

STEWART, NG WILLIAM ST Strand, London.

1516

A PLEADER TO THE NEEDER WHEN A READER.

I thus my book-plate here display, lest some such "fry" should dish me! and o'er my books when book-worms "grub," I'd have them understand, Marks, as re-marks, in books of Clark's, when e'er some critic spy leaves, A wight, that same, more read than some in the lore of old black-letter. And as C. C. in Essex dwells—a shire at which all laugh are take, my friend, this book you ne'er with grease or dirt besmear it; t always him so wasp-ish makes, though they're but on the fly-leaves! —But hold,—though I again declare with-holding I'll not brook, And "a see of trouble" still shall take to bring book-worms "to book!" Forget not, may, when it you've read, to whom this book belongs. Than one Charles Clark, of Totham Hall, none to't a right hath better, His books must, sure, less fit seem drest, if they're not bound in calf! The Ettrick Hogg-ne'er deemed a bore-his candid mind revealing, While none but awkward puppies will continue to "dog's-ear" it! So, as some knave to grant the loan of this my book may wish me Kes, if so they're used, he'd not de-fer to deal a fate most meet-AS all, my friend, through wily knaves, full often suffer wrongs No marks the margins must de-face from any busy "hand !" Declares, to beg "a copy" now's a mere pre-text for stealing! He'd have the soiler of his quires do penance in a sheet!

SCB 10877

Cliz: Calverley Her Book



GODS TREASVRIE

DISPLAYED:

OR,

The promises, and threat-

Methodically Composed, for the helpe of weake Memories: And contrived into Question, and Answere, for the comfort of Sions mourners, and for the awakening of the Landicean. like

DEVT. 30. 15.

See, I base fet before thee this day, Life, and Good; Death, and Evill.

LONDON.

Printed by B. Alsop and T. FAVVCET, for F. Clifton, and are to be fold at his thop on new Fifthfrees. Hill. 1630.

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the last of the

see white de

ACOUDON DESTRICT



THE RIGHT HONDE, ROBERT GREVILL,

Lord BROOKE of
BRAVCHAMP-COVRT,
Grace, and Peace.

RIGHT HON SRABLE,



Our Goodnesse as the timely Spring, sprousting foorth into the buds, and blossomes of pious resolutions, and so Honourably

cannot bee hid. But promiseth a farre off, vnto all howest passengers to bee a hiding place from the wind, and a covere from the Tempest: Isa. 32.2.

A 3

Where-

The Epiftle

Wherefore this infuing Treatife haming nowreceived its birth, & being and as a Pilgrim, being to passe abroad into the world, to feeke entertainment; doth conceive hope of fafety, vader your shadow, and of good acceptation in the Church, and among others of the houshold Faith, and heires of Promise, through your fauourable acceptance. And therefore I have made bold humly to present it vato your Honourable protection, and noble admission, to doc your selfe its first service; that from this hill of Sion, unto the valleyes of the Came, the streams therof running downe, as a river of still waters, may refresh, and make glad the City of Go D. A

VVhich prealent, as it is mine, can promise no more vnto your Lordship, than could the Carken, of a dead Lyon unto Sampson or than I ex muran bis girdle, which was prositable for nothing: (Ierc. 13.7.) And therefore, as a thing undesired, to be buried out of your sight. Yet if you shall vouchsafe to waye the contents.

Dedicatorie.

tents, and the matter whereof it confifleth, you may be mooued to thinke the same meete to attend your most retyred

presence.

T. 1397

But not to detaine your Lordship in the gate; because of misedomes voyce: (Prou. 8.1.) Which is as the wife of many waters: (Reu.1.15.) Crying from within and faying. Eate O friends ; drinke; yen drinke abundantly, O beloued. (Cant. 5. 10.) Yea come buy Wine, and milke, without money, and without price : (162.58.1.) Therefore humbly taking my leaue, and leving your Lordship at this feast of fas things, which the Lord of hofts, hat h made unto all people (112.25.6.) there well to fare. And with my vnfained, and fervent delire, and prayer unto God, for a daily grouth, and increase of all grace in your Lordship so happily begunne, I doe rest, and shall for ever remaine.

Alshav zama a Your Lordsbips, 4 4 1





Hough the Lord in Heawen, of his infinite good-nes, and mercy hath left was ous his poore people on earth, his holy & blef. on earth, his holy cobles. sed word, to be a light to

our feet, and a Lanthorne to our paths, which is able to make us wife to Salvation, and absolute to every good worke, to guide as well and safely through this dangerous world, and to bring ws home to himselfe at the last in peace: And hath given us charge to fearch the Scriptures, as they that testifie of Christ lefus, and in which wee looke to have Eternall lite, and that it should dwell plenteously in vs in all wildome, and hatb given unto us in this Land, peaceable, and happy times, affording vs. leave, and opportunity to exercise

our selues in the same, yet such is the extreame folly, and sinfulnesse of the beart of. man, that the most part of people cumber themselves about many things; profits, pleasures lusts, or any thing, and neglect that one thing that is necessary, few chusing the good part, that never shall bee taken from them that have it, but spend their sime, and strength of affection upon fading vanities, that will leave them without comfort in their greatest need; having a price in their hand to get wisedome (which is farre beter than all pearles). but have no hate, nor doe understand thethings that belong to their peace, in this day of their visitation. Wherefore as the Lord may take up the like complaint against us, as hee did agains his Israel long agoe: (Hol. 8. 12.) That hee had written unto them the great things of his Law, but they bad counted them a Brange thing : fo may be also bane a Controversy against vs, as against them: (Hol.4.1.2.) For that there is no mercy, nor truth, nor knowledge of God in the Land, for the generality be-

ing too true with vs. And therefore be may sustly take away the Gospell of the Kingdome fro us & give it to the that will more highly esteeme it, make better use, or bring forth more fruit of the same: (Math. 27.42) And fend vs a Famine not of bread, and thirst of water, but of that bread of life, the good word of God, that Spiritual Manna, fo usuch loathed or at least so little regarded: (Amos, 8. 11.12.) Tet as our gracious and good God forbeareth this sinfull, and unthankfull Nation, with admirable and unspeakable patience beyond expectation, so seafeth he not by many meanes to bring ws to a greater care and Conscience of our duey in this behalfe of exercising our (elues(I meane) in his most blessed and good word; partly sending us of later yeares, many Afflictions, and Crosses, and dayly threatning more that finding trouble and forrow in the world, we might be glad to seeke Comfort in God, and in his bleffed word. He calles on us also heereto by the daily Ministery of his Servants the Prophets, together with their boly beekes and writings. And that

no meanes might be left untried to doe us good, or leave vs without excuse, loc here to you which are the people of God, how hee bathraised up one from among your selves, of the common order of men (a private Christian 1 meane) for your Conviction. for your Instruction. To convince you how much wisedome, and under standing may be obtayned even of private per sons, by a con-Stant, and painefull Reading of the Scrip. sures, ionned with a diligent attendance on the publike ministery of the word: as may well appeare by this worthy worke that this Author presenteth unto you: whereby the humble, and wellminded Readers may be whetted on to the like diligence in the Scriptures, which heere they shall see, and that not without hope of attaining that which may be worthy of Ibeir paines, that so they may become wise and vmderstanding Christians. For want of which, it proves a great fault even among the better sort of people, that they hold the points of their Religien from the mouth of their Mini-

sters, and not from the voice of Godin the Scriptures, and so build, as if but a Foxe runne wponit, hee shall breake downe their stony wall. If one of like parts, and place shall teach the contrary, they will bee shaken and ready to bee removed, especially if bee bee backt with Authority: whereas if every Truth he holds in Religion, hee had it well grounded on a plaine testimony of Scripture, two or three, he should not bee moved with every wind of contrary Doctrine, but stand firme, and unmoueable as Mount Zion, and having withall the love of the Truth in bu heart, all the men, and meanes in the world could, nor should not remove him from his stedfastnesse, which is the bonour of a Christian indeed.

And this wisedome, skill and ability, every man may see by this his worke, to bee in the Author of this Booke, who hath brought soorth so innumerable places of Scripture for his severall purposes; with that soundnesse of sudgement, singular dexterity, and great understanding, as is not to be expected from a private Christian. But

bee having beene a dayly hearer of the word, and that from Zealous and fruitfull Teashers, having made we also of the same with great diligence, and constancy in his Family; and besides these, spent very much time in private reading and study hee hath obtained a great degree in the Faith, and is higher by head and shoulders; (as it is said of SAVI) than the rest of his owne ranke.

For I count that Interpretation and giving the sense of Scriptures, as it is a difficult, so a peculiar worke to the Ministers of God (ordinarily) and not to be adventured uponby Christians in their Families, or. private meetings, any further than they have good bottome from that which they have learned by the Ministery of the Word, nor to write such Bookes as this, wherein is occasion of the vse of so much Scripture, least there should be found many mistakings therein which were both finfull and dangerous, and yet most likely. But God bath very mercifully guided this Author, in this bis worke; which may, and I hope will be of much fruitfull and good vietn Reh-

she Church of God: For as it may belpe amy ordinary Christian, yea or Minister with more paralell places, than may bee hee would have at hand of himselfe; so it will beloe well to the understanding of many places of Scriptures, seeing heere, in what sense, and to what purposes they are brought and applied. The paines hath beene very great no doubt to one man, but if the Benefit may be much, and good to many, and fo God be glorified, the Author no doubt, will bbinke his labour happily bestowed, and aboundantly rewarded, which is my great defire, and humble and earnest prayer also, who is the true, though weake, and upworthy Servant of the Church of God,

loun Kochri



CHRISTIAN READER

Note perusall of this Treatise thou shalt find that the Author threof hatb taken very great paines, and that which is more, great paines to good purpo . Great paines are but a small Commendation where they proue not beneficiall to a common good. There are not wanting in the world that take paines more than ewough in the Composing, and writing of some Bookes, of which when they have done, it may bee truely said as of IREMIRE Girdle; That they are Good for nothing. (Ier.13.7.) The curious trifles of many ill imployed wits want happily for no paines, but 603/8-

consider whether such persons may not in another sense take up SALOMONS words: (Eccles.2,11.) I looked on all the workes that mine hands had wrought, and an the labour that I had laboured to does and behold, all was vanity, and there was no profit. The 2 Spider is industrious in ber kind, and takes paines in making a Non cernis of her Web, as well as the Bee in ma. quod propterez animalium king of her Hony, and Combes. And glorioldlima get who respects the Spiders web, as the est apis, non Bees worke? The profit that comes of. quia laborat, fed quia alija the labour of the Bee, is it that makes laborat. Etiber labour to be in more esteeme than am aranea laborat & fatithe Spiders. Now in this Treatife gatur, & tenuthou shalt find the Author to have es per panetes beene a diligent Industrious Bec, that extendit texguras emnem bath brought a great deale of profita. mulieris fapible freet Hony to this his hine; it being entiam excodentes, fed eft aTreasurie, and Collection out of the ignobile ani-Word of Gods Promises which are mal, quia opus cjus est nulla-

Tales sunt sibi laborantes & se defatigances. Chrysoft. ad Pop. tenus veile.

Antioch, Hom, 12;

sweeter than the Hony, and the

hony Combe.

Thou shalt in this Authors Industry see hommuch is to be gotten by the diligent and observant reading of the Scriptures. I wish with all mine heart that his Industry may proue exemplary; and that many may hereby be provoked to the like religious deligence in acquainting themselves with the word. It was good counsell that a godly old man gaue b MvscvIvs when he Museuli apud first began to Preach. That Si bonus Meleb. Ad. pag velit fieri Concionator det operam 370. vi fit bonus Biblicus, That if ever he would proue a good Preacher, bee must take paines to be well acquainted with the Bible. And it were to be wished that all Preachers would follow that counsell. Preaching would proue the more folid, savource, and successefull. But I will goe further than that old man; and I say, Si bonus velis fieri Christianus, des operam vt sis bonus Biblicus. If thou wilt proue a

good Christian, thou must be well skitled in the Holy Bible. How happy were it if the Scriptures were more carefully read them they are \ It is said of C X

e Nanquam TRIAN, that he let no day passe without Cyprianus absque Tertuliani reading Teatvellan, o was wont often lectione ynum to say, Give me my Master, meaning diem præterijt TERTULLIAN, Such diligence in reading & crebro dice. re solitus. Da the Scriptures would do well; Especial-Magistrum ly, they being Gods owne Epistle, and Terrullianuns letter from Heaven unto us, that we fignificans. should know his mind. And if Princes

letters are to be read thrice over, then De Prince how much more sayes d Luther, should pum Epiko. the Scriptures bee read seaven times lis prouerbio dicitur, ter eas thrice; yea, seaventy times 7. times tegendas, fed thrice, yea infinite times over. We are profecto Del commanded, (Prov. 2, 4.) To seeke for Epistolæ, sic emm Scriptu-Knowledge as for Silver, and to ram appellat fearch for her as for hid treasures. If Gregorius, lep. ties ter, ime is be asked where we must seeke, the Septuagies Sep-Prophet tels vs, (1/4.35,16.) Seeke in ties, feu vt plus the booke of the Lord, and reade. dieam, infinicies legendæ If it be asked where we must learch, funt, &c. Lu-Ober in Gen. 16, ONY Saviour tels vs : (10h. 5.34.)

Search

Search the Scriptures. Those are indeed the Mines where the veines of this silver, and these hid treasures are

to be found. And yet to see how silly men are in wearying themselves by digging in the cearths which yeeld little precious treasure, and in the meane while neglect searching these golden Mines. It is our shame and sinne that we bestow more time, and paines in reading any Booke more than Gods. What excellent, and worthy monuments did e LVTHER leave to the world in his Writings, and how well os libros, & spent is time spent in reading his superopto cos workes. And yet out of a Zeale to the metuo ne mai reading of the Scriptures, hee stickes not to wish that his owne bookes canta scriptumight perish, because he feared the raipsius ledireading of them would hinder men from reading the Scriptures. What tix fonsest. would he wish now to a number of vain idle, corrupt, and corrupting writings, if he saw how miserably the Scriptures. were neglected for the reading of these?

e Ego odi merentur lectores, & abduone que fola omnis lapien Lath in Genefa

None

Now for this present Treatife, I conceive it such a Worke as needs not the Ivie bush of an Epistle commendatorie:

f Plant in

at No folk

111112

A FRONT IS A

62 11 32

- 1111 . 61

f Invadibili merce oportet emptorem vitro adducere

Proba merx facile emprorem repperir, tameth in abstruto fita est. I say no more of this Authors paines then SALOMON peakes of the vertuous Woman, Giue him of the fruit of bis hands, and let bis owne worke praise him in the gates. And whether his workewill doe'tt, or no, let all presudice be layd aside, and dee but as PHILIP bids NATHANAEL, (10h. 1,46.) Come and see, And thou shalt soone see, that what I say of this Treatile, is much short of what it doth deserue. Thus wishing that thy profit in the reading may bee answerable to bis paines in the writing of this worke, I leave thee to the grace of GOD, and rest

Thino, in Christ Issus,



THE AVTHORS

EPISTLE TO THE READER.

CHRISTIAN READER,

king many Bockes, there is no end, and much suny is a wearines of the fiesh: (Eccl. 12.12.)

And therefore in so great va-

riety of Bookes now extant, it will bee thy wiscdome for thy exercise to make choyse of some few of the best. By which meanes, thy toile in reading will be the lesse, and thy

gaine the more.

The Booke of all Bookes is the Bible; which by way of Excellency is called the Scripture. Of which I may fay, as D A-VI D of the Sword of GOLIATH, there is none like that: (1. Sami 21.9.) Notwithstanding the Word of the LORD

* :

is to many a reproch, and they have no delight in it: (Ier. 6. 10.) And becing full, doe despise the Hony combe : (Frou. 27.7.) Such are but natural, not bowing the Spirit : (lud. 19.) And therefore vnable to discerne their owne need, or where to bee fupplyed: (Reu, 3.17.) Others there are, of whom I am per: (waded bester things: who having taffed of the good Word of God: (Heb. 6,9.) And by it also how gracious the Lordis, doe as new borne Babes, defire the fincere milke of the word, that they may grow thereby: (1.Pet 2.3.) But yet they finding manythings hard to bee underflood: (2. Pet. 3.16.) And themselves to bee but as a Child we aned from the milke, and drawne from the Breafts: (16. 28.9.) Not baving the understanding of a man in them : (Pron. 30.2) Are by this meanes much discouraged from the reading of it; which yet in the very entrance thereinte, deth gine light, and understanding to the simple: (Pfal. 119.130.) Such must know , that as when the Iron is blunt, and the Woodknotty, men put to the greater Arength; fo naturall defects, in the effecting of difficult things, and of fuch confequence, as is the reading of the Scripture, must not make them to defift; but rather fet themon, to be more ferious, humble, orderly, and con-

stant in the reading of the same. And for their surther direction therein, this sould be remembred, that the Booke of Scripture, is as the Waters of the San Auary, (Ezek, 47.) In which a Lambe might wade, and an Elephant Swim. Therein is contained strong meate, as well as Wilke: (Heb. 5. 12) Such as doe discerne themselves to bee but Babes, there is Milke provided for them: And let them leane the strong weat unto such who by reasons of vse, have their sences exercised in discerning good & evil, until themselves also senete a mere full age in Christ: Heb. 5 14.

Now if fuch also, shall complaine of the therenest of memory; by meanes whereof, together with the prolixity of the Becke of GOD, and the various matter promiscuously couched therein; so as what they have read, is as water filt on the ground? (2, Sam. 14. 14.) Such with the reading of Scripture, in the manner aforesaid mult ioune after medication : as D A V 1 D. who bid the Word in his beart: (Pial. 119. II.) And MARY Who pondered, and thereby kept those things, which were told her by the Shepheards: (Luk. 2.19.) Moreover, if they will not bee forgetfull bearers of the Word, they must bee doers of the same : (Isa. 1. 25.) And withall, let CHCM

them pray the Comforter, which is the HO-LY GHOST, who shall then beth seach; and bring all things to theyr remembrance, what so ever hee hath said vnto them.

Notwithstanding all which labour, because many things, as eares of Corne out of the Sheafe may Il p weake memo. ries : I have therefore gleaned after ; and from the whole Booke of GOD, as out of alarge and feitile Feild , gathered vp fuch Simples, as are most Cordials to the weakelt Christian, and of speciall vie vato all. Among which, because the Promises, are both the breeders; and nourishers of Sauing-Faith, the Fountaine of Spiricuall Life; and therefore of price vnto drooping Spirits, who are weary, and beavy laden : (Math. 11. 28.) I have for their fakes more principally layd hold ypon them ; that with ioy they might draw Water out of the Wells of Salvation : (112.1.2.3.) And because there are others alfo, with whom the Confelations of GOD, are small, or of none effect; (lob. 15.11.) Ihaue vn:o each promise, atinexed its contrary Judgement. And in fine, have summed vp all the particular ludgements under the Generall, and

therewith also, answered such Obicotions,

as are by Carnall Men viually made.

And out of all, I have also inferred such vses of Reproofe, Instruction, and Exhortation, as the said Scripture hath brought to my hand, meetly to bee applyed. That is such will but reade what is written, and lav hold on Instruction, they may no longer for sake their owne Mercies, but be moved to come vnto CHRIST and live.

All which I have as well as I could, reduced to such Heads, and in such order Composed them; as by the helpe of my Table, and Catalogue of Chapters, immediatly ensuing; every Reader may readily find out such places, as hee stands in need of, and shall defire to bee furnished with. But with this Caution to the intelligent Reader; that for fuch Scriptures, as may diverfly bee referred; if in searching hee doe misse of them in one place, hee may find them in another. And for the better preventing or remouing of Scruples from the ignorant, or tender Conscience; and of Cauils from the wilfully obstinate; I have Dialogue. wife contriued the fame into Question and An-(wer.

And fuen things, as in which the Scripture is more plenteous, I have answered one Queftion, with many Scriptures. Whichthe ignorant Reader admifedly comparing together: that is to fay, the darke, and obscure places, with those which are more plaine, and easie, and the Question with the answer, he shall find his sudgement alfo, in the vaderstanding of such places, fomething bettered thereby. And if in fo doing, hee shall find himselfe yet to seek, and therfore do fay as the Eunach ento PHILIP, How shall I understand these things without zguide? (Att 8,3 1.) Because the Priefts lips are to preserve knowledge, les him therefore sceke the Law at their mouth: (Mal.2.7.) That by conference with some learned and godly Minister; the knots being vnloofed . and the hard skell broken to his hand. hee may through GODS bleffing, at the last arraine vnto the sweetnesse of the Kernell, which is the true sence of Scripture.

Which worke, now some yeeres past, I having sinished; and at the first onset; intended for my owne printe: Notwith-standing by the incouragement of some learned, and instigation of other Christian friends, I have yeelded the same, as then seet.

feeft, to the Presse, for the vse of many.

By which my labour, if thou findest thy selse any thing helped in thy ioy, or some other way Christianly edysted (leaving the Instrument to vanishin his owne obscurity) let thine eyes bee fixed on him, who by the mouthes of Babes and Sucklings, is able to make perfect his owne praise. Vnto whose Grace I commend

thec.

Thine, if his enne,

F. B.

The Author would desire the Reader, to Correct such escapes, of the Presse as hee shall meet withall; which for lacke of time and leisure could not bee pointed at.



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GODS TREASVRY Displayed.

CHAP. I.

The Preface or Introduction.

Question.

Ow was Man created? Answer. I. In knowledge, after the image of him that created him, Col. 3.10. Who taught him more than the

beafts of the earth, and the fowles of the heanen. Iob 35.11.

I He

2 He was created after God, in righteousnesse and true holinesse. Ephos. 4.24.

3 In dignity be was made a little lower than the Angels, and was crowned with glory and honour, and was made to have dominion over the worke of Gods hands, who did put all things under his feet. Pf. 8 5.6. Gen. 1.28.

2. Did he continue so?

A. No: for hee did cate of the tree of knowledge of good and evill; of which the Lord said, thou shalt not eat of it: Gen. 2.17. 3.6. whereby he like man, transgressed the conenant, and trespassed against God: Hos. 6.7. And so sinne entring into the worla, all men by him have sinned: Rom. 5.12.

2. What followed this his trans-

greffion?

A. I Mans understanding is thereby darkned, and hee is become a stranger from the life of God, through the ignorance that is in him: Ephes. 4.18. Col. 1.21. Rom. 3. II. euen a beast by his owne knowledge: ler. 10.14.6.51.17. and like a wild Asse colt, Job 11.12, and much worse, Isai. 1.3. wise

wife hee is to doe eailt; but to doe good hee hath no knowledge: lerem. 4.22. and in the thing he professeth himselfe to be wise, hee is become a soole. Rom. 1.22. and 8.5. 2 Cor.

Mans will is thereby also peruerted: for hereby the wickednesse of man is great in the earth, and enery imagination of the thoughts of his heart is onely and continually enell, Gen. 6.5. & 8.21. And there is no iust man on earth that doeth good, and sinneth not: Eccles. 7.20. There is none righteous, no not one &c. they have all gone out of the way, they have been made altogether unprositable, there is none that doeth good, no not one &c. Rom. 3.10,12. And if any man say he hath not sinned, bee makether alyer, and the truth is not in him. I lohn 1.10.

For who can say, I have made my heart cleane, I am pure from my sinne? Prou 20. 9. And what is man that hee should bee cleane, or the sound of man that he should be inst. 100 15.14:

This therefore have I found, that God B 2 hath hathwade man right cous; but he hath soughs, many inventions, Eccles. 7.29. Iob 25.4. and 14.4. Isa. 1.5, 6. Rom. 7.18.

3 The wages of sinne is death. (Rom. 6.23.) For as by one man sin entred into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, (Rom. 5.12.) and reigned from Adam to Moses, euen over them also, that had not sinned after the similitude of Adams transgression, Rom. 5.14. lob 17.14.

CHAP. II. Christ promised.

2. DId God leave man thus?
A. No, For he made a promise afore by his Prophets in the holy Scriptures,
coucerning his sonne Iesus Christ, our Lord,
Rom. 1.2.

2. Which was the first of that kind?

A. That which was made to A-dam and Eue; concerning whom, God said unto the Serpent, I will put enmity

mity betweene thee and the woman, and betweene thy seede and her seede. It shall breake thine head, and thou shalt bruis his heele: Gen. 3. 15.

2. Shew me fome more of them, in the manner they were propounded.

A. i Without exception of doubt, faying; The Lord thy God will raise vnto thee a Prophet, from the midst of thee,
of thy brethren, like unto mee, Deut. 18.
15. Hee will bring foorth his seruant the
branch, Zach. 3.8. And the man whose
name is the branch, hee shall grow upout
of his place, (Zach. 6.12.13.) and shall bee
King oner you, and you shall have one shepheard: Ezech. 37.24.34.24. Ier. 33.17.

2. As vncertaine when, and long to come. For faith Balaam, I shall see bim, but not now; I shall behold him, but not nigh: there shall come a Star out of Iacob, and a Scepter shall rise out of Israel, and shall smite the corners of Moab, and destroy the children of Sheth, Numb. 24. 17.

3 In a time determined. The Scepter (saith Iacob) shall not depart from Iudah,

33. nor

nor a lawginer from betweene his seete untill shiloh come. Gen. 49.10. And after threescore and two weekes, from the time of Daniels prophesic, was the Messiah to be cut off, Dan. 9.26.

4 As neere at hand. The Lord (saith Malachi) whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his Temple, even the Messenger of the Covenant, whom yee delight its; behold, he shall come, saith the Lord of hosts. Mal. 3.1.

child is borne, unto us a some is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulders, and his name shall be called wonderfull, Counceller, the mighty God, the cuerlasting Futher, the Prince of peace.

6 By the place where. For faith Micah, and then Bethlahem Ephrath, though thou be little among the thousands of Iudah, yet out of thee shall hee come foorth unto me, that shall be ruler in Israel, whose goings forth have beene from ofold, from everlassing. Micah 5.2.

7 By the marner how, which was

with

with much humility. For faith Isaiah, bee shall not cry, nor lift vp, nor cause his voyce to be heard in the streetes. Isa. 42.2.

But he shall be poore, and riding vpon an Asse, and vpon a Colt; the soale of an Asse.

Zech. 9.9. And he shall grow up before him as a tender plant, and as a toote out of a dry ground: he hath neither forme nor comelinesse when we shall see him, there shall be no beauty that we should desire him, Isa. 53.2.

8 By his parentage. I will faith God raise unto Dauid a righteous branch, Ier. 23.5. And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Iesle, and a branch shall grow out of his roote. Isa. 11.1. For behold, a Virgin shall conceive and beare a sonne, and thou shalt call his name Immanuel, Isa.7.

14, 16.5. Ier. 33. 15.

CHAP. III.

Christ exhibited.

ZV VEre these promises suffilled?

A. This day these Scriptures

B 4

are fulfilled in your eares, Luke 4.21. For when the fulnesse of time was come, God sent his Sonne made of a woman, (Gal. 4.4.) And of the seed of David hath he according to his promise, raised unto Israel, a Sauiour Iesus. Acts 13.23. 3.18.13.33.

06. These are but idle tales, and who

so foolish to beleeve them?

A. Behold, ye despisers, and wonder & vanish away; for I have wroght a worke in your dais, a work which ye shal not beleeve, if a man would declare it unto you. Act. 13.41

ob. All you can fay in this matter, is but by flying reports: than which,

what is more vncertaine?

A. We have not followed cunningly devifed fables, when wee made knowne unto you the power, and comming of our Lord lesus Christ, but were eye-witnesses of his Maiesty. 2 Pet. 1. 16. For the life was made manifest, and we have seene it, and beare witnesse, and show unto you that eternall life, which was with the Father, & was made manifest unto us. &c. 1 lob. 1.2, &c. Act. 26.23. 2. But yet let vs see how by Scripture

it

it may bee prooued that lesus was the Christ.

A. Diners mayes.

1 By the predictions in him fulfilled.

(Mat. 2.5," Micha 5.2. Mat. 2.15. Hof. II. I. Mat. 3.3. 1/4. 40. 3. 16.91. Mat.4.13.14. Mat. 8.17. 11/4.53.4. . Mat. 21.2. Zech. 9.9.1 I Pet. 2.22. 164.53.9. As & Zach. 11.13 > with & Mat. 27.7. Mat. 27. 35. P[al.22.18] 1/4.53. 1. 10b.12.37,38. P[41.35.19] 10h.15.24.25. P[al.109.7. 10h.17.12. P[al.2.7. Acts 13. 33. Ex0.12.46 lob. 19. 36.

Zech.12.10) [10h.19.37.

2 By comparing the types of Chrisk with the truth.

As SPfal. 78.2.7 With Mat. 13. 34.

Note: 1.17 Mat. 12. 39.

Mat. 12. 39.

By the witnesses of his comming.

For lo, the Angell of the Lord came upon the Shepheards by night, and said unto them, Feare not, for behold, I bring you good tidings of great ioy, which shall be to all people: for unto you is borne this day, in the City of David, a Sauiour, which is Christ the Lord, Luke 2.8.

I There came Wisemen from the East to Ierusalem to worship him saying; where is heethat is borne King of the Iewes, for wee have seene his starre in the East. Whereupon they being sent by Herod the King to Bethlehem, lo, the starre which they had seene in the East went before them, till it came, and stood over the place where the babe was. Mat. 2.1,9.

3 There was a man sent from God, whose name was Iohn; this ame came for a witnesse, to beare witnesse of the light, that all men through him might beleeve? Ioh. 1.6,

4: His Disciples came and worshipped him, saying of a truth, thou are the Sound of God: Math. 14.33. And we believe and are sure; that the ure that Christ, &c. loh.6.

69.

69,11,27.4.29.39,41,42. 1 Joh.5.20.

5 The multitude that went before him, and followed, cryed faving, Hosanna to the Sonne of David, bleffed is he that commeth in the name of the Lord, Hosannain the highest. (Mat. 21.9.) and many of the people said, of a truth, this is the Prophet. Others said, this is the Christ. (loh. 7.40, 41.) And all men came to him. Ioh. 3. 26,

in him, (Ioh. 12.42.) For the Centurism and they that were with him, said of him, truely this was the sonne of God. (Mat. 27. 54.) And Nichodemus, a ruler of the lewes, said unto him, Rabby: wee know that thou art a teachercome from God Ioh. 3.2.

7 The divell in the man possessed, crying said, what have wee to doe with thee, less they some of God most high? we befeech thee torment we not. Nat. 8.29.

8 God the Father, who both at his baptisme, (Mat. 3.17.) and transfiguration spake from beauen saying, this is my beloued some, in whom I am well pleafed.

Scd, beare yee him . Mat. 17.5. 10hn 5.32.

2 Pet. 1.17,

9 God the Sonne beareth witnesse of himselse, saying, that hee was the Sonne of God. Mat. 27.11.43. who though he doe beare record of himselse, yet his record is true, 10b. 8.14.

his baptisme, the heavens opened with him, Iohn saw the Spirit of God descending like a Doue, and lighting woon him, Math.

3. 16.

II Hee that beleeneth in the Sonne of God, hath the witnesse in himselfe, and hee that beleeueth not, hath made God alger, because hee beleeueth not the record God gave of his Sonne, (I loh. 5. 10.) and so shall dye in his sinnes, loh. 8.24.

ob. Notwithstanding these so many witnesses, that which you doe anough concerning this man is questioned by

many, both Turks, and Pagans.

A. Flesh and blood can not reseale these things unto them, (Mat. 16. 17.) neither can any man say, that less is the Lord, but but by the boly Ghost, (I Cor. 12.3.) nor come wato Christ, except the Father draw him. Onely they which have heard, and have learned of the Father, doc come wato him. Joh. 6.44,45. Ich. 5.44.

ob. Not only those of the Gentiles, but many of the Iewes also, which were his owne, received him not, Ioh. 1.11. And his brethren did not beleeve in him. Ioh. 7.

5. Mat. 13.55,56.

A. A Prophet is not without honour,

Saue in his owne Countrey, Mat. 13.57.

And did you never reade in the Scriptures: The stone which the builders reiested, the same is become the head of the

corner? Mat.21.42.

Tet Apolloes helped them much which had beleened through grace. Acts 18.28.

And Paul mightily convinced the lewes, and that publikely, shewing by the Scriptures, that lesus was the CHRIST.

Acts 9.22. & 17.2.3.

2. But what signe did he shew, that wee

also may see and beleeve in him?

A.The

A. The blinde received their fight, the lame did walke, the leopers were cleanfed, the deafe did heare, and the dead were

raised up. Mat. 11.5.

Thus this lesus of Nazareth was approved of God by miracles, wonders and fignes, as the lewes them selves could not deny. (Acts 2.22.) So as when that Christ commeth, will hee doe more miracles than this man hath done? (Ioh. 7.31) But if he wrought such works, as no meere man ever did; although yee beleeve not him, yet beleeve the workes, that yee may know, and belesue that the Father was in him, and he in him. Ioh.10.37,38.14.10.11. Heb.2.4.

Q. But did he not worke these works by the power of Satan, and by Beelzebub saft out diuels?

A. If this man had not beene of God, he could have done nothing: (10h, 9.33:) Therefore not Satan, but the Father that dwellethinhim, hee did the worker (loh. 14.10) For san the dinek open the eyes of the blinde? (Ioh. 10.21.) Enery Kingdome divided against it selfe, shall not stand, stand, &c. And if Satan cast out Satan, he is divided against himselfe; how shall then bis kingdome stand? &c. But if Christ did cast out divels by the Spirit of God, then the Kingdome of God is come vnto you, &c. Mat. 12.25, &c. Luke 11.20.

And therfore, how long will ye provoke the Lord? how long will it be ere ye doe beleeve in Iesus for all the signes which hee hath shewed among you? Numb. 14.11. Ioh.

9.16.9.30.

Ob. Why then say the Scribes that Eli-

as must first come?

A. 1 say unto you, that Elias is come ale ready, and they knew him not: but they have done unto him what socuer they listed. Mat. 17.12.

2. For my owne part, I have no more to fay against your allegations, yet want I the comfort and assurance thereofstill.

A. If you will doe the will of God, you shall know the doctrine alledged to bee of God, and not of man, Ioh. 7.17. And the comforter whom Christ will fend un-

of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, be shall testifie of him, and you also shall beare witnesse of him. John 15.26.27.

2. What vse are wee to make of this Doctrine, teaching vs the certainty of Christ being come in the flesh?

A. 1. Herein behold your happinesse aboue many who doe see, and heare of these things: for verily 1 say unto you, that many Prophets and righteous men have desired to see those things which you see, and have not seene them, and to heare those things which yee heare, and have not heard them, Mat. 13. 16. 17.

2 According to the voyce of one crying in the wildernesse, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straigth, (Mark, 1.3.) in the desert; an high way for our God.

1/4.40.3.

3 Reiogce greatly (O daughter of Zion)
shoute O daughter of Ierusalem, behold, thy
King commeth unto thee, (Zech. 9.9.) and
cry, saying, Hosanna to the son of Dauid,
Blessed is hee that commeth in the name of

the Lord, Holanna in the highest heavens, Mat. 21.9. And Blessed bee the Lord God of Israel, for hee hath visited and redeemed his people; and he hath raised up a horne of saluation for us in the house of his servant David, as he si ake by the mouth of his holy Prophets, which have beene since the world beganne, Luke 1.68, &c. Luke 1.54,55, 46;47. Mat. 23.39. Mar. 11.10.

4 Oh Zion, that bringest good tidings, get thee up into the high mountaines of le-rusalem, that bringest good tidings, lift up thy voyce, be not asraide, say unto the Cities of Iudah, behold, your God, (Isa. 52.7.) and to the daughters of Zion, behold, thy saluation is come; behold, his reward is with him, and his worke before him, 1sa. 62.11.

5 Then if any man shall say vnto you, Lo heere is Christ, or lo there, beleeve it not. For there shall arise false Christs, and salse prophets, and shall shew great signes and wonders; insomuch, that if it were possible, they shall deceive the very Elect. Behold, I have told you before; wherefore if they shall say vnto you, Behold, he is in the desert, goe

not forth, behold, hee is in the secret chambers, beleeue it not, &c. Mat. 24. 23, &c.

ob. If these tydings be so good, why is Christ said to be a stumbling-blocke, and a rocke of offence to both the houses of sc

rael 21sa. 8. 14.

A. V nto you which believe hee is precious; onely unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner, And a stone of stumbling, and a rocke of offence, even to them that stumble at the Word, being disobedient; whereunto also they were appoynted. 1 Pet 2.7.8.1sa.59.20.

CHAP. IIII.

Union with CHRIST.

2. V Hat interest have believers in Christ, thus promised, and exhibited?

cane unto his owne, (loh. I. II.) And unto us a Some is borne, and unto us a childe is given. 1[a.9.6.

2. By what meanes comes Christ to bee ours?

A. By being vnited vnto him: for we are in him that is true, enem in the Sonne of God, lesus Christ, (I loh. 5. 20.) For saith hee, Father, I will that they may be one, as thou O Father art in mee, and I in thee, that they may be one in Us, I in them, and thou in mee, that they may bee made perfect in one. loh. 17.21, 23.

He therefore that is inyned to the Lord is one spirit, I Cor. 6.17 for in the dispensation of the sulnes of times he doth gather together in one, all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are in earth, even in him. Ephes 1.10.10h.14.20.17.11.

2. By what similitudes, doth the Scripture set out this our vnion with Christe A. They are many. 1 Of a building: For thus saith the Lord, Behold, I lay in Zion a stone, a tryed stone, a precious corner stone, a sure soundation. Isa. 28. 16. And other soundation can no man laie then that which is laid, which is less Christ. I Cor. 3. 11. In whom all the building sitly framed to-

gether, groweth unto an holy Temple in the

Lord, Ephel. 2.21.

2 Of house and inhabitants. Christ as a some is over his own house, whose house are we, (Heb. 3.7.) In whom you also are builded together for an habitation of Godthrough the spirit, (Eph. 2.22.) who dwelleth in you, (I Cor. 3.16.) and maketh his aboade with you, lohn 14.23.6.56. I Cor. 6.19.

Gronlanguinity. For both he that fanctifieth, and they that are fanctified, being all one, hee is not asbamed to call them brethren, (Heb. 2. 11.) But doth professe that whoseever doth the will of God, is his brother, sifter, and mother, Mark. 3.35.

4 Of husband and wife, vnto whom we are betrothed and espowsed, (Hos. 2,19,20, 2 Cor. 11.2.) even as the bridegrome to the bride, (Ioh.3.29,) whereby out maker is become our husband, I(a. 54.5. And is the head of his Church, as the husband is the head of his wife, Eph. 5.23.

head of the body, the Church, Col. 1.18. and

we are members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones, (Eph. 5.30.) for as the body is one of hath many members, of all the members of that one body, being many are one body, so also is Christ, I Cor. 12. 12. Know ye not therefore that your bodies are the members of Christ? I Cor. 6.15. Ephes. 1.22, 23. Collos. 1.24. Rom. 12.4,5.

6 Of the vine and branches. Whereof Christ is the vine, and we are the bran-

ches, lohn 15.5.

2. What may this our Vnion with

Christ teach?

A. To examine and to prooue your owne selves; Kow yee not your owne selves, how that Iesus Christ is in you, except yee be reprobates? 2 Cor. 13.5.

2. Lay medown fome marks wherby our vnion with Christ may be known.

A. I Because Christ dwelleth in our hearts by faith, Ephes. 3. 17. Therefore, examine your selves whether you been the faith, 2 Cor. 13. 5.

2 Heereby we know that hee abideth in Us, by the Spirit which he hath ginen Us. 1 Iohn 3.24. But if any man have not the spirit of Christ, the same is not his, Rom. 8.9.1 Ioh.4.13.

3. Whosoever shall confesse that lesus is the Sonne of God, dwelleth in him, and he

in God. I loh. 4.15.

4. By this shall all men know that you are his Disciples, if yee have love one to another. (Ioh. 13.35.) God is love, and he that dwelleth in love, dwelleth in God & God in him.

1 leh 4.16.1.4.11,12:1.2.9.10.

5. Whosoever abideth in him, sinneth not; who seemer sinneth, hath not seeme him, nor knowne him, 1 10h.3.6. But he that keepeth the commandements dwelleth in him, and he in him, 1 10h.3.24: 10h.15.5.6:13.18. Gal. 5.24.

2. What if vpon due examination I doe find my felfe to be out of Christ?

A. For this cause, bow your knees unto the Father of our Lord Iesus Christ, that he would grant you according to the riches of his glory, &c. that Christ may dwellin your hearts by fath, that you beeing rooted and grounded in love, may be able to comprehend with with al Saints, what is the bredth or length, and depth and beight, & to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge that ye may be filled with all the fulnes of God. Eph. 3.14.

2. What if I find my selfe to be in

Christ?

A. Then cleane fast unto him without separation, I Cor. 7.35. And hold the head from which all the body by ioynts & bands having nourishment ministred, & knit together, increafeth with the encrease of God Col.2.19.

2. He that saith he abideth in him, ought himselfe also to walke, even as he walked (I 10h.2.6.) For in Christ Iesus, neither circumcision auaileth any thing, nor vocirsumcision, but a new creature. Gal, 6.15.

Therefore, having put on the Lord lesus Christ, make no provision for the flesh, to fulfill the lufts thereof: Rom. 13.14: Rom. 7.4.

Col. 2.6.7. Gal. 5.24.

2. What followeth vpon this our

vnion with Christ?

A. Our comunion. God is faithfull by whom yee were called unto the fellow ship of his Sonne lesus Christour Lord, I. Gor. 1.9.

C4 For

For saith he, I stand at the doore and knock, if any beare my voice, and open the doore, I will come in to him, and sup with him, and hee with mee: Reuel 3.20. Cant. 5.1. Prou. 9.1 . 6.c.

2. Wherein haue we communion

with Christ?

A. In his life. For because hee liueth. you shall line also: (Iehn 14.19.) And As the living Father sent him, and hee liveth by the Father; so hee that eateth him shall live by him: (10hn 6.57.) For in him was life, and the life was the light of man. (Iohn 1.4.) whereby wee line, yet not wee any more, but Christ lineth in us. Galat.2.20. Ephes. 5.14. Rom. 6.8. 2 Cor. 4.10. John 11. 25, 14.6.

2 In his fufferings, who being lifted up from the earth, hee doth draw all men unto him, (10h.12.32.) who are crucified

with him, Gal. 2. 20.

3 In his death, Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Iesus Christ, were baptized into bis death? Rom. 6.3.

4 In his buriall. Therefore wee are

bari-

buried with him in baptisme, into death,

Rom. 6.4. Col. 2. 12.

5 In his resurrection. We are risen with him through the faith of the operation of God, who hath raised him from the dead: (Col. 2.12.) For if the Spirit of him that raised up Iesus from the dead, dwell in you, he that hath raised up Christ from the dead, shall also quicken your mortall bodies, by his Spirit that dwelleth in you, Rom. 8.11, and 6.5.

6 In his ascention, making vs to sit together in heanenly places, in Christ Iesus:

Ephel.2.6.

2. Had the Fathers who lived before Christ this communion with him?

A. Brethren, I would not that you should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed thorow the Sea, and were all haptized unto Moses in the cloud, and in the Sea, and did all eate the same spiritual meate, and did all drinke the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual rocke that followed them, and that rock was Christ, I Cor. 10.1. & 10h.8.56.

2. What

2. What then may this our Communion with Christ teach vs?

A. I Not to know any thing same lesus Christ, & him crucified, 1 Cor. 2.2. To know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his sufferings, beeing made conformable unto his death: Phil. 3.10. Col. 3.1.

2. To walke worthy of him, 1 The f. 2.12. For this is the message we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that God is light, and in him is no darkenesse at all. If wee say we have fellowship with him, and walke in darknesse, we lye and do not truely: but if we walke in the light, as hee is in the light, wee have fellowship one with another: 110h.1.5.

2. What followeth vpon this our vnion, and communion with Christ?

A. I If wee be one body in Christ, wee are enery one anothers members, Rom. 12.

8. Ephef.4.25. I Cor. 12.27.

There is a community among these members, (A&.4.32.) Whereby in giving and receiving one doth communicate vato another, (Phil.4.15.) And so are comfor-

comforted, by the mutuall faith each of other: Rom. 1.11.12

2. What doth this our vnion with

the members of Christ teach vs?

A. To keepe the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. Eph. 4.3, &c. And to let this peace of God rule in your hearts, to the which you are also called in one body, (Col. 3.15.)

And all speaking one thing, there may be no division among you; but that yee he perfectly in section to gether in the same mind, and in the same indgement, I (or.1.10. Ephes. 4.15,16. Psalm. 133.1,2. Gen. 13.8,9. Pro.15.17: 17.1.17.9.14: Eccl.4.6.Col. 3.8.9, 10. lames 4.1. Rom.14.19. 2 Cor. 13.11.

2. What doth our communion with these members teach vs?

A. 1 That no man seeke his owne wealth, but every one one anothers wealth, (1 Cor. 10.24.) Reioycing with them that reioyce, and weeping with them that weepe, and to be of the like affections one towards another, Rom 12.15,16. Whereby, if one member suffer, all the mebers suffer with it, or if one mem-

member bee honoured, all the members re-

ioyce withit, I Cor. 12.26.

2 Because all members have not the same office, Rom. 12.4. But have gifts that are divers, (Rom. 12.6.) Such as are strong ought to beare with the infirmities of the weake, not pleasing themselves, but let every man please his neighbour in that which is good, to the vse of edification, Rom. 15. 1.2.3.1 Cor. 12.14, Gc.

2. I would gladly heare you to expresse yet more fully what wee are the beter for this vnion, and communion

with Chrst?

A. My God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory, by Christ Iesus: (Phil. 4.19.) By whom all things are yours, &c. (I Cor. 3.21, &c.) which doe appertaine unto life, and godlinesse, through the knowledge of him that hath called us to glory and vertue: (2 Pet. 1.3.) For hee that hath given Christ unto us, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things? Rom. 8.32. Mar. 2.27. 2 Cor. 4.15. loh. 1.16. Col. 2.10.1 Cor. 1.5.

2.

2. What may the confideration of this teach vs?

A. To doe as the wife Marchant did, who seeing good pearles, when hee had found one pearle of great price, he went and sold all that hee had to buy the same: Math. 13.

2. What spirituall blessings are

with Christ to be had?

A. Of him are wee in Christ Iesus, who is of God made unto us righteousnesse, and sanctification, I Cor. 1.30.

2. How shall man bee inst with God?

100 9.2.25.4.

A. Christ lesus, who knew no sinne, became sinne for vs, that wee might be made the righteousnesse of God in him: (2 Cor. 5.21.) For as by one mans disobedience many were made sinners; so by the obedience of one, shall many be made righteous. Rom. 5. 19.1sa.53.9.53 11.12: Exek. 16.9.

ob. But what did Christ in our behalfe, that could be availeable for righteousnesse, either for the fathers who lived so many yeeres before him, or

vnto vs who doe live folong after?

A. By one offcring, he hath perfected for ener them that are sanctified: whereof also, the holy Ghast is a witnesse: (Heb. 10. 14,15.) Not that Christ should offer him-selfe of ten, as the high Priests entred into the koly place, every yeere with the blood of others: for then must be often have suffered since the foundation of the world. But now once in the end of the world, bath he appeared to jut away sinne by the sacrifice of him selfe: Heb. 9.25:10.18.

2 Is then the guiltinesse, and punishment of sin taken away by Christ?

A. This is a faithfull saying, and worthy all acceptance, that Christ less came into the world to save sinners, 1 Tim. 1.15. And you know that he was made marifest, that he might take away our sins, (1 lob. 3.5.) who bis own selfe bare our sins in his own body on the Tree, 1 Pet. 2.24. which was prefigured by the scape gote, (Leu. 16.21, 22.) Thus it is written, and thus it behoved Christ to suffer, and that remission of sinnes should bee preached in his name among all

Nations, beginning at lerusalem: Luke

24. 26.27.

