasion, nor upbraid them with it.

6. Be careful not to carry an unsteady and uneven Hand, in the Government and Regulation of

your

your Children. Don't one While neglect then and take no Notice of their bad Practices and another While fet up to be exceeding ftrict with them, and to deal with them for every Fault. To be thus exceeding remif and exceeding strict by Turns, proceeding b Fits and Starts, is not the Way to have you Children in good Subjection, and well regul lated. While you are thus remifs and negl gent of them, they will learn to be idle, at get into fuch bad Practices as cannot be easi reformed. And tho' by your Turns of Sev rity, you may check them and keep them Awe for a little While; yet as you grow land remiss again, they will again return their bad Practices. Endeavour then to steady in your Conduct of your Children, as to maintain a constant Care of them.

7. Let both the Parents take Care to att Cencert, and to unite their Endeavours for t well Regulating of their Children: For the when one Parent sees the Other grossly mit, he or she may well remind the Other of t Mistake; and especially the tender Mothmay well be allowed, to moderate and soft the too rough and severe Passions of the F ther, yet let there be as little Disagreement possible in the Presence of your Children Don't accuse or complain of one another to them; but discourse of such Things to

ful and diligent to teach and govern the

Children, and to fet them a good Example, let not the Other be careless and negligent, and fet a bad Example. By this Means you will counteract One another; and One will be in danger of doing as much Hurt as the Other does Good. As you have an equal Interest in the Children, so endeavour to maintain an equal and joint Care of their Education. Finally, Don't treat your Children as if they were Men while they are Boys. Don't let them have their Heads, and become their own Men too foon. But while they are Children, treat them as Children; and when they are grown

up, let them still remember the Deference

and Respect they owe to you.



## SECTION IV.

Motives for the religious and good Education of Children.

HERE are several Considerations that ought powerfully to awaken your utmost Diligence and Faithfulness in the Education

of your Children. I. Consider the incomparable Worth of your Chil dren; what superior Attainments they may ar rive to, and what noble Purposes they ar capable of answering. Tho' they are born i a weak, tender, helpless Estate, yet they ar antelligent Beings, and endowed with the inc ble Principle of Reason, and are capable c making large Improvments in divine Knowledg and moral Excellencies; capable of fearchin out fomething of the Glories of the eterna God, and of his wonderful Works; capa ble of understanding the Relation they stan in to their Maker, and the Duty they ow to him; capable of becoming Servants of th eternal Febovah, of imitating him in moral an intellectual Perfections, and of enjoying hi happifying Favour: They are capable of be coming the *Disciples* and *Friends* of the blesse Saviour, and of partaking of the rich Bleffing

of his Redemption. Yeathey are, in their Spirit

immortal, and defigned for an immortal Existence

stence, for an endless Duration; are allied to holy Angels, and superior Intelligences in the neavenly World: They are capable of paraking of their shining Glories, and superior Pleasures; and of joining with them in their noble Employments, and exalted Praises to the eternal Being for ever and ever.

And now, how animating and transporting nust the Tho't be, of forming your Children to uch noble Purposes; and of assisting them, by a wife and good Education, to answer such excellent Defigns? Must not your Breast be inpired with noble Sentiments, of cultivating and enlarging their rational and immortal Powers, of forming them for the Honour and Service of their Maker, of training them up for the Angelick World, and of being the happy Means of preparing them for the Superior Employments and Blessedness of the immortal State? But on the other Hand, how melancholy must the Thought and Reflection be, if their rational Powers should be uninstructed, uncultivated, and dreadfully perverted, and their immortal Souls for ever loft thro' your Negligence? Therefore,

II. Consider, that a wise and religious Education of your Children would be a hopeful, and direct Means of advancing their best Interest. How many, alas, of good sense and superior natural Abilities, thave been grievously hurt either by Neglects,

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or wrong Methods in their Education? They have by the very Method of their Education, been formed to Peevishness, Moroseness, Wilfulness, Pride, Deceit, Profaneness and Immodesty: The very Method of their Education has led them to fuch base Things. And if such Perfons ever become truly religious, yet they find it much harder to deny themselves, to conquer their base Passions and ill Habits, and to behave virtuously, than if they had been well educated and governed when they were young: And they too often never quite mafter their base Tempers, but they remain with them in fome Degree all their Days; and render them much more imperfect Christans, and much less amiable and useful in the World, that otherwife they would have been.