Be it knowne unto you therefore, men and brethren that through this man is preached unto you the forgiuenesse of sinnes: Act. 13. 38. Math. 9.2: 1.21. Renelat. 1.5, 6. Ioh.1.29.

Ob. By what authority did heethefe thing? And who gave vnto Christ this authority to forgiue sinnes? Math. 12.23.

Mar. 2.7.

A. As no man tooke this honour to bimselfe, (to offer for in) but he that was called of God as was Aaron: So also Christ glorified not himselfe to bee made an high Priest; but hee that said unto him, Thou art my Sonne, this day have I begotten thee, he gaue it him, (Heb.5.4.) And hath exalted him with his right hand, to be a Prince, and Saulour, for to give repentance unto Ifrael, and forgivenesse of sinnes, (Act. 5.31,) But that yee may know that the Son of man bath power on earth to forgine fins (he saith to one ficke of the palfie) I say unto thee, arise and take up thy bed; who immediatly arose,

and took up his bed, and went forth among them all. Mar. 2.10. &c.

2. What witnesses can you produce to convince vs of remission of sinnes by Christ?

A. Caiaphas (though his enemy) yet being high priest, professed that lesus should dre for the Nation of the lewes, and not for that Nation only, but that also hee should gather together in one, the Children of God, that were scattered abroad, (10h. 11. 11,52.) To whom also give all the Prophets witnesse, That through his name who locuer beleeveth in him, should receive remission of sinnes, (Acts 10.43.) This is hee that came by water and blood; even lefus Christ, not by water onely, but by water and blood; and it is the Spirit that beareth witnesse, because the Spirit is truth. For there are three that beare record in heaven; the Father, the Word, and the holy Ghost; and thefe three are one: And there are three that beare witnesse in earth; the Spirit, and water, and blood: and these three agree in De But wil God make good their testimeny? A. If we confesse our sinnes, hee is faithfull and inst to forgine vs our sinne, (1 Ioh. 1.9.) For when Dauid said vnto Nathan, I have sinned: Nathan said vnto Dauid, The LORD also hath put away thy sinne: 2 Sam. 12.13.15a.6.5, &c. 2 Chro. 7.14. Mat. 18.26, 27. Luk. 15.18. &c.

2. Is there no forgiuenesse of sinne

without confession?

A. Hee that concreth his sinnes shall not prosper; onely, hee that confesseth and for-sakes his sins shall have mercy, Pro. 28. 13. For faith Dauid, When I kept silence, my bones waxed old, through my roaring all the day long, Grc. I acknowledged my sinne unto thee, and mine iniquity have I not hid: I said I will confesse my transgressions, and thou forgauest the iniquity of my sinne. Psalm. 32.3, Grc. Luke 15. 18.

2. What are the sinnes which God,

for Christs lake will forgine?

A. He will cleanse them from all their iniquities; whereby they baue sinned against him, and he will pardon all their iniquities, whereby they have sinned and whereby they have transgressed against him. Ier. 33.8.

And the blood of Iesus Christ his Son, cleanseth ws from all sinne: I loh. 1.7. Psal. 130.

8: 85.2.

2. How farre foorth doth God for-

giue finnes?

For, I God was in Christ reconciling the world vate himselfe, not imputing their

trespasses unto them, 2 Cor. 5.19.

As not seene, For he hath not beheld iniquity in Iacob, neither hath hee seene peruersenessein Israel, (Numb. 23.21.) Whereby when the iniquity of Israel shall be sought for, there shall be none, and the sinnes of Iudah, and they shall not be sound, &c. Ierem. 50. 20. Isa. 38. 17. Psalm. 85.2. Ezek. 16. 8.

mercifull unto our unrighteousnesse, and our sinnes, and iniquities wil he remember no more: Heb. 8.12.

4 As far away remoued, For as heauen is high about the earth, so great is his mercy towards them that seare him: as sarre as the East is from the West, so farre bath he removued our transgressions from wit, Pfal. 103.11,12.

5 As swallowed vp. He will turne a. gaine, hee will have compassion upon us, bee will subdue our iniquities, and cast all their sinnes into the depth of the sea, Micab 7.19.

7 As a cloud vanished. Hee hath blotted out as a thicke cloude our transgressions, and as a cloude our sinnes:

Isai. 44.22.

7 As a writing defaced. I, faith God, enen I am be that blotteth out thy transgref-Jions. 1 Sai. 43. 25.

2. Why? is the curse of sinne with

the guilt taken away by Christ?

A. GOD fent not his Sonne into the World to condemne vs, but that wee through him might bee saued, (Iohn 3. 17.) For surely hee hath borne our griefes, and carried our forrowes, Ge. Hee was wounded for our transgressions, bee was bruised for ouri-mquities, the chastisement of our peace was upon him, and with

his stripes we are healed, &c. 1sa. 53. 4.5.

There is therefore no condemnation to them that are in Christ Iesus, Rom. 8.1. For he hath redeemed them from the curs of the Law, by being made a curse for them: whit is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree. Gal. 3.13: Rom. 5.14, &c. 10h. 3.17.

2. What moued the Lord, through

Christ to take away our sinnes?

A.We have redemption through his blood, the forginenesse of sinnes, according to the riches of his grace, (Ephes. 1.7.) And for his owne names sake, (I lab.2.12.) If the Lord indeed should marke iniquities, who should stand? But there is for givenesse with him, that he may be feared: Psalm. 130. 3.4: Ezech. 20.44: Isa.43.21.

2. What would you infer vpon this so rich and plentious grace of God?

A. Euen as Dauid, who describeth the blessednesse of the man, who whom God imputeth righteous nesse without works, saying, Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiuen, and whose sinnes are coursed; Blessed is the man unto whom the Lord will

not impute sinne, Romans 4.67.8.

ob. This bleffednesse might belong to Abraham, and such as hee was, but not vnto mee, and such as I am?

A. It was not written for his sake alone, that it was not imputed, but unto us also to whom it shall not be imputed, if wee believe on him that raised up lesus our Lord from the dead, Rom. 4.23. I Tim. I. 16.

ob. Many alas are the duties I might haue performed, which I haue foolish-

ly omitted?

A. He will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices, or thy burnt offerings, to have been continually before him, Plalm. 50.8.

Ob. Multitudes of actual transgreffions, also have I committed, some of ignorance, or without observation, many whereof are out of minde and forgotten.

A. Who can understand his errours? Therefore say unto God, Cleanse thou mee from my secret saults, (Psalm.19.12.) For as the high priest, under the Law went alone, once every yeere, not without blood,

2 which

which be offered for himselfe, and for the errours of the people, (Hebr. 9.7. Leu. 4.2, &c.5.15, &c.) So CHRIST lesus by his owne blood entred into the holy place, having obtained eternall redemption for vs, Hebr. 9.12: Acts 3.17.19. I Tim. 1.
13: Luke 7.47: Psalme 78.40.41: Acts 13.18: Psal. 78,38.39.

ob. But I have finned also of knowledge, yea, presumptuously, and

with an high hand.

A. Come now, let vs reason together, saith the LORD, though your sinnes be as scarlet, they shall bee as white as snow; though they bee red like crimson, they shall bee as wooll, (Isai, I. 18.) For verily I say unto you, all manner of sinnes and blasphemies shall be forgiuen unto men: Math. 12.31: Leu.5. 13.6.5.6.7.Leu.19.20, &c. Luk.7.47. 2 Chro. 33.9, &c. 1 Tim. 1.3. Act. 9.1. 26.9, &c. 1 Tim. 1.13, 15: Micah 7. 18.19. Deut. 9.19: Luk. 15.13.

aise of these horrible wickednesses.

A. As

A. As the Labourer working bur one houre had his penny, (Mat. 20.8.) And the thiefe on the Crosse his paradise, (Luke 23.42.) So when the wicked man turneth away from his wickednesse that hee hath committed, and doeth that which is lawfull and right, he shall saue his soulc aline. Because hee considereth and turneth away from all his transgressions that hee hath committed, hee shall surely line, hee shall not dye: Ezekiel 18.27.28.

ob. Whatfoeuer you can fay to the contrary, my owne confeience tels me, that I am no better then a condemned

man

A. As for the wickednesse of the wicked, he shall not fall thereby in the day that hee turneth from his wickednesse, (Ezechiel 33.12.) For when God saith unto thee, Thou shalt surely dye, if thou turne from thy sinne, and doe that which is lawfull and right, or thou shalt surely live, thou shalt not die, or Ezek. 33:14.15.19.

D4

2. If

2. If the Lord should pardon vs many thousands of times, yet shall wee

continue to prouoke him still?

A. My little children, thefe things I write unto you that you sinne not: And if any man doe sinne, wee have an advocate with the Father, lefus Christ the righteous, and hee is the propitiation for all our sinnes: (I lob. 2. 2.) For whose sake the Lord is flow to anger and plentifull in mercy, (Pfal. 103. 8.) Long suffering, abounding in goodnesse and truth keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving imquity transoression, and sinne, (Exod. 34 6.) Yea, for his names sake will he deferre his anger; and for his praise will he refraine from thee, that hee cut thee not off: Ifa. 48.9: Pfal. 40.11, 12: 86,5: Neb.9.26, 60.

ob. There is no man living that will forgive after this manner; how then thould I in the conference of so much guiltinesse, dare to looke God in the

face hour

A. Gods thoughts are not as your thoughts, neyther are his wayes your wayes: For as the heavens

heauens are higher then the earth, so are his wayes higher then your wayes, and his thoughts, then your thoughts, (Isa. 55.7,8,9.) For you say, if a man put away his wife, and she goe from him, and become another mans; shall he returne unto her againe? shall not the Land be greatly polluted? Notwithstanding, though thou hast played the harlot with many louers, yet returne againe unto mee saith the Lord: Ierem. 3.1.

ob. But besides my sinne and guiltinesse, my very righteousnesses are but

as filthy ragges, Ifa. 64.6.

A. Christ lesus he was holy, harmelesse, undefiled, separate from sinners. Heb. 7.26. And is the end of the Law for righteousnesse unto enery one that beleeneth? (Rom. 10.4.) For which cause, this is the name by which he was called, The Lord our righteounesse! Ier. 33.6. Math. 3.15: Cant. 1.5: Zech. 3.3,4.

ob. But the Law feemes to impole a curse upon those that performe not as well personall, as persect obedience

vnto the same . Deut. 27.26.

A. The Law is not made for a righteous man, but for the Lawlesse and disobedient; For the vagodly and prophane for murtherers of fathers, for murtherers of mothers, for man-slayers, for them that desile them-selves with mankind; for man-stealers, for lyars, for periured persons, and if there be any other thing, that is contrary to sound Doctrine I Tim. 1.9.

2. These things were good indeed if my heart could be drawne to believe

them.

A. Christ lesus beeing ascended up unto the Father, will send the Comforter unto you. And when he is come, he will convince you of righteousnesse; and that upon this ground; Because he goeth unto the Father, and you shalt see him no more. Ioh. 16.7.

2. What is our worke wee have to doe for the furthering and procu-

ring of our owns iustification?

A. This is the worke of God, that yee beleeve on him whom hee hath sent, (Ich. 6.29.) And the inst shall live by faith, Hab. 2.4.

ham beleened GOD, and it was accounted who him for righteousnesse. Rom. 4.3. Galathians 3.6.8. Iames 2.23. Rom. 3.21.22 For the Scripture foreseeing that GOD would instifice the Gentiles through faith, preached before the Gospell who Abraham, saying, In thee shall all the Gentiles (being in themselves full of all which who had all which who had all who had been seen as a saying the had all who had a

ob. But was not Abraham our Father instified by workes, when her had offered Isaac his Sonne upon the Altar, (lames 2. 21.) And will you heerein so include faith, as wholly to exclude

workes? James 2,24.

A. By workes Abraham was manifested, but not made iust : Iames 2:18.

Moreover, that no man is instified by the Law; it is evident for the inst shall live by Faith, (Galathians 3.11.) And when wee were yet of no strength, CHRIST dyed for the ungodly, (Romanes 5.6.) to declare at this time

his

his righteousnesse that he might be iust, and a iustifier of him which beleeueth in Iesus, (Rom. 3.26.) By whom all that beleeue are instified from all things, from which they could not bee iustified by the Law of Moles, (Acts 13.39.) And to him that worketh not, but beleeueth in him that iustifieth the worgodly, his faith is accounted with him for righteousnesse, Rom. 4.5.

Moreover, the Law is weake through the flesh, (Rom. 8.3.) And all having sinned (Rom. 3.23.) by the Law comes the know-ledge of sinne, (Rom. 3.20.) Whereby, so many as are of the workes of the Law, are

under the curse. Gal.3.10.

Whereupon the Gentiles which follow-ednot righteousnes, have attained to righteousnes; even the righteousnesse which is of faith. But Israel which followed after the Law of righteousnes, hath not attained the Law of righteousnes, wherefore because they fought it not by faith; but as it were by the workes of the Law: For they stumbled at the stumbling stone, (Rom. 9.30.) And if Abraham were instified by workes, he hath where-

whereof to glorie, but not before GOD, Rom. 4.2.

Seeing then it is one God, which shall instifice the circumcision by faith, and uncircumcision through faith, (Rom. 3.30.) Therefore wee conclude, that a man is instified by faith without the deeds of the Law:
Rom. 3.28: 1 Cor. 4.4: Rom. 3,21,22.
Gal. 2.16: 3.8.4.3.2.

Ob. But there rose up certaine of the sect of the Pharises which believed, saying, That it was needfull to circumcise them, and commanded to keepe the whole Law of

Moses. Acts 15.5.

A. Men and brethren, you know, how that a good while agoe, God made choyce among vs, that the Gentiles by my mouth should heare the Word of the Gospell, and beleeue; now therefore these men did but tempt God, in putting a yoke vpon the necke of the Disciples, which neither our fathers, nor we were able to beare: Acts 15.7.10.

Ob. Moses himselfe describeth the righteousnesse which is of the Law, that the man which doth those things shall line by them?

Instification by CHRIST. 46

A. But the righteensnesse which is of faith speaketh on this wife. Say not thou in thine heart. Who shall ascend into Heanen, that is, to bring downe CHRIST from above? Or who shall descend downe into the deepe, that is, to bring CHRIST from the dead? But what saith it?

The Word is nigh thee, enen in thy mouth, and in thine heart, that is, the Word of faith which wee preach. And which with the heart wee beleeve unto righteousnesse: Rom. 10.6.

2. Is the Law then against the promise : Dan . De ben ...

A. GOD forbid. For if there had beene a Law given which could have ginen life, verily, righteousnesse should have beene by the Law; but the Scripture hath concluded all under sinne, that the promise of the faith of IESVS CHRIST might bee given to them that beleene. Gal. 3.21.

2. It righteousnesse be not by the

Law; why was it exhibited?

The Law was added became of transgressions, till the Seed should come, to whom the promise was made, Galathians 3.19.

And it was our Schoolemaster to bring

vs to Christ : Gal.3.24.

Moreover, the Law entred that the offence might abound; but where sinne abounded, grace did much more abound; that as sinne had reigned vnto death, so might grace reigne through righte-ousnesse, vnto eternall life, by IESVS CHRIST our Lord: Romanes 5.20, 21.

Ob. But if while wee seeke to bee instified by C.H.R.1ST, wee our selves are found sinners; Is therefore Christ the minister of sinne? Gal. 2.17

A: GOD forbid. For if 1 builde againe the things which 1 destroyed, 1 make my selfe a trespasser: For, 1 through the Law, am deade to the Law, that 1 might line unto GOD:

Gal

(Gal. 2.17.) You therefore are as free and not vsing your liberty for a cloke of maliciousnesses, but as the servants of God, (1 Pet. 2.16.) But if ye are lead by the spirit, ye are not under the Law, (Gal. 5.18.) The fruits whereof, is love, ioy, peace, long-suffering, gentlense, goodnes, faith, meeknes, teperance; against such there is no Law: Gal. 5.22.

2. You have well fatisfied me in the article of instification, tell me therefore

what vie I am to make thereof?

A. I Let the wicked for sake his way, and the varighteous man his thoughts, and let him returne unto the Lord; for hee will have mercy upon him, and to our God; for hee will abundantly pardon, (Isai. 55.7.) and will blot out their sinnes, when the time of refreshing shall come: Acts 3.19.

But if they will not obey his voyce, let them beware of him; for hee will not pardon their transgressions, (Exo. 23.21.)
But the soule that doth presumptionsly, shall be cut off from among his people: Numbers

15.30.31.

2. Take unto you words, and turne un-

to the Lord, and say unto him; Take away all iniquity, and receive us graciousty; (Hosea 14.2.) Pardon I beseech thee mine iniquities according to the greatnesse of thy mercies, (Numb.14.19.) And enter not into indgement with thy servant; for in thy sight shall no man living be instified. Psal. 143.2. and 41.4.51.1, 6c.25.11.

3 Because when you have thus praied, the Lord wil say, I have pardoned according to thy words, Num. 14.20. therefore hope in the Lord, for with the Lord there is mercy, and with him is plentifull redemption:

Psal.130.7: 131.3.

4 Say, Who is a God like vnto thee, that pardoneth iniquity, and passeth by the transgressions of the remnant of his heritage? he retaineth not his anger for ever, because he delighteth in merey, Micah 7.18. Pfal. 103. I, c. Isa. 44.23.

sav, Who shall lay any thing to the charge of Gods children? It is Gods hat instifieth, who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that is dead, year ather that is risen againe, who is even at the right hand of God, who al-

so maketh intercession for vs, (Rom 8.33.) For in the Lord shall the feed of I frael be iu-Stified, & Shall glory: Isa. 45.25. & 61.10.

6 Account therefore all things but losse for the excellent knowledge of Christ Iesus your Lord. For whom Paul also suffered the losse of allthings, and did account them but dung that he might winne Christ; and be found in him, not having his owne righteousnesse which is of the Law; but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousnesse which is of GOD through faith: Phil. 3.8.9. and 3.3, oc.

7 Stand fust therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ bath made you free, and be not intangled againe in the yoke of bon-

dage: Gal. 5.1.

8 What Shall wee say then; Shall wee continue fill in sinne, that grace may abound? God forbid, (Rom. 6.1,2.) And shall wee sinne because we are not under the Law, but under grace? God forbid. For brethren, you have beene called vnto liberty; onely whe not your liberty for an occasion to the flesh, Gal.5.13: Romanes 7.5, 6: 2 Cor. 5.14, 5.14,15. 1 Peter 4.1. &c. Rom.7.1,&c. 8.12.

9 Be ye kind one to another, tender hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you, (Eph.4.32.) For if you forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you: But if you doe not forgive men their trespasses, no more will your heavenly Father forgive you your trespasses: Math.6.14.15: Col.3.13: Mat.18.22. Math.18.33.

CHAP. VI.

Reconciliation.

2. You having thus dispatched the promise of instification, tell me what grace is that which doth next and immediately flow from it?

A. Beeing iustified by faith, wee have peace towards God, through our Lord lesus Christ, (Rom.5.1.) Who is our peace, and hath broke downe the middle wall of parti-

E 2

tion betweene vs, having abolished in his flesh the enmity even the Law of commandements, contained in ordinances, for to make to himselfe one new man, and so making peace, Eph. 2.14. whereby in Christ lesus, we who sometimes were farre off, are made nigh by the blood of Christ: and by him we have an accesse by one spirit unto the Father. Ephel. 2.13. Col. 1.21.2.14. 2 Cor.5.19. 1 Tim. 2.5, 1 fa. 26.3: 27.4. 2 The f. 3.16.

2. May not this peace and agree-

ment once made, be againe lost?

A. Peace I leave with you, my peace I gine unto you; not as the world givethit, giue I unto you, (loh. 14.27.) For this is as the waters of Noah; for as I have sworne that the waters of Noah should no more go ouer the earth; so have I sworne, that I will not be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee: for the mountaines shall depart, and the hils shall be removed; but my kindnesse Shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of my peace be remouned, faith the Lord that hath mercy on thee: 1sa. 54.9. Numb, 25.12 1 (a.9.7. Phil.: .7.

2. What other grace hath this

peace with God attending it?

A. Ioy in the holy Ghost, (Rom.14.17.) whereby the meeke shall ioy in the Lord, and the poore among men shall reioyce in the holy one of Israel, (Isa.29.19.) And shall be full of ioy with his countenance, (Act. 2.28.) And be satisfied as with marrow, and fatnesse: Psal. 63.5.

By meanes whereof lob had songs in the night, (10b 35.10.) And Dauid was made exceeding glad with Gods countenance, Psal. 21.6: Nehe. 12.43: Psal. 33. 21: 1er. 4.2: Psal. 104.34: Ioh. 15.11:17. 13: Psal. 89.15.1/a:65.18. Acts 8.39:16.

34.13.52.Psa.4.7.1sa.9.3.

2. What followeth vpon this our

peace and ioy in God?

A. I Peace with men. For then shall they beat their swords into plowshares, and their speares into pruning hookes; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learne warre any more, Isa. 2.4. The wolfe shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie downe with the kid, and the

E 3

calfe, and the young lyon and the fatling together, and a little child shall lead them. Isa. 11.6. The hatred of Ephaim shall depart, and the adversaries of Iudah shall be cut off. Ephraim shall not enuy Iudah, neither shall Iudah vex Ephraim: Isa. 11.13.65.25. Micha. 4.3. Zech. 3.10. Gen. 21.27. Zech. 9.10. Isa. 66.12.

2 Peace with all other creatures. For they are at league with the stones of the field, and the beasts of the field, they are at

peace with them: 10b.5.23.

Because God hath established his covenant with them, and with their seed after them, and with enery lining creature; of the sowle, of the cattell, and of every beast of the earth, (Gen. 9.9.) and with the creeping things of the ground, (Hosea 2.18.) And the fearc of them, and the dread of them, shall be evon every beast of the earth, vion every sowle of the ayre, upon all that moveth upon the earth, or upo al the sishes of the sca; into their hand are they delivered: Gen. 9.2.

ob. You tell me of peace and toy, but behold trouble and forrow : Ier. 4.10.

A. You now have forrow, but your hearts shall reioyce, and your ioy shall no man take from you, lob. 16.22. For light is sowne for the righteous, Gioy for the upright in hart: Ps.97.11 Marke the perfect man, behold the vpright, for the end of that man is peace, (Pfal.37.37.) And though now the earth be moved, and though the mountaines fall into the middest of the Sea; though the waters thereofrage, and be troubled, and the mountaines shake at the surges of the same; yet there is a river whose streame shall make glad the Citty of God, (Pfalme 46.2.) Whereby they shall lift up their voyce, and shall shout for the magnificence of the Lord, and hall reioyce: 1/a.24.14.

Q. What are the means whereby this ioy and peace with God, and the crea-

ture, may be maintained?

A. I Pray, faying, The Lord of peace, give us peace, alwayes, by all meanes. (2 The [.3.16.) That wee may see the good of thy chosen, that we may reioyee in the gladnesse of thy Nation, that we may giory with thine inheritance, (Pfal. 105.5.) Let

the

the righteous be glad, let them reioyce before thee, yea let them exceedingly reioice, Pf. 68. 3.51: 8.5.11.40.16.48.11.122,6.7: 1 Sam. 25.6.

2 The worke of righteousnesse is peace, (Isa.32.17.) And to as many as walke according to this rule, Peace shall be on them, (Gal.6.16.) I will therefore heare what God the Lord will speake, for he will speake peace unto his people, and to his Saints: but let them not turne againe to folly, Psal.85.

8. For the wicked are like the troubled Sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up mire, and dirt; There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked: Isa.57.20.48.22: Rom. 8.6: 14. 17: Iames 3.18. 2 Corinth. 13.11.

3 If you would have peace with men, provide things honest in the sight of all men. If it be possible, as much as lyeth in you, line peaceably with all men, (Rom. 12.18.) And therefore seeke peace and pursue it, (Psal. 34.14.) And sollow hard after the things

shat make for it: Rom. 14.19.

4 Would you have peace with the crea-

creatures? To the pure, all things are pure, (Titus 1. 15.) And every creature of God is good, if it be received with thankesgiving: For it is fanctified by the word of God, and by prayer: 1 Tim. 4.4.5.

CHAP. VII.

Adoption, and Regeneration.

2. What followeth vpon our instification, and reconciliation?

A. To be the children of God through faith in Christ Icsus, (Gal. 3.26.) For to as many as received him, to them hee gave this prerogative to be his somes, even to them that believe in his name, Ioh. 1.12. Who came to redeeme vs that were under the Law, that wee might receive the adoption of sonnes, Gal. 4.5.

Behold, therefore what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sonnes of God: I Ioh.

3.1. Math. 5.9. Renel. 21.7.

06. This

ob. This seemes to be no great matter, for they live in no such outward pompe; nay their condition seemes to be worse than other mens: Pfal. 73.5.

A. The Kingdome of God is not of me at and drinke, (Rom.14.17.) nor commeth with observation; neither soull they say, Lo heere, or lo there: for behold, the Kingdome of God is within you, (Luke 17.20.) and is all glorious there: Psal.45.13.

2. But what portion, and inheritance hath God for such as be his chil-

dren?

A. The Father loueth the Sonne, and hath given all things into his hand, (16h.3.35.) In whom we also have obtained an inheritance, (Ephes. 1.11.) For, if we bee children, then are we heyres, heyres of God, and ioynt-heires with Christ: Rom. 8.17. Gal. 4.7. Psal. 16.5.

ob. This belonged vnto Abraham, and to his feed, but not to the finners

of the Gentiles.

A. If you be Christs, then are you Abrahams seede, and heyres according to promise mise, Gal. 3.29. Neither because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all children; but in Isaac shall thy seed be called, that is, they which are the children of the slesh, they are not the children of God, but the children of the promise are counted for the seede: Rom. 9.7.

Now wee brethren, as Isaac was, are the children of promise, Gal. 4.28.3.7.1 Pet. 3.6.1.2.10: Luk. 19.9: Mat. 3.9: Ioh. 8.39.

47.Hof. 1.10.2.23:1/a.65.1.

oh. This priviledge may concerne fome great personages of the Gentiles, but not such abiect, and dispised persons as I am.

A. Hearken my belowed brethren, hath not God chosen the poore of this world, rich in faith, and heires of the Kingdome which he hath promised to them that love him, lames 2.5.

For you see your calling; how that not many wise men after the sless, nor many mighty, nor many noble are called; but God hath chosen the soolish things of the world to consound the wise, and God hath chosen

chosen the weake things of the world, to confound the things that are mighty; and base things of the world, and things which are despised hath God chosen, yea, things which are not, to bring to nought things that are, that no slesh should glory in his presence: I Cor. 1.26. Isa. 66.2.

Ob. If I could doe some thing worthy of such a reward, there were then

some hope.

A. God hath called vs, not according to workes, but according to his own purpose, and grace which was given vs in Christ Iesus, before the world began, 2 Tim. 1.9. For the promise made to Abraham, that he should be the heyre of the world, was not to Abraham and his seed through the Law, but through the righteousnesses of faith: For if they which are of the Law be heires, faith is made voyd, & the promise made of none effect: Ro. 4.13.11.5. Luc. 17.7. Tit. 3.3.4.

oh. Notwithitanding, it will not out of my minde, but that it is my well doing (if at all) that must enter mee into

this estate.

Regneration by CarlsT.

A. This personalizes commeth not of him that calleth you, (Gal. 5.8.) For Ged sent foorth his Sonne, neads of a weman, made under the Law to redeeme them that are under the Law, that we might receive the adoption of Sonnes, Gal. 4.4.5. And therefore tell me, you that desire to be under the Law, doe you not heare the Law? For it is written, Cast one the bondwoman, and her sonne, for the sonne of the bondwoman shall not be heyre with the sonne of the freewoman: Gal. 4.21. Gen. 21.10.

2. How comes it then to passe, that wee miserable creatures should be so

highly exalted?

A.We have not chosen him, but he hath chosen vs, (Ioh.15.16.) And hath predestinated vs onto the adoption of children by Iesus Christ, to himselfe, according to the good pleasure of his will, (Ephes.1.5.11.) For behold the heaven, and the heaven of heaven is the Lords; the earth also, with all things that therein is. Only the Lord hath a delight in vs. & bath chosen vs above al people, as it is this day: Deu. 10.14.15a.60.21.

Rom. 11.5.

ob. Can it bee imagined that men instamped with the diuels image, should become the children of God?

A, No: For there are also given vn. to vs, great and precious promises, that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust, (2 Pet.1.4.) Wherby we have put off the old man with his deeds, and have put on the new man which is renewed in knowledge, after the image of him that created vs, (ol.3.9. And are changed into the same image, from glory, to glory: 2 Cor.3.18.

2. What are the causes by which this Image of God is wrought in vs?

A. Principall efficient, the Spirit of the Lord, (2Cor. 3, 18.) For we are borne not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man; but of God, (10h. 1.13.) That which is borne of the flesh, is flesh; and that which is borne of the Spirit, is Spirit: 10h.3.6.8: Tit.3.5.

2 Instrumentall, the word. For of his owne will begat hee vs with the word of truth.

truth, that we should be a kind of first fruits of his creatures, (Iames 1.18.) Being borne againe, not of corruptible feed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which lineth and abideth for euer: 1 Pet. 1.23.

3 Ministring; the Preachers who do beget vs by the Gospell, (I Corinth.4.15.) And doe trauell in birth untill Christ bee formed in vs: Gal. 4.19: Isa. 66.8: I Cor.

Q.1.2.

2. How may we know our selues to haue this image and so to be the children of God?

A. By these markes, wee know that we are of God; when yet the whole world

lyeth in wickednesse: 1 10h.5.19.

I God himselse hath sealed vs, and bath given the earnest of the spirit in our bearts, (2 Cor. 1.22.) which spirit beareth witnesse with our spirits that wee are the children of God: Rom. 8.16.

2 Hee that belecueth on the Sonne, bath the witnesse in himselfe, that hee is borne of

God: - 10h. 5.10.3.1.

3 He that is of God heareth Gods word, 10h.8. Iohn 8.47. And as new borne babes, doe desire that sincere milke of the Word, that

he may grow thereby: I Peter 2.2.

A If you know that hee is righteous, you know, every one that doth righteou snelle, is borne of him, (I lohn 2.29.) And being new borne, hee doth not commit sinne, because his feed remaineth in him, and he cannot sinne because hee is borne of God. In this therefore are the children of God knowne, and the children of the dine!, who seemed the not righteously is not of God, I loh.3.

9. 3 Epist. II: Rom. 8.14.

5 Love is of God, and every one that lowith is borne of God, and knoweth God:

I Iohn 4.7.

6 Bleffed are the peace makers, for they shall be called the children of God. Mat. 5.9.

But if you have bitter enuying, and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lye not against the truth, (lames 3.14.) For your spot is not the spot of his children; they that are such, are a crooked and perverse generation. Deut. 32.5. Hosea 1.9. Deut. 32.32.33. John 8.44. Isa. 57.3.

2. What

2. What may this priviledge of being the children if God teach vs?

A.I To pray that the eyes of your underflanding being inlightned, ye may know what is the hope of his calling, and what the riches of the glory of his inheritance is in the Saints, and what is the exceeding greatnesse of his power to vsward who beleeue, according to the working of his mighty power: Ephes 1.18.

2 To call no manyour father on earth, for one is your father in heaven, (Math. 23.

9.) But be yee followers of God as deare children: For yee were once darknesse, now are yee light in the Lord, walke as children of the light, (Ephes. 5.1.8.) And let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good workes; and glorisie your Father which is in beauen: Math. 5.16: Mal. 1.

6: 1 Pet. 1.17. Ephes. 4.30.

3 To looke diligently that there be no prophaine person, as was Esau: who for a morsel of meate sould his birth-right; for you know how that afterwards, when he would have inherited the blessing he was rejected: For hee found no place of repentance, though hee fought it carefully with teares: Hebr. 12. 15.16.Gen. 25.32: Hosea 3.3.

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CHAP. VIII.

Gods disposition to his children.

2. VV Hy, what is the disposition of this our Father toward vs.?

A. I When he passed by thee, and looked upon thee, behold thy time was the time of lone, (Ezeck. 16.8.) For the Father him-selse loueth you, (Ioh. 16. 27.) Which loue of his was heerein manifested, because hee sent his onely begotten Sonne into the World, that you might live through him: I loh. 4.9.

Thus the Lord loueth the righteous, (Pfalm.146.8.) But the wicked, and him that loueth violence, his soule hateth: Pfal. 11.5: Prou. 8.17: 15.9: lohn 14.21: 1 Cor. 8.3. Rom. 5.8. 1 loh. 3: 16.15.9. loh. 11.36: Dan. 10.11: loh. 17.26: Hos. 14.4.

2 He esteemeth of vs : For the Lords

portion

portion is his people, lacob the lot of his inheritance, (Dent. 32.9: lerem. 10.16: Pfal. 132.13: 135.4.) Euen a chosen generation, a royall Priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people, I Peter. 2,9: Reu. 1.6,5,10. A crowne of glory in the hand of the Lord, a Royall diadem in the hand of their God, (Ifa. 62.3.) whereby as one in a certaine place faith, so say I, Lord, what is man that thou art so mindfull of him, or the sonne of man, that thou makest account of him? Heb. 2.6. Pfal. 144.3: Iob 7.17: Exo. 19.5. Deut. 14.2: I Pet. 3.4: Pfalm. 33.12: Isa. 49.16. Pro. 20.15.

3 The Lord taketh pleasure in his people, Pfal. 149 4. He will reioyce ouer them with ioy, hee will rest in his love, hee will ioy over them with singing: Zeph. 3.17.

For faith Christ to his Church, thou art beautifull my love, as Tirza, comely as Ieru/alem, terrible, as an Army with banners. Turne away thine eyes from mee; for they have overcome mee. Cant. 6.4.

Behold, thou 'art faire my beloued, yea, pleasant, also our bed is greene, (Cant. 1.16.

2. Tho

Thou hast rauished my heart, my sister, my spouse, thou hast rauished my heart, with one of thine eyes, with one chaine of thy necke. How faire is thy love my sister, my spouse? how much better is thy love than wine, and the smell of thine oyntments than all spices? Thy lips, O my spouse, drop as the hong combe, hony and milks are under thy tongue, and the smell of thy garment, is like the smell of Lebanon. Cant. 4.9: 7.1.2.2.2.14.3.6.4.7.2.16: Psal. 45.11: ler. 31.20.

Thus as the bridgrome reioyceth over the bride, so shall thy God reioyce over thee, 1sa. 62.5 Isa. 62.4. 5.7. Hosea 9.10.

Psalme 147.11: Pro.15. 26.

Contrarily, the thoughts of the wicked are abomination to the Lord, (Pro.15.26.). For heeis not a God that taketh pleasure in wickednesse, neither shall evill dwell with him: Psalm.5.4: Prou. 26. 11: 15.8. Psalm.106.39: Amos 6.8: Psalm.78.59. Leuis.26.30.

4 He hath a tender care ouer them. For he shall feed his flocke like a sheepheard, be shall gather his lambs with his arme, and

lead those that are with young, (Isa.40.11.)

As an eagle stirreth up her nest, sluttereth ouer her young; spreadeth abroad her wings, taketh them, beareth them on her wings, so the Lord alone leadeth his people, and there is no strange God with him, (Deu.32.11.) And the land also which they possesse, is a land which the Lord their God careth for; the eyes of the Lord, their God is alwaies uponit, from the beginning of the yeere, even unto the end of the yeere: Deut. 11.11,12: I Peter 5.7: Hesea 11.3: Cant. 2.6.

Moreouer, as a father pittieh his children, so the Lord pittieth them that feare him. For hee knoweth their frame, heeremembreth that they are but dust: Psal.103. 13.2 Kings 13.4:13.23.2.14.26,27. Acts 26.14, 15. Zech. 2.8. Math. 6.25. 34.

2. May not this love of God, and of Christ be through temptation extinguished?

A. Many waters cannot quench love,

F 3

neither

neither can the floods drowne it. If a man would give all the substance of his house for lone, it would utterly be contemned: Cant. 8.7.

Who then shall separate vs from the love of Christ? (Rom. 8.35.) He is our God for

ener, and ever Psal. 48.14.

2 What should this love of Christ teach vs?

A. A mutuall desire after Christ, and delight in him saying: Lord lift up the light of thy countenance. (Psal.4.6.) and cause thy face to shine upon us, (Psalm.67.1.) Set us as a seale upon thine heart, as a seale upon thine arme, Cant. 8.6. Let him kisse mee with the kisses of his month; for thy loue is better than wine. Draw mee, wee will runne after thee, wee will be glad and reioyce in thee, wee will remember thy loue more than wine, (Cant. 1.2.4.) And our soule shall follow hard after thee: Psal.63.8.132.3: Cant.8.1. Psalm.37.4.

For all thy garments smell of mirrh, and aloes, and cassia; out of the yeary pallaces, whereby

whereby they have made thee glad, (Pfal. 45.8.) while the king sitteth at his table, my spiknard sendeth foorth the smell thereof. A bunddle of mirrh is my welbeloued unto mee, hee shall lie all night betwixt my breasts; my beloned is unto mee, as a clufter of Camphire in the vineyards of Engedie. (Cant. 1. 12.) And as the aple tree, among the trees of the wood, so is my beloued among the sonnes. (Cant. 2. 3.) Thou art fairer than the children of men, grace is powred into thy lips. (Pfal. 45.2.) Thy mouth is most sweete, yea thou art altogether louely. (Cant .5.16.) Therefore my beloued is mine and I am his, (Cant. 2.16.) I fate downe under his shadow with great delight, and his fruite was sweete to my taste. Hee brought mee to the banquetting house, and his banner over mee was love. Stay me with flagons, comfort mee with aples, for I am sicke of loue: Cant.2.3.

Awake O North-winde, and come thou South, blow upon my garden, that the spices thereof may flow out. Let my beloued come into his garden, and eate his pleasant.

F 4

fruite:

fruite: Cant.4.16:10h.3.29.1 Cor.16.22.
2 Thou must for him for fake thine own

2 Thou mult for him for sake thine own people, and thy fathers house, (Psal. 45.10.) Euen as Leuy, who said unto his Father, and to his Mother, I have not seene him, neither did hee acknowledge his brethren, nor know his own children: Deu. 33.9: Mar, 10.29. Luk. 14.26.33:17.32. Heb. 10.34.

2. But where is Christ this our be-

loued to bee found? Can.1,7.

A. Where two or three are gathered together in his name, there is hee in the midst of them, (Math. 18. 20.) Therefore if thou knowst not (O thou fairest among women) goe thy way foorth by the footesteps of the flocke, and seede thy kiddes besides the sheepheards tents: Cant. 1.8. Als 10.6.

CHAP. IX.

Of Gods hearing Prayers.

2. WHat are the fruits of Gods Fatherly disposion towards vs his people?

A. One

A. One is that thou shalt make thy prayer unto him, and hee shall heare thee, (10b22.27.) In an acceptable time, and in the day of saluation, (1sa.49.8.) Thou shalt call, and the Lord shall say, heere I am, (1sa.58.9.) At the voyce of thy cry, when hee shall heare it, hee will answer thee, (1sa,30.19.) Yea, it shall come to passe, that before you call hee will answer, and whiles you are yet speaking, he will heare: 1sa.65.24. Math. 1819: I erem. 29.12: Ioh. 410. Gen. 29.7.

For inmy distressed called upon the Lord, and cryed unto my God, hee heard my voice out of his Temple, and my cry came before him, even into his eares, (Psal. 18.6.) And whiles Daniel was speaking in prayer, the man Gabriel came vnto him, of said at the beginning of thy supplications, the comandement came forth, and I am some to shew thee the vision, (Dan. 9.20.) And so the Lord answerd the Angel, praying for Icrusalem, with good words, and comfortable words. Zec. 1.13: Gen. 19.20, 21: 20.17.24.12, Oc. Exod. 2.23: 8.12, Oc. 12.30. 9.33.

10.18.15.24, 25.17.11.32.9.10.33.
17: Numb. 21.6,7,8: 14.19, 20. losus
10.12: 1 Sam. 1.27.7,9.12.18: 1 Kings
13.6.17.21: 18.38: 2 Kings 1.9: 6.17.
1 Chron 4.10: 2.20: 12.30.27: Ezra 8.
23: Pfal.6.8: lona.2.10: Acts 4.31: 10.
4:12.5: 16.25: Heb. 5.7.

ob. I am fure there is no day wherein I doe misse prayer, and yet I am ne-

uer the neere.

A. You aske, and receive not, because you aske amisse, (Iames 4.3.) And your iniquities have turned away these things, and your sinnes have withheld good things: Ier: 5-25.

2. What is then required of a man that he may pray aright; and with assu-

rance of being heard?

A. I Concerning the person: and first that he be in Christ; who because hee prayeth not for the world, but for those the Father hath given him, (John 17.9.) If yee abide in him, aske what you will, and it shall be done worto you: Joh 15.7.

z That hee be righteous: the prayer

of the righteouus availeth much, (Iames 5. 16.) For the eyes of the Lord are over the righteous, and his exres are open to their

prayers, (1 Pet.3.12.

If ye regard wickednesse in your heart, the Lord will not heare you, (Psal.66 18.)
But if your heart condemne you not, then may you have confidence towards God, and whatsoever you aske, you shall receive of him, because you keepe his commandements, and doe those things that are pleasing in his sight, I lohn 3.21.

For the Lord is farre from the wicked, but hee heareth the prayer of the righteous, (Prou. 15.29.) The feare of the wicked it shall come upon him, but the desire of the Righteous shall be granted, Pro. 10.24.

Now because in many things wee sinne all, (Eccles. 7.20.) What praier, and supplication soeuer be made by any man, or by all the people Israel, which shall know enery man the plague of his owne heart, then will God heare in heaven, his dwelling place: I Kings 8.38: Pfalme 145.19: 10h. 15.7:1.3.22. CONTRA. Ind. 10.

14.11.7:1sa.59.1.ler.3.4.7.16. Hos.5.6. 7.14. Micha 3.4. Prou. 1.24. 21.13.

Inages 11.7.

The thing wee pray for must bee good. For they that seeke the Lord, shall want no good thing, (Psalm.34.10.) For what man is there of you, whom if his sonne aske bread, will he give him a stone, or if he aske a fish, will he give him a serpent? If ye then being euil know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more shall your Father which is in heaven give good things to them that aske him 1 Mat.7.9.

3 The manner must be according to Gods will. For this is the confidence that wee have in him, that if wee aske any thing according to his will, hee heareth

vs: 1 loh.5.14.

2, what is then the will of God concerning the manner of prayer; that fo

praying wee may obtaine?

A. I You must aske in faith, nothing waverering, for hee that wavereth, is like a wave of the sea, driven with the winde, and tossed; neyther let not that man thinke, that

that he shall receive any thing of the Lord, (Iames 1.6.). But if thou doe commit thy way unto the Lord, and trust in him, then shall hee bring it to passe: Psal: 37.5.

2 In sinceritie. For the Lord is night all them that call upon him, to all that call

vpon him in truth: Psal. 145.18.

grayer shall bee anaileable if it bee feruent, (lames 5. 16.) Open thy mouth wide, and hee will fill it, (Pfal. 81. 10) Cry aloud, and hee shall heare thy voyce, (Pfal. 55.17.) And if with Iacob thou wrastle with God, thou as a Prince shalt have power with God and man, and shalt prevaile Gen. 32.26: Hosea 12.4. Exod. 32.10: Luke 11.5. Heb. 5.7.

4 Pray continually, (1 The 5.17) even every day, faying; Gine vs this day our daly bread, (Mat.6.11.) and without ceasing, praying night and day, (2 Tim.1.3.) yea, evening and morning, and at noone when you pray, bee shall heare thy voyce Psalme 55.17.

For Peter and James and John with the rest, continued with hone according praise, and

(Np.

supplication, (AEIs 11.4.) And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty winde, which filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sate upon each of them; and they were all filled with the holy Ghost; and beganne to speake with other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance: AEI. 2.2.9.2.3.

Gods will for the successe; as did Christ, who praied, saying, o my Father, if it be possible, let this cup passe from mees neuerthelesse, not as I will, but as thou wilt, (Math. 26.39.) and was heard in that hee

feared: Hebr. 5.7.

6. With charity towards men, when yee stand praying; forgine; if you have ought against any, that your Father also which is in heaven may forgine you, (Mark. 11.24.) For with what measure you mets, it shall be measured to you againe Mat. 7.2.

7 Wee must doe all in the name of Christ: For through him wee both have an accesse by one spirit unto the Father, (Eph.

2,

2.18.) In whose name, what sever yee, shall aske the Father, that will he doe, that the Father may be glorified in the Sonne: Iohn 14.13.

Ob. All these things I have striven for in prayer; but I am so cumbred with sinne, as may justly move the Lord to

keepe good things from mee.

A Elias was a man subject to the like passion as we are, and hee prayed earnestly, that it might not raine, and it rained not: 1 ames 5.17.

ob. That might be but a chance.

A. Hee prayed againe, and the heavens gave raine, and the earth brought forth her increase: lames 5.18.

ob. But what is that to mee?

A. This was written for the generations to come, (Pfal. 102. 18.) And there is no difference betweene the lew and the Greeke; for the same Lord, over all, is rich unto all that call upon him, (Rom. 10.12.) For which shall every one that is godly pray unto him, in a time when hee may be found: Psalm, 32,6: Iohn 17.20.

2. When

2. What are the reasons of Gods hearing our prayers?

A. I Because hee is your Father, and knoweth what things you baue need of before

you aske him, Math. 6.8: and 7.9.

2 The Angell of the covenant standing at the altar, having a golden censer, there was given unto him much incense, that hee should offer it with the prayers of all Saints upon the golden altar, which was before the throne. And the smoke of the incense which came with the prayers of the Saints, ascended up before God, out of the Angels hand, Revelat. 8.3.

For yee are not come unto the mount; that might be touched, and that burned with fire, nor unto blackenesse and darkenesse, and tempes, and the sound of a trumpet, and the voice of words, which voice, they that heard; intreated that the word should not be spoken unto them any more: But yee are come to lesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel: Heb. 12.18.

Which Iesus hath promised that if

we shall aske the Father any thing in his name, that he will pray unto the Father for vs, (Iohn 16.26.) By whose prayers, our prayers also are sanotified: Mat. 23, 19.

2. Seeing God hath thus promised to heare our prayers, what in the sence

of our wants must wee doe?

A. Having therefore boldnesse to enter into the holy place, by the blood of lesus, by a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for ws, through the vaile, that is to say his sless; and having an high Priest, over the house of God, let vs draw neere, with a true heart, in sull assurance of faith, (Heb. 10.19.) And be carefull for nothing, but in every thing by prayer, and supplication, with thankesgiving, let your requests be made unto God: Phil.4.6.

Draw neere to God, and hee will draw neere to you, (Iames 4.8.) And come boldly to the throne of grace, that yee may obtaine mercy, to find grace, to helpe in time of need: Heb. 4.16: Mat. 7.7: Luke 11.9: 1 Tim. 2.8: 1 Pet. 2.4. Col. 4.2: 10b 8.5: Ephel. 6.18.1 1fa. 65.16:

2 Saying vnto God, heare the voice of my supplication, when I crie vnto thee, when I lift vp my hand towards thy holy oracle, Psal. 28.2. Let the words of my mouth, and the meditations of my heart, bee acceptable in thy sight, O Lord my strength, and my redeemer. Psal. 19.14. Numb. 10.36. I King. 8.26.28.52.57. I Chro. 4.10. Psal. 5.1.28.2.30.10.84.8.86.6.88.1. 130.1.143.1.1sa.37.17.Dan.9.19.Mar. 14.36.

ob. But I wanting a gift of prayer, how can I expect that Go D should

heare mee?

A. Likewisc also, the spirit will helpe your infirmities. For though weeknow not how to pray, as wee ought, yet the spirit it selfe maketh intercession for ws, with gronings, which cannot be wttered. But he that searcheth the hearts, knoweth what is the minde of the spirit; because he maketh intercession for the Saints, according to the will of God. Rom. 8.26.

2. When God hath heard our praiers, what is then to be done?

A. Say

A. Say, I love the Lord, because he hath heard my voice, and my supplications; because hee hath inclined his care vnto mee, therefore will I call upon him as long as I live, Psal. 116.1.

I said in mine hast, I am cut off from before thine eyes; neuerthelesse, thou heardest
the voyce of my supplication, when I cryed
who thee, (Psal. 31.22.) In the day when I
cried, thou answeredst me, and strengthenedst
me with strength in my soute, (Psal. 138.3.)
Thou hast given me the desire of my heart,
and hast not withdrawne from mee the request of my lips: Psal 21.2.10.17.

Praise waiteth for thee in Sion, and unto thee shall the vow be performed. O thou that hearest prayers, unto thee shall all flesh come, (Psal. 65. 1.) Blessed be God which hath not turned away our prayer, nor his mercy from us, Psalm. 66.20. Ephes. 3.20. Psal. 66.16, 17. Deut. 4.7.

CHAP. X.

God accepts his in their services.

2. WHat other fruite can you show of Gods fatherly dif-

position towards vs his children?

A. He shall also be pleased with the sacrifice of righteousnesse, (Psalm. 51.19.) For these are good and acceptable in the sight of God, our Sauiour, (1 Tim. 2.3.) And as an odor of a sweet smell: Phi. 4.18.

For Noah built and altar, and the Lord smelt a sweet sauour, (Gen. 8.20.) More-ouer, God had respect with Abel, and his offering, (Gen. 4.4.) And so shall the offerings of Iudah and serusalem bee pleasant with the Lord, as in the daies of old, and as in former yeeres: Mal. 3.4: sudges 13.23. 16a. 4.2.

ob. I can performe no work worthy

of Gods acceptance.

A. If there be first a willing minde, it

is accepted according to that a man hath, and not according to that hee hath not, (2 Cor. 8.12.) As well as the widdow with her two mites, more than the rish, casting in of their abundance: Luke 21.1. Marke 12.44.

Ob. O my soule, thou hast said unto the Lord, thou art my Lord, my goodnesse extendeth not to thee; but to the Saints:

P (alm. 16.2.

A. I was hungry, and you gave mee meate, I was thirfty, and you gave me drinke: I was a stranger, and you tooke mee in; naked, and you clothed me: I was sicke, and you visited me; I was in prison, and you came wnto me. For verily I say unto you, in as much as you have done it, unto one of the least of these my brethren, you have done it unto me, (Mat. 25.35.) And whoso shall receive but such a little child, receive th me: Math. 18.5.

2. What may this teach vs?

A. Therefore as living stones, being built up a spirituall house, an holy priesthood, let us offer up spirituall sacrifice, ac-G 3 ceptable ceptable to God, by lesus Christ. 1 Pet. 2.5.

And to doe good, and to distribute, forget
not; because with such sacrifices God is
well pleased, (Heb. 13.16.) For hee that in
these things serueth Christ, is acceptable to
God, and approved of men: Rom. 14.18.
Col. 3.17. 2 Cor. 9.7.

ob. If God doe accept vs in our weldoing, whence then this complaint? We have fasted, and God seeth not; wee have afflicted our soules, and hee taketh no

knowledge: Isa. 58.3.

A. If they did well, should they not be accepted? (Gen. 4.7.) When they fasted and mourned, did they at all fast unto me? And when they did eate and drink, did they not eate for themselues, and drinke for

themselues? Zech.7.5.

Behold, in the day of their fast, they find pleasure, and exact all their labours. Behold, they fast for strife and debate, and to smite with the fist of wickednesse, (Isa. 58. 4.) Thus they have brought an offering, and should I accept this at their hands, saith the Lord Mal. 1.13.

For the plowing of the wicked is sinne, (Prou. 21°4.) And thereir sacrifice is abomination, how much more when they bring it with a wicked minde? Pro.21.27. Ierem.6.20.14.12.1sa.1.11.58.5. Amos 5.21.5.25. Isa.66.3. Psalme 50.9. Hosea 6.6. I Cor.7.19. Psalm. 40.6. Marke 12.33. Iames 1.22. Luke 11.41. Ier.7.22. Hos.4.19. Hag.2.11. Mal.1.7. 13.

CHAP. XI.

There is a reward for the righteous.

BVt suppose wee haue Gods acceptance; is this all wee shall haue for our well doing?

A. Hee that soweth righteousnesse, shall also have a sure reward: (Prou.11.18.)
And every man shall receive his owne reward, according to his owne labour. 1 Cor. 3.
8. Whether hee be bond or free: Ephes. 6.8.
So that hee which followeth after righteous-

nesse and mercy, findeth life, righteousnesse and honour; (Prou. 21.21.) For behold, the Lord God will come with strong hand, and his arme shall rule for him; Behold, his reward is with him, and his worke before him, (Isa. 40.10.) So that a manshall say. verily there is a reward for the rightcous, verily he is a God that indgeth the earth: Pfalm. 58. 11: Prou. 19.8. 24. 4. 21. 21. 10b. 34.7, &c.

Therefore Vzziah fo long as he fought the Lord, God made him to prosper, (2 Chro. 26.5.) Hezechiah also wrought that which was good and right and true before the Lord, and prospered, 2 Chro. 31. 20:17.3. Numb. 25.11. Math. 26. 13: Exod. 1.21. Zech. 3.7. Gen. 22.16. Ierem. 35.18: Heb. 11.5. Gen. 13.17.19.24. 12. with 26. 2 Chro. 14.7, &c. 2.13, 18: Pfal. 18.20.

ob. Much good is done which God

may neither see nor obserue.

A. The Lord searcheth the heart, and tryeth the reines, even to give every man according to his wayes, and according to the fruite of his doings: (Icrem. 17.10.) For hee

hec is the great and mighty God, the Lord of host is his name, great in counsell, and mighty inworke; for his eyes are open, upon all the wayes of the sons of men, to give every one according to his wayes, and according to the fruite of his doings, (Ier. 32.18.) And doe runne to and fro, throughout the whole earth, to shew himselfe strong, in the behalfe of them whose heart is perfect towards him; 2 Chron. 16.9: Pal. 111.5.

ob. But may not God forget our

weldoing?

A. God is not unrighteous to forget your worke and labour of love, which yes have shewed towards his name, in that you have ministred to the Saints, and doe mini-

ster: Heb.6.10.

For he remembred his holy pramise, and Abraham his servant, (Psal. 105.42.) And when they that seared the Lord, and speake often one to another, the Lord hearkened, and heard it, and a booke of remembrance was written before him, for them that seared the Lord, and that thought upon his name Mal. 3.16.

- 4 E

I have waited long and yet have no reward.

A. Yet bee not weary in weldoing, for in due seasonyou shall reape, if you faint not: Gal-6.9.

For how ever the some of man be as one gone into a farre countrey, to receive unto himselfe a kingdome; yet will he returne, (Luke 19.11.) And come in the glory of his Father, with his Angels, and then hee shall reward every man according to his workes: Mat. 16.27.

Therefore turne thou to thy God, keepe mercy, and indgement, and waite on thy God

continually: Hof. 12.6.

Ob. As for works of mercy, wherein I doe part with my goods, the more good I doe for others, the leffe good remaines to my felfe.

A. There is that scattereth, and yet inereaseth: The liberall soule shall be made sat, and he that watereth, shall be watered also himselse: (Prou. 11.24.25.) Hee which soweth bountifully, shall reape bountifully, (2 Cor. 9.6.) Give, and it shall be given vnto you, good measure, pressed down shaken to-

gether running ouer: Luke 6.38.

For God is able to make all grace to abound towards you, that ou having sufficiency in all things, may abound in every good worke. As it is writen, Hee hath dispersed abroad, he hath given to the poore, his righteousnesse remaineth for ever: 2 Cor. 9.8. Psalm. 1129.1 Kings 17. 16. Isa. 32. 8. Psalme 41.1.

2. Why will God thus reward our

weldoing in this kind?

A Because the administration of this service, not onely suppliet the want of the Saints; but is abundant also by many thankesgiving unto God: whiles by the experiment of this minsteration, they glorifie God, for your professed subjection unto the Gospell of Christ, and for your liberall distribution unto them: 2 Cor. 9.12. Math. 5.16.

2. What is the vse of this?

A. 1. To confute the seorner, for what man is he then, who drinketh up feorning like water which goeth in compa-

ny with the workers of inequity, and walketh with wicked men? For hee faith it profiteth a man nothing, that hee should delight himselfe with God, (10b 34.7.) And what profit is it, that we have kept his ordinances, and that we have walked mournfully before the Lord of hosts, which call the proude happie, and say, that such as worke wickednesse, are set up; yea, they that tempt God, are even delivered. Whereas they that feare mee, shall be mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in that day when I make up my Iewels; and I will spare them, as a man spareth his owne son that serueth him. Then shall ye returne, and discerne betweene the righteous and the wicked; betweene him that serueth God, and him that serueth him not: Mal.3.14.

Thefore, hearken unto mee yee men of understanding; far be it from God that be should doe wickednesse, and from the Almighty that hee should commit iniquity. For the worke of man shall be render unto him, and cause every manto sinde according to his mases: lob 34.10, Mal. 2.17.

2 Pray

2 Pray, faving; Remember me, Omy God, concerning this, and wipe not out my good deedes, that I have done for the house of my God, and for the offices thereof: (Neh. 13.14.) Doe thou O Lord recompence my workes, and give voto mee a full reward: (Ruth 2.12.) And let thy mercy be upon me; according as I hope in thee: P[al.33.22.

3 Be strong therefore, and let not your hands be weake; for your worke shall be rewarded: (2 Chron. 15.7.) And as every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God: (1 Pet.4.10.) Because that for this thing the Lord thy God shall blesse thee in all thy workes, and in all that thou puttest thine hand unto: (Deut. 15.10.) And shall also recompence thee at the resurrection of the iust: Luke 14.14. Deut: 14.29. Gal. 6.10. Eccles 11.1. Hebrews 13.2. Colloss. 3.24. Pron.3. 28. 1 Tim. 6. 17. 16. 3. IO.

2. Among other good works, shew mee how the works of charity must be

done.

done, that so I neither neglecting the worke, nor faile in the manner of doing them, may bee sure not to faile of

my reward?

A. Take heed, that you doe not your almes before men to be seene of them; otherwise you have no reward of your Father which is in Heanen: But when thou doest thine almes, c. let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth, that thine almes may bee in secret, and thy Father which seeth in secret, himselfe shall reward thee openly: Math. 6.1.16. And what seever you doe, doe it heartily as to the Lord, and not wnto men, knowing that of the Lord yee shall receive the reward of the inheritance; for yee serve the Lord Christ Col. 3.23.

2 Hee that receiveth a Prophet, in the name of a Prophet, shall receive a Prophet shall receive a Prophes reward; and he that receive the arighteous man in the name of a righteous man, shall receive a righteous mans reward. And whosever shall give to drinke unto one of these little ones a sup of cold water, onely in the name of a Disciple, verily, I say unto

you, hee shall in no wise lose his reward: Math. 10.41.

ob. I fee many in want, neither Prophets, nor righteous men, but my enemies, and no louers of goodnesse; what in this case must I doe?

A. If thincenemy be hungry, give him bread to eate; and if he be thirsty, give him water to drinke: for thou shall beape coles of fire upon his head, and the Lord shall remard thee, (Prov. 25. 21) And cast thy bread upon waters, for thou shall finde it after many daies: Eccles. 11.1: Luke 6.27: Mat . 5.44. Pfal. 35. 13. 2 Sam. 1. 11, 12 AES 7.60.

2. What reward shall bee to such,

as are fruitlesse in good workes?

A. As hee that give th to the poore shall not lacke, so hee that hideth his eyes shall have many a curse: (Prov. 28.27.) And hee shall have indgement without mercy, that sheweth no mercy, lames 2.13.

And therefore say ye, wo be unto the wicked, it shall be ill with him, for the reward of his hands shall be given him, (1sa.3.11.)

For I sayunto you, that unto energ one which hash, shall be given; and from him that hathnot, even that hee hath shall be taken away from him: Luke 19.26. Prov. 11.26, 27.21.13.11.31.17.5.1sa.29.1.

CHAP. XII.

God will teach bis in their waies.

Q. WHat is the fourth priviledge, God bestoweth vpon his chil-

A. That hee will instruct and teach them in the way that they should goe, and will Guid them with his eye: (Pfal. 32.8.) The meeke will hee guide in indgement, the meeke will hee teach his way; what man is hee that feareth the Lord, him shall hee teach in the way that hee shall choose? (Pfal. 25.9.12.) And will be their guide even unto death: Pfal. 48.14. Exo: 37.14. Gen. 46.4. Nehe. 9.20. Pfalm. 37.23. Ioh. 10.

Thus the Lordled his people foorth by

the right way, that they might goe to a City of habitation, (Pfal. 107.7.) And hebrought them to the border of his fanctuarie, which his right hand had purchased: Pfalm.78.54. Deut 1.31. Pfalm.78.52,53. Exod. 13.21.22.40.38.

06. Notwithstanding I am very sub-

iect to misse my way?

A. Thine eares shall heare a word behind thee, saying, this is the way, walke yee in it, when yee turne to the right hand, and when yee turne to the left: (Isa.30.21.) I will bring the blind by a way that they know not, I will lead them in the paths that they have not knowne; I will make darkenesse light before them, and crooked things straight: (Isa.42.16.) For I am the light of the world; he that followeth me, shall not walke in darkenesse, but shall have the light of life: Iohn 8.12.12.46.

2. Is this bleffing common to all

both good and bad?

A. The righteousnesse of the perfect shall direct his wayes; but the wicked, shall fall by his owne wickednesse, (Pron. 11.5.) For they

they waite for light; but loe it is darkenesse; for brightnesse, but they walke in darknesse; They grope for the wall, like the blinde, and grose as one without eyes; they stumble at the noone day, as in the twilight, they are in solitary places, as dead men; 1sa.59.9.

Q. What may these things teach ys?

A. I To pray, faying; shew mee thy way O Lord; teach mee thy paths, lead me in thy truth, and teach mee; for thou art the God of my saluation; on thee due I waite all the day (Psal. 25.4.) Lead me O Lord in thy rightconsnesse, because of mine enemies, make thy waies streight before my face: (Psal. 5.8.) And if I have found grace in thy sight, shew mee now thy way, that I may know thee. For wherein shall it be knowne heere, that I have found grace in thy sight? Is it not in that thou goest with mee. Exod. 33.13.16. Psal. 86.11.27.11.31.3.

2 To ponder the pathes of thy feete, that thy wayes may be ordered aright, Pro. 4.26.

he shall direct thy paths: Prou. 3.6.

2. When

When wee have found God to be his words mafter in this, what is to bee done?

A. Say, I will bleffe the Lordw, ho bath given me counfell, my reines also teach mee in the night season, (Psal. 16.7.) Here-floreth my soule, hee leadeth mee in the pathes of righteousnesse, for his names sake: (Psalm. 23.3.) For a mans goings being of the Lord, how can hee then understand his ownewaies; Pro. 20.24.

CHAP. XIII.

The guard of Angels.

ob. Notwithstanding, which way fo euer I goe, many dangers doe attend me.

A. Therefore God hath added another priviledge; for the Angels, of the Lord, shall incampe round about thee, to keepe thee in all thy waies; they shall beare thee up in their hands, that thou hurt not thy foot against a stone: (Pfal.91.11.) For

are they not all ministring spirits, sent forth to minister, for their sakes, which shall bee beyres of Saluation? Hebr. 1.14. Exod. 32.

33.34.2. Behold therefore the mountaines full of borfes, and chariots of fire, round about Elisha, 2 Kings 6.17. 1.19.5. Marke 1. 13. Luke 22.43. Gen. 19. 10. Acts 27.23.

5.19.12.7.10.3.

2. What vse make you hereof? A. It admonisheth the wicked, to take heed they dispise not one of the least of Gods childre : because that in beauen their Angels doe alwayes behold the face of their Father which is in heaven: Math. 18.10.

XIV. CHAP.

All things worke for good.

ob. F God doe thus guide and guard I his children, whence is it, that so many crosses do beride vs in our way? A. From God, by whose prouidence wee know that all things worke together for Good, to them that love God, to them that are called according to his purpose: Rom. 8. 28.

2. Will other mens sinnes in see-

king my hurt doe mee good?

A. Yea, for how ever they (as did the brethren of Ioseph) thinke evill against us, yet God meaneth it into good, as then, to bring to passe, by saving much peope alive Gen. 50.20.

2. Their finnes turned to the reliefe of their bodies; but will my owne finnes, turne to the good of my

foule?

A. Yea, For Onessimus departed for a season, that he might be received for ener; not then as a servant, but a brother, belowed both in the sless, and in the Lord, Phile. 15. Moreover, through the sharpe contention of Paul, and Barnabas, whereby they departing a sunder one from the other, many were edified. Acts 15.37.

CHAP. XV.

Comfort against death.

ob. IF these be the priviledges of the Saints, who focuer then is in your to all the living, there is hope: (Eccles.9.4.) But what man is bee that liveth, and shall not see death? Shall hee deliner his soule from the hand of the grane? (Pfalm.89. 48.) Is not the grave the house appoynted for all the living? (Iob 30.23.) And will death also worke for our good? 10b 34.14. Ecclef 3.18. 11. 8.9.10. 1 Kings 2.10. Acts 13.36.10hn 8-52.Gen. 3.19.2 Sam. 3.38. Tob 9.25.14.5 Pfa.90. 10. 103.15. 144. 4. 39. 12. 39. 4, 5. 1 Chron: 29-15. Isa.40.6. Prou: 19.20. Numb: 23.10. Acts 22.9.

A. Man indeed is not Lord over the Spirit, to retaine the Spirit, neither hath he

power in the day of death: (Eccles: 8.8.) Yet the day of death is better than the day of ones birth, (Eccles.7.1.) For I heard a voyce from heaven, saying unto mee, write; Blessed are the dead which dye in the Lord; from hencefoorth, yea faith the Spirit that they may reft from their labours: (Reuel. 14. 13.) For the wicked have there ceased from their tyranny; and there they that laboured. valiantly are at rest: The prisoners rest together, and heare not the voyce of the oppres four and the servant is free from his master. (106 3.17.) Peace shall then come, they shall rest in their beds, every one that walketh before him . Isa.57.2.

2 Though they die, yet their works dienot; but doe follow them : (Reuel. 14. 13.) And when the wicked by death are driven away in his wickednesse, yet therighteous hath hope in his death: Prou.14.32.

Rom: 14.8. Frou: 11.7:

2. Why can these dead bones live?

Ezech. 37.3.

A. Thy dead men shall line together, with my dead body shall they arise: (1sa:26 19.)

For

For since by man came death, by man came the resurrection of the dead: And as in Adam all dye, so in Christ shall all be made aliue: (1 Cor 15.21.) And therefore we have hope towards God, that the resurrection shall be of the inst, and uniust: Acts 24. 15. Ezech. 37.5. Psalm. 90.3.

2. There is no article of faith, doth more stagger mee than this of the refurrection; and therefore I pray helpe

to confirme me in it.

A. Meritaile not at this; for the houre is comming, in the which all that are in the graves shall have his voyce, and shall come

forth. 10hn 5.28.

Now that the dead are raised up, even Moses sheweth at the bush, when he calleth the Lord, the God of Abraham, the God of Isack, and the God of Isach; for hee is not the God of the dead, but of the living; for all live unto him: Luke 20.37.

Why then should it be thought an incredible thing with you, that God should raise

the dead? Acts 26.8.

2. Make the certainty of the re-

fur-

furrection further to appeare, by some examples of such as have beene raised

vp from the dead.

A. The sonne of the Shunamite being dead, was by the Prophet Elisha, restored vnto his mother aliue: 2 Kings 4.32. A dead man also being let downe into the sepulcher of Elisha, he reusued, and Good upon his feet. (2 Kings 13.21.) And when Christ with a loude voyce, said, vnto Lazarus arise and come forth; then he that was dead, came forth bound hand and foot, with the grave clothes: (lohn 11.43.) Likewise at the death of Christ, the graues were opened, and many of the bodies of the Saints which slept, arose and came out of the graves after his resurrection, and went into the holy Citty, and appeared unto many, (Math. 27.52.) Remember also that Iefus Christ, made of the seed of DAVID, was raised againe from the dead, according tomy Gospell: 2 Tim.2.8.

Now if Christ be preached that heerose from the dead how say some among you that there is no resurrection from the dead? 1 Cor. 15. 12. 1.15.4. Acts 10.40. Reuel. 1.18. Acts 13.30. Gal. 1.1. Als 26.23.

2. What doth it concerne me, that

Christ is raised from the dead?

A. Very much; for Christ being risen from the dead. is become the first fruites
of them that sleepe, (I Cor. 15.20.) And
this is a faithfull saying, that if we be dead
with him, we shall also line with him, 2 Tim.
2.11. For God that hath raised up the
Lord, will raise up us by his owne power,
(I Cor. 6.14.) who by him doe beleeve in
God, that raised him up from the dead, and
gave him glory that your faith and hope,
might be in God: I Pet. I. 21. 2 Corin. 4.
14. Rom. 3.11.

ob. But death is called the King of terrours: (10b. 18. 14.) who then can

ouercome it?

A. I am faith Christ) the resurrection and the life, he that beleeueth in me, though hee were dead, yet shall hee liue, (lohn 11. 25.) I will ransome them from the power of the grave, I will redeeme them from death. Odeath, I will be thy plague! O grave, I will

will be thy destruction,! The sting of death is sinne, and the strength of sin is the Law; but thankes be to God; which hath given us victory through our Lord lesus Christ, 1 Cor. 15.55 Psal. 68.20. Hosea 13.14.

ob. I may be drowned in the sea, and

devoured of fishes.

A. The sea shall give up the dead which are in it, and death and hell, shall deliver up the dead which were in them, Revel. 20.

13.

the earth, yet amidst so many bodies, consumed to dust, and so consusedly mixed, my body may be lost.

A. This is the Fathers will which hath fent mee, that of all which he hath given me, I should loose nothing, but should raise it up

againe at the last day: Ioh. 6.39.

that dyed, may bee raised from the dead; but not the same in identitie of bodies.

A. 1 know my Redeemer lineth, and that hee shall stand the latter day woon the earth.

earth, and though after my skinne, wormes destroy this body, yet in my slesh shall I see God; whom I shall see for my selfe, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another; though my reines be consumed within mee: lob 19.25. John 11.24.

2. How are the dead raised up? and with what bodies doe they come? I Cor. 15.35.

A. Thou foole, that which thou somest, is not quickned except it dye, and that which thou sowest, thou sowest not that body that shall be, but bare graine, it maybe chance wheate, or some other grain. But God giveth it abody, as it pleaseth him, and to enery seed his own body, &c. So also is the resurrection from the dead. It is sowne in corruption, it is raised in incorruption; It is sowne in dishonor, it is raised in glory; it is sowne in weaknesse, this raised in power: it sowne a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. I Corin. 15.36.

2. You say that all shall be rayfed; wherein then will stand the difference betweene the Elect, and repro-

bate at that day?

A. As

A. As with Pharaohes chiefe butler. and chiefe baker, whose heads were both lifted up; but the one unto his butlership, the other vnto the gallowes, to be hanged up, (Gen. 40.20.) So all both good and bad, shall come forth. They that have done good, unto the resurrection of life, and they that have done eaill, unto the resurrection of damnation: 10h.5.29.Dan.12.2.13.

2. What shall become of them, who shall be found alive at the generall re-

furrection?

A. Behold, I shew you a mystery; we shall not all sleepe, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpe; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed: I Cor. 15.51.

2. Now I know that wee shall rife again in the resurrection, at the last day: 10h. 11.24. What therefore would you

thence inferre?

A. I Concerning them that sleepe, that ye forrow not enen as others without hope. For if we beleeus that lefus died and rose againe, 24674 euen so them also, which sleepe in Iesus, will

God bring withhim, 1 Thes.4.13.

2 Though I walke in the valley, of the shaddow of death, I will feare no euill; for thou art with mee, thy rod, and thy staffe comfort mee: (Psalm 23. 4.) Therefore also my heart is glad, my glory reioyceth, my flesh also shall rest in hope: for thou wilt not seave my soule in hell. Psal. 16.9.

3 Let vs therefore which have the first fruites of the spirit groane within our selves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemp-

tion of our bodies: Rom. 8.23.

for whether wee line, wee line vnto the Lord, or whether we dye, we dye unto the Lord. For to this purpose, Christ dyed, and rose, and revived that he might be the Lord both of the dead and living, (Rom. 14.7.) Wherefore labour we, that whether present, or absent wee may be accepted of him: 2 Cor. 5.9.

2. When this dust returneth to the earth, (Eccle 12.7.) who knoweth the spirit of a man that goeth upward, and the spirit of

the beast that goeth downeward to the earth:

Ecclef. 3.21.

A. Wee know that if this earthly house of this tabernacle were disfolued, wee have a building of God, an house not made with hands, but eternall in the heavens, (2 Cor. 5.1.) Fer the spirit Shall returne to God, that game it, (Eceles. 12.7.) and shall bee with Christ in Paradise, (Luke 23.43.) And with Lazarus in Abrahams bosome: Luke 16.22.

2. How stand you affected with this?

A. I am in a straite betwint two, having a defire to depart, and to be with Christ, which is far better, (Phil.1.23.) For in this wee groane earnestly, desiring to be clothed upon with our house, which is from heaven; if so be that being clothed, wee shall not be found naked. For we that are in this tabernacle, doe groane, being burdened; not for that we would be unclothed, but clothed upon, that mortality might be swallowed up of life (2 Cor.5.2.) Therefore wee are alwaies confident; knowing that whileft wee are at home in the body, wee are absent from the

Lord:

112 The vse of the resurrection.

Lord, (for wee walke by faith, and not by fight) wee are confident I say, and willing, rather to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord, 2 Corin. 5.6. Math. 17.4.

CHAP. XVI.

Of the last indgement.

ob. WHat we shall haucaster death I cannot fay, but in these dates of my vanity I have seen; there is a inst man that perisheth in his right cousnesse, and there is a wicked manthat prolongeth his life, in his wickednesse: (Ecces. 7.15.) yea, the tabernacles of robbers prosper, and they that prouoke God are secure; for into their band God bringeth abundantly, (10b 12.6.) Behold, these are the ungodly, who prosper in the world, they increase in riches, verily I haue clean sed my heart in vaine, and washed my kands in innocency: For all the day long I have been plagued and chastened every morning:

morning: Pfal. 73.12, 13. ler. 5.27.12.

1. Eccl. 8. 14.

A. God hath appointed a day, in which he will judge the world, in righteousnesse, by that man whom hee hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead. (Acts 17.31.) So that, we shall all stand before the Judgement seat of Christ. (Rom. 14.10.) Who shall judge his people. (Heb.10.30.) Vnto whom they also must come to give an account. 1. Pet. 4.5. Heb.9. 27. Psal. 96.13.98.9. Eccles. 11.9.

Ob. Where is the promise of his comming? For since the Fathers fell a sleepe, all things continue, as they were from the

beginning? 2, Pet. 3.4.

A. This you are willingly ignorant of, that by the Word of God, the Heauens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water, and in the water, whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water perished. But the Heavens, and the earth which are now, by the same word,

are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of sudgement, and perdition of un-

godly men.

But beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand yeares, and a thousand yeares as one day. The Lord is not slacke concerning his promise (as some men count slacknesse) but is long suffering, to vs-ward not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance. 2. Pet. 3.5.

Q. Tell vs then when these things shall be, and what shall be the signes, of

the end of the World. Mat. 24.3.

A. I Before the end come, many shall come in Christs name, saying, I am Christ, and many false Prophets shall arise. Mar. 24.5.11.

come a falling away first (2. Thes. 2.3.) and many be deceived. Mat. 24.5.11.

3 That man of sinne shall first be recealed; the sonne of perdition, who opposeth, and exalteth himselfe, about all that

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is called God, or that is worshipped. 2.

Thef. 2.3.4.

4 You shall heare of warres, and rumors of warres: for Nation shall rise against Nation, & Kingdome against Kingdome, but the end shall not be yet. (Mat. 24.6.7.)

5 Because iniquity shall be increased, the love of many shall waxe cold, Mat.

24.12.

be preached in all the world for a witnesse wnto all Nations, and then shall the

end come. Mar. 24. 14.

7 When the fulnesse of the Gentiles is come in, all Israel shall be saued; as it is written. The deliverer shall come out of Sion, and shall turne away vngodlinesse

from Iacob, Rom. 11. 25.

8 As it was in the dayes of Noah, fo shall it be also in the dayes of the Sonne of Man; they did eate, they dranke, they married wives, they were given in marriage, untill the day that Noah went into the Arke, and the Flood came, and destroyed them all. Likewise also as

it was in the dayes of Lot; they did eate, they dranke, they bought, they fold, they planted, they builded; but the same day that Lot went out of Sodome, it rained fire, and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed them all; even thus shall it bee in the day, when the Sonne of man is revealed. (Luke 17.26.) And when they shall say peace, and safety, then sudden destruction commeth upon them; as travell upon a woman with child, (1. Thes. 3.) Or as a thiefe by night, 2. Pet. 3.10. Revel. 16.15. Math. 24.38.

Now learne a parable of the Fig tree, when his branch is yet tender, and putteth foorth leaves, ye know that summer is nigh.

(Math. 24.32.)

And when ye see a cloud rise out of the West; straite way yee say a shower commeth, and so it is. And when ye see the South wind blow, yee say, that it will bee hot, and it commeth to passe. (Luke 12.54.) So likewise yee, when yee shall see all these things, know that it it neere, even at the doore. (Math. 24.33.)

But of the day and houre, knoweth no man, no not the Angels of heaven, but my Fa. ther onely, Math. 24.36. Eccles. 8.5.7. A&.1.7.

2 What shall bee the manner of

CHRISTS comming to judgement?

A. Hee shall fend his Angels with a great found of a Trumpet, and they shall gather together, his elect from the foure winds, from one end of heaven, to the ather. (Math. 24-31.) Then the Heavens shall passe away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt away with fervent beat: the earth also, with the workes that are therein shall be burned up, (2. Pet.3. 10.) And there shall bee a great earthquake; the some shall become blacke, as fackcloth, with haire, and the Moone become as blood, and the Starres of Heaven shall fall to the earth, and the beauens shall depart as a scroule. Reuel 6.12.

And there shall be signes in the Sunne, and in the Moone, and in the Starres, and the Sea, and the waves rouring: the powers

powers of the Heauen shall be shaken, and then shall they see the signe of the sonne of cMan comming in the Cloudes with power, and great glory. (Luk. 21.25.) Who shall be reuealed from heauen in slaming fire; (2. Thes. 1.7.) With tenthousands of his Saints, inglory, and all his holy Angels with him. (Mat. 25.31.) Thousands thousands, shall minister unto him; and ten thousand times, ten thousands shall stand before him: and the sudgement Seat shall be set, and the bookes opened. Dan. 7.9.) And every eye shall see him. Rev. 1.7.

2. How shall men, in the sence of

the ethings, stand affected?

A. V ponthe earth there shall be distresse of Nations, with perplexity: mens hearts shall faile them for feare, and for looking after those things which shall then come on the earth. (Luk. 21.26.) And all the kindreds of the Earth shall waile because of him. Reuel. 1.7.

And in those dayes shall men seeke Death, and shall not find it; and shall de-

fire

fire to dye, and death shall flye from them. (Reu. 9. 6.) Then the Kings of the earth, and the great men, and every bondman, and every free man, shall hide themselves in the Dennes, and in the Rockes of the Mountaines, & Shall say to the Mountaines, and Rockes, fall on vs, and hide vs from the face of him that sitteth upon the throne, and from the wrath of the Lambe; for the great day of his wrath is come, and who shall be able to stand? Reuel. 6.15. 112. 2. 19. 13. 7. 33. 14. Hof. 10.8.

2. But shall the godly bee thus perplexed, at the beholding of these things?

A. Beloued if our heart condemne vs not, then hall we have confidence towards God (1. Ich. 3.21.) For God hath not giuen vs the spirit of feare, but of Power, of Loue, and of a sound Mind. (2, Tim. 1.7.) And therefore, when the fe things begin to come to passe, then shall we looke up, and lift up our heads, because our Redemption draweth nigh. (Luk.21.28.) For CHRIST was once of. fered to beare the sinnes of many; and unto thems

them that looke for him, shall he appeared the second time without sinne unto saluation, (Heb. 9.28.) And herein is our lone made perfect, that we may have boldnesses the day of sudgment, because as he is, so are we in the World: Ist. 1.4.17, 18. Rom. 10.11.

2. When Christ is fer downe upon his throne of glory, what is the first work

he shall doe?

A. He shall seperate the sheepe from the Goats; and he shall set the sheepe on his right hand, and the goats on his left, (Max. 25,32.) Among whom, there shall be two in one bed; one shall be taken, and the other left. Two women shall be grinding together; the one shall be taken and the other left. Two men shall be in the sield, the one shall be taken, and the other left. Luk. 1734.

2. What shall follow upon this sepe-

ration?

A. Such as have followed CHRISTIN the Regeneration, when the Sonne of Man shall ht in the Throne of his glory; they alfold half sit upon twelve thrones; judging the twelve

twelve tribes of Israel, (Mat.19.28.) Know yee not also that the Saints shall judge the Angels? 1. Cor. 6.3.

Q. What are the things wher of ludg-

ment shall be given?

A. God shall bring every worke into Indoment with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evill, (Ecol. 12. 14.) Moreover I say unto you, that for every idle word that men shall speake, they shall give an account thereof in the day of Indgement. For by their words they shall be instified, and by they words they shall be condemned. Matth. 12, 36. Ioh. 3. 18. Inde v. 15.

Q. What is the euidence which shall

be produced?

A. Hee shall not indge after the sight of his eyes, neither reprodue by the hearing of his eares, (Is. 11.3.) but by the Bookes which shall beethen opened, (Reuel. 29. 12.) their Consciences also bearing witnesse, and their thoughts accusing one another or excusing. Rom. 2.15.

Q. What

Q. What are the rules according to

which CHRIST shall judge.

A. I. As many as have sinned with. out law, shall perish without law; and as many as have sinned in the law, shall bee iudged by the law. Rom. 2.12.

2. Gop hall judge the secrets of men, by IESUS CHRIST, according to my gospell (Rom. 2.16.) The words also which CHRIST hath spoken, shall judge them in the latter day.loh.12.48. lam.2.12.

Q. What is the sentence it selfe

which CHRIST shall pronounce?

A. Hee shall say onto them on his right hand, come yee ble sed of my Father, inherit the Kingdome prepared for you, from the foundation of the world. Then shall be say unto them on his left hand, Depart from me yee Curfed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the Devill, and his Angels. (Math. 25.24.) And wate his fervants he hall say, binde them hand and foot, (Mat. 22.13.) and cast you these unprofitable servants into outer darknesse. Mach.

Q. What shall bee the issue of this sentence?

A. God will then render to every one according to his deeds. To them who by patient, continuance in well doing, seeke glory, and honor, and immortality; eternall life. But unto them that are contentious, and do not obey the truth; but obey unrighteons, and anguish upon every soule of man, that doeth evil, to the Iew first, and also to the Gentile. But glory, and honour, and peace to every man that worketh good, to the Iew first, and also to the Gentile. Rom.2.7.
2. Cor. 5. 10. Mat. 25. 46.

Q. What may the confideration of

these things teach vs?

A. I. Reioyce O young man in thy youth, and let thy heart cheere thee in the dayes of thy youth, and walke in the wayes of thine heart, and in the fight of thine eyes but know thouthat for all these things God will bring thee into indgement Eccles. 11.9.

2. Seeing then that all the sethings shall bee

be dissolved, what manner of persons ought yee to be in all holy conversation, and godlines? Looking for and hasting, unto the comming of the day of the Lord. And seeing yee looke for such things, be diligent, that ye may be found of him in peace, without spot, and blamelesse. 2. Pet. 3.11,12,14.

And leeing the day of the LORD shall come as a Thiefe in the night, (1. Thel.5.2.) Blessed are those Servants, whom the Lord when he commeth shall find watching, (Luk. 12.37.) Watch ye therefore, and pray alwayes, that yee may bee counted worthy to escape all things, which shall come to passe, and to stand before the Son of man. Luk. 21.36.1. Thes. 5.4. Rcu. 3,11.16.15. Mat. 25.19.2. Thes. 3.5.

3 Therefore indge nothing before the time, untill the Lord come, who will both bring to light the hidden things of darkenesse, and will make manifest the Councels of the hearts, and then shall enery man have praise with God, (1.Cor.4.5.) And say not, I will recompense evill; but wait on the Lord, & he shall save thee. Pro.

20.22.Mat. 7.1. Eccl. 3.17. Rom. 12.19.

CHAP. XVII.

Of Eternall Life.

2. You have said that after the day of Judgment, God will give Eternall life vnto his children: But is there any certaintie thereof?

A. This is the promise that he hath promised unto us, even Eternall life; and this life is in his Sonne: (loh.1.2.25.1.5. II.) Vnto whom he hath given power over all flesh, that he should give Eternall life, to as many as God his Father hath given him: (Ich. 17.2.) That whosoeuer liueth, and beleeueth in him should neuer die, (Ioh. 11. 26.) For this corruptible, shall put on incorruption, and this mortall shall put on immortalitie. (1. Cor. 15. 53.) That as sinne had raigned unto death, even so might Grace raigne, through Righteousnesse, unto Eternall Life, by IRSVS CHRIST

our Lord. Rom. 5, 21. Ioh. 6.40.47.3. 14.15. Rom. 6.9. 6.23. Heb. 9. 12. 9. 24, Reu-20.6. Mark. 16.19. Pfal. 133,3. Gen. 5. 24. 2. King. 2. 11. Pro. 14.27. 15.24.

2. Whereunto shall wee bee then

like ≥

A. Wee shall then be as the Angels of GOD. (Mar. 22.30.) And be made conformable to the Image of his Sonne. (Rom. 8.29.) When he shall first have changed our vile bodies, and made them like vato his glorious body. (Phil. 3.21.) For as is the earthly, such are they that are earthly: and as is the heavenly, such are they that are heavenly. And as wee have borne the image of the earthly, we shall also beare the image of the heavenly: (1. Cor. 15. 48. Having bodies shining as the brightnesse of the Firmament, and as the starres. (Dan. 12.3.) Yea as the Sunne for ever and ever. Matth. 13. 43. Exod. 34. 30.35.

2. What manner of dwelling shall

we then have?

A. Full

1. Full glorious things are spoken of this Citie of God. (Plal. 87.3.) For it is fuch a City, as Abraham looked for, whose builder and maker is God. (Heb. 11.10.) The same is a great Citie, having the glory of GoD: whose light is like unto a stone most precious; euen like a Iasper stone, cleere as Christall. It hath a wall great, and high, with twelve Gates, and at the Gates twelve Angels. And the wall of the Citie hath twelve foundations, and the Citie lyeth foure (quare; and the length is as large as the breadth, twelue thou fand furlongs: and the length, and the bredth, and the height of it are equall. And the building of the wall it is Iasper, and the Citie pure gold, like unto cleere glasse; and the foundations of the wall of the Citie, are garnished with all manner of precious stones. Reuel. 21. 10.&c.

2. What good company shall wee there have?

A. 1 All the faithfull: for wee shall sit downe with Abraham Isaac, and Iacob in the Kingdome of Heauen. Mahr. 8, 11. Luk.13.28.

appeare in glory, (Col. 3.4.) and shall for ever be with the Lord, (I. The s. 4.17.) who dyed for vs, that whether we awake or sleepe, we should live together with him. (I. The s. 5. 10.) And therefore hee is gone to prepare a place for vs; who will some againe, and receive vs vnto himselfe, to the end, that where he is there we may be also, (Ioh. 14. 3.) to behold his glory. Ioh. 17. 24. 12. 26.

3 God himselfe: for I heard a great voyce from Heauen, saying, behold the Tabernacle of God is with man; and he will dwell with them: (Reuel. 21.3.) Who shall be as Moles, wnto whom the Lord spake face, to face, as a man speaketh to his friend: (Exod. 33. 11. (Matth.

5.8.

Q. But is this house large enough to

hold fo much company?

A. In my Fathers house are many mansions sif it were not so, I would have told you. I goe to prepare a place for you. Ioh. 14.2.

Q. Shall

2. Shall we then, and there be sub-

icat to any more milerie?

A. The voyce of weeping skall be heard no more there, nor the voyce of crying. (Isa. 65.19.) For God shall wipe all teares from your eyes, (Reu. 21. 4.) Tou shall hunger no more, nor thirst any more, neither shall the some light on younor any heate. (Reu el. 7. 16.) For there is the tree of life, the leaves whereof, are for the healing of the nations, and there shall be no more curse. Reu. 22.2. Isa. 54, 4. Reuel. 7. 17, 14. 13. Heb. 4. 6.

Q. Shall we then have the benefit of all our earthly comforts, and delights,

we now injoy?

A. In the resurrection they neither marrie, nor are given in marriage, Math. 22.

30.

Moreouer there is no temple there. (Reu. 21.22.) they need no candle, neither light of the Sunne. (Reuel. 22.25.) The Sunne shall be no more, a light by day, neither for brightnesse, shall the Moone give light unto them. Is a. 60.19.

2. What then shall our provision

A. Since the beginning of the world, men have not heard, nor perceived by the eare, neither hath the eye seene what God hath prepared for them that waiteth for him. (11. 64 4.) For the Lord Go D Almighty and the Lambe are the Temple in it (Reu. 21, 22.) Who also shall give them light, (Rev. 22.5.) and shall bee their glory, (Isa. 60. 19.) And they shall be abundantly satisfied with the fatnesse of his house, and shall bee made to drinke of the Rivers of his pleasures. (Plal. 36.8.) For in his presence is fulnesse of ioy, and at his right hand, there are pleasures for euermore. Plal. 16. 11. 17. 15. Reuel. 22. 1. 2. 1. Cor. 2.9. 2.12. 2.

Ob. This were a large Patrimony, if there were any assurance to bee had

thereof?

A. He which stablisheth vs with you in Curist, and bath anointed vs, is God, who bath also sealed vs, and given vs the earnest of the spirit in our hearts,

(2. Cot. 1.21.) Wherein God willing more aboundantly, to shew unto the heires of Promise, the immutability of his Counsell, consirmed it by an oath, that by two immutable things, in which it was not possible that God should lye, we might have strong consolation; who have fled for refuge, to lay hold on the hope set before vs; which hope we have, as an anker of the soule, both sure and stedfast, and which entreth into that, which is within the vaile, whether the fore-runner is for us entred. Heb. 6.17.

2. Shew me then some marks wherby Imay discerne whether or no, my selfe am one of that number with shalbe saued?

A. 1. This is life Eternall, that weeknow him to be the onely true God, and Insvs Christ whom he hath sent. Ioh. 17.3.

2. God fo loved the world, that he gave his onely begotten Son, that who soever beleeveth in him, should not perish but have everlasting life, (10h. 3.16.) These things I write who you that believe in the name of the Son of God, that ye may know that ye have

haue esernall life. 1. loh.5.13.loh. 5.24. 2.36. Acts 16.31.

3. It shall be, that who so ever shal call on the name of the Lord, shall be saved, Act. 221.

4.We know that we are passed from death, to life, because we love the brethre.1.10.3.14

5. Who soever shall humble himselfe, and become as a little child, the same is great in the Kingdome of God. Mat. 18.4. Mat, 5.3.19.14.

6 The Kingdome of Heauen suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force.
(Mat. 11.12) and for ioy thereof, depart, and sell all that they have to purchase it.

Mat. 13. 44, 5. 10.

7. There shall in no wise enter into it, any thing that desileth, nor whosever worketh abomination, or that maketh a lie. (Reu. 21.27.) For without are dogs, and Sorcerers, and Whoremongers, and Murtherers, & Idolaters, (Reu. 22.15) Neither shall any that worketh abhomination enter into the Kingdome of God. Reu. 21.27.

The finners in Zion are afraid, fearefuluesse shall surprise the Hypocrites:

Who

Who among vs shall dwell with the devouring fire; who among vs, shall dwell with the everlasting burnings? He that walkethrighteously, and speaketh vprightly, he that despiseth the gaine of the oppressions, that shaketh his hands from holding of bribes, and stoppeth his eare from hearing of blood, and shutteth his eyes from seeing of enill: hee shall dwell on high: (Isa. 33. 14.) And to him that ordereth his conversation aright, will I shew the salvation of G O D. Psal, 50.23.15. 1.119-155. Math. 5.19. Icr. 17.13.

Ob. These things in some measure I doefind to be in my selfe, yet my griefe is, that I can be no more sencible of this

happineffe?

A. T. Now wee see through a glasse darkly; but then face, to face; Now wee know in part, But then shall wee know, even as also wee are knowne.1. Cot. 13.12.

2. We are saved by hope, but hope that is seene, is not hope. For what a man seeth, why doth hee hope for it? But

3

if we hope for that we see not, then doe we with patience waite for it, (Rom. 8. 24.) As well as IACOB; who said, I have waited for thy salvation O LORD. Gen.

49.18.1. Per. 1.9.

general state substance of things hoped for, and the evidence of things not seene, (Heb. 11. 1.) Whom having not seene, you love: in whom though you see him not yet believing, you reioyce with ion wispeakable, and full of glory receiving the end of your faith, the saluation of your soules 1. Pet. 1.8.

4. For this end, pray, saying, Restore unto mee the joy of thy salvation, and uphold me with thy free spirit, (Psal. 51. 12.) And then with joy shall you draw water out of the wels of salvation. Is. 12. 3.

ob. I am befer with to many enemies, that my feare is, I shall fall short of Heaven?

A. We are kept by the power of God through faith wnto faluation ready to berenealed in the last times. (1. Pct. 1.5.) When Christ shall put downe all rule, and all authority. thority, and power. For he must reigne till he have put all his enemies under his feet: the last whereof that shall be destroyed is death. For hee hath put all things under his feet; but when hee saith, all things are put under him, it is manifest, that he is excepted, which did put all things under him. 1. Cor. 15.24.

Q. Seeing Gon hath provided for vs such an inheritance, what therefore

are we to doe?

A. 1. We are bound to give thankes alwayes to God, because God hath from the beginning chosen we to saluation, through sanctification of the spirit, and the beliefe of the truth. Whereunto he called we by the Gospell, to the obtaining of the glory of the Lord I BSVS CHRIST.

2. The s. 2. 13. 1. Pet. 1. 3. 4.

2 Because the Scriptures are called the Word of the Kingdome (Mat. 13.19.) Search the Scriptures, for in them ye thinke

to have eternall life: Ioh. 5: 39.

In which, because some things are hard to be understood, (2. Pet. 3. 16.) Let enery

K 4 man

man be swift to heare, (lam. 1.19.) For after that in the Wisedome of God, the World by Wisedome knew not God, it pleased God by the foolishnes of Preaching, to sauc them that beleeue. 1. Cos. 1.21.

3. Seeing wee here have no continuing City, but we seeke one to come, (Heb.13. 14.) And the time here being short, it remaineth that both they that have Wives, be as though they had none, and they that weepe, as though they wept not; and they that reioyce, as though they reioyced not; and they that buy, as though they possessed not, and they that ve this world, as not abusing it: for the fashion of this World passeth away: (1. Cor. 7.29.) And wee according to his Promise, looke for new Heauens, and a new earth, where dwelleth Righteousnesse. 2. Pet. 3. 13. Ioh. 6.27.

4. Make you friends of the Mammon of vnrighteousnesse, that when yee faile, they may receive you into ever-

lasting habitations. Luk. 16.9.

Sell that yee have and give Almes,

and

and provide your selves Bags, which waxe not old, and treasures in Heaven that faile not. Luk. 12. 33. Match. 6. 19.

5. Having therefore these promises, let us sleanse our selves, from all filthines, of slesh, and spirit, perfecting holinesse in

the feare of God, 2. Cor. 7. 1.