A good Education is an excellent Means of refining the Tempers of Perfons, and o promoting amiable and virtuous Dispositions in them; and it lays a good Foundation for their behaving well all their Days, and proving great Blessings to all about them in the various Relations of Life. It directly tends to restrain them from Evil, to increase their Knowledge of God, to excite them early to seek his Favour, to live in his Fear and to behave with Wisdom, Goodness and Easthfulness to Men. And oh, how much would their true Interest be advanced hereb

hereby? And tho' they will not, with all the Accomplishments of Nature and Education, become truly holy, and the Children of God in a spiritual Sense, without the renewing Grace of God, yet this would be a hopeful Means of their obtaining so great a Blessing. As you therefore desire your Children's true Interest in this World, and their Happiness in the World to come, carefully train them up in the Way they should go. Again,

III. Consider that they are your own Children, and are allied to you by the nearest Ties of Nature. The Principles of Nature must strongly incline you to love your own Offspring, to be tender of them, and to be concerned for their Happiness. The God of Nature has wifely implanted in your Breasts, Sentiments of Compassion towards your young Children, and has taught you, by natural Instinct, to be tender of them, and to provide for and protect them: And if you should therefore be negligent of of their Education, or over rigorous and severe with them, or should indulge them in hurtful Passions and Practices, you would contradict the very Principles of Nature, and bein-human to them. Shall not your natural Fondness and tender Regard to your Children, put you upon the most solicitous Endeavours to promote their best Interest? Can you have fuch a tender Affection for them, and yet bear

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to see them live uninstructed, and in Ignorance of their Maker, in the careless Neglect of their own Salvation, in the Indulgence of perverse Humours and lawless Passions, and in ungodly vicious Courses, walking on in the Paths of the Distroyer? Would not this look as if you had cast offall Bowels of Compassion towards them? O that your natural fond Affection to them, might be an effectual Spar to quicken you to the greatest Diligence and Faithfulness to promote their best Interest, and to bring them into the Ways of Wisdom and Picty. Endeavour to look upon your Children in fuch a View, as shall be likely to awaken all the tender Sentiments of Nature within you towards them. Confider them as little Parts of yourselves, as Creatures whom you (under God) have brought into Being; that they derive innate Corruption from you; that they are furrounded with many Snares and Dangers; and their Powers of Body and Mine are weak and tender, and greatly require your Care and Help to cultivate and improve them And O that your Hearts may so yearn toward them, as to be excited to take the utmost Pain with them, and even to travel in Birth again of them, till Christ be formed within them.

IV. Consider that your own Comfort in you Children very much depends upon a good Educatio, of them. Solomon often repeats the Remark;

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wise Son maketh a glad Father, but a foolish Son is the Heaviness of his Mother. If your Pains and Labours with your Children have been fucceeded, and by Means thereof they become truly religious, you will have the Satisfaction of feeing them walk in the Truth, than which nothing can afford greater Joy to pious Parents. And their dutiful grateful Behaviour to yourselves will hereby be secured: And if Providence should spare you to an advanced Age, they will prove great Comforts to your declining Years. And when your Service shall be over, and you are taking your Leave of the World, what a Comfort must it be to you to think, that you leave those behind you who will appear for God in your Stead, and prove the Supports of Religion in a declining Age?

But if you see your lettle Ones grow up for the Destroyer, and turning aside from the Truth, and from the Paths of Duty and Happiness, and giving themselves over to Vice and Wickedness, (as there is great Danger they will if you neglect your Duty to them) alas how greatly will they increase your Labours, and aggravate your Sorrows! What Distress and Anguish may you endure from what you see and sear concerning them! By their vicious ungodly Lives, and by their unkind and undutiful Behaviour towards you, they will be likely to hasten the Infirmities of Age upon you;

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you; and may even be a Means of bringing down your gray Hairs with Scrrow to the Grave.