And let vs feare left a promise, being left vs, of entring into his rest, any of you should seeme to come short of it, (Hcb. 4. 1.) Wherein we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which wee have heard, least at any time wee should let them slip. For if the Word spoken by Angels was stedfast, and every transgression, and disobedience, received a inst recompence of reward; how shall wee escape if wee neglect so great salvation which at the first began to be spoken by the LORD, and was confirmed to vs, by them that heard him. Heb.2.1.

Wherefore the rather brethren, give diligence to make your calling, and Eleelection sure; for if yee doe these things yee shall never fall. For so an entrance shall be ministred to you abundantly into the everlasting Kingdome, of our Lord and Saviour I Esvs Christ, 2.Pet. 1. 10, 11. Reu. 22.14. Heb. 12, 28. 1. Cor 15.34. Rom. 13, 11. 1. Cor. 6.9. Tit. 2.11.

Q You tell me of Heaven, and if these beethe conditions of attaining it, how shall I be animated to come there?

A. If any man will come after me, let him deny himselfe, and take up his crosse, and follow me. For whosever shall saue his life, shall loose it; and whosever will loose his life for my sake, shall find it. For what is a man profited, if hee gaine the whole world, and loose his owne soule? And what shall a man give in exchange for his soule? Math. 16.24.

Know yee not that they which runne in a race, runne all, yet one receiveth the prize. So runne that you may obtaine. And every one that proveth masterie, ab-staineth from all things; and they doe it to obtaine a corraptible Crowne; but wee

for

for an incorruptible, I. Cor. 9.24.

Therefore indure hardnesse, as a good souldier of IESVS CHRIST. No man that warreth intangleth himselfe with the affaires of this life, that he may please him who hath chosen him to be a souldier. And if a man also strine for a masterie, yet is he not crowned, except he strine lawfully. The husbandman that laboureth, must first be partakers of the fruits. Consider what I say, and the Lord give thee winderstanding in all things.

2. Tim. 2.3. Math. 10.37.

Q. When wee have done what we can, will our well-doing merit Heaven?

A. Not by workes of righteousnesses which we have done, but according to his mercy he saveth us, by the washing of Regeneration and renewing of the Holy Ghost which hee shed on us abundantly, through 1 sys Christ our Saviour; that being instified by his Grace, wee should be made heyres, according to the hope of Eternall life. Tit. 3.5. Ephel. 2.8.

CHAP. XVIII.

Of eternall Death.

You have well satisfied me concerning the happinesse of the Saints, after the day of sudgment; shew me also more fully, what shall then bee the punishment of the wicked?

A. They shall see Abraham, Isaac, and Iacob, and all the Prophets in the King-dome of God, and themselves thrust out.

Luk.13.28.

2. They shall be delivered to the tormentors, (Math. 18,34.) who shall bind them hand and foot, (Math. 22, 13.) and cast them into a surnace of sire (Math. 13.42.) which is unquenchable, (Math. 3.12.) The place is deepe and large; the pile thereof is sire, and much wood; the breath of the Lord of hosts, like a streame of brimstone, doth kindle it, (Isa. 30, 33.) There they shall be scorched with great heat; so as they shall blasheame the name of God, which

which bath power over these plagues. There shall be great darknesse, and they shall graw their tongues for paine, (Reuel. 16.9, 10.) For they shall drinke of the wine of the wrath of God, which is powered out without mixture, into the cup of his indignation, and they shall bee tormented with fire, and brimstone, in the presence of the holy Angels, and in the presence of the Lambe. And the smoake of their torment, ascendeth up for ever, and euer: and they shall have no rest, day, nor might, (Reu. 14. 10.) For their wormes Shall not dye, neither shall their fire be quenched. (Isa. 66.24.) Even as Sodome and Gomorrha, and the Cities about them, in like manner, giving themselues over to Fornication, and going after strange flesh, are set foorth for an example, of suffering the vengeance, of Eternall fire. Iud. v. 7. Iob. 21, 30. Math. 13,42. Pfal. 119. 155. 9,17. ler. 17,13. Math. 8,12.

Ob. This is but a meere scar-crow, and

therefore wee will goe on and prosper.

A. O serpents, the generation of vipers how can yee escape the damnation of Hell. (Math. 23.33.) For doe you commit such things, and doe you thinke to escape the Indgement of God? (Rom. 2.3.) Have yee not asked them that goe by the way? And doe yee not know their tokens? That the wicked is reserved to the day of Destruction: they shall be brought forth to the day of wrath. 100 21.29.

ob. It may be the base rabble cannot escape Hell; but my greatnesse will

beare me out well enough.

A. Riches profit not in the day of wrath, (Prou. 11. 4.) For Dives though rich went to Hell, when as Lazarus though yoore was caried into Heaven Luk. 16.23.

Moreover, Tophet is ordained of old, for the King it is prepared, (112. 20.33.) I herefore Hell hath inlarged it selfe, and hath opened his mouth without measure, and their glory, and their multitude, and their pompe, and he that rejoyceth among them, shall descend into it, (112.5.14.)

For

For God accepteth not the person of Prinses, nor regardeth the rich more than the poore for they are all the worke of his bands. 10b, 34, 19. Luk. 10. 15.

Turkes, and Papists, and Pagans; but for such as live in the bosome of the Church they shall never, as I hope, be touched with them.

A. Euen in the Church also there are many called, but few chosen. (Math. 20, 16.) As in a great house, there are vessels. not onely of gold, and of silver, but also of wood, and of earth; and some to honour, and some to dishonour, (2. Tim. 2, 20.) And the children of the Kingdome, shall be cast out, into outer darknesse, (Mach. 8. 12.) For the Sonne of man shall send forth bis Angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdome, all things that offend, and them that doe iniquitie. (Math. 13,41.) These are the sares which shall be bound in bundles, to be burnt. Math. 13, 30, 13, 47.3.7,8:10.12.

Ob. Lord have we not eaten, and drun-

ken in thy presence, and hast thou not taught in our streets? (Luk.13 26.) And have not most of thy mighty workes beene done amongst vs? Math.11.20.

A. Wee unto thee Corazin, wee unto thee Bethsaida, for if the mighty workes, which were done in you, had beene done in Tire and Sidon, they would have repented long agoe, in sack-cloathand ashes. But I Jay unto you, it shall be more tollerable, for Tire and Sidon at the day of Indge. ment, then for you. And thou Capernaum, which art exalted unto Heaven, shalt bee brought downe to Hell: for if the mighty workes which have beene done in thee, had beene done in Sodome, it would have remained untill this day. But I say unto you, that it shall be more tollerable, for the Land of Sodome, in the day of ludgement, than for thee. Math. 11.21.

Ob. But Lord have wee not Prophesied in thy Name, and in thy name cast out De-

vils ? Math. 7.22.

A. I professe unto you, I never knew you, depart from me yee workers of iniquitie.

Math. 7.23.

Q. What

Q. What then may the condemnation of Hell teach vs?

A. Therefore dearely beloued, avenge not your selves, but give place unto wrath: for it is written, vengeance is mine, I will repay it, saith the LORD, Rom.

12, 19, Math. 7, 1. Eccl. 3, 17.

2 Knowing the terror of the Lord, we perswade men, (2. Cor. 3, 11,) to mortifie their members which are upon the earth: fornication uncleanne fe, inordinate affection, evill concupifence, and conetou fnes, which is idolatry, for which things sake, the wrath of God commeth on the children of disobed ence. (3, Col.5.) And enter yes in at the straight gate for wide is the Gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which goe in thereat. But straight is the Gate, and narrow is the way, that leadeth unto life; and few there be that find it : Mat. 7, 13, 7, 19, 5,29,30,31.

Q. What must I do, when vpon good ground, I shall find my selfe to bee deliuered, from so great a condemnation?

L A. Giue

A. Giue thankes to God and say, Great is thy mercy towards me; for thou hast delivered my soule from the lowest bell. Psal. 86. 13.

2 Why? Is it not in mans power, to purchase Heaven, and to deliner him-

selfe from Hell?

A. Verily, verily, I say vnto you, except a man be borne againe of Water, and the Holy Ghost, hee cannot enter into the kingdome of Heaven. (Ioh. 3.3.) And without holinesse no man can see the Lord, (Heb. 12, 14.) And yet who can say my heart is cleane, I am pure from my sinne, Prou. 20,9. Iob. 9,20. Isa. 64,6. Iob. 9. 30,31. Psal. 93,5.

CHAP. XIX.

Of Sanctification.

Ob. If this bee our case, who then can be saued? Mark. 10,26.

A. With men this is unpossible, but with

mith God all things are possible, (Math. 19, 26.) By whom there shall be a fountaine opened, to the house of David for sinne, and for uncleannesse, (Zach. 13. 1.)

And you shall be cleane from all your filthinesse, and from all your Idols will bee

cleanse you. Ezek. 36, 25.

And will turne to you a pure language, (Zeph. 2, 9.) that hee who bleffeth himselfe in the earth, shall bleffe himselfe in the GOD of Truth. (Isa. 65,16.) And shall serve the Lord, their GOD, and David their King, whom hee will raise up unto them. Ier. 30, 9. Hos. 2.16.17. Zeph. 3, 13. Pfal. 37. 30, 31. 2. Tu. 14. Ioh. 17, 19. Heb. 10. 7, 10. 2. Cor. 13.8. Rom. 8,9. Zach. 8,3. Ezek. 37,28 1. Thes. 5,23. Math. 13,33. Isa. 4.2.

Thus the heart of IEHOSAPHAT was lifted up in the wayes of the Lord, (2. Chro.17 6.) And ZACHARIB, and E-11ZABETH, were both righteous, and walked, in all the ordinances of the Lord, blameless. Luk.1,6. Act. 23,1.24,16.

Hcb.13,18. Act. 10,22.

Ob. Can the Blackmoores skin be changed, or a Leopard his spots? And can he bee good, that is accustomed unto evill?

Ier. 13, 23.

A. Yea; for if the blood of Buls, and of Goates, and Calues, and the ashes of an heifer, sprinkling the vncleane, sanctifie to the purifying of the Flesh: how much more shall the Blood of Christ, who through the Eternall spirit, offering himselfe without spot unto God, purge your Consciences from dead workes, to serve the living God. Heb. 9, 13. Eph. 2,1. Gal. 1,23.

Ob. I seele the dwelling of finne in

me ftill?

A. Sodid IOB, (Iob, 9.20.9,30,31.) and DAVID, (Pfal. 38.4.51,3.) and IAIAH, (Ila.64,6.) and PAVI, (Rom.7,
18. I. Tim.1,15.) And so though you also doe walke in the flesh, yet doe you not warre after the flesh. (2.Cot.10,3.)
Sinne shall not have dominion over you; for you are not under the Law, but under Grace, (Rom. 6, 14.) For the law,

law, of the Spirit, of Life, which is in CHRIST I ESVS Shall free thee, from the law of Sinne, and of Death. Rom. 8,2. I. Cor. 12,3.

Q. Why doth CHRIST Wash vs who

are to vncleane?

A. CHEIST loueth his Church, and gave himselfe for it, that he might san-Hife, and cleanse it, with the washing of water by the Word, and that hee might present it to himselfe a glorious Church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing, but that it should be holy, and without blemish. Ephef. 5, 25. Hof. 14, 4.

Q. Is there nothing required of vs. for the furthering of this Grace in our

felues?

A. Hee that hath this hope purifieth himselfe as hee is pure, (1.10h. 3, 3.) you shall therefore sanctifie your selues, and yee shall be holy, for I am holy : neither shall you defile your selves, with any manner of creeping thing, (Lev. 11.44.) But if you walke in the Spirit, you shall not fulfill the

lusts of the Flesh, (Gal. 5, 16.) For every branch that beareth fruit, hee purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit. loh. 15, 2. Rom. 6, 12. Leu. 20, 8. 20. 26.

But his own iniquities shall take the wicked himselfe, and he shall be holden with the cords of his owne sinnes, (Prou. 5, 22.) For God will give him up unto his owne hearts lusts, whereby he thall make

in his owne counsels. Pfal. 81,12.

2. He must pray saying; O Lord, why hast thou made mee to erre from thy wayes, and hardened my heart from thy fcare? Returne for thy servants sake; (Ifa. 63, 17.) Create in me a cleane heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me. Cast me not away from thy presence, and take not thy holy Spirit from me, (Plal. 51, 10.) Keepe backe thy servant also from pre-Sumptuous sinnes, let them not have dominion over me. (Plal. 19, 13.) Who can understand his errours? Cleanse thou me from my (ecret faults, (Pial. 19.12.) I mill runne, the wayes of thy Commande. ments, when thou haft inlarged my heart,

heart. Pial. 119 32,41,4. loh. 17,17.

Q. When wee find this grace of Sanetification to bee wrought in vs, what must we then doe?

A. Because it is GOD which worketh in you both to will, and to do, of his good pleasure, (Phil. 2, 13.) Therefore say yee, God bee thanked, that we were the servants of Sinne, but we have obeyed from the heart, that forme of Dollrine, which was delivered vs. Row. 6, 17.

2. But shall no Sanctifying grace of

God be wanting?

A. Godgaue not Christhe Spirit by measure: (Ich. 3,34.) For it pleaseth the Father, that in him should all fulnesse dwell, (Col. 1,19.) And unto every one of us is given Grace, according to the measure, of the guist, of Christ, (Ephel. 4,7.) So that you shall come behind in no guist, (I. Cor. 1,7.) But of his fulnesse you shall receive, and grace, for grace, Ich. 1, 16. Isa. 11, 2, 3. Psal. 68, 19. Zach. 14, 8. Ephel. 1,3,4.

CHAP. XX.

Of Knowledge, Faith, Trust, and Hope.

2. WHich is the first of those Graces?

A. To know the Truth, (Ich. 8, 32.) I will (faith God.) give them an heart to. know me, that I am the Lord, (Ier. 24, 7.) For this is the Covenant that I will make with the house of Israel, &c. I will put my Lawes into their minde, and write them in their hearts, &c. And they shall not teach every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord; for all shall know mee from the least, to the greatest, (Heb. 8, 10. ler. 31, 33.) And the Earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the Glory of the LORD; as the waters cover the Sea, (Hab. 2, 14.) Moreover, the light of the Moone Shall be as the light of the Sunne; and the light of the Sunne shall be leaven-fold, as the light

light of the 7. dayes, (Ila. 30.26.) Wherby the people that sate in Darkenesse, saw great light; and to them which sate in the Region of the shadow of death; light is

sprung up, Mar 4,16.

And we know that the Sonne of GOD is come and hath given vs an vnderstanding that we may know him that is true, (1. Ioh. 5, 20.) Which in other ages was not made knowne vnto the Sonnes of men, as it is now revealed vnto his holy Apostles, and Prophets by the spirit. Eph. 3, 5. Ioh. 1, 18, Pro. 2, 6: Ioh. 32, 8. Pro. 18, 15, 14, 6.

Thus the Romanes were filled with all knowledge, able also to admonish one another, Rom. 15, 14.1, Cor. 1, 5. Plal. 119, 98, 93, 109, ver. Joh. 15, 15, Joh; 17, 25, 17, 6.

On the contraty, a Scorner seeketh wisedome, and findethit not (Pro.14.6,) he is ever learning, and neuer able to come to the Knowledge of the truth: (2. Tim. 3.7.) His way is as darkenesse, he knowes not at what he stumbleth. (Prou. 4, 19.) Hee shall dye without instruction, and in the greatnesse of his folly, he

he shall goe astray, Pro. 5. 23. Prou. 18. 2. 14. 18. 3. 32. Iob, 17. 4. Pro. 14. 8. 15.14. Hof. 4. 6.

2. What may this teach vs?

A. 3. Not to be as the Horse, and Mule, which have no understanding, (Psal. 32. 9. No not yet to bee as children; but in understanding to be men, (1. Cor. 14,20.) Suffering the Word of Christ to dwell in you richly in all wisedome: Col. 3. 16.

knowne open earth, and his fauing health among all Nations, (Pial. 67.2.) And for your feliuss that you may understand the wayes of his Commandements, (Pial. 119.27.) and behold the wonderfull things of his Law? Pial. 119.18. Pial. 119.7, 33,34,73,125 169.171.ver. 2. Tim. 2,7.

Of Faith.

Q. Which is the second fanctifying Grace?

A. Godwill fulfill in you all the good pleasure

pleasure of his goodnesse, and the worke of Faith with power, (2. Thef. 1, 11.) Wherby every one that bath heard and learned of the Father, commeth vnto CHRIST, Ich. 6, 45.

For STEPHEN Was a man full of Faith, (Acts. 6,5.) And the Faith of the Romanes, was spoken of throughout the whole world, (Rom. 1, 8. Acts, 24, 14, 27. 25. Joh. 10,42.

Q. What may hence be learned?

A. Because all men have not Faith. (2. Thes. 2,2.) Therefore build up your selves in your most holy Faith, praying in the holy Ghost: (Iud. 20.) and saying, Lord increase our Faith, (Luk. 17, 5.) Lord wee beleeve, helpe our vnbeliefe: Mark. 9, 24.

of Truft.

Q. It beeing long betwirt the promile, and the accomplishment of it, how may wee in the meane while bee vpheld?

A. Thou

A. Thou shalt stay upon the holy one of Israel in truth, (Isa 10, 20.) Vnder his Wings shalt thou trust, (Plat-914.) For he is the considence of all the ends of the earth, and of them that are a farre off upon the Sea. (Psal. 65.5.) Wherevy they that know his name, will put their trust in him, Psal. 9, 10. Math. 12, 21. Isa. 51, 5. Psal. 40, 4, 84, 12.

Thus David trusted in the Lord: (Plal. 31,6.) And the people rested themselves upon the words of Hickory, 11, 11, 18,2, dah, 2. Chro. 32,8. Plal. 20,7,11, 1, 18,2,

52,8.144 1,2,56,3,4.lob.13,15.

Q. What would you hence inferre?
A. Committhy wayes wato the Lord, trust also in him, and he shall bring it to passe, (Psal. 37, 5.) thy thoughts shall be established, (Pro. 16, 3.) And happy shalt thou be; (Pro. 16, 20.) For it is better to trust in the Lord, than to put considence in man it is better to trust in the Lord, than to put considence in Princes. (Plal. 118, 8.) Surely men of low degree are vanitie; and men of high degree are a lie; to be laid in

the ballance, they are altogether lighter than vanitie.Pial.62,9,115,9,146,3.4.34 22.Ila.2,22,26,4,31,1,36,6,Pro.3,5.

Of Hope.

ob. God may not onely delay his promife, but also by some euilloccurrent

valettle my confidence?

A. The wicked indeed is driven away in his wickednesse, but the righteous hath hope in his death, (Pro. 14, 32.) For Abraham against hope beleeved in hope; (Rom. 4,18.) so Cheilt is in you the bope of glory, (Col. 1,27.) Thou hadft (faith lonan) caft me into the deepe, in the midst of the Sea, and the Flouds compassed me about all thy billowes and thy waves passed over me. Then I Said, I am cast out of thy sight; yet I will looke againe towards thy holy temple, (Ion. 2,3.4.) And now Lord what waite I for ? my hope is in thee, Pla! 39,7,46,2,33,22, 119,81.Pal.119,166. Lam. 2,24. Ifa. 8, 17. Micha 7,7. Tir. 2,13, Acts 26,6. lob, 5,16.

2. What

Q. What vie is to be made hereof?

A. Therefore looke you also for the mercy of our LORDIES VS CHRIST, unto eternall life: (Iud.21.) And waite on thy God continually, (Hos. 12, 6.) For happy is he, that hath the God of IACOB for his helpe; whose hope is in the Lord his God, which made Heaven, and Earth, Psal. 146, 5, 33, 22, Lam.3, 25,26. Hos. 12, 6.

who will not fay, that his Hope is in

GOD?

A. The hope of the Righteous shall be gladnesse; but the expectation of the wicked shall perish, (Pro. 10, 28.) The eyes of the wicked shall faile, and they shall not escape, and their hope shall bee as the giving up of the Ghost, Iob.11,20,8,13. &c.Iob.27,8,9,10.

CHAP. XXI.

Of Loue, Feare, Sorrow, Humility, and Repentance.

2 W Hat other Sanctifying Grace will God bestow

vpon us?

A. He will circumcise thine heart, and the heart of thy seed to love the Lord thy GOD, with all thine heart, and with all thy Soule, that thou maist live, Deut. 30,6 Pro. 8,17. Cant. 1,4,3,10. Plal. 26,8. Pfal. 116,1. 1. King. 3,3.

Thus MARY MAGDALEN Shee loved much, (Luk.7,47.) I also lowe the LORD, (Pfal.18,1.) Yea LORD, thou knowest all things, thou knowest that I love thee: (Ioh. 21, 17.) And if any man love not the Lord IESV'S CHRIST let him be Anathema Marauatha, 1. Cor. 16,22.

Q. What may this teach vs?
A. To pray that the Lord would direct

direct your hearts into the Loue of Go D, (2, Thei. 3.5.) And that your love may abound yet more, and more, in knowledge, and in all sudgement: Phil. 1, 9. 1, Thes. 3, 12.

2 Labour to keepe your selues in the

love of God Ind. 21.

Of Feare:

Q. But that our love be not exorbitant,

wherewith shall it be swayed?

A. He will give you one heart, and one way that you may feare him for ever for your good, and the good of your Children after you, (let. 32,39.) And you shall feare the LORD, and his goodnesse in the latter dayes, (Hos. 3, 5. Psal. 34, 11. Dent. 4, 10. Isa. 29, 22, 23. Hos 3,5.

For thus the Midwines feared God:
(Exod. 1.17.) And OBADIAH feared
the LORD from his youth, (1. Km2.18,
3.12.) So did CORNELIVE with all
his houshold, Acts, 10, 2. Deut. 9, 19,
Iob. 1.1.

But the transgression of the wicked, saith within my heart that there is no feare of God before his eyes, (Psal. 36, 1, 2,) For the feare of the Lord is to have evilland pride, and arrogancie, and every evill way. Prou. 8, 13. Dour. 5, 29.

2. What would you hence inferre?

A. Therfore feare the Lord ye his Saints, for there is no want to them that feare him, (Pfa.34.9.) Yea let all the Earth feare the Lord; let all the inhabitants of the world fand in aw of him. Pfa.33, S.85, 9. Ier. 10.7.

For, I. There is Mercy with him, that

hee may be feared, Pla.130,4.

2 With GOD is terrible maieflie, (Iob. 37, 22.) Hee is a confuming fire, even a jealous God, (Deut.4,
24.) The Pillars of the earth tremble, and
are astonied at his reproofe. (Iob.26,11.)
The foundations also of the Hils mooved,
and were shaken, because he was wroth,
Psal. 18,7,97,5,104, 32. Nahum 1, 3. 1.
Sam. 6,20. Heb. 10, 31. Hab. 3,16. Iob.
9,5.37,1. Exod. 24-17. Deut. 5, 25,26.
Isa. 2,10. Ict. 5,21,22,10,10.

ob. If

Of godly Sorrow.

ob. If the teare of the Lord beeto hate eail, then wofull is my condition, who have againe crucified Curist by

my finnes?

A. Notwithstanding you shall looke on him whom you have pierced, and you shall mourne for him; as one mourneth for his onely sonne, and bee in bitternesse for him, as one that is in bitternesse for his first borne: (Zach. 12, 10.) And you shall remember your owne evill wayes, and your doings that were not good, and you shall loath your selves in your owne fight, for your iniquities, and for your abhominations: Ezek. 36, 31, 20, 43. Ezek. 6, 9. Ier. 31, 19, 51, 4. Zach. 13, 4, 1. Sam. 7.2.

Thus Gods people gather ed themselues together at Mizzen, and drew water, and powred it out before the Lord, and safted, and said, we have sinned against the Lord.

1, Sam. 7, 6. 2, Sam. 2. 24, 10, 17, Let. 3, 25,

Iob.40,4,5.

But as for the wicked, were they ashamed; med, when they had committed abhomination? Nay they were not at all ashamed, neyther could they blush, (let. 8, 12,) But were Brasse, and Iron, let. 6.28, 29, 8, 5, 6, 2,25. [sa. 22, 12, 3, 9.

Of Humilitie.

ob. The pride of my hart is also so great, as that I feare I shall not soop vnto this?

A. There is indeed a generation, O how bofty are their eyes, and their eye lids are lifted up? (Peo. 20, 13) as if they were rich, and stood in need of nothing, (Reu. 3, 17.) We have heard also of the pride of Moab, (If2. 16,6,) And of such which say: stand by thy selfe come not neere to me, for I am holier than thou, Isa. 65,5. Numb. 12,1.

But as for me, my heart is not haughty, nor mine eyes lofty, neyther doe I exercise my selfe in great matters, or in things too high for mee. Surely I have behaved and quieted my selfe, as a Child that is weaned of his Mother: My soule is even as a weaned child, (Psal. 131, 1.) And Apollo was willing to submit himselse unto the teaching of Avi-

LA, and Priscilla, (Acts. 18, 26.) And therefore who so ever is wife, and of knowledge amongst you, let him also shew out of a good conversation, his works, with meekenesse of wisedome, Iames, 3, 13 Psal. 75, 4, 138, 6, 147, 6. 2. Cor. 10, 17, 18. Prov. 25, 27, 27, 2, 25, 6, 7, 16, 5. 6, 16, 18, 18, 12. Galath. 6, 3. Luk. 14, 11. Rom. 12, 16, 12, 3. Mat. 11, 29. Ezek. 21, 26. Ier. 9, 23- (48, 29.) 50, 31, 32. Isa. 2, 12, 3, 16. Acts. 12, 21.

Of Repentance.

ob. But what is confession of sinne, without conversion from sinne?

A. Hee will also heale thy backslidings, (Has.14,4) For vato you, God hathraised up his Sonne I es vs, and sent him to blesse you in turning away every one of you, from your iniquities, (Acts, 3, 26.) And hath also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life.: Acts, 11, 18) Who were as sheepe going astray, but are now returned unto the Shepheard, and Byshop of their soules, 1, Pet. 2, 25. 18.17, 7,8.19, 18.19, 19, 21.23.18. Zach. 13, 4, 5. Iet. 50, 5.

For

For Zactions stood, and said to the Lord, behold Lord the halfe of my goods I give wnto the poore of if I have taken any thing from any man by false accusation, I rerestore him fourefold. Luk. 119, 8.

But the Reprobates they returne, but not to the most high (Hos. 7,16.) They will not frame their doings to turne onto their God. (Hos. 5,4) For their bones are full of the sinnes of their youth, which shall lye downe with them in the dust. Iob. 20.11.

CHAP. XXII.

Of Zeale.

Q. WHat other Grace will Gos

A. Zeale, and that first of liking af-

bas hazarded their lives, (Acts 15.26,) being ready not to be bound onely, but also to dye at Isrusalem, for the name of M3

the LORD Insvs Act. 21, 13, Deut,

33,90

2 To his word, for faith David, I have reloyced in the wayes of thy testimonies, as much as in all riches, (Plal. 1:9.14.) Mine eyes prevent the night watches that I might meditate in thy Word, (119,148,) My soule breaketh for the longing that it hath to thy Iudgements, at all times (119, 20,) Thy Statutes have beene my Songs, in the house of my Pilgrimage (119, 54,) O how love I thy Law? It is my Meditation continually: 119, 97, 122. 1.

Not to be daunted by any. But hee will speake of Gods sestemonies before Kings, and will not bee ashamed, (Plal. 119,46.) Who though they doe speake against him, yet will he meditate in Gods word: Plal. 119, 23, 51,69,83,143,

157, 161, ver.

But is increased by opposition. It is time laith he, for the Lord to worke, for men have made voyde thy Law. Therefore love 1 thy Commandements above gold, yea abone fine gold, (Plal. 119, 126) And I

will

willyet be more vilethan thus, and will be base in mine owne sight, 2. Sam. 6.22. Acts

21, 13.

3 To his workes I have not hid faith. David, thy righteousnesse within my heart, I have declared thy truth, and thy salvation. I have not concealed thy lowing kindnesse, and thy truth from the great congregation, (Psal. 40 9. 10.) Seaven times a day, I will praise thee, because of thy righteous indgements. Psal. 119, 164. 119, 62.

To the worship of God. For David prepared with all his might, for the house of his God. (1. Chron. 29.2. ver. 8, 9.) And the free guists of the people for the Tabernacle, were more than enough, and therefore were restrained from bringing any more. Exod. 36. 5. 2, Sam. 24, 24. I. Chro. 29, 21. 29, 13, 14. 2, Chro. 29. 32, 33, 30, 24. 2, Chro. 35, 7. Neh. 4. 17, 21, 23, 6, 11. 7, 71. Ezra. 268, Hag. 1, 14.

Though the wicked say the time is not comes the time that the Lords house should

he built. Hag. 1. 2.

5 By reioycing in the good they fee in M 4 others.

others. Having no greater toy than to see Gods Children walking in the truth. (10h. 3. Epist. 4. And are alive, if they stand fast in the Lord, 1. Thes. 3, 8. Phil. 2. 7. 2. Chron. 29,36.

6 By love towards Gods Ministers. For Paul deth beare record voto the Galathians, that they would have plucked out their owne eyes, and given them to him. (Gal. 4, 15.) Priscilla also, and Aquila, have for his life laid down their owne necks Rom. 16, 3, 4.2. Tim. 1.16.1. King. 18, 4.

wish saith Paul, that my selfe were accursed from CHRIST, for my Brethren, my kinsmen according to the slesh, (Rom. 9, 3.) And if (sanh Motes to GOD) thou wilt not forgue their sins, blot me I pray thee, out of thy booke, which thou hast written: Exod. 32, 32. 2. Cor-9,1,2,8,1,2.

2 Zeale of disliking affections.

For Lot that righteous man dwelling among them of the oldworld, in seeing, and and hearing, vexed his righteous Soule, from day to day, with their unlawfull deeds, 2. Pet. 2.8.

And doe not I hate them O Lord, that hate thee, and am I not grieved with them that rife vp against thee? I hate them with a perfect hatred, I count them mine enemies (Psal.139,21.) The zeale of thine house hath eaten mee vp, and the reproaches of them that reproached thee, are fallen vpon mee, Psal.59,9. Psal.119, 53. Psal.119,136,139,158.vers. Act.17, 16. Ier. 9 2. Exod.32,19. Nehem.13.21. 25.1,4. Isa.30.22. Num.25,8. Rom.15, 3,9. 2 Phil.3,18. Ezra, 9, 3. Dan. 10,2. I Sam.4,18,21,22.

Q. What may wee learne from all

this ?

A. Not to be floathfull to doe fervice, but to be fervent in Spirit, serving the Lord, (Rom.12,11.) And to be valiant for the Truth wpon the Earth, (Icr. 9,3.) Knowing that if you loofe your first low, God will remove your Candlesticke out of his place, (Revel. 2,4.) And if you shall bee luke-

luke-warme, bee will frew you out of his mouth, Revel. 3, 16.

CHAP. XXIII.

Of Charity, Iustice, and Content.

2. Byt with our love to GoD, shall wee also have charitable hearts vnto men?

A. Toware taught of God to love one another, (I. The 1.4,9.) whereby the Charity of every one of you all, one, towards another, aboundeth, 2. The 1.1,3.

Q. Wherein shall our Charity towards our Brethren bee exercised, and

expressed?

A. I Towards their Soules. I As STEPHEN, who prayed for his persecuters, crying with a loude voyce; Lord lay not this sinne to their charge, (Act. 7,60.) And as David, who when his Enemies were sicke, his cleathing was Sack-cleath, hee humbled himselfe with fasting, (Psal.

35,13.) And as Abraham for Abimilech, (Gen. 20, 17.) Moses for Pharaon, (Exod. 8, 12.) for Ifrae!, (Exod. 17, 11.) and for MIRIAM, Num. 12, 13. 1. Sam. 12,18. 1. King. 13,6. Dan. 9,20. Zach. 1, 12,13. Acts, 12,5.

2 As D AVID, (P/al.32,8.) and S_{A-} LOMON, (Prov. 1,2.) and los, who instructed many, and strengthened the weake hands, (lob, 4.3) So to bee a guide of the blind, a light to them which are in darknesse, an instructer of the foolish, a teacher of Babes, (Rom.2,19.) In meeknesse instructing those also that oppose themselves, if God peraduenture will give them Repentance, 2. Tim. 2,25.

2 Towards their Bodies; and therein first, Let them be as thine owne bowels in the Lord, (Phil.20.) That so thy bowels may found like a Harpe, as for Moab, and thy inward parts as for Kirharesh, (119.16,11.) Saying, looke away from me; I will weepe bitterly, labour not to consfort me, because of the spoyling of the Daughter of my people, (Ila. 22,4.) For how can

I indure to see the destruction of my kindred? Esther, 8,6. 10b, 30,25. Ier. 9, 1, 48,31. Psal. 35.13.14. 2 Sam. 1,11, &c.

2 In keeping Hospitalitie; as did the old man of mount Ephraim, who comming from his worke, and lifting up his eyes, hee saw a way faring man in the street of the Citie, hee brought him into his house, and gave provander to the Asses; and they washed their feet; and they did eate, and drinke, (ludg. 19, 16,21, ver..) And as the Brethren of Ierusalem; who gladly received PAVL, with other Difciples of Samaria, and of his company, (Acts 21.16.) And as Obadian, who tooke an hundred Prophets, and hid them by fiftie in a Caue, and fed them with ? Bread and water, I King. 18,4. 2 Sam. 6. 19. Acts 16.24.

3 In giving Almes; For Tabitha, was full of good Workes, and Almes-deeds, which she did. (Act. 9.36.) Cornelive also gave much Almes to the people, (Acts 10.2.) And the Disciples, every man according to his abilitie sent reliefe unto the

Brethren,

Brethren, which dweltin Iudea, and sent it to the Elders, by the hands of BARNARAS and SAYL (Act. 11.29.) We doe you also to wit Brethren of the grace of God bestowed on the Churches of Macedonia, how that in great tryall of affliction, Go. their deepe poverty abounded, unto the riches of their liberalitie. For to their power, I bare record; yea and beyond their power, they were willing of themselves. 2 Cor. 8.1.2 Cor. 9.1.2 Tim. 1.16. Acts 20.34. Rain. 16. 1,2. Act. 4.32. Plal. 37.21.2 Chro. 28.15.

Thus the righteous confidereth the cause of the Poore, but the wicked regardeth not to know it, (Pro. 29.7.) For they will send the Widowes away empty, and the armes of the Fatherlesse will they breake. Iob 22.9. Iob 24.6. Amos 2.7.2 Sam 23.7. Prou12.10. Judg 5.23. 2 Chro. 19.2. Ila. 32,6.

Q. What therefore must wee doe?.

A. Seeing yee have purified your soules, in obeying the truth, through the Spirit, water an unfained love of the Brethren, see that yee love one another, with a pure heart, fervently: (I Pet. 1, 22.) And bee

yee followers of God as deare children, and walke in Loue, as CHRIST also hath loued vs, (Ephel.5,1.) That as you abound in every thing, in faith, in otterance, and knowledge, so that yee abound in this Grace also. For yee know the Grace of our Lord IESVS CHRIST, that though hee was rich, yet for your sakes he became poore, that yee through his poverty might bee made rich, (2. Cor. 8,7.) Remembring al-So his words, how that hee faith; It is a blessed thing to give, rather then to receine, Act. 20,35. 1. Tim. 6, 18. Pro. 17, 17,14,21,14,31. Luk.14,12. 1.Pet. 4,8. 1. Cor. 16, 1, 2. 2, 8, 13. 1 Thel. 4.9, 10. Zach. 7,9 Iudg. 1,7. 1 Sam. 15,33, Leu. 19,33,25,35.1 Ioh. 4, 20. Nehem. 8, 10. Deut.15,7. Math.5,42. Ioh.15.12.

ob. Thane observed some men who have beene very open handed in relecting the poore, who yet have made no

Conscience to defraud the rich?

A. Surely Righteousnesse, and Mercy shall meete together, (Plal.85,10.) For I will

will also make thy officers peace, and thine exactors righteousnesse, (Isa.60,17.) Yea, thy people shall bee all Righteous, (Isa.60, 21.) And thou shalt be called the City of righteousnesse, the faithfull Citie, Isa.1, 26. Plal.72,3. Isa.26 9. Mal.3,3. Prou.

20,7. Ecclel.7,15.

As for me, my righteousnesse I hold fast, and will not let it goe, my heart shall not repreach me, so long as I line, (lob, 27.6.) For behold heere I am; witnesse a. gains mee before the Lord, and before his anounted, whose Oxe have I taken? Or whose Asse have I taken? Or whom have I defrauded? Whom have I oppressed? Or of whose hands bane I received a bribe, to blinde mine eyes therewith? And I will restore it you, (1. Sam. 12,3.) Receive vs, wee have wronged no man, wee have corrupted no man, wee have defrauded no man, (2. Cor. 7,2.) The Lord is witnesse, and his annointed is witnesse this day, that you have not found ought in our hands, (1. Sant. 12.4.) We have not taken one Asse from you, neither have wee hurt one of you, Numb.

16.

16,15. I Sam. 25, 14, 15, 1,29,6. 2 King. 12,15.2,22,5,2,14 5. I Sam. 29,8. Iob, 29. 14. Ifa. 51. 1, 7. Gen: 6, 9. Dent. 33, 21. Prov. 8,15.

2. But is the practife of Inflice a

guitt of God common vnto all?

A. The wicked borroweth, and payeth not againe, (Pixl. 37, 21.) They know not to doeright, faith the Lord, who store up robberie, and violence in their Pallaces, (Amos, 3.10.) There is no equitie in their goings, they have made them crooked pathes, (Isa. 59, 8.) They will sell the Righteous for silver, and the Poore for a paire of shooes; they pant after the dust of the Earth, on the head of the poore, and turne aside the way of the meeke, (Amos, 2.6.) Among them Iudgement is turned backward, and lustice standeth farre off; for Truth is fallen in the screet, and Equitie cannot enter; yea truth faileth, and he that departeth from evill maketh himsalfe a prey, Isa. 59. 14. Micha, 2. 1, 2. Hof.12.7.

2. What is the danger, which such

wicked

wicked oppressors, do bring vpon themselucs?

A. He that doth wrong hall receive for the wrong that he hath done : (Col.3, 25,) For I will come neere to them in Indgement, and I will bee a swift witneste against those that oppresse the hirelings. (Mal. 3, 5.) For as much as their treading is upon the poore; and they take from them bardens of Wheate; they have built houses of hewen stone, but they shall not dwell in them; they have planted pleafant vineyards, but they shall not drinke the wine of them. The prudent shall keepe filence in that time; for it is an evill time. Amos 5, 11, 3, 15, 5, 4, 7. Hab. 2, 6, 10, 11. Pro. 20, 19. Iam. 5, 1. Mich. 6, 12. Deur. 27, 17, 25. Mich. 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, Zac. 5,1,&c.

2. But I have observed none to prof-

per more than these men?

A. Better is the poore that walketh in his verightnesse, than he that is perverse in his way, though he be rich, (Pro.28,6) A little that the righteous man hath,

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is better then the riches of many wicked, (Pfal. 37, 16.) For an inheritance may be hastily gotten, at the beginning; but the end thereof shall not bee blessed: (Proti, 20, 21.) Bread of deceit may bee sweet to a man; but afterward his mouth shall be filled with grauell, (Proti. 20, 17) For as the Partridge sitteth on egges, and hatcheth them not; so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his dayes, and at his end, hee shall be a foole. Iet. 17, 11. Eccl. 5, 13. Proti. 12, 27, 13, 11, 10, 2, 20, 17, 16, 8, 21, 7. Iob. 20, 28.

Q. What may these things teach vs?

A. Therefore with hold not good from them, to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thy hand to doe it: (Prou. 3.27)
Remove not the old Land-marke, and enter not into the Feilds of the Father lesse, (Pro. 23,10.) Doe no varighteous nesse in indeement, in met-yard, in weight or in measure. Instead ballances, inst weights, a instead of the phab, and a inst hin, shall you have: (Levis. 19, 35.) Trust not

in oppression, become not vaine in Robbery: (Psal. 62, 10.) And let no man goe beyond, and defraud his brother in any matter; because the Lord is the avenger of all such; as we also, have forewarned you, and testified: 1. Thes. 4, 6.

Content.

Ob. Alas, I have coveted greedily all the day long: (Prou.21,61) and therefore am vpon every occasion tempted to Injustice: (Eccles. 4, 7,6, 1, 2. Hab. 2, 5.

A. VVhy so? For I have coveted no mans silver, or gold, or apparell, (A&.20, 33.) Yea, I have learned in what soever effate I amin, therewith to be content. I know both how to be abased, I know how to abound; every where, and in all things I am instructed, both to bee full, and to bee hungry, both to abound, and to suffer need, I can doe all things through Christwhich strengtheneth me. Phil.4, 11. Iob, 1, 21.2. Sam. 19, 33, &c.

Q. What are these examples to me?
A. Therefore take heed and beware of cowetousnesse, for a mans life consisteth not in

N 2 th

the aboundance of the things which hee

possessible (Luk. 12,15.) But yet every one
that is greedie of gaine taketh away the
life of the honours thereof: (Prou.1,19,)
Moreover, he that loveth silver, shall not
be satisfied with silver, nor he that loveth
aboundance with increase: (Eccl.5, 10)
Onely Godlinesse with contentment is great
gaine. For we brought nothing with vs into this world, and it is certaine that we shall
carry nothing out. And therefore having
food or raiment, let vs therwith be content,
(1. Tim 6,6) Which that you may be.

I Drinke of the water which I shall give you, of which who soever drinketh, shall never be more a thirst; but the water that I shall give him, shall be in him a well of water, springing into everlasting life: Ich.

4. 13.

beart unto thy testimonies, and not to covetousnesse. Turne away mine eyes from beholding vanitie, and quicken thou mee in thy way: Plat. 119.36. Eccles. 6.12, Hab. 2,13, Prou. 23,4.

CHAP. XXIIII.

CHAP. XXIIII.

Of Sinceritie, and Perseverance.

2. These were excellent Graces, if they were accompanied with

Sincerity?

A. True, for God himselfe desireth truth in the inward parts; and therefore in the hidden part he shall make thee to know wisedome : (Plat. 51, 6.) For he shall put his law in thy minde, and write it in thine heart. (Ier. 31. 33.) Whereby thou Male stand with thy loynes girt about with truth, (Eph. 6,14.) And be as the Kings Daughter, all glorious within. (Pial. 45, 13) And as the Elder to the elect Ladie, whom he loved in the truth; for the truths sake, which dwelleth in vs, and shall be with vs for ever; (loh. 2, Epiff. 1.2.) So that in the uprightnesse of thine heart thou shalt willingly offer unto the Lord, an offering in Righteousnesse: i. Chro. 29.17.

For thus Enoch walked with God (Gen. 5,22.) Behold also Nathaniel, an Israelite indeed, in whom was no guile. Ioh. 1, 47. Gen. 24,40. Psal. 116, 9. 2, King. 20,3. Acts, 24,16.

Of Hypocrisie.

Q. Is this any common Grace?

A. Helpe Lord, for the godly man ceafeth for the faithfull faile from among the
ehildren of men. They speake vanity every
man with his neighbor with flattering lips,
and with a deceitfull heart doe they speake,
(Psal.12,1,28,3.) Their mouth is ful of deceit, and fraud, they sit in the lurking places of the villages, (Psal.10,7.) There is no
faithfulnes in their mouthes, their inward
parts are very wickednes, their throat is an
open sepulture, they flatter with their
songues, Psal.5,9. Psou.20,14. Dan.11,
34. Ics.5,26.

As Indes who betrayed his master with a kisse, (Mas. 26, 49.) And as Ioah who tooke Amasa by the beard with the right hand to kisse him, and sem him with the other. 2, Sam. 20, 9. Gen. 49, 21. Long.

6.1, Sam. 18, 17.

So the house of Iacob (faith God) doe feek me daily, and delight to know my waies, as a nation that did righteousnesse, and for sooke not the Ordinances of their GoD; they aske of me the Ordinances of Iustice, they take delight in approaching to GOD: (Isa, 58, 2.) and yet they bend their tongue like their bow, for lyes, but they are nos valiant for the truth vponthe Earth: (Ier. 9,3.) Neyther have they cryed unto me with their harts, when they howled vpon their beds: (Hol.7,14. And though they say the Lord liveth, yet do they sweare falsely: (Ier. 5, 2.) They returne wato me, not with their whole heart, but fainedly, saith the Lord: ler. 3,10, Ila.59, 13. Hof. 8, 2. 2, Tim. 3,5.

For when he slew them, they sought him: Neverthelesse they flattered him with their mouth, and lyed unto him with their tongue; for their heart was not right with him, neither were they stedfast in his Covenant: Psalm. 78, 34. &c. Math. 23. 5, 14, 25, verses. 2, King. 10. 31. 1, Sam.

26, 21, 1, 24, 17.

Ob. It should seeme this grace of Sinceritie is very rare, and yet who wil not say, my heart is veright? Stand apart, come not neere me, I am holier than thou. If. 65.5.

A Most men will proclaime every man his own goodnesse; but a faithfull man who can find? (Prou. 20, 6.) All the wayes of a Man are cleane in his owne eyes, but the Lord pondereth the spirits, (Pro. 16.2) He that is first in his owne cause, seemeth just; but his Neighbour commeth, and searcheth him out: Prou. 18, 17, 25,

And therefore, if any man seeme to him. selfe to be somewhat, when hee is nothing, hee deceineth himselfe: Galath. 6, 3.2.

King, 10,15

Q. What is the danger of Hipocrifie?
A. Shall not I visit for those things saith
the Lord? Shall not my soule becavenged
on such a Nation as this, (Ier. 5, 29.) Yea
cursed shall he be that smiteth his neighbour secretly, and all the people shall say Amen. (Deut. 27.24.) So that the Hypocrites
hope

hope shall be cut off, and their trust shall be a Spiders meb. Hee shall leane upon his house, but it shall not stand; bee shall hold it fast, but it shall not endure, lob, 8, 13. Psal. 12, 3.

Q. Wherein then lyes the difference, betwirt the estate of the Hypocrites, and the true Nathaniels, in whom is no

guile?

A. Hee that walketh vprightly, walketh surely; but he that perverteth his way shall be knowne, (Prov. 10,9.28,18.) The integritie of the vpright shall guide them; but the perversnesse of the transgresfors shall destroy them, (Prou. 11, 3,5, 6.) By the blessing of the vpright the Citie is exalted; but it is overthrowne by the mouth of the wicked, (Prou. 11, 11) For lying lippes, are abomination to the Lord; but they that deale truly are his delight, (Prou. 12.22.) And therefore better it the poore that walketh in his Integritie, than hee that is perverse in his lips, and is a foole, Prou. 10,29.14.2.19,1.14,5. 13,6.Plal.84,11.

06. But

ob. But such become great, and doe waxe rich, they wax fat, they shine: let. 5.28.

A. What is the hope of the Hypocrite, though be have gained, when God taketh away his soule? Will God heare his cry, when trouble commeth upon him? Will hee delight himselfe in the Almighty? Will hee alwayes call upon God? Iob, 27.8.8.13, 11, 20. Pro.10.28.

Q. What may this teach vs?

A. Because as in the water, face answereth face, so the heart of man, to man; (Pron.27.19.) Therefore let every man prove his owne worke, and then shall he have reioucing in him selfe alone, and not in another: Gal.6.4.

2 Beware yee of the leauen of the Pharises, which is Hipocrisie, (Luk.12.1.) Let love bee without disimulation: (Row.12, 9.) And be yee perfect with the Lord your God: (Deut.18.13.) Not to bee almost, but altogether such as Pay 1 was, (Acts 26.29.) That so you may bee able to say; Search mee O God, and know my heart

heart, and try mee, and know my thoughts: fee if there bee any way of wickednesse in me; Plal. 139.23.26.1. Math. 6,1.

3 Pray faying; Let my heart be found in thy statutes that I be not ashamed, (Pfal. 119.80.) Draw me not away with the wicked, and with the workers of Iniquitie, which speake peace to their Neighbours, but mischiese is intheir hearts: (Pfal. 28. 3.) O continue thy loving kindnesses to them that know thee, and thy righteousness

to the vpright in heart. Pfal.36.10.

4 Take yoe heed, every one of his neighbour, and trusty yee not in any Brother; for every Brother will vtterly supplant, and every Neighbour will walke in slaunders: and they will deceive every one his neighbour, and will not speake the truth: They have taught their tongues to speake lyes, and weary themselves to commit iniquitie: (Ier. 9.4.) Put yee not confidence in a guide, keepe the doores of thy Mouth from her that lyeth in thy bosome: (Micha, 7.5.) But learne of Christ, who did not commit himselfe

wnto the Iewes; because hee knew all men: for hee knew what was in Man: Ioh.2,24.

The simple man indeed beleeveth every word, but the prudent man looketh well to his goings. Pro. 14,15. Ef2.59,14. Ier. 12.6.

of Perseverance:

Q. Sincericie I doe confesse to bee a singular Grace, gracing all the rest; but what affurance can you give mee of per-

severing therein? Tob, 27:10.

A. The path of the Iust is a shining light, that shineth more, and more vato the perfect day, (Prou.4,18.) If therefore that which you have heard from the beginning shall remaine in you, you also shall continue in the sonne, and in the Father, (1. Ioh.2.24.) who shall establish you an holy people unto himselfe, as hee hath sworne unto you. (Deut.28,9.) And shall confirme you unto the end, that you may be blamelosse, in the day of our Lord I z s v s Christ, i Cor. 18. Psal. 84. 7.

For the Converts continued stedfastly in the Apostles Doctrine and fellowship, and

and in breaking Bread, and in Prayers, (Acts 2,42.) And the Church of Thiatira Her last workes were more than the first: (Revel. 2, 19.) MARY also chose that good part, which was not taken from her: (Luk.10 42.) And as for mee my foot hath held his steps, his way have I kept, and not declined; neither have I gone backe from the Commandement of his lips: (Iob, 23, 11.) But have inclined mine eare to performe his Statutes alwayes, euen vato the end: (Plal. 119, 112.) And if you allo (faith CHRIST,) keepe my Commandements, you shall abide in my Loue, even as I have kept my Fathers Commandements and abide in his Loue: Ioh. 15, 10. Hof. 14,9.

ob. But I have seene some in my dayes, who have beene lights, and leaders of others in the way of Godlinesse, and yet themselves proved Apostates:

1 Tim. 1, 19. Psal. 36, 3, 78, 57. Ioh. 5, 35. Ier. 8, 51. Hos. 4, 16. Ier. 2, 32. Prov. 26, 11.

A. Verily, verily I say wate you, who soever committeeth Sinne, is the servant of sinne. finne. And the servant abideth not in the house for ever, but the Sonne abideth ever. (Ioh.8.34.) For every plant which my beavenly Father hath not planted shall bee rooted up: (Math.15,13.) They went out from us, but they were not of us; for if they had beene of us, they would no doubt have continued with us: But they went out, that they might bee made manifest, that they were not all of us. 1. Ioh. 2.19.

True it is, some mens sinnes are open before hand, going before to sudgement, and
some men follow after: (1. Tim. 5.24.)
And many of the first shall be last, and the
last first: (Math. 20.16.) Neverthelesse,
the foundation of GOD standeth sure, having this seale, the Lord knoweth who
are his. 2. Tim. 2.19.

ob. While they stood, I could not come neers them, and now they are fallen, what lesse can be expected, but that my turne will be next?

A. You are not of them that draw backe wato perdition; but of them which beleeve,

to the fauing of the soule: (Heb. 10. 39.) For (laith God) I will make an euerlasting covenant with thee, that I will not turne away from thee, to doe thee good, but I will put my feare into thine heart, that thou shalt not depart from me. Iet. 32.40

Now the Lord is faithfull, who shall stablish you, and keepe you from evill (2. Thel. 3,3.) For hee shall give you another Comforter, that hee may abide with you for ever, even the Spirit of Truth, whom the World cannot receive; because it seeth him not neither knoweth him: for hee dwelleth in you, and shall bee in you: (Ioh. 14.16.) And you need not that any man teach you; but as the same annointing teacheth you of all things, and is truth, and is no lye, and even as it hath taught you, you shall abide in him.

I Ioh. 2.27.

Q. But what must I doe, that this promise of personer may be made good vnto me?

A. Pray faying; O Lord G O D of

ABRAHAM, ISAACK, and ISBAELOUY father, keepe this for ever in the thoughts of my heart, and prepare my heart unto thee. (1. Chro. 29.18.) Hold up my goings in thy pathes, that my foot-steps stip not : (Plal.17. 5.) And make me to increase, and abound more and more; and to establish my heart unblameable in holinesse before thee, even our Father, at the comming of our Lord I ESV'S CHRIST, with all the Saints;

2 Let him that thinketh hee standeth take heed least hee fall: (1. Cor. 10.12.) Looking to your selves, that you loose not thefe things which you have wrought; that you may receive a full reward: (lob: 2. Epist. 8.) And herent I give you a charge in the fight of GOD, who quickeneth all things, and before CHRIST Insvis who before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good Confession, that you keepe the Commandements, without sot, and unrebukeable, untill the appearing of our Lord IESVS CHRIST: (1. Tim. 6. 13.) For our desire is, that every one of you doe shew the

the same diligence, to the full assurance of hope unto the end. That ye be not flot hfull, but followers of them, who through faith, and patience inherit the promises: (Heb.6, 11.) Lifting up the weake hands, which hang downe, and the feeble knees, and making straight paths for your feet, lest that which is lame, be turned out of the way: but let it rather be healed: (Heb. 12,12,) And grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord Insus Christ, (2. Pet. 3, 18.) That so he that is right eous may be righteous still, and he that is holy, may be holy still: Revel. 22, 11. Heb. 10, 23. Phil. 3. 12.1, Cor. 9, 24. 2, Chron. 34, 31. 2. Cor. 6, 1. Acts, 13, 43. 2. Tim.

Q. Why? what is the danger of fal-

ling away?

A. When a righteous man turneth a. way from his righteous ness, and committeth iniquitie, he shall even die for the same, he shall even die for his iniquity, which he bath done: Ezek. 18, 24, 26.

The Lord indeed is with you, while

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you be with him; and if ye seeke him he will be found of you, but if you for sake him he will for sake you: (2, Chron. 15, 2.) And will leade you forth with evill doers (Psal. 125, 5.) And feed you as a lambe in a large place: Hos. 4, 16.

Know therefore, and see that it is an ewill thing, and bitter to for sake the Lord thy God: Ier. 2, 19, 2, 13. Heb. 10, 38. Pfal. 73, 27. Iud. 5. 6, 2, King. 23, 27. Ezek. 33, 12, Ioh. 2. Epist. 9. Ier. 2, 17.

Mat. 15, 13. 2, Pet. 2, 20.

CHAP. XXV.

Of temptations in generall, and in farticuler of the Flesh.

ob. If this bee the danger of backfliding, what will become of mee, who am exposed to many temptations?

A. There hath no temptation taken you, but such as is common to man; but God is faithfull, who will not suffer you to be temp-

tempted, aboue that you are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape: (I, Coi. 10, 13.) For in that Christ suffered, and was tempted, he is able to succour them that are tempted: (Heb. 2, 18.) And will establish you, and keepe you from evill: (2. Thes. 3, 3.) As well as hee did Pavi who fought a good sight, who sinished his course, and kept the faith, (2, Tim. 4, 7. Revel. 3, 10) And therefore pray you also, that you enter not into temptation: Luk. 22, 40.

Ob. But is not G o D faid to lead men into Temptation? how fay you then that he will deliuer vs out of temptation?

A. Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of GOD; for GOD cannot be tempted with evill, neyther tempteth he any man; but every man is tempted when he is drawne away of his owne Concupiscence, and is entised:

1. Iam. 13. 14.

Ob. If the case stand thus, what shall I doe, who have so much sless remain

ming in me?

O 2 . A. Is

A. Is there no balme in Gilcad? is there no Phisitian there? Why then is not the bealth of the Daughter of my people recovered? Ier. 8, 22.

Ob. Alas this corruption is growne to fuch a head, as is not now to be subdued?

A. Though your iniquities prevaile against you yet he shall purge them away, (Plas. 65, 3) Moreover every valley shall be exalted, and every mountaine and hill shall be made low, and the crooked things shalbe made straight and the rough places plaine: (Ila.40 4.) For the weapons of our warfare are not carnall, but mighty through GoD, to the pulling downe of strong holds, casting downe imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth it selfe against the knowledge of GOD, and bringing into captivity every thought, to the obedience of C'HRIST: 2, Cor. 10, 4. Acts, 9, 20.

Ob. But doe not you as PAVL did of himselfe, say of your selfe, that what I would doe, that I doe not, but what I hate that doe I? Rom. 7,15, 23. Gal. 5.

A. If 17.

A. If I doe that I would not, I confent who the law that it is good. New then it is no more I that do it but sinne that dwelleth in me: (Rom. 7, 16.) And though I walke in the flesh, yet doe I not warre after the flesh, (2, Cor. 10,3.) For the Lord is that spirit, and where the spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty: (2, Cor. 3, 17.) Therefore I thanke God through I says Christour Lord, that with the mind I serve the Law of Gor, though with the stesh the Law of sinne: Rom. 7, 25.

2. What is required of vs to be done, for the furthering of this Grace in our

felues?

A. Dearly beloved, I be seech you as strangers, and Pilgrims, abstaine from sleshly lusts which warre against the Soule. 1. Pet. 2, 11.

2 Pray saying, keepe backe thy Servant from presumptuous sinnes; let them not have dominion over me; then shalt thou be upright, and innocent from the great transgression: Psal. 19, 13.

2 06.Not-

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ob. Notwithstanding, doe what I can this burthen of since present me ve-

ry fore?

A. Come unto me all ye that labour, and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest:
(Mat. 11. 28.) For I am not come to call the Righteous, but sinners to repentance:

Mat. 9, 13.

Ob. Behold we come unto thee, for thou art the Lord our God, (Ier. 3, 22.) But we have gone aftray like lost sheepe, (Psal. 119,:76.) And the way of man is not in himselfe; neither is it in man that walketh

to direct his steps, Ier. 10, 23.

A. Iam not sent but to the lost sheepe of the house of Israel: (Mat.15,24.) Therfore I am come to saue that which was lost (Mat.18,11.) and to bring againe that which was driven away, (Ezek.34.16.) For how thinke you? If a man have an hundred sheepe, and one of them be gone astray, doth be not leave the ninety, and nine, and goeth into the Mountaines, and seeke that which was gone astray &c. Even so it is not the will of the Father which is in Heaven, that

one of these little ones should perish: Mat.

18, 12, 10, 6. Luk. 15, 8, &c.

Ob. The worst as yet remaines; for though I fee my way before me, yet can I not walke therein?

A. The Spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weake, (Math. 26,41.) Yet a bruised reed will be not breake, and smoaking flaxe shall he not quench, till hee fend forth Indgement unto victory: (Mat. 12, 20.) And hee faid unto me, my grace is sufficient for thee; for my strength is made perfect in weaknesse: 2, Corinth, 12,9.

Ob. All this while my appetite after

Grace is not alayed?

A. I will powre waters upon him that is thirsty, and flouds voon the dry ground, (Ila. 44, 3.) For as the Scriptures have Said out of his belly shall flow Rivers of liuing water: which bee spake of the spirit, which they that beleeve on him should receine. (Ioh. 7,38,39.) I am also the bread of life hethat cometh unto me shalnever hunger, and he that beleeueth on me shall never

thirls.

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thirst: Iohn, 6, 25, 4, 13. Luke, 1,

Ob. It is not meet to take the Childrens bread, and to case it unto Dogges:

Mat. 15, 26.

A. True yet the Dogs eate of the crums which fall from the Masters table: (Mat. 15, 27.) And therefore, if any man thirst let him come unto CHRIST, and drinke: (Ioh. 7, 37.) And hee that hath no money come; yeabuy, and eate; yea come buy wine, and milke without money, and without price. Wherefore doe you spend money on that which is not bread? And your labour for that which satisfieth not? Hearken diligently unto me, and eate that which is good, and let your soule delight it selfe in fatnesse. Incline your eare come unto him; heare, and your soule shall line, (Isa. 55, 1.) And the spirit, and the bride say, come; and let him that is a thirst come; and who soever will, let him take of the Waters of life freely: Revel. 22, 17. Ioh. 4, 10.

2. But

2. But in comming shall I not bee

A. All that the Father giveth mee shall come to mee, and him that commeth to me, I will in no wise cast off. Ioh.6.37.

Ob. Sir give mee then this water that I thirst not: (Ich.4.15.) For notwith-standing all you have said; It is the very breaking of my heart, to thinke that I can serve God no better?

A. The Sacrifices of GOD are abroken Spirit; a broken, and a contrite heart, God will not despite: (Pfal.51 17.) For thus faith the high, and lofty One, that inhabiteth Eternitie, whose name is Hely. I dwell in the high, and holy place, with him also that is of a contrite, and humble spirit, to reviue the spirit of the humble, and to reviue the heart of the contrite ones: (11a.57.15.) To open the blind eyes, to bring the Prisoners from the prison, and them that sit in darknesse, out of the prison house: (Ila. 42. 7.) That they might bee called the trees of Righteousnesse, the planting of the LORD, that hee might be glos

glorified. (Isa. 61.2,3.) Therefore turne, yee to the strong holds ye prisoners of hope; for even to day doe I declare, that I will render double vnto thee: Zach.9,12. Isa. 49.8.61.1. Plal. 34.18.147,3.

Ob. These are sweet promises I con-

fesse; but yet I want comfort fill.

A. The Lord God hath given CHRIST the tongue of the Learned, that hee should know how to speake a word in season to him that is wearie: (Isa. 50,4) Blessed theretore are you that mourne, for you shall bee comforted. Math. 5.4.

Ob. Yet for all this the diffresses of my soule are such, as bee intolierable to beare, and how to bee delivered I

know nor?

A. Who is among you that feareth the Lord, that obeyeth the voyce of his servant, that walketh in darknesse, and hath no light, let him trust in the Name of the Lord, and stay upon his GOD: (16.50.10) and seeke unto him that maketh the seaven Starres, and Orion, and turneth the shadow of Death, into the morning, and maketh the

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the day darke with night; that calleth for the waters of the Sea, and powreth them out upon the face of the earth; the LORD is his name. Amos, 5,8.

CHAP. XXVI.

Of the Temptations of the Devill.

Ob. Though I should prevaile against the motions of the Flesh this seare yet remaines, least by any meanes, as the Serpent beguiled Even, through his subtiltie, so my minde should be corrupted from the simplicitie that is in Christ. 2. Cor. 11.3. 10b, 1.7.

A. Refift the Devill, and hee will flie from you: (lam.4.7.) Now is the iudgement of this world, now shall the Prince of

this world be cast out. Ioh. 12,31.

Ob. What hope have wee to prevaile against so potent an Enemy?

A. I have written unto you Young men, because

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because yee have overcome the wicked one (1.10b. 2.14.) For wee know that he that is begotten of GOD keepeth himselfe, and that wicked one toucheth him not: (1. 10b. 5.18.) For the Church of Pergamus dwelling even where Sathans throne was, yet held fast her profession. Revel. 2.13. 10b, 2.3.

Ob. It is not possible for mee in my

ownestrength to preuaile?

A. For this purpose appeared the Sonne of GOD, that he might destroy the workes of the Devill: (I.loh. 3.8.) Who shall bruise Sathan under your feet shortly: (Rom. 16.20.) And though the Prince of this world come, yet hath hee nought in him: (Ioh. 14.30.) But in two combates was foyled, and in the third was put to flight by him: (Math. 4.1.) So as the gates of Hell prevailed not against him: Math. 16.18. Numb. 21.9.

2. Wherewith was CHRIST fur-

nished against Sathan?

A. For a much as the Children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himselfe likelikewise, tooke part of the same, that through Death, hee might destroy him that had the power of Death, that is the Devill: (Heb. 2.14.) And the Saints overcame him also, by the Blood of the Lambe. Rev. 12.11.

Q. May not Sathan ouercome at the last?

A. No: for Christ hath spoyled Principalities, and Powers, and made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in his Crosse: (Col. 2. 15.) And when hee ascended up on high, he led Captivitie cap. tine: (Ephes.4.8.) Wherefore hee is able to saue them to the vtmost, that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth, to make intercession for them: (Heb. 7.25.) For hee giveth vnto them Eternall life, and they shall never perish, neither shall any plucke themout of his Fathers hands; because his Father which gave them him, is greater than all. Ioh. 10, 28. Plal. 68, 18.

ob. But the Dragon, and his Angels doe fill coutinue their fight against vs?

A. 1

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A. I have put emmitte betwixt thee, and the Woman, and betweene thy seed, and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heele: (Gov. 3.15.) Therefore though they fight, yet they prevaile not, neither shall their place be found any more in Heaven. Revel. 12.8. Luk. 10.18. Prou. 29, 27.

Q. What shall then become of them,

when they are so cast out?

A. The great Dragon was cast out, that old Serpent, called the Devill and Sathan, which deceive the the whole world, hee was cast out into the earth, and his Angels were cast out with him. Reu. 12,9.

Ob. How is it then that when the sonnes of God come to present themselves before the Lord, Sathan is not shut out, (Iob, 2,

1.) but is ready to stand at his right hand

to resist them? Zach.3.1.

A. The Lord said; Simon, Simon, behold Sathan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as Wheat; but I have prayed for thee, that thy faith faile not; (Luk. 22.31.) Saying, the Lord rebuke the. O Sathan, even the Lord, that hath chosen Ierusalem, rebuke thee. Zach. 3.2.

2. Did the Lord I s v s make good

his promile?

A. Yea: for though he were once foyled, yet he againe recourred, for he went out, and wept bitterly. Luk. 22.62.

Q. Was he not by this foile of his, made for euer after the more faint-hearted?

A. No: for with greater courage, and boldnes he both Preached, and professed the name of Christ. Act. 2, 14, 3, 12, 4, 8, 4, 19.

ob. Notwithstanding my feare is that at my appearing before Gods tribunall, Sathan will find some thing whereof to accuse me?

A. Why art thou so fearefull, O thou of little faith. (Math. 8.26.) For I hearda loud voyce, saying in Heaven, now is come Salvation, and strength, and the Kingdome of our God, and the power of his Christ; for the accuser of the Brethren is cast downe, which accuseth them before our God, day and night. (Reu.12.10.) Moreouer when Christ commeth, he will convince the world of indgement, because the Prince of this world is indged: (Ioh. 16, 8, 11.) There is therefore, no feare in lone; but perfect lone casteth out feare: (1, Ioh. 4, 18) And herein is our lone made perfect, that we may have boldnesse in the day of sudgment; because as he is, so are we in the world: 1, Ioh. 4, 17.

2. What shall then become of the

Diveilar the last?

A. The Divell that deceiveth Men, shall be cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the Beast, and the false Prophet are, and shall be tormented, day, and
night for ever, and ever: Revel. 20.

2. What vse make you hereof?

A. Therefore reioyce yee Heavens, and yee that dwell in them: Revel.

12, 12.

2 Fight the good fight of Faith, (1, Tim. 6,12.) And standfast in the faith, quit you like men, and bee strong (1, Cor. 16, 13.) in the Lord, and in the power of bis might: put on the whole armour of God.

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Goo, that ye may bee able to stand a gainst the wiles of the Divell: Ephes. 6, 10.

3 Be sober, be vigilant, because your adversary the Divell, as a roaring Lion, walketb about, seeking whom he may devoure: 1. Pet. 5. 8. 1, Cor. 16. 13.

4 Pray, with all prayer, and supplication in the spirit, and watching therewate with all perseverance and supplication: Ephel. 6, 18.

ob. If the Divellbe cast out, and is gone; what need is there of any more

watching against him?

A. When the uncleane spirit is gone out of a man, hee walketh through dry places, seeking rest, and finding none; he saith I will returne unto my house, whence I came out. And when he commeth, he findeth it swept and garnished Then goeth he and takethy other spirits more wicked than him; selfe; and they enter in, and dwell there; and the last state of that man is worse than the first a Luk. II. 24.

CHAP. XXVII.

Of the temptations of the World, and in particular of Afflictions.

Ob. Otwithstanding all my watching and praying, if the Divell should cast out of his mouth mater as a flood, vsing the world, as an assistant, am I not in danger to be carryed away of the Floud?

A. No; for the earth shall helpe the Woman, and by opening of her mouth, shall swallow up the Floud, which the Dragon shall cast out of his mouth: (Revel.12,16) Thus Gallio helped PAVL against the Iewes: (Acts, 18, 14.) So did the towne-Clarke also against the uprore of the people, (Acts 19, 35.) And the Scribes on the Pharises part, helped him against the Sadduces: Acts, 23, 9, 23, 22, 21, 31, 32. 2, Co. 11, 32. Exod. 2, 6. Est. 9, 3.

ob. But doe wee not fee many a man how they are vanquished by the world

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and brought into subject of the same ?

A. Whosoever is borne of GOD overcommeth the world, and this is the victory that overcommeth the world, even your faith: 1, 10h. 5.4.

Ob. Wee for our part have no more power against the world, than wee have

againft Sathan?

A. Christgaue himselfe for our sins, that he might redeeme us from this present evill world, according to the will of Gob, and our father, (Gal., 4) And prayed, not that he should take us out of the world; but that he should keepe us from evil. Ion. 17, 15.

ob. If the child of God have overcome the world, whence is this vanity which is done upon the earth: that there is influent unto whom it happeneth according to the worke of the wicked; against there be wicked men, to whom it hapneth according to the worke of the righteom? Eccl. 8, 14.

A. Can a bird fall in a (nare where no fowler is? (Amos 3,5). Affliction commeth not forth out of the Dust, neyther doth

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trouble spring out of the Graue, (lob. 5, 6.) Is there any evill in the Citty which the Lord hath not done? (Amos, 3, 6.) From the Lord of Hosts which dwelleth in Mount Zion: (Isa. 8, 18.) Who formeth the light, and creates darknesse, who maketh peace, and creates evill; he, even he doth all these things, Isa. 45, 7. Gen. 45, 8. Lam. 2, 38. Plal. 17, 12.

Q. What may hence be learned?

A. Therefore let no man be mooved by these afflictions; for you your selves know that we are appointed therevnto. For we told you before that we should suffer tribulation, even as it comes to passe, and you know it, (1. The s. 3, 3.) For shall we receive good at the hand of God, and shall wee not receive evill? 10b, 2, 10, 4, 17.1, Sam. 26, 9. 10h, 18.11.

2 Why? what is the disposition of GOD towards his Children in theyr

affl ctions?

A. As a mon chasteneth his son, so doth the Lord chasten them: (Deut 8 5.) For whom he loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth

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geth every Son whom he receiveth If ye endure chastising, GOD dealeth with you as with Sonnes. For what Sonne is there that the Father chasteneth not? If ye be without chastening, whereof all are partakars, then are ye bastards and not Sonnes: Heb. 12, 6. Revel. 3, 9.

Q Show me wherein this fatherly difposition of his in alfl ching his children

is exercised, and expressed?

grieuethe children of men: Lamis, 33.

2 In all their afflictions, he is afflicted.
(Is 63, 9) For when I frael put away the strange Gods from among them, and served the Lord his soule was greeved for the miseries of I frael: (Inde 10, 16.)
And his bowels were troubled for them: (Ier, 3, 20.) Saying, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou mee? (Acts, 9, 4.) For we have not an high Priest, which cannot bee touched with a feeling of our infirmities e (Hebr. 4, 15.)
But hee that toucheth vs, toucheth the Apple of his owneeye: Zach. 2, 8.

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Psal. 103, 13 2, King. 13 4.13. 23,2,14. 26. Acts, 26,14. 1. Pet. 5,7. Mat. 6, 25, 34 2 Chron. 36, 15.

ob. In all my affl ctions I have had an eye vnro GOD, but yet could never difference any fuch affection in GOD

towards me?

A. Then say vnto God; O LORD, I have waited for thee in the way of thy Indgements; the desire of my Soule is to thy name, and to the remembrance of. thee. With my Soule have I defired the in the night, and with my firit within me will I seeke thee in the morning: (Isa. 26. 8.) Looke downe from Heaven, and behold from the habitation of thy holinesse, and of thy glory; where is thy zeale, and thy strength, the sounding of thy bowels, and of thy Mercies toward mee? Are they restrained? Doubtlesse thou art our Father, though ABRAHAM be ignorant of vs, and i frael acknowledge vs not: thou O LORD art our Father, eur Redeemer, thy Name is from E-

verlasting: Isa. 63, 15. &c. Plalm. 77,7.

2. But why doth GOD lay Afflictions upon vs, being his children?

A. What hath the Lord, now done? Is there not cause? (1, Sam. 17,29.) name!y.

I To prevent sinne. For hee openeth the eare of man, and sealeth their instruction, that he may withdraw man from his purpose, and hide pride from man, (Iob. 33, 16.) And lest he should be exalted a boue measure, there is given him a thorne in the flesh, the messenger of Sathan, to buffet him: (2, Cor. 12, 7.) His way also is hedged up with thornes, and there is a wall made, that hee may not finde his pathes: (Hol. 2, 6.) Therefore feare not, because of atfliction, for God is come to produe you, that his feare might be before you, that you sinne not: Exod. 20, 20, 13, 17.

2 To remoue sinne. For if they be bound infetters, and holden in the Cordes of Affliction, then hee sheweth them their workes, and their transgressions that

they have exceeded. He openeth their eare also to descriptine, and commandeth that they return from iniquity: Ion. 36,8.

By this therefore shall the iniquity of Iacob be purged, and this is all the fruit, to take away his sinne: (Ila. 27,9.) and that he may be made partaker of his holinesse: (Heb. 12, 10.) For which cause we faint not for though our outward man perish, yet the inward man is renewed day by day: 2, Cot. 4, 16. Hof. 5, 15. Isa. 26, 9 4. 4. 2, Cot. 7, 8. Zach. 13 9. Ez.k. 39, 22: Numb. 12, 11. Ez.k. 20, 37. Mal. 3, 2.

Thus the Israelites in their trouble visited the Lord, and powred out a prayer when his chast sements was upon them, (Isa. 26. 16.) Mussish after his affliction, knew that the Lord he was God: 2, Chro. 33, 13, 34, 27. Gen. 42, 21. Psal. 119, 67. Iob 40, 4.23, 16. Iona. 3, 3. Luk. 15. 17.

But for the wicked, why should they be smitten any more? they fall away more, and more 11a. 1. 5. 22. 12. Hol. 7.10. A-mos, 4, 6.

3 To

To make vs trust in God. For wee had the sentence of Death in our solves, that wee should not trust in our selves, but in GOD which raised the Dead: (2. Cor. 1.9.) And GOD suffered Israell to bunger, that hee might make them know, that man doth not live by Bread onely, but by every Word, that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord, doth man live: (Deut. 8,3.) The remnant also of Israell, and such as are escaped of the house of IACOB, stay not upon him that smote them; but shall stay upon the Lord, the holy one of Israel in truth. Is 10.20.

to try him, that hee might know all that was in his heart: (2. Chron. 32,31.) And heeleft the Cananites to remaine, to proue Israel, whether they would keepe the wayes of the Lord, and to walke therein: (Indg. 3.4.) I o seph also was sold for a Servant, and his feet were hurt in the fetters, hee was layd in the Iron, untill the time that his word came; the Word of the Lord tryed him: (Plal-105,17.) And a sword shall

shall pierce through thine owne soule also, that the thoughts of many hearts may be revealed: (Luk.2.35.) And thou shalt remember all the way, which the Lord thy GOD led the these 40. years in the Wildernesse, to prove the, and to know what was in thine heart, whether thou wouldest keepe his Commandements, or no: Deut 8,2. Gen.22, i. Gal.6,17. Rev.2, 10. I. Pet.1,7. Iob,23,10.

CHRIST. That wee may know him, and the fellowship of his sufferings, being made conformable to his Death: (Phil 3,10.) For wee all are weake in him, (2.Cot.13.4.) Filling up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ, in our flesh, for his bodies sake, which is the Church: (Col.

1.24.) Knowing that the same afflictions are accomplished in your Brethren, that are in the World: 1.Pet.5.9.

6 That wee may escape the Iudgements of the wicked. When wee are indged, wee are chastened of the Lord, that wee should not bee condemned with the World: World: (I.Cot. 11, 32.) I oseph was fent before into Egypt, to preserve life: (Gen. 45,5,7.) I osla was gathered to his Fathers, and to his Grave in peace, that hee might not see all the evill that was to come: (2.Chro. 34.28.) Blessed therefore is the Man whom GOD chasteneth, and teacheth him out of his Law, that he may give him rest from the dayes of adversitie, untill the pit bee digged for the Wicked: Psel. 94, 12. Exod. 23.28. &c.

7 To further vs vnto Saluation. Forought not CHRIST to suffer these things and to enter into his Glory? (Luk. 24.26.) And if wee suffer, wee shall alfor aigne with him: (2. Tim. 2, 12.) For our light Affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for vs, a farre more exceeding, and Eternall weight of Glorie: (2. Cor.4,17.) Though now for a season, if need bee, wee are in heavinesse, through manifold Temptations; that the tryall of our Faith, beeing much more precious then Gold that perisheth, though it bee tryed with fire, might might be found unto praise, and honour, and glorie, at the appearing of lisvs. Christ. 1. Petal. 6.

Confirme therefore the soules of the Disciples, and exhort them to continue in the Faith, and that wee must through much tribulation enter into the Kingdome of GOD: Acts, 14.22. Phil. 28. Luk; 23.40.

Prosperity. My wrath taith God, shall not bee powred out upon Ierusalem by the hand of Shishake. Neverthelesse, they shall be his servants, that they may know my service, and the service of the Kingdomes of the Countries. 2. Chro. 12:7,8.

9 That wee may comfort others. For whether wee be afflicted, it is for your consolation which is effectuall in the induring of the same sufferings, which wee also suffer; or whether we bee comforted, it is for your consolation, and salvation: 2. Cor. 1. 6. Heb. 4.15.

Decause (saith God) they have prophaned my Name, among the Heathen, whether they

they went, I will sanctifie my great name, which was prophaned among the Heathen, which they have prophaned in the middest of them; and the Heathen shall know that I am the LURD, (saith the Lord God) when I shall bee sanct: fied in them, before their eyes: (Ezek. 36.22.) For I will fet my Glory among the Heathen, and all the heathen shall see my Judgement that I baue executed, and my band that I have layd upon them, oc. And the Heathen shall know that the house of Israel went into Captivitie, for their Iniquitie because they trespassed against me; and therefore, hid I. my face from them, and gaue them into the hand of their Enemies. Ezek. 39.21.23.

Q. I know now that GODS Indgements are right, and that hee in faithfulnesse doth afflict vs: (Psal.119.75) But what moderation doth hee observe in the same?

A, He will not lay upon man more than is right, that hee should enter into indgement with GOD: (lob, 34, 22.)

Neither hath hee dealt with us after our sinnes,

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sinnes, nor rewarded vs according to our Iniquities: (Psal.103 10.) But exacteth of vs lesse than our iniquities deserve: Iob, 11,6.

- ob. Though our Afflictions bee not according to our Sinnes, yet may they presse vs beyond our strength. Ieb, 6. 12.
- A. Through the Lords mercies wee shall not bee consumed, because his compassions faile not: (Lam. 2.22.) Wee are troubled indeed on every side, but not in distresse; wee are perplexed, but not in dispaire; persecuted, but not forsaken; cast downe, but not distroyed: (2. Cor.4, 8.) As unknowne, and yet well knowne; as dying, and behold wee line; as chastened, but not killed; as sorrowing, and get alwayes reloycing; as poore, and yet making many rich; as having nothing, and yet possessing all things: (2. Cor. 6.9.) And though wee fall, wee shall not utterly bee cast downe; for the LORD upholdeth vs with his band

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hand: (Pfal.37,24.) Neither will hee execute the fierceness of his anger; hee will not returne to destroy Ephramm; for hee is GOD, and not Man, the holy One of Israel in the middest of them: (Hos. 11,9.) Whereby unto the upright there ariseth light in darknesse: (Pfal. 112.4.) And when I said, my foot slippeth, his Mercy held mee up. In the multitude of my thoughts within mee, his comforts delight my Soule: Pfal.94,18.

No man putteth a peece of new cloath vnto an old Garment; for that which is put in, to fill it vp, taketh from the garment, and the rent is made worse; neither doe men put new Wine into old bottles; else the bottles breake, and the Wine runneth out, and the bottles perish; but they put new wine into new bottles, and so both are preserved: (Math. 9,16.) And will GOD plead against thee, with his power? No, bee would put strength in thee: (10b, 23, 6.) and strengthen thee, with strength in

thy soule: Psal. 138. 3, 55, 22, 34. 20. Isa. 27, 8, 28, 27, 28, 29, 43, 2, 3. Exod. 3, 2. Numb. 1, 11. &c. Ionah, 1, 17. Amos, 9,8. Ier. 10, 24.

ob. Notwithstanding this moderation, if God should bee alwayes wroth the Spirit should faile before him, and the soules which bee hath made. 182.57.16.

A. The Lordwill not cast off for ever; but though hee cause griefe, yet will hee have compassion according to the multitude of his mercies : (Lam. 3.31.) And though the Afflictions of the righteous beemany, yet the Lord will deliner them out of them all. (Pial. 34.19.) The Lord upholdeth all that fall, and raiseth up all those that are bowed downe. (Plal. 145.14.) Wherby they shal forget their misery, and remember it as waters that passe away. (lob. 17.16.) And it shall come to passe, that as he hath watched over them, to plucke up, and to breake downe, to destroy and to afflict; so will hee watch over them, to build, and to plant, Saith the Lord. (ler. 31.28.) who delinereth vs from so great a death, and doth deliver

liuer vs. In whom we trust, that hee will yet deliver vs. 2, Cor. 1. 10. Plal. 41. 1. 34. 6.1, Kings 11. 39. Ifa. 28.28. Nehe. 928.

Ob. If we in respect of a fliction should obtains but a bare, and naked deliverance, the comfort thereof would not be

great?

A. They that sow inteares, shall reape in ioy. He that goet b forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtlesse come againe with reloycing, and bring his sheaues with him: (Pfal.126,5.) For thus faith the Lord, like as I brought all this great evill upon this people, so will I bring upon them all the good I have promised, (Ier.32, 42.) A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one, a strong Nation, (11a.60, 22.) As one whom his Mother comforteth, so will I comfort you, and you shall be comforted in Ierusalem. And when you see this, your heart shall reionce, and your bones shall flourish like an hearbe, and the hand of the LORD shall be knowne towards his Servants, (Ifa. 66.12.) For hee will make

make her wildernesse like Eden, and her Desart like the Garden of the Lord. Ioy and gladnesse shall be sound therein, thanks-giving, and the voyce of melodie; (1825).

3.) The voyce of the bridegroome, and the voyce of the Bride, the voice of them that shall say; Praise the LORD of Hosts, for the LORD is good; for his mercy endureth for ever: Ier. 33, 11. Ia. 61, 11. 61,7,60,15,57,17,18, verses 58,8 Zach. 9,13. Micha. 7,8,4,6,7. Ier. 30,19. Esth. 8,16,2, Cor. 7,5,6. Psal. 71,1921.

06. Our case seemes to be too despe-

rate, thus to be delivered?

A. O thou afflicted, and to seed with tempest, and not comforted; behald I will lay thy stones with faire colours, and lay thy soundations, with Saphires and I will make thy Windowes of Agates, and thy Gates of Carbuncles, and all thy borders of pleafant stones: (Isa. 54. II.) And though you have laine among pots, yet shall ye bee as the wings of a Dove, covered with silver, and her seathers with yellow Gold: (Pial. 68, 13.) For hew raiseth up

the poore out of the Dust, and lifteth upthe begger from the Dunghill, to set them among Princes, and to make them inherit the throne of Glory; for the Pillars of the Earth are the Lords, and he hath set the world upon them: 1, Sam. 2.8. Psal. 113.7. 42.7, E. Ezek. 37.12.

Q. Doth the Lord dispense this goodnesse of his, vato all menalike in

their afflictions?

A. The inst man falleth seaven times aday and rifeth againe; but the wicked Shall fall into mischiefe, (Pron. 24. 16.) In the hand of the LORD there is a Cup, the Wine is red, it is full of mixture, and bee powreth out of the same, but the Dregges thereof all the wicked of the Earth shall wring out, and drinke them: (Pal, 75.8.) Hath he mitten him, as he smote those that smote him? Or is been slaine, according to the slaughter of them, that are saine by him? In measure when it shooteth forth, he will debate with it, hee stayeth his rough wind, in the day of the East wind : (Isay, 27. 7.) 22

For how should I give thee up Ephraim?

How should I deliver the Israel? How should I make thee as Admah? How should I set thee as Zeboim? My beart is turned within mee, my repentings are kindled together? Hoslin, 8.

Therefore feare thou not o Iseob my Servant, saith the LORD for I am with thee; for I will make a full end of all the Nations whether I have driven thee; but I will not make a full end of thee, but correct thee in measure: Ier. 46. 28, 19, 10. Numb. 24, 20 Psal. 18, 27.

Prou. 11, 28.

More ver thus faith the Lord God, behold my Servants shall eate, but yee shall
be hingry, behold my Servants shall drink,
but ye shall be thirstie; behold my Servants
shall reioyce, but yee shall be ashamed; behold my Servants shall sing for ioy of heart,
but ye shall cry for sorrow of heart, and
shall howle for vexation of spirit. And
you shall leave your name for a curse, vntomy chosen, for the Lord God shall
slay thee, and call his Servants by another

ther name : Ita. 65, 13. ler. 10, 24, 25. Prou. 14. 10.

Q. But will it not be long ere this de-

liverance commeth?

A. I will bring neere my righteousnes. it shall not be farre off, and my salvation Shall not tarry : (Ita. 46, 13.) A little while, and ye shall not seeme; and againe a little while and see shall see me; because I goe to my Father: (Ich. 16,16.) God is a very present helpe in trouble: (Psal. 46, 1.) His anger endureth but a moment; in his favour is life; weeping may endure for a night, but ion commeth in the morning: (Pla'm. 30, 5.) After two dayes will hee reviue vs, in the third day he will raise us up, and wee shall live in his sight: Hos. 6, 2.

Come therefore my people, enter thou into thy Chambers, and shut thy doores about thee, hidethy selfe, as it were, for a little moment, untill the indignation becoverpast: Isa. 26, 20.65, 1, 17,14.2, Sam. 24, 12, 13, 25.

3 ob.But

Ob. But Zion said, the Lord hath forsaken me, and my LORD hath forgotten me (Iia. 49. 14.) I am weary of my crying, my throat is dryed; mine eyes faile while I waite for my GOD: (Plalm. 69.3.) Behold I goe forward, but hee is not there; and backward, but I cannot perceive him; on the left hand where he doth worke; but I cannot beheld him; hee hideth himselfe on the right hand, that I cannot see him: 10b. 23. 8. 9. 19. 13. 3. 3. 13. 26. 33. 19, 6.4.7.20.13.24.16.12.19.6, Plal. 88.3. 40.12.102.3.116.3. Ruth 1,20.1(3.38.10. ler.20.15.15 10.

A. But hee knoweth the way that thou takest, when he hathtryed thee, thou shalt come forth as Gold. (10b. 23.10.) Although thou sayest thou shalt not see him, yet sudgement is before him therefore trust thou in him (10b. 35, 14.) For the needy shall not alwayes bee forgotten, the expectation of the poore shall not perish for ever: (Psal. 9.18.) For can a woman forget her sucking Child, that she should

not have compassion, on the Sonne of her wombe? Yea they may forget, yet will not I forget thee, saith the LORD: (16a. 49. 15.) The hope indeed deferred maketh the heart sicke; but when the desire is accomplished, it is a tree of Life: Prov. 12.12.

Ye have therefore need of patience, that after ye have done the will of GOD, yee might inherit the Promise. For yet a little while, and hee that shall come, will come, and will not tarry: Heb. 10.36. Plaim.

56.8.

2 What man ever lived that could be patient, in suffering such things; with so long waiting for deliverance as I havedone?

A.He that beleeveth shall not make hast, (1sa.28.16.) Therefore I wait for the Lord, my Soule dothwait, and in his word doe I hope; my Soule waiteth for the Lord more than they that watch for the morning, (Psal. 130.5.) Notwithstanding my confusion is continually before me or the shame of my face bath covered me. For the voyce of him that reproacheth,

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and blaspheameth by reason of the enemy, and avenger. All this is come upon us, yet have wee not forgotten GOD, neyther have wee dealt falsely in his Covenant. Our heart is not turned backe, neyther have our steps declined from his way. Though hee hath forely broken us in the place of Dragons, and covered us with the Shadow of Death: (Plat. 44. 15.) Woe is me, faith I EREMIE, for my hurt; my wound is prievous. But I faid, truly this is a griefe and I must beare it? (Ier. 10, 19.) Ilohn, am also your Brother, and Companion in tribulation, and in the Kingdome, and patience of li-SVS CHRIST. Rev. 1, 9.

Take therefore my Brethren the Prophets, who have spoken in the name of the LORD, for an example of Suffering Affliction, and of Patience: Iames, 5, 10. 2, Timoth. 2, 5. Psalm. 119. 83,141, 143,39,9.123, 2,38, 12, 13. Isa. 26,8,39,8. 1, Sam. 26, 19, 2, 15,25,2,16,11. Iob. 1, 21. 1, Corinth. 4,12.

Q. Why

2. Why? what will a mans patience

profit him?

A. Behold wee count them happy which indure. You have heard of the patience of Iob and have seene the end of the Lord, that the Lord is verie pittifull, and of tender mercy. (Iam 5.11.) And so Abraham after bee had patiently endured hee obtayned the promise: (Heb. 6.15.) Blessed therefore are all they that wayte for him. (Ila. 30.18.) For the Lord is good unto them that wait for him, to the soule that seeketh him. It is good that a man should both hope, and quietly wait for the salvation of the Lord: Lam. 3.25.

In your patience possesse yee your soules:
(Luk.21.19.) And let Patience have her perfect worke, that yee may bee perfect, and intire wanting nothing: (Iam. 1.4.)
And take my yoke upon you, and learne of mee, for I am meeke, and lowly in heart, and you shall find rest unto your Soules:
(Math.11.29.) And it shall be said in that day, loe this is our GOD, wee have waited for him, and hee will save us; this is the

Lord,

Lord wee have waited for him, wee will be glad, and reiogce in his Salvation: Isa.

25.9.

Therefore waite on the LORD, bee of good cheere, and hee shall strengthen thine heart; waite I say on the Lord: (Plal. 27, 14.) Saying, why art thou cast downe Omy Soule, and why art thou disquieted within mee? Hope in GOD, for I shall yet praise him, who is the health of my countenance, and my God: Plal.43, 5.42. 11.62.1.2.

2. By what meanes may this Grace

of patience bee attained?

A. I If any of you lacke Wisedome, let him aske of GOD, that giveth to all men liberally, and vpbraideth not, and it

shall be given him: Iam. 1.5.

2 This is my comfort in my Affliction, for his Word quicknethme: (Plal.119. 50.) And if my delights had not beene in his Word I had perished in mine Affliction. Plal.119,92.

3 I remembred his Iudgements of old, & haue comforted my selfe. (Psal. 119,52) I have considered the dayes of old, and the yeares of ancient times. I call to remembrance my Song in the night: (Plal. 77.5.) I remembred the yeares of the right hand of the most high, I remembred the workes of the LORD, surely I remembred his wonders of old: (Psal. 77, 10, 11.) And softrengthened my hand in GOD: 1:San. 23:16. Psal. 119,52,143, 5. 2 Cos. 1.10. 2 Tim. 4, 17,18. 1 Sam. 17.37.

Q. When comfort, and deliuerance

comes, will it abide by vs?

A. Whereas thou hast beene for saken and hated, so that no man went through thee, I will make thee an everlasting excellency, a joy of many Generations: (Isa. 60.15.) For a small moment haue I forsaken thee, but with great mercies will I gather thee In a little wrath I hid my face from thee, for a moment, but with everlasting kindnesse will I have mercy on thee, saith the Lord, thy Redeemer: (Isa. 54.7. Lift up your eyes to the Heavens, and looke upon the Earth beneath,

for the Heavens shall vanish away like smoake, and the Earth shall waxe old like a Garment, and they that dwell therein shall dye in like manner; but my Salvation shall bee for ever, and my Righteousnesse shall not be abolished: 113.51.6.

A woman when shee is intravell hath forrow, because her houre is come; but as some as shee is delivered of the Child, shee remembreth no more the anguish, for ioy that a Man is borne into the world. And yee now also have sorrow; but I will see you againe, and your heart shall reioyee, and your ioy shall no man take from you: (Ich 16.21.) For you shall bee saved in the Lord with an everlasting Salvation, yee shall not bee ashamed, nor confounded, world without end: Isa. 45, 17. Amos, 9.15.

Ob. This your discourse imports much comfort, notwithstanding all which, I doe remaine but in the for-lorne hope?

A. Are the Consolations of God small with thee? (lob, 15, 11.) Fooles because

of

of their transgression, and because of their iniquities are afflicted. Their soule abborreth all manner of meate, and they draw neere unto the gates of Death: (Pla. 107.17,18.) Wherefore then doth aliving man complaine ? A man for the punishment of his sinnes: (Lam. 3.39.) And why cryest thou for thine affliction? Thy forrow is incurable, for the multitude of thine Iniquities, and because thy sinnes are increased, I have done these things unto thee: (Ier. 20, 15.) Thine owne wicked. nesse correcteth thee, and thy backslidings shall reproue thee. Know therefore that it is an evillthing, and a bitter to have forsaken the Lord thy GOD, and that his feare is not in thee, faith the Lord God of hofts: ler. 2 19.

Ob. If our transgressions, and our sinnes be upon us, and wee pine away in them, how

thall we then live? Ezek.33.10.

A. O Israel, thou hast defroyed thy telle, but in me is thy helpe: (Hol.13.9.) Therefore returne thou back-sliding Israel, laith the Lord, and I will not cause

mine anger to fall upon you; for I am mereifull, saith the Lord, and I will not keepe
anger for ever. Onely acknowledge thine
iniquities, that thou hast transgressed against the Lord thy GOD, and yee have
not obeyed my voyce, saich the Lord. (Ier.
3.12.) If thou were pure, and upright,
then surely hee would awake for thee, and
make the habitation of thy righteousnesse
prosperous. Though thy beginning was
small, yet thy latter end should greatly increase: (tob. 8.6.) It is meete therefore
to say unto God I have borne chastisement,
I will not offend any more: 106.34.31.32.

Wherefore if iniquity be in thy hands put it farre away; and let not wickednessed well in thy Tabernacles; for then shalt thou lift up thy face without spet; yea, thou shalt be siedfast, and shalt not feare, because thou shalt forget thy misery, and remember it as waters that passe away. And thine age shall be cleerer than the nooneday, thou shalt shine foorth, thou shalt be as the Morning: (lob, 11.14.) Turne thou therefore unto thy GOD, keepe Mer-

A Prayer for deliuerance, &c. 239

cy, and judgement, and waite on thy GOD continually: (Hol. 12, 6.) And acquaint thy felfe I pray the with him, and be at peace; thereby good shall come unto the: Iob, 22, 21.

For did not HEZIKIAM King of Iudah feare the Lord; and the Lord repented him of the evillhe had purposed against him? (Icr. 26, 19. 12, 16. Hos. 10, 12.6, 1. Icr. 26.3, 12.6, 188. Amos, 5, 4. Ezek.

18,27. 100,33,23.

ob. I have indeauoured my selfe in the worke of Repentance what I can, and yet my Affliction continueth pres-

fing mee very fore?