V. Consider, that a religious and good Education of your Children, would be a likely and direct Means of transmitting Religion to future Generations. The rifing Generation well instructed, and brought up in the ferious and devout Worship of God, and in the Ways of Wisdom and Virtue, will hopefully learn to fear and ferve the God of their Fathers, and prove Ornaments and Supports to Religion in their Day. And there is also Reason to hope they will be as careful to educate their own Children, in a religious, virtuous Manner, as you were to educate them: They will maintain the same devout Worship of God in their Houses, as you did in yours; will fet the same good Examples, and will repeat the fame divine Instructions to their Children, as you gave to them. And their Children after them, will again hopefully arife, and do the same to their Heirs: And thus your Race will become a truly godly Race, and Religion will be maintained in your Families from Generation to Generation: And there may be Thousands of your remote Posterity, that perhaps never so much as heard of your Name who yet (under God) may owe, not only their Being, but also their Religion and Happiness to you. And O, what a pleasing Prospect does this give us of

Token that Religion will live, and be maintained in the World when we are dead! For this Reason, the Law and Testimony which God appointed for Israel of Old, He commanded the Fathers to make known to the Children, that the Generation to come might know them, even the Children which should be born, who should arise and declare them to their Children, that they might set their Hope in God, and not forget his Works. as in Psalm lxxviii. 5. &cc.

Whereas, on the other Hand, the Neglect of a wife and good Education of Children, and fuffering the rifing Generation to live and grow up uninftructed, and in the Ways of Sin and Vice, give us the most melancholy Views of Posterity, and are dark and dismal-Presages of the almost unavoidable Degeneracy and Wickedness of the Ages to come. Altho' you, who are now on the Stage of Action, are ever fo religious yourselves, yet if your Children are neglected and uninstructed, and are profane and extravagant, what will become of Religion in the World when you are dead? It must necessarily sink and fall with you. As you have any Concern then to maintain the Honour of God in the World, and to transmit Religion to future Generations, carefully train up your Children for God.

Family-Religion revived.

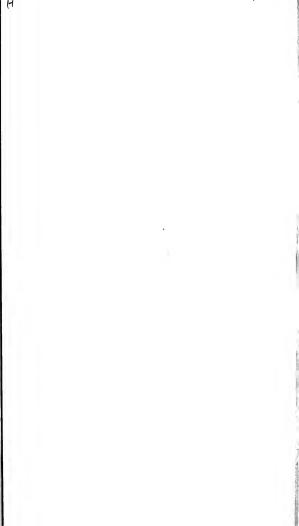
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VI. Consider again the great Charge, and the important Trust God has committed to you in your Children, and the solemn Obligations you are under to train them up for Him. The God of Nature has committed them to your Care, and as it were fays to you, " take these Children and Nurse them for me." And the most of you have laid yourselves under solemn Covenant Engagements to bring them up for God. You have devoted them to God and Christ in Baptism; and have therefore bound yourselves in the most solemn Manner, to teach them the Knowledge and Fear of God, and to use your faithful Endeavours to gain them over to the Ways of Wisdom and Piety. And the great God will call you to a strict Account, how you have discharged this great Trust, and fulfilled these sacred Obligations. When you have devoted your Children to God in Baptism, and solemnly engaged to bring them up for him, can you bear the Thoughts of neglecting them, and thereby proving false and treacherous to such facred Engagements? And will not your Account be very uncomfortable, yea very terrible in that great Day? How dreadful would it be, to have your wicked miserable Children rise up against you in Judgment, and accuse you of wretched Unsaithfulness to them, and as being the great Cause of their Undoing? But

But if you are then found faithful, and it shall appear that you have carefully taught them the Way of the Lord, have restrained them from Vice and Wickedness, and seriously reminded them of their Covenant Engagements to God, how joyful will your Account be? And if your Pains and Labours have been succeeded, and have proved effectual for their Good, how greatly will it add to your Crown of Rejoicing? You will be able to fay with unutterable Satisfaction, "here am I, and the Children thou hast given me: Thou committedst them to my Trust, and I thro' Grace have faithfully discharged it; and thou hast succeeded my Endeavours, and answered my Requests for them; and to thy Name be the Glory and the Praise:" And how graciously will the Judge accept and reward you; and will say to you, "the Care and Pains thou hast taken with these my Children, I accept as done to myself: Thou hast been faithful over a few Things, I will make thee Ruler over many Things; enter thou into the Joy of thy Lord," Amen.

## ERRATA.

Page 34 Line 3 from the Top, for the read thee p. 35 l. 9 from Bottom, for Worship read Worthine p. 74 l. 9 from Bottom, practice read practise p. 82 l. 13 from Top, ye read he p. 93 l. 13 from Bottom, ingenious read ingenuous p. 95 l. 13 from Bottom ingeniously read ingenuous









B. P. L. Sindery, ... MAY 17 1907