A. Then cry unto the Lord, and hee that! faue you, out of your distresses: (Pfal. 107.19.) Saying, Have mercy upon me, O Lord, for I am weake, O Lord heale me, for my bonessare vexed: (Pfal. 6.2.) Take away thy rod from me, and let not thy feare terrifie me: (10b. 9.34.) Turne thou unto me, and have mercy upon mee, for I am desolate and Afflicted. The troubles of my heart are inlarged, O bring thou me

mee out of my distresse. Looke upon my Affliction, and my paine, and forgine me allmy sinnes: (Plat.25,17.) O remember not my former inequities, let thy tender mercies speedily prevent mee. for I am brought very low. Helpe me O God, of my Saluation, for the glorie of thy name deliuer me. (Pla.79.8.) I stretch forth my hand unto thee, my soule thirsteth after thee, as athirsty land. Heare me speedily O Lord, for my (pirit faileth; bide not thy face from me, lest I be like unto them that goe downe into the pit. (Plal. 14.3 6.) O Lord correct me, but in judgement, not in thine anger, lest thou bring me to nothing. (Ier. 10.24.) I am like a flower that is cut downe, which flyeth also as a shadow, and continueth not; and doest thou open thine eyes upon such a one? And bringest thou me to judgement with thee? (lob. 14.2.) Thine hands have made me, and fashioned me together, round about, yet thou dost destroy me. Remember I beseech thee, that thou hast made me as the clay, and wilt thou bring me into the dust againe? (Iob.10.8.) Are not my dayes few? few? Cease thou, and let me alone, that I may take comfort a litle, before I go, whence I shall not returne: Iob. 10.20. Psal. 79.5. 77.7.85,4,25,67,39,12,13.88.1.88,14. 102.1,118,25.119,77,143,8.11. Iob. 10, 1. 13,24. 14,6. Ier. 17,14.17. Psalm. 42, 6, 119, 107. Isa 64.8.

2. When by these meanes I have found comfort and deliverance, what am

I then to doe?

A. In that day thou halt say, O Lord, I will praise thee, though thou wast angry withme, thine anger is turned away, & thou comfortest me. Behold God is my Salvation; I will trust, and not be a fraid: for the Lord IEHOVAH is my strength, and my Jong, he also is become my Salvation, (Ila. 12.1.) My soule wait thou onely upon God, for my expectation is from him. He only is my rocke and my salvation; he is my defence, therefore I shall not bee mooved. In God is my Salvation, and my glory, the rocke of my strength, and my refugeis in God, (Pfal. 62,5.) For thou hast taken away all thy wrath, thou hast turned thy

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selfe from the fiercenesse of thine anger, (Pial. 78; 38.) Thou hast delivered my Soule from death, mine eyes from teares, and my feet from falling: (Pial. 116.8.) My lips therefore shall greatly reioyce, when I sing unto thee, and my Soule which bo u hast redeemed, my tongue also, shall talke of thy Righteou fnesse, all the day long (Pfal.71, 23.) I will fay vnto thee, thy Righteousnesse o GOD is very high, who hath done great things, O God who is like unto thee? Thou who hast shewed me great and fore troubles, haft quickened me againe, and hast brought me up againe from the depths of the earth: thou halt increased my greatnesse, and comforted me on every side: (Pfal.71.19.) To the end that my glory may sing unto him and not be silent. O Lord my God. I will give thee thankes for ever. Plat. 30,12,49,15. 22,22,63,7.66,8.30,3,103. 1,4.85,2,3,116,7,9.1fa.61,10,49.13.38 20. Exod. 4.31. Luk. 17, 15. Plal. 35. 18, 85.9,116,5

CHAP. XXVIII.

Of Persecution.

ob. I know now, that in the middeft of Judgement, the Loxo will remember Mercie; notwithflanding the feare I have of falling into the hands of men, is the very breaking of my heart.

A.I, EvenIam he that comforteth you; who art thou, that thou shouldest be afraid of a manthat shall dye, and of a man, that shall be made as grasse? And forgettest the Lord thy maker, that spreadeth forth the Heavens, and layeth the foundations of the earth, or hast seared continually every day; because of the fury of the oppressor; as if hee were ready to destroy? And where is the sury of the oppressor; (1sa.51,12.) Behold I will make thy Face strong against their Faces, and thy Fore head strong against their Fore-heads: as an Adamant, harder than slint baue I made thy Forehead:

feare

feare them not neither be dismayed at their lookes, though they be a rebellious bouse: Ezek. 3.8.

Are not two Sparrowes sold for a farthing, and one of them shall not fall to the ground without your Father; but the very haires of your head are numbred. Feare ye not therefore for you are of more value then many Sparrowes (Math. 10, 29.) So that me may boldly fay, the Lord is my helper, I wil not feare what man can do untome (Heb. 13,6. For the Lord God will helpe me, therefore shall I not bee confounded, therefore have I set my face like a flint, and I know I shall not be ashamed. He is neere that instifieth me, who will contend with me? Let us stand together, who is mine Adversary? Let him come neere to usee, Behold the LORD GOD will helpe me, who is hee that shall condemne me? Loe all they shall make old as a Garment; the Moth shall eate them up. Isa.50,7. Numb.22, 18. 38, verses, 24. 12, 13, 23, 8, Heb. 11, 27. Plalm. 140. 12.

ob. But

ob. But doe I not with these eyes see many of my Brethren, how cruelly they haue beene handled by them? Pfal. 22,

12, 13, 143, 3, 4.

A. All that will line godly in CHRIST lesvs shall suffer persecution. (2. Tim. 3. 12.) As formerly he that was borne after the flesh, persecuted him that was borne after the Spirit, even so it is now, (Gal. 4.29.) that the Brother shall betray the Brother to death, and the Father the Sonne, and the Children shall rise up against their Parents. and shall cause them to die. And you shall bee hated of all men for my names sake: Math.10.

These things have I spoken unto you, that you should not be offended; they shall put you out of the Synagogue, yeathe time commeth that who seever killeth you, will thinke that hee doth GOD Service. And these things will they doe unto you, because they have not knowne the Father, nor me. But these things have I told you, that when the time shall come, ye may re-MEM -

member that I have told you them: Ich. 16.1.

No with standing if the world bate you, you know it hated me, before it hated you. If yee were of the World, the World would love his owne; but because you are not of the world; but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you. Remember the words that I faid unto you, the Servant is not greater then his Lord; if they have persecuted mee, they will persecute you also: (Inhu, 15, 18.) For if they doe these things to a greene Tree, what shall bee done to the drye ? Luke, 23, 31. Math. 10. 16. 1, Corinth. 4,9, 10.13, 2, Cor. 6.9. Plalar. 22.12.

Notwithstanding they can have no power at all against you, except it be given them from above: (Ioh. 19. 11.8, 20.) For if Balaak would give unto Balaam his bouse full of Silver, and Gold; bee could not goe beyond the word of the LORD, to doe lesse, or more: (Numb. 22, 18, 38, 24.12, 13, 23, 8.) But unto

you it is given in the behalfe of Curist, not onely to believe, but also to suffer for his

Sake : Phil.1.29.

Ob, The very tonges of these wicked men doe cut like a sharpe rasor: (Psal. 52, 2.) Adders poyson is under their lips, (Psalm. 140.3.) Their teeth are as swords, and their iames are knives to eat up the afflicted out of the earth, and the poore from among men, Prov. 30, 14. Iob. 17,6. Lam. 1,7. Isa. 8,18. Psal, 120. 4,22,13.69,11,31,12,13 verses, 22.6.7.8. verses, 71.10,83. 3. Ier. 18. 18. Deut. 32.33.

A. Beloved remember yethe words which were spoken, before of the Apostles of our Lord IESUS CHRIST, how that they told you there should be mockers in the last times, (Iud.17.18.) And call to remembrance the former dayes, in the which after ye were illuminated, yee endured a great fight in afflictions; partly while yee were made a gazing stock, both by reproches and afflictions, and partly while yee became Companions of them that were so vsed: (Heb, 19, 32.) But as the

the LORD turned the Curse of Baalam into a Blessing: (Deut 23,5.) So it may be hee will looke on your Affliction also, and requite good for their cursing this day: (2. Sam. 16, 12.) And if yee be reproached for the name of Christ, happie are ye; for the Spirit of Glory, and of GOD resteth vponyou, which on their part he is evill spoken of, but on your part heeis glorisied: 1. Pet.

4,14.

Therefore hearken unto me, yee that know righteousnesse, the people in whose heart is my Law; feare yee not the reproaches of men, neyther be afraid of theyr revilings; for the Moth shall eat them like a Garment, and the Worme shall eate them like Wooll, but my Righteoufnesse shall bee for ever, and my salvation Shall be from Generation, to Generation. (Isa. 51. 7.) And consider him which andured such contradiction of sinners, least you be weary and faint in your minds, (Heb.12.3.) And goe forth unto him without the Camp bearing his reproach, (Heb. ¥3.13.)

And say you and such a one, why boastest thou in mischiefe, 0 mighty man? The good nesse of God indureth continually. (Pso. 52. 1.) And therfore I will be more vilethan thus, and will be base in my owne sight. 2. Sam. 6.22. Math. 10.24.

And turne vnio God and say; have mercy upon us; for we are exceedingly filled with contempt, our soulc is exceedingly filled with the scornes of those that are at ease, and with the contempt of the proud (Plal. 123. 3.4.) Remove farre from us reproch, and contempt, for wee have kept thy testimonies: Plal. 119.22.

ob. They do not only vie threatning and reuiling words, but they lay to my charge things I neuer did: (Pfal. 35. 11.) They reioyce at me, as if I had beene found among theeues.ler.48.27.Act.6.11. 13.14.ver.25.7.17.6. Math.11.18.26.65. loh.10.20.7.12.ler.15.10.lsa.54.17.

A. Also now thy witnesse is in heaven, and thy record on high. (lob. 16.19.) The Lord will not leave thee in the hand of the wicked,

wicked nor condemne thee when thou art indged: (Plal. 37,32.) For he shall stand at thy right hand, to saue thee from those that condemne thee: (Plal. 109.31.) And will put to silence those lying lippes, which speake grievous things, proudly, and contemptuously against the Rightcous, (Plal. 31,18.) wherein they thinke it strange that you runne not with them unto the same excesse of ryot, speaking evill of you; who shall give an account unto him that is ready to indge, the quicke, and the dead: 1 Pet. 4. 112.665.

Bleffed therefore are you when men shall revile you, and Persecute you, and shall say all manner of evill against you, falsly, for my sake. Reioyce, and bee exceeding glad; for great is your reward in Heaven; for so persecuted they the Prophets which were before you: Math. 5, 11. Luk. 6, 22.) But let none of you suffer as a Nurtherer, or as a Theese, or as an evill doer, or as a busie body in other mens matters; yet if any man suffer as a Christian, let him

not bee ashamed, but let him glorific G O D in this behalfe : (1. Pet. 4, 15.) And have your conversation honest among the Gentiles, that whereas they speake against you, as evill doers, they may by your good Workes, which they shall behold, glorifie GOD in the day of Visitation. For so is the will of God, that by well-doing, yee may put to silence the ig_ norance of foolishmen: (1.Per.2, 12, 15.) For being reviled, wee bleffe; being persecuted, wee suffer it; being defamed, wee intreat; wee are made as the filth of the world, and the of-scouring of all things untothisday .. I. Cur. 4, 12.

Thus doing mayest thou pray; Deliver way soule, O Lord, from lying lips, and from a deceitfull tongue: (Plat. 120. 2.) And who is bee then that will harme you, if you bee followers of that which is good? (1. Pet. 3, 13.) Or if any shall so doe, as the Sparrow by wandring, and the Swallow by flying escape, so the Curse cause. lesse, shall not come: Prou. 26,2. Plalm. 119.161.

before Governours, and Kings for the Name of CHRIST: (Math. 10.18.) And what alas shall I then doe?

A. Doe as TIMOTHY did, who professed a good profession before many witnesses: (1. Tim. 6.12.) And as the Church of Pergamus did, who held fast his name, and denied not his Faith, even in those dayes wherein Antipas his faithfull Martyr, who was slaine where Sathan dwelt: (Reu. 2,13.) And if they forbid you to speake any more in that Name, then say unto them, whether it be right in the sight of God, to hearken unto you, more than unto God, judge yee. For wee cannot but speake the things which we have seene and heard: Act. 4. 19. 20.

Ob. Ah Lord God; behold I can not speake, for I am a Child. ler. 1:6.

A: The hand of the Lord shall be voon thee, and shall open thy mouth, and thou shalt bee no more dumbe: (Ezek.33,22.) The tongue of the Stammerers shall be ready to speake plainly: (1sa.32.4.) Fot out of the mouthes of Babes, and sucklings hath he ordained strength, because of his Enemies, that hee might still the enemy, and the avenger. Psal.8,2.

Say not then I am a Child, for thou shalt goe to all that I shall send thee, and what-soever I command thee thou shalt speake. (Icrem. 1.7.) For who hath made mans Mouth? Or who maketh the dumbe, and the deafe, have not I the Lord? Now therefore I will be with thy mouth, and teach thee what thou shalt say. Exod. 4, 11.

When they therefore deliver you up, take no thought, how, or what you shall speake, for it shall be given you in that same houre, what you shall say: (Math.10, 19. Luk.21.14.) And I will give you a mouth, and wisedome, which all your adversaries shall not be able to gaine say, nor resist: (Luk. 21.15. Act. 6, 10.) For the Scripture saith, Whosoever beleeveth on him shall not be ashamed: (Rom.10,11.) For with the Heart man beleeveth unto Righteonsnesse, and with the Mouth confession

fession is made unto salvation. Rom. 10,10.

You having therefore the same spirit of Faith, according as it is written, I beleeved, and therefore have I spoken; you also beleeve, and therefore speake: (2. Cor. 4, 13.) And be not a fraid, and hold not thy peace; for I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to burt thee: (Acts, 18.9.) But sanctifie the Lord God in your heart; and be ready alway to give an answere to every man that askethyou a reason of the hope that is in you, and that with meekenes, and feare, I. Pet. 3, 15. Math. 10, 32. Prou. 16.1. Acts, 4.9. Luk. 12.12:

Ob. If for the hope of Ifrael I should thus stand in desence of the truth, I shall for my labour be cast into some Dungeon: (Ier. 28.6.) be bound with a chaine, (A&s 28.20.) And my feet hurt with fetters of Iron. Plal. 105.18. Ezek. 19.9. Iohn, 21,

18.

A, Though you suffer trouble as an evill doer, jet the word of God is not bound (2.Tim. 2.9.) You may be a bondman in deed, yet the Lord God will not for sake you in than he forfooke PAVL and SILAS; who fung psalmes in Prison, A&S, 16,25.

For the Lord heareth the poore, and defpifeth not his Prisoners, (Plal. 69. 33.) But hath broken the Gates of Brasse, and cut the Barres of iron in sunder. (Plal. 107. 16.) And bringeth out those that are bound with chaines, (Plal. 68, 6.) For the iron gate opened unto Peter of its owne accord, whereby hee escaped the hands of Herod, Acts, 12, 10. Ier. 38. 13. 52. 31. Plal. 102. 19. 116. 16.

Ob. It may be they will not alwayes detaine me a prisoner; but which is worse, I may bee banished into the Land of Strangers abroad: Ren. 19.10. Heb. 11:38.

Act. 8,1.

A. Although they shall cast you a far off among the Heathen, and although they do scatter you among the Countries; yet will the to you as a little Sanctuary in the Countries where you shall come: (Exek. 11.16.) And when you are in the Land of your Enemies; I will not cast you away, neither

neither will I abhorre you to destroy you utterly, and to breake my Covenant with you; for I am the Lord your GOD: (Leur. 26.44.) But I will give you a reviuing there: (Ezra, 9.8.) And make you to be pittied of all those that shall carry you Captine: (Pfal. 106 46) And make the Enemy to intreat you well: (Ier. 15.11.) And I will be with you as with Ioseph in Egypt, who was a prosperous man, (Gen. 39, 2.) forgat all his toyle, and all his Fathers house, and became fruitfull in the Land of his Affliction: Gen. 41 51,52 46.2,47.27, 23, 11. Ier. 49. 4, 37, 21. Deut. 4, 29. Reuel. 1. 9, 10. Pial. 105, 12. Icr. 31, 10.

2 Moreover, heare the Word of the Lord, and declare it in the Isles a farre off, and say, hee that scattered Israel, will gather him: (Ier. 31. 10.) Feare not, for I am with them, I will bring their seed from the East, and gather them from the West. I will say to the North give up, and to the South keepe not backe. Bring my Sonnes from farre, and my Daughters from the

the ends of the earth even every one that is called by my name, for I have created him for my glory: (Ifa. 43.5.) For as the Shepheard seeketh out his flocke, in the day that he is among his Sheepe, that are scattered; so will I seeke out my Sheepe and will deliver them out of all places where they have beene scattered in the cloudie, and darke day. And I will bring them out from the people, and gather them from the Countries, and I will bring them to their owne Land : (Ezek. 34) 12.) So that the redeemed of the Lord, Shall returne and come with singing unto Zion, and everlasting joy shallbees upon their head, they shall obtaine gladnes, and loy, and forrow, and mourning shall flee away: 11a.51,11.

Say ye therefore, turne againe our captivity O Lord, as the streames in the South: (Psal. 126, 4.) O that Salvation were come out of Lion, when the Lord bringeth backe the captivity of his people, Iacob shall rejoyce, and Israel shall be glad. Psalm. 14, 7, 53. 6, 81, 5, 68, 22.

Deut.30,1.Gen.15.15.48,21.Ifa.14, 12 26,2,29,10.30,10,27,13,49.25,60,15. Ier.23,324.5. Ezek.36,24.Amos,9,14. Zach.10,10.Exod.12.41.

not greeve a man to part with his deare friends, with what elfe he hath? Ier. 5,2.

Lam. 5, 15, 3, 45, 45. Dan. 9, 15.

MA. No more than it would have grieved Leui, who said unto his Father, and to his mother, I have not seene him neither did be acknowledge his Brethren; nor knew his owne Children, (Deut. 33.9.) Or than other, who tooke toyfully the Boyling of they goods, knowing in themselves, that they have in Heaven a better, and an in. during (ubstance . Hab. 10,34.) For I say unto you, there is no man that hath left bouse, or Brethren or Sifters, or Father, or Mother, or Wife, or Children, or Lands for my fake, or the Gospell, but he shall receive an hundred fold now in this world Houses, and Brethren, and Sisters, and Mothers, and Children and lands with Persecutions, and in the world to come, life everlasting.

Mark. 10,29, Luk. 14,26,14.33.17.32.

Ob. But more greevous things than these are imposed: for, for his sake are we killed all the day long, and are counted as sheepe for the slaughter: Psal. 44, 22,

74. 4. Lam. 3.42.

A. Yet I will not leave you comfort lesse, (loh.14,18.) But as my sufferings abound in you so your consolation also aboundeth: (2, Cor.1,5.) For I will pray the Father, and hee shall give you another comforter, that he may abide with you for ever; even the spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive; because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him. But ye know him, for hee dwelleth with you, and shall bee in you: (loh.14.16.) Whereby our hope of you is stedfast; knowing that as you are partakers of the sufferings, so shall you be also of the Consolation. 2, Cor. 1, 7.

And therefore thinke it not strange concerning the sierie tryall, which is to tryyou, as if some strange thing hapned unto you: (1 Pet. 4.12.) But rather glory in tribulation, (Rom. 5,3.) As well as others, who were stoned, who were sawne as under, who were tempted, who were slaine with the Sword, and otherwise tortured, and yet not accepting deliverance, that they might obtaine a better resurrection: (Heb. 11, 35, 37.) So that we our selves gloried in the Churches of GOD, for the faith, and patience of such, in all their persecutions, and tribulations, which they endured: 2, Thes. 1, 4. Math. 10, 28. Luk. 17, 33. Dan. 3. 16.

ob. If my torments should be as long, as violent, I shall shrinke under them?

A. The rod of the wicked shall not rest won the lot of the Righteous, least the righteous put forth his hand unto wicked nesse, (Ps. 1, 125, 3.) For except those dayes should be shortned, there should no sless be saved; but for the elects sake those dayes shall be shortned: (Math. 24.22.) For yet a very little while, and the indignation shall cease, and mine anger in they destruction: Isa. 10, 25.2, Ism. 3.9,2, 4:17.

2. When deliverance comes, shall

the lame last, and continue?

A. For

A. For the oppression of the poore, for the sighing of the needie, new will I arise faith the Lord, I will set him in safetie from him that puffeth at him: (Pfal. 12. 5.) And then there shall bee no more a pricking briar unto the house of Israel, nor any griewing thorne, of all that are round about them, that despised them; and they shall know that I am the Lord:

Ezek. 28, 34.

Therefore heare now this thou afflicted, and drunken, but not with Wine, thus saith thy Lord, the Lord and thy God, that pleadeth the couse of his people; behold I will take out of thine hand the Cup of trembling; even the Cup of the Dregs of my fury, thou shalt no more drinke it againe; but I will put it into the hands of them that afflict thee, which have faid to thy foule, bow downe, that we may goe over, and thou hast laydthy body as the ground, and as the street to them that went over: 112, 51,21,&c.

2. What may these comfortable promiles, concerning the perfecution of the Saints teach? S 3 A. To

A. To indure hardnesse, as a good Souldier of LESVS CHRIST, (2 Tim.2, 3.) And be not ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, but be thou partaker of the afflictions of the Gospell, according to the power of God: (2. Tim. 1, 8.) And in nothing be terrified by your Adversaries, which is to them an evident token of perdition; but to you of Salvation, and that of God: (Phil. 1 28.) Seeing it is a righteous thing with God, to recompence Tribulation to them that trouble you, and to you who are troubled, rest with vs, when the Lord Iesus shall be revealed from Heaven, with his mighty Angels, 2: Thel. 1,6.

Wherefore reioyce, in as much as you are made partakers of Christs sufferings; that when his glory shall be revealed you may be glad also, with exceeding ioy: (1. Pet. 4, 13.) For when you are tryed, you shall receive the Crowne of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him, (Iam. 1, 12.) For the which cause, I also suffer these things. Neverthelesse I am not shamed, for I know whom I have believed,

and I am perswaded that he is able to keepe that which I have committed vnto him, against that day. (2. Tim. 1.12.) Wherefore let them also that suffer according to the will of GOD commit the keeping of their soules to him in well doing, as vnto a faithfull creator. 1 Pet. 4.19. Rev. 20.6. 7.13. Luk. 12,6.1 Sam. 23.16.1.30.6. Act 14.22.

2 Pray faying; O God, the proud averefen against us, and the assembly of wicked men have sought after our soule, and have not set thee before them. P[al, 86,14] Haue a respect unto the covenant; for the darke places of the earth are full of the habitation of cruelty: (Pfal,74,20.) Heare vs, O Lord our GOD, lighten our eyes, least wee sleepe the sleepe of death: (Psal.13,3.) Arise O LORD lift up thy selfe, because of the rage of our Enemies, awake for us to the judgement thou hast commanded : Pfal. 7 6. Pfal. 17, 7, 17, 12, 7. 1, 119, 122, 147, 4, 25,19. Lam. 3.47.0°C.

Attend unto our cry, for wee are

S 4 brought

brought very low deliver vs from our perfecutors, for they are stronger than wee: (Pfal. 142 6) Consider our enemies for they are many. (Pfal. 25.19.) Give vs helpe in trouble, for vaine is the helpe of man. Pfal. 108,12,83,6,56,2.Pfal 74.20.2, Chion.

20,6,12. Acti, 4,26.

Our enemies have now compassed us in our steps: they have set their eyes bowing downe to the earth, (P(al. 17, 11.) They have hid a snare for vs. and cords; they have spread a net by the way side; they have set grinnes for vs: (Psal. 140, 5.) Rid, and deliver vs from the hands of strange children; whose mouthes speake vanity; and their right hand is a right hand of falshood: (Psal. 144, 11,83,5, 74, 20) Wee have done ludgement and Instice, leave vs not to our oppressors: (Pfal. 179. 121.) For they have digged a Pit for vs, which is not after thy Law: (Pfalm. 119, 85.) Let integritie and oprightnesse preserve vs, for wee waite on thee : (Pfal. 25, 21.) O let the wickednesse of the wicked

ked come to an end, but establish the iust; for the righteous GOD, tryeth the heart, and the reynes: (Psal.79) Shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with thee, which frame the mischiefe by a Law? Psal. 94 20.) Let none that waite on thee bee ashamed, butlet them bee ashamed which transgresse without cause: Psal. 25,3. 119, 6. 35, 23. 43, 1, 7, 3. Lam. 3,59.

Thy Citie, and thy people are called by thy name: (Dan 9,19.) Wee are thine, thou never barest rule over them, they were not called by thy name: (1sa.62,19.) But now O Lord, thou art our Father, wee are the clay, and thou art our Potter, and we are all the worke of thine hand. Bee not wroth very fore O Lord, neither remem. ber iniquities for ever: Behold see wee beleech thee we are all thy people: (Ha. 64, 8.) Why doth thine anger smoke against the Sheepe of thy pasture? Remember thy Congregation which thou hast purchased of old, the rod of thine inheritance, which thou hast redeemed, this is mount

Zion wherein then hast dwelt. (Psal.74.1.)
O deliver not the soule of thy turtle dove vnto the multitude of the wicked, forget not the congregation of the poore for ever. Have respect vnto the covenant (Psal.74.19.) Abba, father all things are possible to to thee. Mark. 14.36. 2. Thes. 3.2. ler. 14.9.21. Dan. 9.17. Psal. 79.10.13. Deut. 9.26. Psal. 86.16. Ioel 2.17. Psal. 74.20. Neh. 1.10.

Thy holy Cities are a wildernesse; Zion is a wildernesse; Ierusalem a desolation. Our holy, and our beautifull honse, where our Father's praised thee, is burned up with fire, and all our pleasant things are laid wast. Wilt thou refraine thy selfe for these things O Lord? Wilt thou hold thy peace and afflict us very fore? (Ita. 64.10.) know that for thy sake wee have suffered rebuke (let. 15.15.) Arise O God, pleade thine owne cause, remember how the foolish men repreach thee daily. Forget not the voyce of thine Enemies; the tumult of those that rise up against thee increaseth continually. Plal.74.22.74.7.8.83.12. Iof.7.8.

O Lord

O Lord though our iniquities testifie against vs, doe thou it for thy names sake; for our backslidings are many, we have sinned against thee. (ler-14.7,) Yet doe not abhorre us for thy names sake, doe not disgrace the throne of thy glory, (Icr. 14.21.) Let thy worke appeare unto thy seruants, and thy glory unto their children. (Plal 90. 16.) Let our mouthes bee filled with thy praise, and with thy bonour all the day. (Pfal.71 3.) That men may know that thou whose name alone is Ichovah, art the most high, over all the earth. Psal.83.18.106. 47.22.25.79.13.9. 13.43. 4.22.22.74. 21. Deut. 9.26.

Bring our soules out of prison, that wee may praise thy name; the rightcous shall compasse vs about, because thou hast dealt bountifully with vs. (Psal. 142.7.) And all men shall feare, and declare the workes of God; for they shall wisely consider thy doings. The righteous shall bee glad in the LORD, and shall trust in thee; all the woright in heart shall glory (Psal. 64.9.) Let not them that waite on thee. O Lord

Lord GOD of hosts be ashamed for our sakes let not those that seeke thee be confounded, for our sakes OG od of Is a at 1. Because for thy sake wee have borne reproch shame bath consered our faces. Psal. 69.6.

An Lord God'behold thou hast made the heaven or the earth by the great power, and stretched out arme, and there is nothing to hard for thee. Thou shewest lowing kindnesse unto thousands &c. the great, the mightie God, the Lord of hosts is his name; great in counsell, and mighty in worke. (ler. 22.17.) And is thy hand | hortned, that it cannot helpe? or is thy care heavy that thou canst not heare? (112.59.1.) Thou o Lordremainest for ever, thy throne is from generation to generation; Wherefore doest thou forget ws for ever, and for-Sakest vs so long time. (Lam. 5.19.) why shouldest thoube as a man astonished? As a mighty man that cannot saue? (Ier. 14.9.) For thou art the God of our strength, why doest thou cast us off? Why goe wee mourning because of the oppressions of the Enemie? P[al.43.2.

Our Fathers trusted in thee, they trufled, and thou diddest deliver them; they cryed unto thee, and were delinered; they trusted in thee, and were not confounded. But I am a worme, and no man, a reproach of men, and despised of the people, (Plai.22.4.) Thou hast also brought thy people out of the land of A. GYPT, with a mighty hand, and hast gotten thee renowne, (Dan.9.15.) Lord where are thy former louing kindnesses, which thou diddest sweare unto David in truth? (Plal. 89.49.) Thou diddest make me hope when I was upon my mothers breasts; I was cast upon thee from the wombe, thou art my GOD from my Mothers belig: be not farre from vs, for trouble is neere, and there is none to helpe. (Pl.22.9.71.5.) Cast vs not off in the time of oldage, for sake vs not when our strength faileth. Psal.71. 9,22.20. Ila.33, 2. Ier.32, 21. 14,8. Ila. 51, 9.2 Chron. 20, 6, 12. Pfalm. 22,21. Exed. 32,11.

Remember Lord the reproches of thy serwants; how we doe beare in our besome the reproches of all the mighty people, wherewith thine Enemies have reproached; O Lord, wherewith they have reproached the footsteps of thine anoynted. (Psal. 89.50.) Grant not O Lord, the desires of the wicked, further not their wicked devices least they exalt themselves (Psal. 140.8.) And let them not revoyce over vs. let them not say in their heart, ah, so would we have it; let them not say wee have swallowed them vp. Psal. 35.24.35.19.25.1.2.13.4.36.11.86,17. Lam. 5.1. Devi. 9.26. Psal. 79.10. Exo. 32.12. Ioel 2.17 Psal. 68.3.

of atisfie ws early with thy mercy, that we may reioyce and bee glad, all our dayes. Make ws glad according to the dayes wherein thou hast afflicted ws, and the yeeres wherein we have seene evill. (Psal. 90.14.15.) O that the saluation of 1 s RA-EL were come out of Zion! When the Lord bringeth backe the captivity of his people, 1ACOB shall reioyce, and Is RAEL shall bee glad. Psal. 14. 7.43.3.83.3.86.17.

But thou hast concred the selfe with a cloud,

Cloud, that our Prayers shall not passe through: (Lam. 3,44.) Thou haft vitter. ly reiected us, then art very wroth against vs, (Lam. 5, 22.) Awake; why sleepeft thou OLORD? Arise, cast us not off for ever: wherefore hide sthouthy face, and forgettest our affliction, and our oppression? (Pfal.44; 23,) Hast thou otterly reiested Indah? Hath thy Soule loathed Zion? Why hast thou smitten vs, and there is no healing for vs? We looke for peace, and there is no good; and for the time of healing, and behold trouble: (Icr. 14,19.) O thou sword of the LORD, how long will it bee ere thou bee quiet? Put up thy selfe into the scabberd; rest, and be still. How can it bee quiet, seeing the Lord hath given it a charge against Zion? there hath hee appointed it. Ier. 47,5,

Now therefore our GOD; the great, the mighty, and the terrible GOD, who keepest Covenant, and mercy; let not all the trouble seeme little before thee that hath come upon us. (Neh.9.32.) But redeeme

redeeme Israel O God, out of all histroubles: Psol.25, 22 40, 1,40, 17. Ier. 15, 18. Psol.119, 84. 119, 123. 89, 46. 13,1. 80,4,74,9.22, 1.

2. When God giverh deliverance vnto his Church, what shall become of

their cruel persecutors?

A. When the Lord bath performed his whole worke upon mount Zion, and on Ierusalem, I will punish the fruit of the stout heart of the King of Allyria, and the glory of his high lockes: (112.10, 12.) They that hate thee shall be cloathed with shame, and their dwelling places shall come to nought, (lob, 8.22.) and perish; the enemies of the Lord shall be as the fat of Lambes; they shall confune; into smoake shall they confume away: (Plal. 37,20.) They that devoure thee shall be devoured; they that spoyle thee shall be spoiled; and they that pray upon thee, I will gine for a pray: (ler. 20.16.) As they have shed the blood of Saints, and Prophets, to they shall have blood to drinke: for they are worthy: (Reuei.16,6.) For the Lord will plead plead the cause of his Servanis, and spoile the Soule of those that spoiled them: (Prou. 22, 23.) So that the wicked shall be a ransome for the righteous, and the transgressors for the vpright: Prou. 21, 18. Isa. 33, 1. 49, 26.51.23. Numb. 24, 8. Psal. 53,5,7,15.37.13. Iocl, 2,20. 3.1,3.19. Amos. 1,2. Zach. 2,8. Obad. 10. Mich. 7,10. Zach. 12,6,14 12,10,5. Reu. 18.5, 12.13. Daut. 32,41. Mal. 4,3. ser. 20. 11,49,

12, Pfal.57,6.

Thus Absalon persecuting David, was himselfe slune. (2, Sam. 18, 15.) And in the place where Dags licked the bloud of Naboth, the Dogs licked the bloud of Ahab, & did eate lezabel by the wall of leztael: 1, King. 21,14,23,1,22,38, 1.13,4,2,2,24,2, 9,35. Acts, 12, 23, Dan, 6 24,3,22. Gen. 12,17,19,11. Exod. 7,20,8,6. 8,17,8,24. 9,6,10,9,24,25, 10. 13,10. 22. 12.29,12. 33. Estb. 7.10.9, 10. 9. 25. Numb. 21. 3. Therefore fret not thy selfe because of evill dooers, neyther bee thou envious at the morkers of iniquities; for they shall soone bee cut downe like

like the grasse, and wither as the greene bearbe: Plal. 37.1.

ob. But doe you not see, how the limbes of Antichrist doe still prevaile a-

gainst the Church?

A. The ten hornes upon the beast, which are ten Kings, which have received no kingdome as yet, but receive power as Kings one houre with the beaft. Thefe have one mind, and shall give their power, and strength unto the beast. These shall make war with the tambe, and the lambe shall overcome them; for he is the Lord of Lords, and King of Kings, &c. And then these ten hornes shall hate the whore, and shall make her desolate, and naked, and shall eate her flesh, and banne her with fire. For God shall put in their hearts, to fulfill his will, and to agree, and give their Kingdome unto the Beak, untill the words of God shall be fulfilled: Reu. 17.12.8cc.

2. What vie is to be made of these

promifes?

A. r. Therefore O yee cruell persecutours, What meane you that yee beate my people

people to peeces, and grind the faces of the poore, faith the LORD GOD of Hosts? (Ifa. 3, 15.) Touch not mine anointed, and doe my Prophets no harme (Plalm. 105. 15.) And refraine from these men, and let them alone; for your counsell, and you workes being of men, shall come to nought; but this being of God, you can not overcome it, least happily yee be found even to fight against God, (Acts, 5,38.) And let my sonnes goe, that they may serveme; and if yee will refuse to let them goe; behold I will flay your Sonnes, even your first borne: Exod. 4,23. Prou. 22,22. 2, King.19.21.Pfal.2,1.

2. Come out of Babylon my people, that yee be not partakers of her sinnes, and that yee receive not of her plagues: Revel.

18.4.

3 Pray, saying; Arise, O Lord, let not man prevaile, let our encouies be indged in thy sight; put them in seare, O Lord, that they may know themselves to bee but men, (Pial. 9.19.) Fill their saces with shame, that they may seeke thy name O Lord. Psal. 83,16.

Otherwise, let them be turned backe, and brought to confusion, that devise our hurt. Let thein be as Chaffe before the Wind and let the Angell of the Lord chase them. Let their way be darke and slipper; and let the Angell of the Lord persecute them. (Pfel. 35.4.) As smoake is driven away fo drive them away; as waxe melteth before the fire, so let the wicked perish at the presence of God: (Pfal. 68,2.) Bring wpon them the day of evill, and destroy them with a double destruction, (ler. 17. 18.) For they have eaten up Iacob, and devowred him and consumed him, and have made his habitation defolate, (ler. 10, 25.) Therefore render unto them a recompense, O Lord, according to the worke of their hands. Give them forrow of heart, thy curse unto them. Persecute, and destroy them in anger, from under the Heavens of the Lord, (Lam. 3, 64.) Doe unto them, us to the Midianites, as to Scilera, as to Iabin, at the Brooke of Kison; which perished at Endor; they became as dung for theearth. Make their Nobles like O-

reb,

teb, and like Zeeb; yea all their Princes, as Zeba, and Zalmunna; who said, let us take to our selves the houses of Godin possible. O our God, make them like a wheele, as the stubble before the Wind. As the sire burneth Wood, and as the slames set the Mount aines on sire; so persecute them with thy tempest, and make them afraid with thy storme. Let them be confounded and troubled for ever; yea let them be put to shame, and perish: Psalm. 83 9. Psal. 68, 1, 129, 5. 40, 14. Psal. 79, 10, 35, 1, 45, 3, 68, 1. Iudges, 5, 31.

Q. What are wee to doe, when our Perfecutors are thus destroyed, and wee

thereby delivered?

A. Breake forth into ioy, and sing together; because, the Lord hath comforted his people; because he hath redeemed letusatem, and made bare his holy arme, in the eyes of all the Nations: (113, 52,9.) And sing yee the Song of Moses the Servant of God, and the song of the Lambe, saying; great and maruallous are thy workes,

works, Lotd God Almighty; iust, and true are thy wayes, thou King of Saints. Who shall not seare thee O Lord, and glorifie thy Name? For thou onely art boly; for all Nations shall come and worship before thee, for thy Judgements are

made manifest. Reu. 15,3.

And as the Angels of the Waters, fay vnto God, thou art righteous, O Lord; which art, and wast, and shalt be; because thou hast judged thus; even so, Lord God Almighty true and righteous are thy judgments, (Reu. 16,5,) Wherefore we give theethankes O Lord God Almighty; because thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast reigned: (Rev. 11.17.) And in the day that I called upon thee, thou saidst, fearenot. O Lord, thou hast pleaded the cause of my Soule, thou hast redeemed my life: (Lam. 3,57.) Yea, many a time haue they afflitted me from my youth; yet they have not prevailed against me. The Plowers plowed upon my backe, and made long their furrowes. The Lord is righteous; he hath cut a sunder the Cords of the wicked.

Psal.129,2.&c. 97,10, 66,13,14. 2, Cor. 1.3,4. Psal.3 1,23. 18, 16, 9, 11. Isa. 26. 13. Reu. 19,1,&c.

CHAP. XXIX.

Of Temptations by evill Examples.

ob. V Ell haue you satisfied me concerning temptations on the lest hand; but I find more bitter than death, the woman whose heart is snares, and nets, and her hands are bands.

Eccl. 7. 28. Prov. 23.27.

A. Notwithstanding, who so pleaseth God, shall escape from her: (Eccles. 7, 26.) For Ioseph hearkened not to his lewd Missresse. (Gen. 39, 10.) Noah also was a iust man, and perfect in his generation: (Gen. 69.) And Lot being righteous, and dwelling among the wicked, in seeing, and hearing: vexed his righteous soule from day, to day, with their unlawfull deeds: (2, Pet. 2. 8,) And we know that we are of God, when yet the whole World lyeth in wickednesse: 1, 10h. 5, 19. Dan. 31. 32.

On the contrary, the mouth of the strange woman being a deepe Pit, he that is abhorred of the Lord, shall fall therein: (Prov. 22, 14) And the sinner shall be taken by her: (Eccl. 7, 26.) As was Herod, by the dancing of Herodias: Math, 14,6. Numb. 31, 16. Dan. 11, 32.

2. But what meanes must bee vsed, that to I be not overtaken by such intice-

ments as these?

A. 1. Concerning the workes of men, by the words of his mouth, thou shale be kept from the path of the Destroyer: (Psal. 17. 4.) For when wisedome entreth into thine heart, and knowledge is pleasant unto thy Soule, discretion shall preserve thee, and understanding shall keepe thee; to deliver thee from the strange woman even from the stranger that stattereth with her words, Prou. 2, 10, 2, 16.

2. Because, as he that walketh with a wife man, shall be wifer; so the Companion of fooles shall be destroyed: (Prou. 13.20.) Therefore from such turne away: (2, Tim. 3,5.) And lay, O my Soule come not

thou in to their secret; unto their assembly mine honour bee not thou united: (Gen. 49.6.) But depart from mee, O yee euill doers for I will keepe the Commande ment of my God: (Plat.1:9:115.) I will not sit with vaine persons; neither will I goo in with dissemblers : Plal. 26 4. Prou. 23, 20,24, 1, 2, 22, 24,25. I Cor. 5,9. Pfal. 120. 5, 6, 106, 35, 143, 10. Numb. 25, 1.

Deut. 4,28. Prou. 1, 10.

3 Because wee cannot altogether auoyd their company, but by going out of the world: (1.Cor. 5.10.) See therefore that yee walke circumspectly; not as fooles, but as wife, (Ephel.5.15) working out your saluation with feare and trembling; GC. that yee may be blamelesse, and harmlesse, the sonnes of GOD without rebuke, in the middes of a crooked, and peruerse Nation; among whom you shine as lights in the world, holding foorth the word of Life. Phil. 2. 12. 15.16. Leu. 18,3,4.

4 Pray, Incline not my heart unto amy evill thing; to practife wicked workes, with men that worke iniquitie, and let me not eate of their dainties. Let the Righteous smite me, it shall be a kind-nesse, and let him reprove me, it shall bee an excellent oyle, which shall not breake my head: Psal.141.4,5.

CHAP. XXX.

Of temptations by false Teachers.

Ob. IF neither the tyrannie of Persecutors, nor the practices of prophane ones, shall unsettle vs from our stedfashnesse, then are wee safe, and out

of danger?

ob. You teatme such Seducers, who will not slicke to say the same of you?

A. This I confesse unto the that after the way which they call Heresie, so worship I the GOD of my Fathers; believing all things, which are written in the Law and the Prophets. Act. 24, 14.

ob. Many of these being learned in the Scriptures, and as they say, grounding their opinions on the same, how

should they swarue from it?

A. Some of thele speake lyes in Hypocrisie, having their Consciences seared,

with a hote Iron : I Tim.4,2.

2 Others of them, God hath shut we their eyes, that they cannot see, and their hearts that they cannot understand. Isa. 44.18.6.10. 1.Cor.1.19. Rom. 11.8.

3 The God of this world also hath blinded the mindes of some of them, which beleeve not, least the light of the glorious Gospell of CHRIST, who is the Image of God should shine unto them. 2. Cor. 4.3.4.
2. Chro. 18.21.

4 Some things in the Scriptures themfelues felmes, are hard to be understood, which they that are unlearned, and unstable, wrest unto their owne destruction: 2 Per. 3, 16.

Me How commeth it to passe that these broaching abroad Errour, in stead of Truth, should be so readily received?

A. Such are deceitfull workers, transforming themselves into the Apostles of Christ, and as the Ministers of righteousnesses. (2 Cor.1!.13.15.) Who through Conetousnes, doe with fained words make marchandise of men: (2.Pet.2.3.) And come in sheepes cloathing; though inward-ly they are ravening Wolves: Math. 7,15. Inde,12.

2 They speake of the World, and therefore the world heareth them. Ioh. 1,4,5.

Many are laden with sinnes, and led away with divers lusts; and therefore are ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth, and so are led capture by such. 2 Tim. 3,6.

Q. Why then doth God permit such dangerous Heretickes to remaine in the

Church?

A. There must be herestes among you, that they which are approved may be made manifest among you. 1 Cor.11,19.

Q. But are not wee also in danger to

be seduced by them?

A. Wee are of GOD; he that is of God heateth vs, although he that is not of God heareth vs not. Hereby we know the Spirit of Truth, and the spirit of Error: (1 Ioh. 4,6) And you also little Children being of God, have overcome them; because greater is he that is in you than he that is in the world: (I loh.4,4.) Moreover Christ calleib his owne sheepe by name, and leadeth them out. And when he putteth forth his owne sheepe, he goeth before them, and the Sheepe follow him; for they know his voyce, and a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him; for they know not the voyce of strangers. Ich. 10 3.

And therefore such Heretickes shall proceed no further, for their folly shall be manifest unto all men. And you for your part, have fully knowne my Doctrine, and manner of life, &c. Onely evil

men,

men, and seducers shall waxe worse, and worse; deceiving, and being deceived. 2. Tim. 3.9.13.

ob. Notwithstanding it staggereth mee not a little, to see, and heare what

miracles some such have wrought.

A. I have confidence in you through the Lard, that you will be none otherwise minded. (Gal. 5.10.) For who should so bewitch you, that you should not obey the truth before whose eyes I esvs Christ hath been evidently set forth, and Crucified among you: (Gal. 3,1.) Knowing this that Antichtist his comming is after the working of Sathan, with all power, and signes, and lying wonders, and with all develueablenesse, of varighteousnesse, in them that perish. 2. Thess. 2.9.

2 How may I bee preserved from

these impostures?

A. Beleeue not every Spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of GOD, (1. Ioh. 4,1.) proving all things, and holding fast that which is good: (1 Thess., 21.) As did the Church of Ephesus, who tried

tryed them, which said they were Apostles and were not, and found them lyars: Reu. 2,2. I Cor. 14, 32. Prou. 14, 15. Isa. 8, 20. Acts, 17.11.

Q. Shew vs then the markes whereby

they may be knowne?

A. You shall know them by their fruits:

Math.7,16.

I By their Entrance; For he that entreth not in by the doore, into the sheepe-fold; but climbeth up some other way; the same is a Thiefe, and a Robber; but he that entreth in by the doore, is the Shepheard of

the sheepe : Ich. 10, 1, 2.

2 By their Doctrine; For heereby know yeethe Spirit of GOD; every spirit that confesseth that IESVS CHRIST is come in the Flesh, is of God. And every spirit that confesseth not that Iesus Christis come in the flesh, is not of God, and this is that Spirit of Antichrist, whereof you have beard, that it should come, and even now is already in the World: I Ioh.4, 2.1,2,22,23.

By their oppoling of faithfull Ministers;

nisters; For at I ANNES, and I AMBRES withstood MOSES, so doe these also resist, the truth; men of corrupt minds, reprobate concerning the Faith. 2 Tim. 38.

4 By their cuill lives; ungodly men they are, turning the grace of God into wantennesse, and doe desile the slesh. Iude,

4, 8.

oce know the Word which the LORD hathnot spoken? When a Prophet speaketh in the name of the Lord, if the thing follow not nor come to passe, that is the thing which the Lord hath not spoken, but the Prophet hath spoken it presumptuously. Deut. 18.21.

Ob. Some of these men have forctold vs of things, which have come

to paffe?

A. If there arise among you a Prophet, or dreamer of dreames, and gineth thee a signe or wonder; and the signe, or the wonder come to passe, wherof he spake unto thee, saying, let us goe after other Gods, which thou hast not knowned, and let us serve them

the, thou shalt not barken unto thewords of that Prophet or that dreamer, of dreames: for the Lord your God provveth you, to know whether you love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soule: Deut. 13.1.

Therefore to the Law, and to the testimonie, if they speake not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them:

Ma.8,20.

2. What is the danger that such Heretiques doe expose themseluce vnto?

A. As they have somethewind, so they shall reapethe whirlewind: (Hos. 8,7) For they being before ordained to condemnation: (Iud. 4.) Their indgement now a long time lingereth not, and their damnation slumbereth not, 2, Pet. 1,3, Gal. 5,10. Reuel. 22, 18, Mat. 23, 15. Ier. 28, 16. 17. Ver. 29, 31, 32.

D. These Heretiques being a people so dangerous, what may thence bee

learned?

A. Tetherefore beloved, seeing ye know these

these things before, beware least you also; being led away with the errors of the wicked, sall from your owne stedsassness (2, Pet. 3,17.) And be taken in a snare after them: (Deut.12,30.) By beeing carried about with divers, and strange Doctrines; for it is a good thing, that the heart be established with grace; but not with meats, which have not prosited them that have beene exercised in them: (Heb.13,9.) But hath occasioned them to erre concerning the faith: 1.

Tim. 6,20.1, Cor. 3, 11.1, loh. 5, 21. Proun 19,27,30,6.2, Tim. 2,1,2,2.1,13,14. Col. 2,6. Math. 24, 26.

2 What doe you account Herefie? Is every little swaruing from the truth damnable?

A. If any man buildeth upon (Christ) the foundation, gold silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; every mans worke shall be made manifest. For the day shall declare it; because it shall be revealed by fire, and the fire shall try every mans worke of what sort it is. If any mans worke abide, which he hash

hathbuilt thereupon, he shall receive a reward. If any mans worke shall he burnt, he shall suffer losse; but he himselfe shall be saved , yet so, as by fire: 1, Cor. 3.12. Gal.

2 You have then faid enough for my fetling; but because the time will come, when other men will not endure found do-Etrine; but after their owner lusts shall heape to themselves Teachers, having itching eares, and shall turne away theyr, eares from the truth, and shall beturned to Fables: When these things come to passe, what am I to doc? 2. Tim.

A. Say vnto such a one, I marvaile, that you are so soone removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ, vn. to another Gospell which is not another; bus there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the Gospell of Charle. But though we, or an Angell from Heaven preach any other Gospell unto you, than that which we have preached, let him be accursed: Gal.

1,6.

2. What if such a one shall yet not onely persist in his errour himselfe, but shall seeke to pervert others also?

A. Then fet thine eyes vpon him, and say, O full of all subtilty, and all mischiefe, thou child of the Divell, thou enemy of all righteousnes, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right wayes of the Lord? Now therefore the hand of the Lord shall be vponthee: Acts 13.9.

Q. What if hee shall yet continue to despise my admonitions, and these

fearefull menaces of ludgement?

A. A manthat is an Heretike, after the first, or second admonition reject, knowing that hethat is such, is subverted, and sinneth being condemned of himselfe: (Tit.3,10.)

And if such a one come vnto you, receive bim not to house, neither bid him God speed, (loh.2. Epist, 10.) But he shall be staine, because hee hath spoken, to turne you away from the Lord your GOD, to thrust the out of the way, wherein the LORD thy GOD commanded thee to walke; so shalt thou take the enill away forth of the

middest of thee: Deutrinom. 13, 5, 27, 18, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20. 7. 2. Hol. 8, 7.

Iosh. 23, 12.

ob. Though I have not proceeded against such Heretiques., after this manner; yet haue I kept my selse sound in the faith?

A. Notwithstanding I have a few things against thee, because thou sufferest, that woman lezabel, which calleth her selfe a Prophetesse, to teach, and to seduce my Servants, to commit fornication, andto eate things sacrificed wato Idols: Reu.2,20.

Ob. Shall I in this my neglect of dutie, bee as forely punished, as they in these their damnable Herefics ?

A. No, for behold I will cast her into a Bed, and them that commit Adultery with ber, into great tribulation, except they repent of their deeds, &cc. But unto you I say, and unto the rest of them of Thiatira; as many as have not this do-Arine, and which have not knowne

the depths of Sathan; as they speake, I will put upon you none other burthen: Reu. 2, 22.

CHAP. XXXI.

Of Temptations by Prosperity.

ger to bee feared from earthly men, but is the likedanger to be expected

from earthly things?

A. Yea; for Vzziah, when he was strong, his heart was lifted up to his destruction: (2.Chron.26.16) And the Istaclites assembled themselves, for Corne, and Wine, and they rebelled against the Lord: (Ho!.7,14.) For because they did ride on the high places of the earth; did eate the increase of the fields and did suck the hony out of the Rocke; & oyle out of the flinty Rocke, butter of Kine, and milke of Sheep, with fat of Lambs & c. Therfore lesuum waxed fat, grew thick, was covered

with fatnesse, &c. Then he for soke God which made him, and lightly esteemed the rocke of his Salvation. Of the Rocke that begat them they were unmindfull, and did forget him that formed them: (Deur. 32, 13.) Wherby it appeares to be more easier for a Camell to goe through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the Kingdome of Heaven: Math. 19, 24. 16.26, 10. Holea, 4, 7, 4, 11, 10, 1.13, 6. Daniel, 5, 4. Iob. 21, 14, 21, 7. Iam, 2, 6. Prou. 23, 29. Eccl. 3, 11.

Ob. Who then can bee saved? Math.

19,25.

A. With men this is impossible, but with God all things are possible: (Math. 19,26.) For by faith Moses when he was come to yeeres refused to be called the Sonne of Pharoahs daughter; chusing rather to suffer affliction, with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sinne for a season; esteeming the reproaches of Christ greater riches, than the treasures of Egypt: Heb. 11,24.

For

For the heart of the wise winthe house of mourning, though the heart of the foole winthe house of mirth: Eccl. 7, 4. 161.32,5. Gen. 24.35.22, 12. Iob. 1,1. Dan. 1.12.

Q. Because of this, and such like examples, are we altogether to be without feare, in the injoyment of earthly things?

A. When thou hast caten, and art full, beware that thou forget not the Lord thy God, in not keeping his Commandements, and his judgements: (Daut. 8,10.) For which and remember Lots wife: Luk. 17. 32. Gen. 19. 26, Deut. 6, 10, 11:

Q. How may wee then bee preserved

from the danger of earthly things?

A. 1. Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world (1, loh, 2, 15.)
For will thou set thine eyes won that

which is not ? Prou. 23,5.

2. Vse this world as if you vsed it not, (1. Cor. 7,31.) For no mathat warreth, intangleth himselfe with the affaires of this life, that hee may please him; who hath chosen him to be a Souldier; &e.

2 Tim. 2, 4. Iam. 1. 10, 11. Cant. 2, 10. Gal. 6, 14. Prou. 23, 1, 2, 3.

3 Pray, faying; Turne away mine eyes from beholding vanity, and quicken thou me in thy way: (Pfal.119,37.) Two things have I required of thee, deny me them not before I dye, remove farre from me vanitie and lyes; give mee neither Povertie nor Riches, feed me with food convenient for mee; least I be full and deny thee, and say, Who is the Lord? Or least I be poore and steale, and take the name of my God in vaine. Prov. 30,7.

you give me to stand out against these so many Temptations, of the Flesh; the

Deuill, and the World?

A. He that indure the the end shall be saved: (Math. 1022.) And to him that overcommeth will I give to eate of the tree of Life, which is in the middes of the Paradise of GOD: (Reuel. 2,7.) And to eate of the hidden Manna, and I will give him a white stone; and in the stone, a new name written, which no man knoweth saving

wing hee that receiveth it: (Revel.2,17.)

He shall (also) bee cloathed in white rayment, and I will not blot out his Name out of the booke of Life; but I will confesse his name before my Father, and before his Angels. (Rev. 3.5.) And will grant him to sit with mee in my Throne, even as I also overcame, and am set downe with my Father in his throne: Revel. 3.21, 3, 12.21.7. Luk. 22.28.29. 30. verses.

Q. What should this so rich and

plentifull a reward moone vs vnto?

A. To walke circumspectly not as fooles, but as wise: (Ephes. 5.15.) And to ponder the pathes of thy seete, that thy wayes may be established, and turne not to the right hand nor to the left, but remoone thy foot from evill: Prou. 4, 26,27.

2. Pray that you fall not into temptation: (Math. 26.41.) But that hee would grant wnto ws, that wee being delinered out of the hands of our enemies, might ferue him without feare, in holinesse, and right

righteousnesse, before him, all the dayes of our life. Luk. 1.74.

CHAP. XXXII. Of the Word of GOD.

2. IN the middes of so many Temptations on the right hand, and on the left, what one meanes of vpholding hath God left vnto his Church?

A. When all Israel is come to appeare before the Lord thy GOD, in the place where hee shall chuse, thou shalt reade this Law before all Israel, in their hearing. Both of Men, and Women, and Children, and thy Stranger that is within thy Gates; that they may heare, and that they may learne, and feare the Lordyour GOD, and observe to doe all the words of this Law; and that their Children which have not knowne any thing, may heare, and learne to feare the LORD your GOD, as long as yee live: (Deut. 31,11. Exod. 24,7. lof.8,34,35. Q. Why? 2. Why? what excellencie is there in this law of GoD, more than in other writings of men, whereby to worke such a feare of God in our hearts?

A. The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the Soule; the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wife the simple; the statutes of the Lord are right, reiogoing the heart; the Commandement of the Lord is pure, inlightening the eyes: (Pfal, 19,7.) Not comming unto you in Word on ly, but also in Power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assurance: (1 Thess. 1, 5.) Being able to make thee wife vnto Salvation, through Faith, which is in Christ Ielus; and is profitable for Doctrine, for reproofe, for correction for instruction in Righteousnes, that the Man of GOD may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good workes: (2 Tim. 3, 15.) For as the raine commeth downe, and the snow from Heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it to bring foorth, and bud, that it may give feed to the Sower, and Bread to the eater; so shall my Word Word be that goeth forth out of my mouth; it shall not returne to me voyd; but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I send it: Deut. 32, 2. Is a. 55, 10. 49, 2. Iob, 6, 25. Eccles. 12, 11. Act. 26,

18. Heb.4, 12. Rom. 10, 17.

Thus the Churches were by the Word, established in the Faith: (Acts, 16, 5.) And I am sure also, that when I come unto you, I shall come in the fulnesse of the blessing of the Gospell of Christ: Rom. 15, 29. Col. 1, 6. Acts, 4, 4. 18, 8. 17, 11, 12, 34. verses, 12, 24, 17, 4, 15, 32, 8. 12, 24, 25. Ioh. 15, 3.

Q. Whence hath the Scripture this

power, and efficacie?

A. Thus saith the Lord thy Redeemer, the holy One of I srael; I am the Lord thy GOD, which teach thee to prosit, which leadeth thee by the way that thou shouldest goe: (IIa.48,17.) I create the fruit of the lips; peace, peace, to him that is farre off, and to him that is neere: (IIa. 57,19.) It is written in the Prophets,

and they (hall be all taught of God. Every man therefore that heard, and hath learned of the Father, commeth unto me. Ich. 6,45. Who then is PAVL? And who is A. pollo? But the Ministers by whom yee beleeved; even as the Lord gave to enery man. I have planted, Apollo watered, but GOD gaue the increase. So then neither is hee that planteth any thing, neither hee that watereth, but God that gineth the increase: (1.Cor.3, 5.) So that your Faith standeth not in the wisedome of men, but in the power of God. Howbeit wee speake wisedome, among them that are perfect; yet not the wisedome of this World, nor of the Princes of this world, that commeth to nought; but we speake the wisedome of God in a mysterie; even the hidden wisedome, which God ordayned before the World, unto our glory. (I Cor.2,4.) Whereunto I also tabour, striving according to his working, which workethin me mightily: (Col.1,29.) For this cause also thanke wee God without ceasing, because when ye received the Word of God, which yee beard of vs, yee received it, not as the word of men; but as it is in truth the word of God; which effectually also worketh in you that beleeve: (I Thess. 2,13.) Blessed therefore art thou Simon Bar-Iona, for sless, and blood, hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in Heaven: Mat. 16,17. Mark. 17, 20.2. Tim. 3,16.1 Cor. 1,18. Act. 15,17. 10,44. Gal. 2,8,1.11,12. Micha, 3.8.

2. But is euery part of the Word, for the working of grace, of like efficacie?

A. This onely would I learne of you; received you the Spirit, by the workes of the Law, or by the hearing of Faith? (Gal. 3, 2.) For which cause I am not ashamed of the Gospell of Christ; for that is the power of God unto Salvation, to every one that beleeueth: (Rom. 1, 16.) For if the ministration of death; written and ingramen in stones was glorious; so that the children of Israel could not stedfastly behold the face of Mosks, for the glory of his countenance; which glory was to bee dame away: how shall not that ministration

of the Spirit, beerather glorious? For if the ministration of condemnation bee glory, much more doth the ministration of Righteousnesse exceed in glory. For even that which was made glorious, had no glory, in this respect, by reason of the glory that excelleth. For if that which was done away was glorious, much more that which remaineth is glorious: 2. Cor. 3.7 1.1.

Q. What in lieu of this Word doth

God require of vs?

A. Because he hath shewed his word vnto Iacob, and his Statutes, and his judgements unto Israel; and hath not dealt so with every Nation; and for his judgments they have not knowne them, therfore praise ye the Lord: Psal. 147.19.

Q. VVhy? doe all such as have the

Word, reape benefit thereby?

A. No; for God shall smite the Earth with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips hee shall slay the wicked: (Ia. 11.4.) And we are unto God a sweet savour of Christ; in them that are

are saved, and in them that perish. To the one we are the savour of death unto death, and to the other, the savour of life unto life: 2, Cor. 2.15.

2. Hath the word one and the same entertainement among all them that pe-

rifh?

A. No, for when PAVL disputed of Rightcousnesse, and Temperance, and of the Judgment to come, Fæilx trembled: Acts, 24,25.

2 Herod he heard Iohn gladly and did many things: (Muk. 6,20. Vnto others the Word of the Lord is a reproach; they

haue no delight in it : Ier.6.10.

3 The Princes and people of Israel when they heard the Word of the Lord, let their Servants goe free, but afterwards repented: Ict. 24, 10, 11.

4 When IEREMIAH preached the Word of the Lord, to the lewes that went downe into Æzypr, to sojourne there, they would not at all hearken to him: (Ier. 44, 16.) And from the preaching of Zachariah, they pulled away the

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Shoulder, and stopped their eares, that they should not heare; yeathey made their harts as an Adamant stone, least they should heare the Law, and the words which the Lord of Hosts hath sent in his spirit, by the ministery of the Prophets: Zach. 7, 11. Ier. 6, 16. 44, 3. 4. 32. 23. 2, Chron. 24, 19, 2, 33, 10. Hos. 7, 1. Ezek. 33,39.

5 Others mocking faid these men are full of new wine: (Act., 2.13.) And with their mouthes make lests: Ezek. 33.31.

Ier. 20.7, 8,9. Acts. 17, 32, 17, 18.2,

Chron. 36, 16.

when they heard Pavi, cryed, and said, Away with such a fellow from the earth; for it is not fit that he should live; and as they cryed out, they cast off their cloathes, and threw dust in the Ayre. (Acts 22,22.) And when Pavi sent into Macedonia, Timothius and Erastus, there arose no small stiralso about that way, (Acts 19,22) and when the lewes heard Steven they were cut to the heart, and they gnashed

on him with their teeth, A&, 7.54.

ord and lay a snare for him that reprooveth in the Gate, and turne aside the just for a thing of nought: Isa. 29, 21. Mat. 10.34.

2. What are the reasons of so much prophene, and voprofitable hearing of the Word?

A. Some it profiteth not: because it is not mixed with faith, in them that heare it: Heb.4,2. Acts 28,24,199.

2 Herod would not part with Herodias, and therefore I o HN touching him vpon that siane, he cast him into prison: (Mark 6,17) And so every manthat evill doeth, hateth the light; neyther commeth to the light, least his deeds should bee reprooved: 10h.3,20. Ezek.33,31.

They are but naturall, not having the spirit: (Aud. 19.) And the natural man perceiveth not the things of the spirit of God, because they are spiritually discerned.

1. Cor. 2, 14. 1, Cor. 2, U. 1, 2, 6, 7, 8. Hos.

8.12 Ier. 6, 10. Act. 17, 20 Math. 11, 27, 13.

11, 11, 25, 26. X 2 4 God

4 God hath given them the Spirit of flumber; eyes that they should not see, and eares that they should not heare unto this day: (Rom. 11.8.) For it is written I mill destroy the w sedome of the wise, and will cast away the understanding of the prudent, such the LORD, 1, Cor. 1, 19.161.6, 10 44.18.

5 If our Gospell be hid, it is hid to them that are lost; whom the God of this world, hath blinded the minds of them that beleeue not; that the light of the glorious Gospell of Christ, which is the image of God, should not shine wato them: 2, Corinth.

4, 3.

theyroutward greatnesse, and therefore not the rich, but the poore receive the Gospell: (Mit.11.5.) For faith Amazia vato Amos, O thou Seer, goe fleethee away into the Land of ludah, and there eate bread, and Prophesse there. But Prophesse not againe any more at Bethel: for it is the Kings Chappell, and it is the Kings Court: Amos, 7, 12.

7 O hers thinke they are rich, and increased with goods and have need of nothing; not knowing how they are wretched, and miserable, and poore, and blind; and naked: (Rcu. 3 17) And therefore being full, they despise the hony Combe; Whereas to the hungry Soule, every bitter thing is sweet: Prou. 27,7. Ioh. 9, 39.1, Cor. 1,19.

Q. What are the dangers which doe accend the contempt, and abuse of

the Word?

1. A Famine; not of Bread, but of hearing the Word of the Lord: (Amos, 8, 11, 12.) For which cause Paul, and Barnabas turned from the Iewes, wnto the Gentiles: Acts, 13,46. 18. 6, 16, 6. Ioh.12, 35. 1, Sam. 28, 6. 2, Chron. 15, 3. Ezek. 7, 26. Amos, 8, 9.

2. Unrecoverable destruction. Because sith God, I have called and yee have refused, I have stretched out my hand, and no man regarded; but you have set at maught all my Counsell, and would none of my reproofe; I also will laugh at your cala.

calamitie, and I will mocke when your feare commeth: (Prou. 1, 24.) And then as I cryed, and you would not heare; so you shall cry, and I will not heare: (Ier, 11, 11.) But I will doe onto you as I have done to Shilon; and I will cast you out, as I have cast out all your Brethen; even the whole seed of Ephiaim: Ier. 7.13. &c.

For the Earth which drinketh in the Raine that commeth oft upon it, and yet beareth thornes, and briars, is reiected and is nigh unto curfing, whose endis to be burned: Heb. 6.7, 10, 28. Hos. 6.5. Deur. 17, 12. Revel. 2, 16. Math. 12, 41, 2, Chron. 36, 14, &c. Ierem. 11, 6. Nehem. 9, 29. Ezek. 34, 13, 33, 33.

Prou. 13. 13

Q. What vie are wee to make of all this?

A Therefore suffer the words of exbortation: (Heb.13,22.) And heare what the spirit saith to the Churches (Reu.3,13) That so the word of God may dwell in you plenteously in all wisdome; (Col.3,16)

For why should their bee a price put into the hand of a Foole to get wisedome, and he hath no heart? (Prou. 17,16.) Receinemy instruction, and not silver; and knowledge rather than choice gold; for wisedome is better than rubies, and all the things that may be desired, are not to bee compared to it: (Piou, 8, 10.) Therefore buy the truth, and sell it not; also wisedome, and instruction, and understanding: (Prou. 22,23.) Incline your eare, and come unto me: heare and your soule shall line: Ita.55,3.1, Theff. 5,20. Heb.12,25. Prou. 8,33,16,16.1,20,22,23,8,12,9.1, Iam. 1,21. lob, 22,22. 2, Cor. 6, 11. Luk. 10,41, Deut.11,18 4,9. Luk. 2,18. Reu. 1,3.

Take heed therefore, how you heare, for who soever hath to him shall be given: and who soever hath not, from him shall be taken, even that which he scemeth to have: (Luk. 8, 18.) And with what measure you mete, it shall bee measured to you:

Mark. 4,24.

2. Tell vs therefore how wee may heare the VV ord with fruit?

A. 1. Heare it diligently. my sonne if thou wilt receive my words and hide my Commandements with thee; so that thou wilt incline thine eare unto wisedome and apply thine heart unto understanding; yea if thou cryest after knowledge & I ftest up thy voyce for understanding: If thou seekest her as silver, and searchest for her, as for hid treasures: then shalt thou understand the fear of the LORD, and find the knowledge of GOD: Prou. 2, 11, 5, 6.

2 Lay aside all malice and guile and Hypocrisies, and enuies & evil speakings: (1.
Pet.2:1) And all filthines, and superfluitie
of naughtines. I am. 1,21.) And breake up
your fallow ground, and sow not among
thornes. Circumcise your selues to the Lord,
and take away the fore skins of your harts:

Ier.4.3 4.

3 As new borne babes desire the sincere milke of the Word, that you may grow thereby: (i. Pet 2.2.) For where soever the Carcase is, thither will the Eagles resort:

Matr. 24.28.

A Receive with meeknesse the ingrasted. Word, which is able to save your Soules: (1.law.21.) And let no man deceive himselfe; for if any man among you would be wise in this World, let him become a Foole that hee may be wise: (1.Cor.3.18.) For laves said, For Judgement I am come into this World, that they which see not, might see, and they which see made blind, loh.939 Mail. 11.2526.

5 Pray (wing: 1.0 penthou mine eyes, that I may behold the wondrous things of thy law. I am a stranger on earth; hide not thy commandements from me. (Psal. 119 18.) I will praise thee with vprightnesse of heart when I shall have learned thy righteous indgements. Plal. 119.7.27 33,34 73.125. 169.171. verses.

2 Prav, O that my wayes were directed to keepethy statutes, then shall I not be ashamed, when I have respect onto all thy commandements, (Plal. 119.5.) with my whole heart hane I sought thee, O let me not wander from thy commandements, (119.10.) Deale bountifully with thy servant, that I

may live, and keepe thy word, (119.17.) Let my heart be found in thy statutes, that I be not ashamed, (119,80.) Order my steps in thy word, and let not any iniquity have dominion over me: 119.133.

6 Be yee dooers of the word, and not hearers onely, deccining your owne soules. For if any be a hearer of the word, and not a dooer; he is like unto a man, beholding his naturall face in a glasse; for he beholdeth himselfe and goeth his way, and strait way forgetteth what manner of man bee was: But who so looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein; he not being a forgetfull hearer, but a dooer of the worke, this man shall be blessed in his deed: Iam. 1.22. Deut. 4,5.5.1.30. 11. Luk. 11. 28. 1. Theff. 4. 1. Eph. 4.17. Phil. 4.8. Rom. 2, 13. Reuel. 1.3. 1 Pet. 4.6. Math. 7.24.

ob. I have done my poore indeauour to observe these rules, yet when I am present at the word, I cannot keepe my mind from wandring.

A. The eares of them that heare, shall hearken

hearken. (11a.32.3.) And theeares of the deafe shall be opened, (11a.35.5.) For hee wakeneth morning, by morning, he will waken thine earc, to heare, as the learned, (11a.50.4.) Or as he opened the heart of Liddle A, whereby she attended unto the things which were spoken by Pavi, (Act. 16.14.) Whereby thou shale bee able to sav, speake LORD, for thy servant heareth. 1.5am. 3.9. Neb. 8.3. Act. 8.6. Luk. 19.48.

ob. The Scripture is a booke so fast fealed, and I my selfe, arm a man so dull of conceit, that I cannot understand the

same. Isa. 28.9 &c.

A. The entrance in to GODS word gineth light; it gineth wnderstanding to the simple. (Psal. 119, 130.) Whereby they that erre in spirit, shall come to understanding, and they that murmur shall learne Doctrine. (Isa. 29.24.) The people that walke in darkenesse, have seene a great light, and they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hat b the light shined, (Isa 9.2.)

For

For God who commanded the light to shine out of darknesse, hath shined in your hearts; to give the light of the knowledge of God, in the face of lesus Christ. 2 Cor. 4 6.

I have (indeed) spoken unto you in Proverbes, but the time commeth, when I shall no more speake to you in proverbes, but I shall show you plainely of the Father: (lob.16,25.) In that day, shall the deafe heare the words of this Booke, and the eyes of the blind shall see out of obscuritie, and out of darknesse: Isa. 29, 18,35, 5, 32,2 50 4 Prom. 1, 1, 4, 8 9. 1 Cot. 2, 10, 12. Nehem. 8 8. Luk. 24 45. Tit. 1, 3. Mal.2.7. Deut. 17 8.9. Reu. 5.5.8.

Now therefore thankes bee unto God, which alwayes maketh manifest, the sauour of his Knowledge by vs in every place: (2 Cor. 2.14.) For there is Gold and a multitude of precious Stones; but the lips of Knowledge are a precious iewell: Prou.

20.15. Net. 8.12. Math. 11.25.

Ob. But I am so hard-hearted, that I can not be affected with the Word?

A. I will put a new Spirit within you, and I will take the stony heart out of thy slesh, and I will give the an heart of Flesh: (Ezek. 11.19.) As well as to the lewes who wept when they heard the words of the Law: (Neh. 89.) For is not my Word like a fire, faith the Lord, and like a hammer, that breaketh the Rockes in pieces? Ici. 23. 29.26.18.19h.5.25. Act. 2.37.16.29.

2 His wordes were found; and I did eate them, and they were vnto me, the ioy and reioycing of my heart: (let.15,16.) I will therefore delight my selfe in his Statutes: (Pial. 119. 15) How sweet is his Word vnto my taste? Yeas weeter then honey to my mouth: (Pial. 119. 103.) Therefore my Sonne eate thou honey, because it is good, and the honey combe, which is sweet to thy tast. So shall the knowledge of wisedome be vnto thy soule, when thou hast found it: Prou. 24. 13. Act. 15.31. 13. 48. 10b. 23. 12. Act. 2.41. Pial. 119. 16. 17. 111.

ob. I am no fooner gone from the

Word, but all is forgotten?

A. The

A. The Comforter which is the holy Ghoft, whom the Father will send in my name; he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, what sever I have said winto you. (loh. 14. 26.) Whereby MARY kept all those things in her heart, which were told her by the Shepheards. (Luk. 2. 19.) Neither did I forget Gods word. Plat. 119. 16. 2. Pet. 1.12. 13.

06. The hardest taske is yet behind, to wit; to put in practise what we heare?

A. I will bring the blind by a way that they knew not: I will leade them in the pathes that they have not knowne; I will make darknesse light before them, and crooked things straight, saith the LORD: (Is. 42.16.) Who hath opened mine eares and I was not rebellious, neither turned away backward, (Isa. 50.5.) Yea I have refrained my feet from every evill way, that I might keepe his word, (Plalio. 119.101.) So that when hee said seeke yee my face, my heart said unto him, thy face LORD will I seeke: (Plal 27.8.)

For

For this is the lone of GOD that we keepe his Commandements, and his commandements are not grievous: 1 Ich. 5, 3. Hag. 1, 12. Plaim. 119, 15, 48, 57, 104, 168. Math. 13, 8.23. Col. 1, 6. Luk. 1.5, 6, 2. Chron. 17, 6.

CHAP. XXXIII.

Of Ministers.

Ob. Y Ou tell me of the Word, and the great benefit thereof; but how should I either know, or doe what the Word teacheth, without a guide? Act. 8,31.

A. When Christ ascended up on high he gave guifts unto men, &c. and he gave some Apostles, and some Prophets, and some Evangelists, and some Pastors, and Teachers; for the perfecting of the Saints, for the worke of the Ministerie, for the edifying of the Body of CHRIST;

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of the knowledge of the Sonne of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature, of the fulnesse of Christ: (Eph. 48. 11) And therefore thoughthe LORD give you the bread of Adversitie, and the water of Affliction, yet thy Teachers shall not be removed into a corner any more; but thine eyes shall see thy Teachers: (11a. 3020.) For the Lord giveth the Word, great is the company of Preachers: Psal. 68.11. Ier. 33.18. Leutt. 10, 11. Isa. 41.27. Ita 62.6.

Q. But shall wee have such Pastors, as will deale faithfully with vs?

A. I will give you Pastors according to mine owne heart; which shall feed you, with knowledge, and understanding: (1er. 3, 15.) Who will very gladly spend, and bee spent for you: (2. Cor. v2. 15.) As M sees who was faithfull in all his house: (Heb. 3, 5.) And as of Laui it was said, the Law of truth is in hu mouth, and iniquity was not found in his lips; he walked with me in peace, and equitie: and did turne

away many from iniquitie: Mal.2,6.

Moreover yee know from the first day, that Paul came into Alia, after what manner he hath beene with you, at all seasons: serving the Lord with all humblenesse of mind, and with many teares, and temptations: which befell him, by the lying in wait of the leves : and how he kept backe nothing, that was prefitable unto you: (Act, 20.18.) And you know the proofe of Timothie; that as a Sonne with the Father he hath served with Paul in the Gospell: (Phil. 2 22.) And for the worke of Christ, he was nigh unto death; not regarding his life: (Phil.2,30.) And dayly in the Temple, and in every house, the Disciples ceased not to teach, and to preach IESVS CHRIST: (Acts, 5, 42.) Thefe are not as many, which corrupt the Word of God; but as of sincerity; but as of God, in the fight of God, speake they in Christ: 2, Cor. 2, 17, 11, 23, 1, 9,27,1,9, 19.2, Chron 17,9,18,13. Col.4,7,10,11,1.7. Act:,20,23.30, 31, 18, 24. Ezek. 34,23. Hag. 1, 13. 1, Thef. 5, 6, 7. ler. 23, 4, 4, 19

8,21,9, 1, 3, 17. Ezra. 7,6,10. 1. Sam. 3,

Q. Wherefore are these promises recorded in Gods word, concerning his Ministers?

A. 1. That they may be apt to teach: (1, Tim. 3.2.) And therefore give attendance unto reading: (1. Tim. 4,13) And fludy to show the telius workmen that need not to be ashamed: dividing the Word of truth aright: (2, Tim. 2,15.) For every Scribe taught unto the Kingdome of Heaven: is like unto a man, that is a housholder: which bringeth forth out of his treasurie things both new, an old: Math. 13,52.

That they be diligent, to know the state of their flockes, and to looke well to their heards: (Ptou.27,23.) Taking the overlight thereof: (1,Pet.5,2.) For they are set for a defence, and fortresse among the people: that Piey may know, and try

sheir mayes : Ier.6,27.

That they feed the flocke of GOD, which is among you: (1, Pet. 5, 2.) And preach the word, and be instant; in season, and

and out of season: to reprodue, rebuke, exhort, with all long suffering, and doctrine: (2, Tim. 4, 2,) Not (hunning to declare the whole Councell of God: (Acts, 20.27) Bus to cry aloud; and lift up their voice like a Trumpet to shew my people their transgrefsion, and the house of lacob their sinnes: (Ifa. 58,1.) And in the Spirit, and power of Elias to turne the hearts of the Fathers to the Children: and the disobedient, to the wisedome of the iust; to make ready a people prepared for the Lord: (Luk.1,17.) Exhorting them that with full purpose of beart, they would cleaue unto the Lord: (A&, 11:22.) Exorting the elder women as mothers: the younger women, as sisters with all purity: 1, Tim. 5,2.

Wherein if any man speake, let him speake as the Oracles of GOD:
(1, Pet. 4, 11,) The Prophet that hath a Dreame, let him tell a Dreame; and hee that hath my Word, let him speake my Word faithfully; what is the Chaffe to the Wheate; saith the LORD? Ierem. 23, 28.

Y 2 I, Cor.

1, Cor. 9, 16. 1. Per. 5, 4 Ioh, 21, 15. Math. 28, 19, 20. Isa. 62, 1, 2. 2, Timoth. 2, 24.

Amos, 3.7.

4. Not to bee as Lords over Gods heritage; but as ensumples to the flocke: (1, Pet. 5, 3:) Giving no offence in any thing, that their Ministric be not blamed; but in all things approving themselves as the Ministers of God: (2, Cot. 6, 3.) Performing the same: not by constraint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind: 1, Pet. 5, 2. 1, Tunoth. 3, 1.

2 How doth: GOD taxe the negligence of his Priests under the Law?

A. Ihaue seene (saith God) foolishnesse in the Prophets of Sainavia; that prophesse in Saal; and caused my people Israel to erre. I have seene also in the Prophets of levelalets, filthinesse; they commit adultery, and walke in lies; they
strengthen also the hands of the wicked,
that nane can return from his wickednes;
(Icr. 23, 13.) They prophesie lyes in my
name, saying; I have dreamed, I have
drea-

dreamed; yeathey are Prophets of the deceit of their owne heart: (Icr. 23.25.) They have healed also, the hurt of the Daughter of my people slightly saying; Peace, peace: when there is no peace: (Icr. 6, 19.) Others they bite with the teeth, and he that putteth not into their mouthes, they even prepare warre against him: Mich. 3,5,11.

Some of them also are blind they are ignorant, they are dumbe Dogs, they cannot barke; sleeping, lying downe, loving to sumber: yea they are greedy Dogs, which can never have enough: and they are Shepheards, that cannot understand, they all looke to their owne way, every one for his gaine, from his quarter: (162.56,10.) All thele shut up the Kingdome of Heaven against men: for they neither goe in themselues, neither suffer them that are entring in, to goe in: Math: 23, 13. Ierem. 10, 21, 8,11. 23,16, 17, 5, 30, 31. Ezek. 13,6,7. Zephan. 3,4. Mal. 2,9.

2. How doth GOD threaten

fuch Priests under the Law?

A. That their way should be onto them as slippery wayes in the darknesse; and that they should bee driven on, and fall therein; for I will bring evill upon them; even the yeare of their visitation, Saith the Lord? (1er. 23, 12.) And I will require my Flocke at their hands: (Ezek. 34.10.) And mine hand shall be up. on the Prophets, that see vanity, and divinelyes: they shall not be in the Assembly of my people, neyther shall they bee written in the writing of the House of Ifrael: (Ezek. 13, 9.) And they shall beare their punishment; the punishment of the Prophet Shall be, even as the punish. ment of him that asketh: (Ezekiel, 14, 10.) And because they make many to stumble at the Law, and have corrupted the Covenant of Leui ; therefore will I make them contemptible; and base before all the people: (Mal. 2, 8.) Night shall bee unto them, that they shall not have a Vision; and it shall be darke unto them, and they shall not divine; and the Sunne Mall Shall goe downe over the Prophets, and the day shall bee darke over them. Then shall they bee ashamed, and confounded; yeathey shall cover their lips; for there is no answere from GOD: Mich. 3,6.

Ob. But are not Gods Ministers, even now under the Gospell, discouraged by they rpeople, and flocke, for they rdeadnesse, and dulnesse, in their workes of

piety and devotion?

Sonne of man, I have made them Watchmen to the house of Israel; therefore they should have heard the Word at my mouth, and have given them warning from mec. So that when I have said vnto the wicked, thou shalt surely dye: and thou hast not given him warning, nor spakest to admonish the wicked from his wiked way, that hee might live; the same wisked man shall dye in his iniquitie; but his bloud will I require at they hand. Yet if they had warned the wicked; and hee turne not from his wickednesse:

7 4

nor from bis wicked way he shall dye in his iniquitie; but such Ministers should have delivered they come soule: Ezek. 3, 17, 33, 2, 2, 8, 2, 4, 5. Isay, 49, 4.5.

more faithfull in their Ministery, if in the discharge thereof, they did with godly Zeale, and discreet courage expresse themselves, and theyr Consciences?

A. Therefore say vnto such a one, thus saith the Lord; If thou take away the precious from the vile, thou shalt be according to my word; let them returne vnto thee: but returne not thou wnto them. And I will make thee unto this people a strong brasen Wall, and they shall fight against thee; but they shall not prevaile against thee: for I am with thee to saue thee. And I will deliver thee out of the hand of the wicked, and I will redeeme thee out of the hand of the hand of the tyrants: Iet.

I how therefore truffe up thy loynes,

and arise, and speake wnto them all that I command thee: be not assaid of their saces, least I destroy thee before them: Ier. I. 17,20. II. 26, 24. Ezek. 2. 6, 3, 9, 2, 4,5.

2. I now see the worke of a Minister to bee of importance: what therefore is the peoples dutie towards

him?

A. Against an Elder receive not an accusation, under two, or three witnesses: 1,Tim,5, 19.

2 Say to Archippus looke well to thy Ministerie thou hast received in the LORD, that thou fulfill it: Colos. 4, 17.

3 Because the Harvest is great, and the labourers are few therefore pray see to the Lord of the Harvest that he would send forth more Labourers into his Harvest: Math. 9, 27.

2 Say, let thy Priests bee clothed with righteousnesse, and let thy Saints

Showt for toy: Plal.132.9.

3 As of Luvi it was faid, Let thy Vrim, and thy Thummim, be with thy hely holy ones, (Dent.33.8.) That wtte-rance also may be given the, that they may open their mouthes boldly; to make knowne the mysteries of the Gospell: (Ephes. 6.19. Col. 4.3.4.) That so, for the gift bestowed wpon ws, by the meanes of many persons; thankes may bee given by many, on our behalfe. 2. Col. 1.11.

4 That they may be delinered from vnreasonable, and wicked men; because all men have not faith: 2. Thess. 3.2. Rom. 15.20.

5 That their service may bee acceptable

to the Saints. Rom. 15.31.

6 Finally pray, that the word of the Lord may have a free course, and bee glorifi-

ed: 2. Theff.3,1.

4 Let him that is taught in the word, communicate wato him that teacheth in all good things: (Gal. 6.6.) For the scripture saith, thou shalt not mousle the mouth of the Oxe, that treadeth out the corne. And the laborer is worthy of his reward, (I. Time 5.18.) If ye be made partaker of their spiritual

tuall things, your duty is also to minister puto them in carnall things: (Rom.15, 27.) For will a man robbe GOD? (Mal. 3,8.) Be not deceived, God is not mocked; for what soever a man soweth, that shall he also reape. For he that soweth to his slesh, shall of the slesh reape corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit, shall of the Spirit reape Life everlasting: Gal.6,7,8.

1 Cor. 9. 7. Mal. 3, 9, 10. Gen. 47.22.
Deut. 12, 19. 2 Chrop. 31, 4, 5.

counted worthy of double honour; especially they, who labour in the Word, and Doctrine: (1 Tim.5.17.) And let no man despise such: (1 Cor.16.11.) but esteeme them very highly, in love; for their workes

fake : 1 Theff. 5, 12.

on, and submit your selves; for they watch for your soules; as they that must give an account, that they may doe it with ioy, and not with griese; for that is unprositable for you: (Heb. 13.7. 1 Cot. 16,16.)

Therefore doe according to that thing which

which they shew you; according to the Law which they shall teach you; and according to the indgement, which they shall tell you, shall you doe: you shall not decline from the thing which they shall shew you; neither to the right hand, nor to the left: Deut, 17,10. Heb. 13,7.

Q. What is the danger of such as doe not honour, but doe offer wrong,

and dishonour to their Minister?

A. If any man will hurt them, fire proceedeth out of their mouth, and devoureth their Enemies. And if any man will hurt them, hee must in this manner bee killed; For these have power to shut Heaven, that it raine not in the dayes of their Prophesie; and have power over Waters, to turne them to Blood, and to strike the Earth with all plagues, as often as they will: Reu. 11,5.

Ob. I would bee loath to hurt our Minister; but yet what if his life be not

answerable to his Doctrine?

A. Though hee be as wicked, as were the Scribes, and Pharifes; yet hee

fits in Mos's s sease; all therefore what soever here bids you observe, that observe, and does but after his worker doe not; because here saith, and doth not Math. 23,24

ob. But hee is also so valearned a man, that is one Sermon of many, you shall not heare one word of Latine, or Greeke, to come out of his mouth?

A. Brethren if your Minister come unto you speaking with tongues what shall he profit you; except hee shall speake to you, eyther by Revelation, or by Knowledge, or by Prophesying, or by Dostrine? And even things without life, giving found; whether Pipe, or Harpe; except they give a distinction in the sounds; how shall it be knowne, what is piped, or harped? For if the Trumpet give an uncertaine found, who shall prepare himselfe to the battell ? So likewise wee except we utter by the tongue words easie to be understood; bow hall it be known what is spoken? For we shall peake into the ayre. There are it may bee, so many kindes of voyces in the morld. world; and none of them are without signication. Therefore if I know not the meaning of the voyce, I shall bee to him that speaketh a Barbarian; and he that speaketh shall be a barbarian unto me. 1. Cor. 14.6. 1.14.2.14.21.

Ob. It seemes you are an English Preacher; you plead so much against

tongues?

A. I thanke my God, I speake languages more then they all; get in the Church I had rather speake five words, with my volderstanding, that by my voice I might teach others also; then ten thousand words in a strange tongue. I. Cot. 14.18.19.

ob. Whatfosuer you alledge against the vse of tongues, yet as I hope, you will not deny, vnto such Ministers, the greatest praise, as are most eloquent?

A. The things of Godwe speake; not in the words, which mans wisedome seacheth; but which the holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spirituall things, with spirituall, (1.Cor.2.13.) that your faith should not stand in the wisedome of men, but in the power

power of God. (I. Cor. 2. 5.) For CHRIST fent mee to preach the Gospell; not with wisedome of words, least the crosse of CHRIST, Should bee made of none effect. (1. Cor. 1. 17.) But feeing the world by wisedome knew not GOD: it pleased GOD, by the foolishness of Preaching, to save them that beleeve: (1. Cor. 1.21.) Wee have therefore renounced, the hidden things of dishonestie; not walking in craftinesse, nor handling the Word of GOD deceitful. ly; but by the manifestation of the truth, commending our selves to every mans Conscience, in the light of GOD. (2. Corinth. 4. 2.) Not Preaching our selves, but Christ Insvs the LORD, and our selues your ser-Hants for Issus Sake. 2. Cor. 4.5. I. 2. I.

Ob. Then as it seemes to you, every Minister as well for matter as manner of teaching must fuite himselfe to the capacity of his auditorie, &c.

A. True. For we have many things to

say, and hard to bee vittered. Not because wee cannot speake them; but because you are dull of hearing. For when for the time you ought to be Teachers; you have need that one teach you againe, which bee the first principles of the Oracles of God, and are become such as have need of milke, and not of strong meate. For every one that vseth milke, is unskilfull in the word of Righteousnesse: for he is a Babe: (H.b. 5. 11.) And I brethren could not speake unto you, as unto Spirituall men, but as unto Carnall; even as unto babes in CHRIST. I have fed you with Milke, and not with Meate, for hitherto yee were not able, to beare it; neither yet now are yee able: 1. Cor. 3, 1, 2.

2. Are wee therefore alwayes to be death withall like Children, and to bee

fed like Babes?

A. No longer than while yee become vnto full age, and are such as have your sences exercised, to discerne both good, and evill: (Heb. 5.14.) Whereby it appearing that you are become strong men;

shen leaving the principles of the doctrine of Chaist, let us goe on unto perfection; not laying the foundation of Repentance, from dead workes, and of faith towards G.O.D.; of the Doctrine of Baptismes, and of laying on of hands, and of the Resurrection from the dead, and of eternal sudgment: Heb. 6, 1.

2 If neyther the frequent vie of tongues: nor humane eloquence: nor deepe, and profound teaching, bec of eatherm with you: I pray tell me where in you Ministers are in your teaching,

most praise worthy?

A. Doe we begin againe to commend our selves; or need we as some others, E-pistles of commendations to you; or letters of commendations from you? Ye are our E-pistle written in our hearts, knowne, and read of all men. For as much as ye are manifestly declared to be the Epistle of Christ, ministred by vs; written not with Inke but with the spirit of the living. God; not in tables of stone, but in the sleshy tables of the heart: And such trust have ween through

Christ to Godward, not that we are sufficient of our selves; but our sufficiencie is of God; who hath also made vs able Ministers, of the new Testament; not of the Letter, but of the Spirit: for the letter killeth, but the Spirit giveth life: (2, Cor. 3,1.) And are not you my worke in the LORD? If I be not an Apostle vinto others, yet doubtlesse I am to you; for the Seale of my Apostleship, are yee in the LORD: I, Corinch. 9, 1,2.

2 But why should GOD viethe Ministrie of men, and not of An.

gels?

A. Wee have this treasure in earther vessels; that the excellency of the power, may be of GoD, and not of vs: 2, Cor.

4.7.

2 Every high Priest, taken from among men, is ordained for men, in things pertaining to God; that he may offer both guistis, and sacrifices for sins, who can have sompassion on the ignorant; and of them, that are out of the way; for that hee him-

felfe also is compassed with infirmity:

Ob. The case so being, Christ Iesus himselfe, being both God, and Manshad beene a Minister, without all exception?

A. I tell you the truth: it was expedient for you, that hee goe away; for if hee had not gone away, the Comforter would not come vinto you; but in that hee departed, he hath fent him vinto you; &c. Vho beeing come, hee doth guide you into all truth: &c. (Inh. 16, 7, 13.) Let men therefore teach, to observe, all things what soever hee commandeth you; and loe hee is with you, even unto the end of the World: Mathew, 28, 20.

CHAP. XXXIIII.

Of the Sacraments.

ob. If the Ministric of the Word be no lesse effications, then as

you have said it is; what further need is there of the Sacraments?

A. Circumcission verily profiteth: (Rom. 2,25.) For Abraham received the signe of Circumcission: a Seale of the righteousnesse of Faith: (Rom.4 11. Acts,7,8.) In whom you also are circumcised, with the Circumcission made without hands: in putting off the body of the sins, of the slesh; by the Circumcission of Christ. Col.2, 10,16.

2. What promise hath Goo made

to Baptisme?

A. That he will baptize thee with the Holy Ghost, and with fire. (Math.3, 11.) For by one shirit we are all baptized into one body, whether wee be Iewes or Gentiles; whether we be bond or free: (1, Cor. 12, 13.) Whereby Baptisme doth now saue vs: not the putting away of the filth of the slesh; but the answer of a good conscience towards God, by the Resurrection of I Es vs Christ: 1, Pet.3, 21. Acts, 16, 14. Luk. 7,29,30.

2. Vntowhom doth this belong?

A. I. To

A. 1, To the Ministers, that they teach all Nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, of the Sonne, and of

the Holy Ghost: Math 28,19.

2 To the people, to doe as the publicans; who instified God, being baptized with the baptisme of John. And not to do as the Pharisies, and Lawyers, who reiested the counsell of God against themselves: being not baptized of him: Luk, 7,29.30. Gen. 17,14.

Q. See then, here is water : what doth

hinder we to be baptized? Acts. 8,36.

A, I If thou believest with all thine heart thou mayest ? (Acts, 8.27.) For can any man forbid water that these should not be baptized; who have received the Holy Ghost, as well as we? Acts, 10.47.

2 You must amend your lines, (Act.2, 38.) And circumcife the fore-skin of your beart: (Deut. 10.16.) And then be baptized every one of you in the name of I svs Christ: Acts, 2,38.

ob. If Faith, and Repentance bee neceffary vnto Baptisme: seeing Infants cannot actually believe, nor repent; are they therefore to bee excluded from, this Sacrament?

A. Suffer little Children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the Kingdome of God: Math. 19.14.) And if the root be holy so are the branches: (Rom. 11 16.) For the promise was made to Abraham and his seed: Gal. 3, 6. Gen. 17, 2, 7, 17, 12, 21 4. A. \$, 2, 35.

2 Do h the efficacie of Baptisme depend on the worthstelle of the Mini

ffcr?

A. No: but on whom, theu shalt see the Spirit descend, and remaine on him; the same is he that doth Baptize, with the Holy Ghost: (Ich. 1, 33) Ichn in deed baptized with Water: but yee shall bee baptized with the Holy Ghost: Math. 3, 11.

2. What need then is there of the

Supper of the Lord?

A. The Cup of blessing which we blesse: is it not the Communion of the bloud of Christ? The Bread which we breake, is it

not the Communion of the body of Christ?

For we being many are one bread, and one bedy: for we are all partakers of that one bread: (1, Cor. 10, 16.) Therefore saith Christ; take cate, this is my body: and of the Cup, drinke yee all of it: for this is my bloud of the new Testament, which is shed for many, for the Remission of sinnes: (Math. 26. 26.) This doe as often as yee doe it, in remembrance of me. For as often as yee eate of this bread, and drinke of this Cup, yee doe shew the Lords Death till hee come: 1, Corinth. 11,25, 11,23.

Q. May any prophane person bee admitted vnto the Supper of the

Lord?

A. No: for if any shall eate of this bread, and drinke of this Cup of the Lord unworthily, he shall be guiltie of the body and Bloud of the LORD: and he eateth, and drinketh sudgement to himselfe, not discerning the Lords body: 1, Cor. 11. 27,29.

Moreover they cannot drinke the Cup

ef the Lord and the Cup of Divels: they cannot be partakers of the Lords Table and the Table of Divels: (1, Cor. 10,21.) For thus faith the LORD GOD: no stranger uncircumcised in heart; nor uncircumcised in sless; shall enter into my Sanctuary, that is among the Children of litael: Exek. 44,9. Ezod. 12 48. Leuis. 2, 13.

Q. What is then to bee done before

our comming vnto this Sacrament?

A. Let a man examine himselfe, and so let him eat of that bread, and drinke of that cup: (1, Cor.11,28.) Also if a stranger shall solourne among you, and will keep this Supper unto the Lord: according to the ordinance, and according, to the manner thereof; so shall he doe: (Numb,9,14.) Who is the doe also indge himselfe: he shall not be indged. I Coi.11,31.

End but one sin, which I desire to retains; now the good Lord bee mercifull wate thy Servant in this point: 2, King, 5, 18.

A. Know yee not that a little leaven,

leaveneth the whole Lumpe? Purge out therefore the old leaven, that yee may bee a new lumpe as yee are now unleavened: for even Christ our Passeover, is sacrificed for vs. Therefore let us keepe the feast not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice, and wickednesse, but with the valeavened bread of sincerity, and truth; 1, Cot 5,6.

Therefore if thou bring thy guist to the Altar, and there remembrest that thy Brother, hathought against thee: leane there thy guist before the Altar and goe thy way: sirst be reconciled to thy Brother, and then come, and offer thy guist: Math.

5,23. Plal. 26,6.

ob. When we have done all we can in preparing our felues, yet shall we faile of that which is written.

A. Therefore with Hezekiah, pray, saying; The good Lord pardon every one, that prepareth his heart, to seeke God; the Lord of his Fathers; though he be not cleansed according to the purification of the Sanctuary. After which Prayer so made,

the LORD will hearken unto thee, and will heale thee: (2.Chro.20.18.) For when A ARON was to minister; hee was to put upon his forehead a plate of pure gold; on which was ingraven helinesse to the LORD; that A ARON might beare the iniquitie of the holy things; which the children of ISRAEL should hallow, in all their holy gifts, which was alwayes to bee upon his forehead, that they might bee accepted before the LORD: (Ex3.28.26.) So was there also ordained, a Goat for a sinne offering, which was for the people; the blood whereof was to be sprinkled upon the Mercy seate, and before the mercy seat; wherewith the Priest was to make an atonement, for the holy place; because of the uncleannesse of the children of I SRAEL; and because of their transgressions, in all their sinnes, and make an atonement for the Priests, and for all the people of the Congregation: Leu. 16.15. 16.33. verks.

2. What if any man, that is apt for the Sacrament; shall wilfully negle & the

fame?

A. The man that is cleane and is not in a Iourney; and forbeareth to keepe the Passeover; even the same Soule, shall bee cut off from his people; because he brought not the offering of the Lord, in his appointed season: that man shall beare his sinne. Numb. 9, 13. Exod. 4.24.

CHAP. XXXV.

Of Discipline.

ob, I know some, who notwithstanding the frequent vse of all these meanes of Grace: have false very searcfully.

A. Therefore Godhath to the former meanes added Discipline: saying; Thou shalt not hatethy Brother in thine heart: but thou shalt in any wiferebuke thy Neighbour, and not suffer sinne upon him: (Leuit.19,17.) For as Iron sharpeneth Iron: so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend: Prou.27,17.

2. How

2. How am I to deale with such a

one, that he may be reclaimed?

A. If thy brother shaltrespasse against thee; goe, and tell him his fault, betweene thee and him alone: if he shall heare thee; then hast gained thy brother. But if hee will not heare thee; then take with thee, one, or two more; that in the mouth of two or three witnesses, every word may bee established. And if hee shall neglect to heave them, tell it unto the Church: Math. 18.15.16.

Q. What if bee shall negled to heare

the Church?

A. I verily as absent in body, but present in spirit, have indged already, as
though I were present concerning such
a one, in the name of our Lord I as a
Christ, when yee are gathered together,
esc. to deliner such a one wnto Sathan; for
the destruction of the flesh; that the spirit
may be saued, in the day of our Lord
I as a subatsoever yee shall loose
on Earth, shall bee loosed in Heaven:

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so what soever yee shall bind on earth, shall be bound in Heaven. (Math. 18.18.) And as they whose sinnes yee remit, they are remitted unto them: so whose sinnes so ever yee retained; they are retained: Joh. 20,23. Prou. 15 10.

Q. What if notwithstanding this Churches censure, hee shall remaine obstinate in stanning; as was Himineus, and

Alexander? 1 Tim. 1,20.

A. Let himbee unto thee, as an Heather man, and a Publicane: (Math. 18,17.)

And call him reprobate silver; because the Lord hath rejected him: (let. 6,30.)

And withdraw your selfe from him, (2.

Thess. 3.) and note him; and have no company with him; that hee may be a-shamed: 2 Thess. 3, 14. Hos. 4, 17.

Q. But may I not still seeke to re-

claims bim?

A. Give not that which is holy wnto Dogs; neither cast your pearles before Swine; least they trample them under their feet, and turne againe, and rent you: (Mat. 7,6.) For bee that reprove the a scorner, getteth

getteth to himselfe shame; and hee that rebuketh a wicked man, getteth himselfe a blot. Reprodue not a scorner, least hee bate thec: (Prou. 97.) For correction is grievous, to him that for saketh the way; neither will hee goe unto the wise: Prou. 15.10,12.

Q. What if such a one, in the sence of this Curse, shall come to bee truly

humbled for his sinne?

A. Sufficient, vnto such a man, is this punishment; so that contrariwise, yee ought rather to forgive him, and comfort him; least perhaps, such a one, should bee swallowed up with overmuch sorrow. Wherefore I beseech you that you would confirme your love towards him; least Sathan should get an advantage over him; for wee are not ignorant of his devices: 2. Coninth. 2, 6, 7. 11, 2, 2, 1, 2. Prou. 27 9.

CHAP. XXXVI.

of the Continuance, with GoDs?

blessing on the meanes of

Grace.

Q. You have in some measure satisfied mee, concerning the meanes of perseverance in Grace; but have wee any assurance that all these meanes of Grace, shall bee continued?

A. I will dwell among you: (Exod.29, 45.) And set my Sanctuarie in the midst of you, for evermore. My Tabernacle also shall be with you; yea, I will be your GOD, and you shall bee my people. And the Heathen shall know, that I the LORD doe sanctific I srael; when my Sanctuarie shall be in the middest of you, for evermore: Ezek. 37, 26. Leuit. 26. 11, 12. Exod. 29, 42.

ob. Though these meanes of Grace should be continued; yet may I grow

wearie, in the vse of them?

A. One

A. One thing have I desired of the Lord, which I will seeke after; that I may dwell in the house of the Lord, all the dayes of my life; to behold the beauty of the Lord, and to inquire in his Temple: (Plal. 27.4.) For I have loved the habitation of his house, and the place where lais honour dwelleth: (Pl. 26.8.) Lik: wile it shall come to passe; that from one new Aloone, who another; that from one Subbath to another; shall all Flesh come to worship before mee, saich the Load: 1sa. 66, 23.

ob. Notwithstanding the continued vse of these means; Grace it selfe may

decay ?

A. In all places where GOD dothrecord his Name; hee will blesse thee:
Exod.20,24.) The Lord shall blesse thee
out of Zeon: (Psal.128.5.) So that thou
shalt flourish like a Palmetree, and like a
Cedar in Libanon. Those that be planted
in the house of the LORD, shall flourish
in the Courts of our GOD: they shall
bring foorth fruit in old age; they shall
be fat, and flourishing: to shew that the
Lord

Lord is vpright, he is my rocke, and that there is no varighteousnesse in him: Psal. 92,12,84,7,65,4.1,Cor.15,10.Math.13,31,32.Ita.61,11.

9. What is required of vs, to the end, that these meanes of Grace, may be

thus continued with successe?

A. I Get Davids appetite after them, saying: As the heart panteth after the mater brookes: so doth my heart pant, after thee, O GOD. My Soule thirsteth for God, for the living God; when shall I come, and appeare before God? (Psal. 42,1.) My Soule longeth; yea even fainteth for the Courts of the Lord: my heart, and my fiesh crieth out for the living God, &c. For a day in his Courts is better than a thousand; I had rather be a doore keeper in the house of my God: than to dwell in the tents of wickednesse: Psal. 84, 1,10. verses, 63, 1, 2,137,5,6.

2. A delight in them. Reioyce with lerusalem, and bee glad with her all you that love her; reioyce, for ioy with her, all you that mourne for her; that you breasts of her consolation: that you may milke out, and be delighted, with the aboundance of her glory: Isay, 66, to.

3 Pray saying: O send out thy light, and thy truth; let them leade meet let them bring mee, who thy holy Hill, and to thy Tabernacles: (Psim. 43, 3.) Send meet helpe from thy Sanctuary: and frengthen meet out of Zion. Remember all my offerings; and accept my barnt Sacrifice: Psalm. 20, 2, 3, 134.3.

4 Reepe thy foot when those enterest into the house of God, and be more neere to heare, than to give the Sacrifice of fooles: (Eccl. 5, 1) For which end, wash thy hands in innocencie, and so compasse the Altars of

God: Plal. 26,6:

LORD, in the beautie of holinesse: (Psal. 96,9.) Worship the Father in spirit, and in stuth, for the Father seeketh such, to wor-flip him. GOD is a spirit, and they that

worship him; must worship him in si-

rit; and truth, Ioh. 4;23,

6 Remember the Sabbath day to keepe it holy; for the LORD bleffed the Sab, bath day, and hallowed it: (Exod. 20. 8, 11.) Wherefore if thou turne away thy foot from the Sabbath from doing thy will, on my holy day: and call the Sabbath a delight; and consecrate it, as glorious to the LORDs and shall honour him: not doing thine owne wayes, not seeking thine owne will, not speaking a vaine word, then shalt thou delight in the LORD, and I will feed thee with the breitage of IACOB thy Father: For the mouth of the LORD bath spoken it: (1sa. 58,13.). Blessed is the man that doth this, and the Sonne of man which layeth hold on is. (118,56, 2.) And embraceth my Covenant: him will I bring unto my Hoby Mountaine, and make him toyfull in mine house of Prayer: Isa. 56,6.7. Reu.

Q. If I should forbeare my wor

the Sabbath day, I fhould come to beg-

gery, at the laft? -

A. See; for that the LORD, hath given you the Sabbath: therefore hee giveth you on the fixt day, the bread of two dayes: therefore abide you every man in his place: let no man goe out of his place on the seaventh day: Exod. 16, 29, 16, 5.

CHAP XXXVII

Of Temporall Blessings, and in particuler of long life.

Q. A LI these promises, you have mentioned; are of singular vie vnto the Soule; but what provision shall we have for the body?

A. You shall inherit the earth: (Math. 5,5.) For as Christ, so the world is

yours: 1, Cor. 3,22.

Ob. What will the world profit vs, if weepbee taken away by Death: and be account

accounted among them that goe downe into the pit? Shall Gods loving kindnesse bee declared in the Graue? Or his faithfulnesse in destruction? Psalm. 88,

4, II.

A. If thou forget not my Law, and thy heart keepe my Commandements; length of dayes, and long life shall they adde unto thee: (Prou. 3.1.) And the yeares of thy life shall be many: (Prou.4,10.) And there shall old men, and old women dwell in the streets of serusalem, Gevery man, with his staffe in his hand for very age: (Zach. 8,4.) There shall bee there no more an Infant of dayes: nor an old man, that hath not filled his dayes: for the Child shall dye an hundred yeares eld. For as the dayes of a Tree, are the dayes of my people : (Is. 65, 20, 22.) And with long life will I satisfie them: (Plalm. 91, 16.) For they Shall see their Childrens Children: (Psal. 128,6.) And come unto their Grave in a full age, like as a shocke of Corne commeth; in due season, into the Barne: (Lob. 5, 26.) AA 3

26.) As well as ABRAHAM: who dyed in a good old age, an old man, and full of yeares: Gen. 25, 8. Pfal. 33, 18, 19. Ier. 45,5,39,17. Gen. 15,15,35,29.47,28,50. 23. Iudg. 8,32.1, Chron. 29,28,2,24,15. 1, Sam. 25,20.

Q. Is long Life a bleffing of any

worth?

A. The hoarie head is a Crown of Glory, if it be found in the way of Righte-onsnesse: (Prov. 16,31.) For as the beauty of young men is their strenth: so the glory of the aged, is their gray head: Prov. 20,29.

2. Is this promise, of long life, a bles-

fing, common vato all?

A. No: for G on shall bring the wicked downe, into the pit of destruction: the bloudy, and deceitfull man. shall not live out halfe his dayes: (Psal. 55. 23.) His considence shall be rooted out, of his Tabermacle; and it shall bring him to the King of terrors: (Iob. 18, 14.) As the whirlewind passeth; so is the wicked no more: onely the rightcom is an everlasting four.

nesse, tendeth vnto life: so he that pursueth evill: pursueth it, to his owne death: Prou. 11,19,10,27. Psal. 145,20.

Ob. But doe you not fee many of the wicked; how theyr dayes are prolon-

ged?

A. The woman that liveth in pleafure, is dead while she liveth: (1, Tim. 5,6) And men living truitlessely, are, as trees, twice dead, and plucked up by the rootes: (Iud.12) And therefore, though a sinner, doe evill an hundred times, and his dayes be prolonged, yet surely I know that it shall bee well with them that feare Goo; which feare before him: Eccl. 8, 12.

2. What would you hence in-

ferre?

A. Therefore bee thou not overmuch wicked; neither bee thou foolish: for mhy shouldest thou dye, before thy time? (Ecclo 7, 17.) But set your hearts vato all the words which I testifie among you this day: that yee may command them unto your Children; that they may observe and doe

all the words of this Law. For it is no vaine word, concerning you; but it is your life. & by this word yee Shall prolong your dayes, Deut. 32, 46, 47, 4.40.6, 1, 2 16.20.

Q. Why? doth God for the finnes of his owne Children, shorten theyr

dayes, alfo?

A. Yea: for Moses; because hee trespassed against the LORD, died in the Mount Nebo, (Deur, 32,50) For this cause also, many of the Corinthians were weake, and sicke, and falne asleepe: I,

Cor.11,30.1, Sam. 2,30,31.

But you when they are thus indeed; they are chastened of the Lord: that it ey should not be condemned with the world: (1, Cor. 11, 32.) And betaken away from the evill to come : (Ifa. 57,1.) For Iofia was gathered to his Fathers in peace; that his eyes might not see all the evill that was to come upon the Nation of the lewes: 2, Chron. 34,27.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

Of preservation from Dangers.

ob. Though my dayes vpon earth should bee many; yet the many dangers attending them, will make

my life without comfort?

ed to easily a factor in the

A. Who so hearkeneth unto me, shall dwell safely; and shall bee quiet, from the feare of evill: (Pro.1.33.) Remember I pray thee; who ever perished, being innocent? or where were the righteous cut off? (Iob.4.7.) The humble per son shall deliner the Iland of the innocents; and it is delinered, by the purenesse of thine hands. (lob.22.30.) Whereby thou shalt walke inthy way safely; and thy foote shall not stumble: when thou lyest downe, thou shalt not be afraid; yea thou shalt lye downe and the Sleepe shall bee sweet: (Prou. 3,23.). Surely thou fhalt not be moued, for ener. Thou shalt not be afraid of evill tidings; thy heart is fixed, trusting in the Lord. Thy heart is established; thou shalt not be estaid: (Psal.112, 6.) But shalt bec as Mount Zion, which cannot bee removed, but abideth for ever. As the Mountaines; are round about setusalem: so the Lord is round about his people; from henceforth,

even for ever : Plal.125.1.

Therefore hearken vntome, O house of lacob; and all the remnants, of the house of lstael, which are borne by me from the belly; which are carryed from the wombe; and even to your old age I am hee, and even to your boarie baires I will carry you, and so will deliver you: Isa.46.3.Psal.34.4, 4, 8.27.5.121, 3.4,8,16,8,63,8,7,10.11. 3.4.Zach. 16,12. Acts,2,25. Prou.18, 10.Deut.33,12.Isa.4.5.

Ob. I know the rage of our enemies to bee such; as they will leave, no

meanes unattempted, for our hurt.

A. The wicked watcheth the righteous, and seeketh to slay him; but the Lord will not leave him in his hands, nor condemne him, when hee is indeed: (Psal. 37, 32.) Hee shall hide him in the secret of his presence.

Sence, from the pride of men; he shall keepe shem secretly in a pavilion, from the strife of tongues: (Psal. 31, 20.) As Birds by slying, so will the Lord of Hosts defend Ierusalem, defending also he will deliver it; and passing over, hee will preserve it: (Isa. 31.5.) Whereby no man shall set on thee to hurt thee: (Acts, 18.10.) Neither shall one haire of your head perish: (Luk. 21, 18.) For the Lord will deliver you from every evill worke; and will preserve you, to his heavenly Kingdome: 2, Tim. 4, 18.

Therefore feare you not; stand still, and see the Salvation, which the Lord will shew you: (Exod. 14, 13.) And be not a fraid of their faces; for I am with thee: to deliver thee, saith the Lord: (Ici.1,8.) Behold I have graven thee vpon the palmes of my hands; thy walles are continually before me: Isa. 49,16,54,17,27,2,3. Exod. 14, 20,23,22.ler. 1,18,15,20.Pfal. 12,8,108. 13.Acts,9,24,25,9,29,30,31. Numb. 22 12,18,24,1. 2, King. 6, 19. Neh. 4,15. Deut. 20,3. Isa. 21,4.

06. My

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ob. My enemies doe so much overmatch mee, as that before the combate, they doe promise vnto themselves the conquest, saying: Let her be defiled; let our ey looke vpon Zion: Micha, 4, 11. Exod. 15 9.

A. Who hath despited the day of the small things? (Zach.4,10.) Let not him, that girdeth on his harnesse, boast himselfe; as hee that putteth it off: 1 King.

20, 11.

Wee have heard of the pride of Moab; he is exceeding proud; his loftinesse and his arrogancie, and his pride, and the haughtinesse of his heart, I know his wrath, saith the LORD: but it shall not be so: (lerem. 48, 29.) But because they rage against mee; and their tumult, is come up into mine cures: therefore will I put my hooke into their nose, and my bridle into their lippes; and I will turne them backe by the way, by which they come: Isa. 37, 29. 29, 8.

For hee powreth contempt woon Princes; and causeth them to wander in the Wilder-

Wildernesse, where there is no way; yet setteth hee the poore on high from affliction, and maketh him families, like a flocke: (Plal. 107, 40.) Hee frustrateth the tokens of lyers, and maketh Diviners mad; and turneth wife men backward, and maketh their Knowledge foolishness: Isa. 44, 25.

Therefore bee strong, and of good courage: feare not, nor be afraid of them: for the Lord thy GOD, he it is that doth goe with thee: he will not faile thee, nor for sake thee: (Deut. 31,6.) With them is an arme of flesh; but with you is the Lord your GOD, to helpe, and to fight your battels: 2 Chron. 32, 8. 20,15. Isl. 1, 5. Ifa. 50, 1. 44, 25. 18, 7. 9, 15, 16. 2 Sam. 16,23. 17,14. Ierem. 1,18. 15,26. 10b, 41,34. 2 King. 19 32. Zach. 12,17.

Examples. 1 Sam. 18,11.1.21,1.1.25, 19. 1. 23, 14. 1. 23, 25. 14, 44. 2 Sam. 21, 16. 2. 20, 22. Acts, 14, 5. 14, 19, 20. 26, 21. Plal. 105, 12.

06. Though God should preserve vs once, and againe, from our Enemies;

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yet if they bee suffered to stand in their strength; ours is the searc, and theirs is the hope, of their prevailing at the last.

A. But they know not the thoughts of the LORD, neither understand they his councell; for hee shall gather them as the sheaues into his floore. (Micha.4.12.) Bebold they shall gather together; but not by me, who loever shall gather together against thee, shall fall for thy sake. (11a.54. 15.) Now will I arife, faith the LORD; new will I be exalted : Now will I lift up my selfe; they shall conceine chaffe, they Shall bring foorth stubble; their breath as fire shall denoure them, And the people shalbe as the burning of lime; as thornes ent up shall they bee burnt in the fire: (Isa. 33.10.) And as ashes under the soles of your feete in the day that I shall doe this, saith the Lord of hosts: Mal. 4. 3.

Thus when Sinon gathered all his people together, to fight against Israel; Israel smots him, with the edge of the sword:

fword: (Num. 21.22.) Also Og the Ring of Bashan, with his sonnes, and all his people; wntill none was left aline: (Numb. 21.35.) So shall yee also know, that I am the LORD your GOD, dwelling in Zion, my holy (Mountaine; then shall lerusalem bee holy, and there shall no Stranger passe through her any more: lock, 3, 17. Ita 41. 10. 41. 15. 16. Deut. 9, 3, 7. 22, 3. 21. 22, 33, 17. Ita 21, 44. Plal. 89, 23. Isa 63, 3. 26, 1.

Examples: Numb.31,7,8. 1 Sam.19, 8, 1,27,8, 1,30, 16. 2 Sam.3,1,2,5,25. 8,1,2,6,13,14. 2,12,26. Exod.17,13. 14,30. 2,Chron.32,21. 2 King.19,35.

lof. 10.40. 12.20.

mighty; and therefore not to bee sub-

A. God shall breake in pieces mightie men, without number, & set others in their stead: (100,3424.) Hee is wise in heart, and mighty in strength; who hath hardened him selfe against him, and prospered? Which removes the Mountaines, and they know

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know not: which overturneth them in his anger; which shaketh the Earth out of her place, and the pillars thereof tremble, &c. Behold hee taketh away : who can hinder him? Who will say unto him, what doest thou? If GOD will not withdraw his anger, the proud helpers doe stoope under bim: (10b, 9. 4.12.) Bat your Enemies are men, and not GOD: their Horses flesh, and not spirit: when the Lord ball stretch out his hand both hee that helpeth shall fall, and hee that is holpen shall fall downe; and they shall all faile together: (113.31.2.) For there is none like unto the GOD of leturen: Who rideth upon the Heavens, in thy helpe, and in his Excellencie on the skie. The Eternall GOD is thy refuge: and underneath are the everlasting armes; and hee shall thrust out the Enemy from before thee, and shall say, Destroy them: (Deut. 33.26) Whereby thou shall know, that the Lord is greater than all Gods: for in the thing, wherein they deale proudly, hee is above them: (Exod. 18, 11.) For the Chariots of the Lord, Lord are twenty thou sand; even thou sands of Augels: the Lord is among you, as in Sina; in the holy place: (Psal. 68, 17) And hee shall bring them downe that dwell on high; the loftie Citie, he layeth it low, hee layeth it low even to the ground; he bringer hit even to the dust. The foote shall tread it downe; even the feet of the poore, and the sleps of the needie: 181.26.5.

For a people great, and many, and tall, as the Anakins; the LORD destroyed before Israel: (Deut. 2, 21.) Of whom it was said; who can stand before the Children of Anax? (Deut. 9, 2.) Were not the Æthiopians also, and the Lubims an huge Host; with very many Chariots, and Horse-men? yet because Asa did rely on the Lord, hee delivered them into his hand: 2 Chron. 168:

If theretore thou shalt say, in thine heart; These Nations are moe then 1: how can 1 dispossesse them? Thou shalt not bee asked of them; but shalt well remember what the Lord thy GOD did not Bb winto

unto Pharaoh, and unto all Egypt; the great comptations, which thine eyes saw, and the signes; and the wonders, and the mighty hand, and the stretched out arme, whereby the LORD brought thee out. So shall the Lord thy God doe unto all the people, of whom thou art assaid, &c. Deut. 7, 17. Numb. 23, 23. Psal. 91, 13.1, Sam. 2, 9. Deut. 20. 1. 33, 29. 11. 22. 23.2, Sam. 5, 20. Isa. 40 12. 40, 22 40. 28.63, 3. Psal. 108. 10. 60, 12. Examples, Deut. 4, 37. 3. 8. Ios. 23. 9. 11. 1. Iudg. 7, 12. 1, Sam. 13 5.

Lord will doe for his people; but I fee

no meanes to effect the lame?

A. He willhaue Mercy woon the house of Iudah; and will saue them by the Lord their GOD: and will not saue them by Bow, nor by Sword, nor by Battaile, by Horses, nor by Horsemen: (Hos. 1,74) But by a sling, and a stone, (1,Sam, 17.49) With trumpets of Rams hornes, (101.6,20) With an Oxe goade, (1udg. 3,31.) By Iael Hebeus wife: (ludg. 5.27.) By Elud, a man

man lame on his right hand: (Indg. 3. 15.) By Gedeon, whole family was least in his Fathers House: (6,15.) And that when there was no Smith in Israel: 1, Sam. 12. 19.

one man shall chase a thousand, and two put tennethousand to flight: (Deut. 32.30. los. 23. 10.) As with Ionathan, and his armour bearer, (1, Sam.14.13.) And in the want of other meanes; one enemie, shall helpe to destroy another: 2, Chron, 20. 22. ludg. 7.22. 2, Chron, 20.

17.2, King.19.6.

For hee will send his feare before thee:
(Exod.23,27) And he will put the dread of thee, and the feare of thee woon the Notions, that are under the whole Heaven: who shall heare report of thee, and shall tremble and beein anguish, because of thee: (Deutinom. 2, 25.) They shall licke the dust like a Serpent; they shall moone out of their holes like Wormes of the Earth; they shall bee afraid of the LORD our GOD; and shall feare because of thee: Micha, 7, 17.

As well as Savi, who was afraid of David; because the Lord was with him:
(1 Sain. 18, 12:) So the hearts of all the Kings of the Amorites, fainted: (101.5.
1.) And were ingreat feare; for GOD is in the generation of the Righteous: Plal.
14.5. Ila. 19, 17.33.14. Zach. 12.1. Deut.
11. 25. 28 10. Ios. 29. Num. 22, 3. Plal.
53, 5. Gen. 35.5.

2. Seeing the promifes, of Preservation from Enemies are such, and so many;

what may this teach vs?

A. Therefore say yee not a Confederacie, to all them, to whom all these people shall say a confederacie, neither feare you their feare; nor be assaid. Sanctifie the LORD of Hosts himselfe: and let him be your dread: (11.8.12) And strengthen yee the weake hands; and consirme the feeble knees. Say to them that are of scarefull heart: Bestrong feare not: 11a.35, 3.41.13. Dem. 20,3. Num. 14.9.2 King. 19,6.10h.14.1.

2 Trust yee in the LORD for ever; because

because in the Lord I EHOVAH is everlasting strength: (Isa 26.4.) It is bester to trust in the Lord, than to put confidence in Man; it is better to trustin the LORD, than to put confidence in Princes: (Psal. 118, 8.) O Israel trust thou in the LORD; hee is their helpe, and their shield. O house of A RON, trust in the Lord; hee is their helpe and their shield: yee that feare the Lord trust in the Lord; hee is their helpe and their shield: Plot. 115, 9.

Zion: for I will make thine horne Iron, and I will make thy booves Brasse: and thou shalt beate in pieces many people, saith the LORD: (Micha, 4, 13.) Bee of good courage, and let vs play the Men; for our people, and for the Cities of our GOD; and let the Lord doe that which seemeth him good: 2 Sam. 10, 12.

CHAP, XXXIX.

E. 2 100 C. 60 7 6. 2.

CHAP. XXXIX.

Of Deliverance, out of the fore-

thus, with vs: Why then is all this come upon vs? And where bee all his Myracles, which our Fathers told us of, and said: Did not the LORD deliver vs from the Spanish Invasion, in the yeare, LXXXVIII? But now the LORD hath for saken the Palacinace, and delivered it into the hand of the Spanial Invasion, in the United Spanial Invasion, in the June of the Spanial Invasion, in the June of Invasio

A. ISRAEL hath sinned, and they have also transgressed my Covenant, which I commanded them; for they have taken even of the accursed thing, or Therefore they could not stand before their exemies: (Ios. 7, 11.) And because they served not the LORD their GOD, with ioy-ful-

fulnesse, and with gladnesse of bears, for the aboundance of all things; therefore doe they serve their enemies, which the Lord hath sent against them, in hunger, and in thirst, and in nakednesse, and in the want of

all things : Deut. 28.47.

Who then gave lacos for a spoyle, and Israel to the Robbers? Did not the Lord; hee, against whom they have sinned? For they would not walke in his wayes, neyther were they obedient unto his lam. Therefore be hath powred upon them the fury of his anger, and the strength of Battaile, and it bath fet them on fire, round about; yet they know not, and it burdeneth them, and they lay it not to heart: (Ifa. 42, 24.) Therefore the Emperour before, and the Spaniard behind, have devoured ISREAL with open mouth; and yet for all this, bis anger; is not turned away: but his hand is stretched out still. For the people turneth not to him that smiteth them: Neyther doe they seeke the LORD of Hosts : 1(2, 9, 12, 65, 12.

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10, 2, 4. 66, 24. Leuit. 26, 17, 25, 26, 22. 32, 26. 36. ler. 7,30. 19 9. 2, King. 21, 12. Amos 6, 8. 1, Sam. 28,19. Lam.

Thus when Ifrael did that which was evillin the fight of the Lord, &c. The anger of the Lord was hote against Israel; and hee delivered them up into the hands of the spoylers, that spoyled them, orc. so that they could not any longer stand beforetheir Enemies: (ludg. 2, 11.) Likewife the armie of the Syrians came with asmall company of men, and the LORD delivered a very great Host into their hand, Because they had for saken the Lord GOD of their Fathers: 2 Chron. 24,23. Indg. 3, 7. 8. 3. 12. 4. 1. 2. 6. 1. 13.1. 16. 20. T Chron: 10.13.2.16.7. 1 Sam.4. 2. 10. 1 King. 14. 25. 2. 13. 1. Exod. 32.25.

Q. But have the sinnes of the Palatinate beene so great, as that there is no way left, whereby they may escape the Enemies

hands?

A. If yet they shall confesse their iniquity, 11.6 the iniquities of their Fathers; with their trespasse, which they trespassed against me; and that also they have walked contrary unto me, and that I also have walked contrary vnto them, &c. If now their uncircumcifed bearts be humbled, and they doe accept of the punishment of their iniquity; then will I remember my Covenant with them : and alfomy Covenant with Abraham, will I remember; and I will remember the Land: (1.euic. 26.49.) And when they shall walke after me, I will roare like a Lion: when I Shall roare then the Spaniard and Empetour shall tremble. They shall tremble, as a Birdout of Azypt, and as a Doue out of the Land of Assyria, and I will place them in their Houses, saith the LORD: (Hof. 11, 10.) Vp therefore, and let them sanctifie themselves against the morrow: Iof. 7,13.Psal. 81,13.

Which that you may doe, remember when the King of Ægypt came wp against Iemsalem; because they had transgressed against the LORD,&c. Therefore hee left

them

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them in the band of Shishak. Wherevpon, the Princes of Israel, and the Kings humbling themselves, saying the LORD is righteous. And when the LORD saw, that they humbled themselues: the Word of the Lord came to Shemaia, saying; they have humbled themselues; therefore will I not destroy them, but I will grant them some deliverance, and my wrath shall not bee powed out upon IERVSALEME by the hand of SHISHAK: (2, Chron. 12, 2.) Yea many times did hee deliver them, but they provoked him by their Councell, and were brought low for their iniquities; neverthelesse hee regarded theyr affliction when hee keard theyr crie. And he remembred for them his Covemant, and repented according to the multitude of his Mercies: Plal. 106.

Thus also will the LORD waite, that he may bee gracious unto you: and therefore will he be exalted, that he may have merey upon you; for the LORD

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is a GOD of indgement: (Isa.30.18.)

For he will indge his people, and he will repeat himselfe, concerning his Servants:

Pfal, 135.14.2, Chron.15, 3, 33,9 & 32,
25.1, King.21,27. Iona.3,10.4.2. Hos.
10,12.Deut.4,29.Iudg.6,11,33.1, Sam.
12.7.

Q. What vseare we, and they of the

Palatinate to make hereof?

A. Therefore feare not: for though yee have done all this wickednes : yet depart not from following the Lord; but serue the Lord with all your heart, neither turne yee backe; for that should be after vainethings, which cannot profit you, nor deliver you; for they are but vanity: (1, Sam. 12,20.) And if ye doe turne unto the Lord, with all your hearts; then put away the strange Gods: and Athearoth from among you, and prepare your heart unto the Lord, and serue him onely, and he will deliver you out of the hand of your Enemies: 1, Sam. 7, 3. Hoses, 13,1. Lament. 3,40,41. Deut. 13,17. Ieremiah, 3, 12. 2, Chronicles, 30, 8.

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affembly, gather together the Elders, and all the Inhabitants of the Land into the bouse of the Lord your GOD, and bry unto the Lord: (loel. 1, 14.) And say; take away all iniquitie, and receive us graciously: so will we render the Calues of our lips. Altern shall not save us, we will not ride upon Horses: Neither will we say any more to the worke of our hands; yee are our GODS: For in thee, the Fatherlesse find mercy. Hol. 13, 1.

O Lord our God other Lords, besides thee have ruled over vs: but we will remember thee onely, and thy Name: Isay,

26, 13.

Rise up Lord, and let thine enemies bee scattered, and let them that hate thee flee before thee, and returne O Lord unto the many thousands of Israel. (Numb. 10, 35.) Or if thou will needs afflict us: let us now fall into the hand of the Lord; for his Mercies are great, and let us not fall into the hands of men: (2 Sain. 24. 14.) Whose tender mercies are cruell:

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Prou. 12,10. Neb. 1,5 9.32. 2 King.19, 15. Pfal. 10, 35, 8, 1, 2. 1, Kings, 8, 33.

from our enemies, what are weethen to doe?

A. Awake, awake Deborah: awake, awake; otter a fong: arife Barak thou Son of Ahinosm, (Indg. 5, 12.) Come and behold, the workes of the LORD, what defo. lations, he hath made in the earth? Hee maketh the Warres to cease unto the ends of the earth: he breaketh the bow, and custesh the speare in sunder: he burneth the Chariots in the fire, (Pial. 46.8.) Sing unto the LORD, for hee hath triumphed glorious; it e Horse and the rider, but be throwne into the Sea. The LORD is my strength, and my Song and he is become my Salvation: hee is my GOD; and I will prepare him an habitation: my Fathers GOD, and I will exalt him. The LORD is a man of Warre; the LORD of Hosts is his name: (Exad. 15.1.) Who is like unto thee o LORD, among st the Gods? Who

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who is like thee; glorious in holine fe, fearefull in praises, doing wonders: (Exod. 15, 11.) Who would not feare thee, O King of Nations? For to thee doth it appertaine: for as much as among all the wife men of the Nations, and in all their Kingdomes, there is none-like unto thee: (Ier. 10, 7. Pfal. 35, 9.) Thou bringest the Councels of the Heathen to nought. thou makest the devises of the people of none effect: Pial. 33, 10.9,6, Gen.14,20. Pfal.64,6.66. 1,73,2,12.5. 18,35,30, 1,31,7,76.1,98 1,124,1,18,36,18.46,28. 7,9,1.144,1.140,7.11a.25,1,2.52,9.Pial, 74,12,47.1. i, Same'2, i. Plal:31,21. 44,8, 48,1,3,31,7,92,9.

Ob. Were it to bee granted, that the hand of man, may bee eyther too short to reach vs: or too weake to hold vs under: yet who can stand when God himselfe, as with an overflowing flood, shall come to judge terribly the earth? Numb. 24, 23. Isay. 64. 3,2,19. Ierem.

A. The Lord knoweth how to deliver

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the godly, out of temptations; and to re-Scruethe uniuft, unso the day of sudgement, to be punished : (2 Pet.2, 9) For bekold the name of the Lord commeth from faire; his face is burning, and the burthen thereof is heavy; his lips are full of indignation, and his tongue is a devouring fire. And his spirit is a river, that overfloweth up to the necke : it divideth a sunder to fannethe Nations, with the fanne, of vanity. But there shall be a song voto you: as in the night; when a solemne feast is kept; and gladnesse of heart; as hee that commeth with a pipe, to goe unto the Mount of the LORD, to the mighty one of. ISRAHL, (Ma.30.27.) The LORD Shall roare out of Zion, and viter his voice from lervsalem; and the Heavens and the Earth shall shake, but the LORD will bee the hope of his people, and the strength of the children of 11rael: (Ioel. 3, 16.) When men are cast downe; then they shall say there is a lifting up; and he shall save the humble person: lob.22.29. Ezek, 9,4,6. Reuel. 9,4, 7,

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2,3 Ezek 14 14. Mal. 4, Pfal. 91,3. lf1.6, 12,13,65,8.1.9,17,5. loel. 2,32. Amos,3, 12,9,8,4 11.

For your eyes have seene, what the I ORD did because of Baal-peor: for all the men that followed Baal-peor, the Lord thy God hach destroyed them from among you: but yee that did cleave unto the Lord your GOD; are all aline: every one of you, untill this day: Deut.4,3. Exod. 8,22,9.6.9 5.10.23.11.7.12.23.14.27. Heb.11.31. 106.6,17,6.24. Numb.14,12.2, King. 22. 15. Icr. 40.4. Gen. 19.

· Q. What may this teach vs?

A. 1. Seeke yee the LORD, all yee meeke of the Earth, which have wrought his Iudgements; seeke Righeeousnesse, seeke meekenesse: it may bee, wee shall bee hid in the day of the Lords anger: (Zeph. 2,3.) For the eyes of the Lords run too and fro, throughout the whole earth: 10 shew himselfe strong, in the behalfe of them whose heart is perfect towards him: 2, Chion. 16,9.

Freedome from common evils. 385

2 Be not afraid of suddaine feare; nor of the dissolation, of the wicked when it commeth, for the Lond shall be thy confidence, and keepe thy feete from being saken: (Prou.3.25.) God is our refuge. and strength; a very present belpe in trouble. Therefore doe not feare, though the Earth be remooved, and though the Mountaines bee carried, into the middest of the Sea. Though the waters thereof roare, and be troubled; though the Mountaines shake, with the swellings thereof. There is a river, the streames whereof, Shall make glad, the Citie of GOD: the holy place, of the Tabernacle, of the most high. GOD is in the middest of her; shee Shall not be moved: God shall helpe her; and that right earely. The Heathen raged: the Kingdomes were moved: he utterd his voyce: the Earth melted. The LORD of Hosts is with vs; the GOD of I ACOB, is our refuge: Plal.46,1.

3 Come my people, enter thou into the chambers, and shut the doores about thee; hide they selfe, as it were, for a little mo-

C.C.

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moment, untill the indignation be overpast. For behold the Lord commethout of his place, to punish the Inhabitants of the Earth, for their iniquitie; the Earth also shall disclose her blood, and shall no more cover her flaine : (11a. 26, 20.) So that except, the LORD of hostes, had left vs, a very small remnant; wee should have beene, as Sodom B; and wee should have been like unto Gomorran: Ifa. 1, 9.

CHAP XL

Of outward Prosperitie.

ob. Now am I well apayed in regard of enils feared; but if a man live many yeares; and the dayes of his yeares, be multiplyed: and yet his Soule bee not satisfied, with good things; I say unto you, That an untimely fruit, is better shan hew: Eccles. 6.3.

A. If you ferne, and obey him; you

Shall frend your dayes in proferitie; and your yeares in pleasures : (lob; 36, 11.) Thou shalt decree a thing, and it shall bee established unto thee; and the light shall jhine wponthy way: (lob. 22, 28.) And you shall rejoyce in all that you put your hand unto and your housholds : wherein the Lord your GOD hath bleffed you: (Deut. 12,7.) You shall be to me a name of Ioy; a praise and an honour, before all the Nations of the earth; which shall beare of all the good that I doe unto you; and they shall feare, and tremble, for all the goodnesse, and for all the prosperitie, that I procure unto you: (Ier. 33,9.) And they shall call you Bleffed; for you shall be a delight some Land: Saith the Lord of hostes: (Mal. 3, 12.) Who. shall greatly blesse thee in the Land, which hee giveth thee, for an Inheritance, to possesse is. Onely if thou carefully hearken unto the voyce, of the LORD thy GOD; to observe; to doe all these Commandements, which I command thee this day: Deut. 15. 4.28.2.8. Pfal. 128.2. 1. 2. 2 Chron.

31, 21. Iob, 11, 17. Holea, 14,5.

For HEZHKIA'H cleaving winto the Lord, and departing not from following him; but keeping his Commandements, which the Lord commanded M'o's Es; the Lord was with him, and he profered, whether seever he went forth: (2.King.18,6.) The Lord was also with Ishosaphat; because he walked in the first wayes of his Father David, and sought not unto Baalim, but sought the Lord GOD of his Fathers; and walked in his Commandements, and not after the doings of Israel. Therefore the Lord stablished the Kingdome in his hands. And all Iudah brought to Icho-Saphat presents; and hee had riches, and honour in abundance: 2, Chron. 17, 3: Numb. 24,3. Deut. 2,7,40. P[al. 23,5.6. 1 King. 8 66. Gen. 39, 13.

2. What vie are wee to make of

this?

A. Pray, faying ; Saue now, thefeech shee O'Lord; O Lord, I befeech thee fend. wow prosperitie: (Plal. 118, 25.) Let the beauty of the Lord our GOD be upon vs:

and establish thou the worke of our hands reported by the worke of our hands, establish thou it: Plal. 90.17.

Bee thou strong and very couragious; that thou mayest observe, to doe according to all the Law, which Mosss my servant commanded thee: turne not from it, to the right hand, or to the left; that thou mayst prosper, whether sever thou goest. This booke of the Law, shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein, day and night; that thou mayest observe to doe, according to all that is written therein; for then shalt thou make thy wayes prosperous, and then thou shalt have good successe: 10s. 1,7.

Ob. Righteous art thou, O Lord, when I plead with thee; yet let mee talke with thee of thy Indgements? Wherefore doth the way of the Wicked, prosper? Wherefore are all they happie, that deale very treacherously? Thou hast planted them; yea, they baue taken roote: they grow: yea, they bring foorth fruit; (letal, 12, 1.) Behold these are the ungedly;

E 6 2

Pho

who prosper in the World; they increase in riches: Psal. 73.12,00. letem 5, 27.

lob,12,6.

Mountaines, and my Indgements are as a great deepe: (Psal. 36. 6.) Yet enter thou into the Sanctuarie of GOD; for then shalt thou understand: Pial. 73, 16.

That the wicked doe reioyce, in deed: but not from the heart: (2. Cor. 5.12.) For in their laughter their heart is forrowfull: (Pro. 14.13.) Of such laughter I said, thou art mad; and of such mirth, what doth it? Eccles, 2.2.

2. They have their portion in this life: (Pial.17,14.) As Es av the fatnesse of the Earth: (Gen.27.39.) And doe prosper, till the indignation accom-

plished. Dan.11:36.

3 Better is the end of atking, than the beginning: (Eccl. 7.8.) For doth not sheir exesellencie, which is in them goe away? (lob.4.21.) How oft is the candle of the wicked put out? And how oft commeth

commeth their destruction woon them: (Iob,21.17.) Yea the light of the wicked shall be put out; and the sparke of his fire, shall not shine. The light, shall be darke in his Tabernacle, and his candle shall be put out with him. The steps of his strength shall be straitned and his owne counsell shall cast him downe. (Iob. 18.5.) Yea all the hornes of the wicked shall be broken. Pfal. 75.10. Eccl. 5, 15. Pro. 24, 19.27,

A Knowest thou not this of old: since. Man was placed upon earth; that the triumphing of the wicked is short; and the ioy of the hypocrite but for a moment? (10b. 20.4.) I have seene the foolish taking roote; but suddenly I cursed his habitation. (10b. 5,3.) How are they brought into desolation as in a moment? As a dreame, when one awaketh; so shall God despise their image: Plal. 73.19.20.

5 There is hope of a tree if it be cut down, that it will sprout againe, &c. but the wicked man dyeth and where is he: (lob. 14. 7.) He shall returne no more to his house, neither shall his place know him any more:

Ce 4 lob,

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(lob, 7, 10.) His confidence shall bee rooted out of his Tabernacle, and it shall bring him, to the King of terrours: (lob 18, 14.) And therefore what pleasure hath hee in his house after him; when the number of his Moneths be cut off, in the middest? (lob, 21.21.) This also is a sore evill; that in all points as he came, so shall hee goe; and what prosit hath hee, that hath laboured for the wind? (Eccles. 5, 16.) For Amalek was the surfle of the Nations; but his later end was, that they shall bee destroyed for ever: Numb. 22,20.

destroy them: (Prou.1, 32.) Their table doth become a snare before them: and that which should have become for their welfare, is become a trap: (Plal.69,22.) So as when the wicked spring as the grasse; and when all the workers of Iniquitie doe flourish: it is that they should bee destroyed, for ever: Psalm.92,7. Eccles.5, 13. lam.5,3.

7 I have found by experience; that the

LORD

Load bathbleffed the wicked, for the godlies fake : (Gen. 30,27.) For the Æ. Eyptians house, was blessed for losenps Sake: (Gen. 19.5.) Those in the Ship were faved from drowning for PAVLS Take: (Atts, 27, 24.) Aaron also stood betweene the dead, and the living; and the plague was flaged: (Numb. 16.48.) And if in Sodome there had beene found, but fiftie righteoms; yea if but forty and fine: yeaif but fortie; yea if but thirtie; yea if but twenty, yea if but tenne; they should have beene spared for tennes sake. Gen. 18, 26. Ier. 5, 1. 2, King, 2, 14: 2.2, 12. Numbi 25. 11. 2, Sam. 6, 11.

CHAP. XLI.

The Land for possession, and very populous.

Q. Shew me then the particular outward blessings which Gon bath promised to bestow upon his Children?

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A. A faithfull man aboundeth with bleffings: (Prou. 28, 20.) Even all these blessings, shall come upon him, and overtake hun: Deut. 28,2.

1. He shall inherit the Land, or dwell ther in, for ever: (Plal. 37,29.) And shall possessed his possessed in the Lord of his Land, which I have given him, saith the LORD: Amos 9, 15. Leuit. 20.24.25. 18. Deut. 11,24.2, Sam. 7, 10. Ioel 3,20. Ier. 12, 16. Numb. 14,8,24. Iosh. 24,13 14,

9,14.14.

But the sinners, shall bee destroyed, out of the Land: (Isa.13.9.) And be brought wnto a Nation; which neyther they, nor theyr Fathers have knowne: (Deut. 28, 36.) And the LORD shall scatter them, among all people, from the one end of the Earth, even unto the other: (Deut. 28, 64.) For hee will send unto them wanderers, that shall cause them to wander; and shall empty their vessels, and breake their bottels: (Iet. 48, 12.) And they shall bee among the Gentiles.

Gentiles as a vessell, wherein there is no pleasure: (Hot. 8, 8.) Then shall the Land enjoy her Sabbaths, as long as it lyeth desolate, and they be in their Enemies Land; even then shall all the landrest, and enjoy her Sabbaths. As long as it lyeth desolate, it shall rest; because it did not rest in theyr Sabbaths, when they dwelt vponit: (Leuit. 26, 34.) And it shall come to passe; when yee shall say; where. fore doth the LORD, our GOD, all these things unto us? Then shalt thou answere them: like as yee have for saken me, and served strange GO DS, in your Land, so shall yee serue strangers, in a Land that is not yours: Icr. 5, 19. 24. 8. 23. 7. 2, King. 24 9.2,17.6.7.2:18 9,10.12.verles 1 14.15.2, Chron. 6,20, Numb. 14, 22. 30,35,37,20.24. Ezek.26,13,28,25,39, 25.Mal. 1 4,5.1.euit. 26,39,20,22.18.24. ler.6,8. Ier.9,16.

2. Which is the second ontward bles-

Sing?

A. Multitude of people: for who could count the dust of Incos; and the

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number, of the fourth part of Israel? (Numb. 23, 10.) With whom the Land of Æypt was filled: (Exod. 1, 7.) For they became, as the Starres in Heaven, for multitude: (Deutr. 10, 22.) And were moe, and mightyer than their Enemies: Exod. 1,9.12,13.2, Sam. 24,9.18ay.48,18.

But if thou wilt not observe, to doe all the words of this Law, &c. Yee shall be left few in number: (Deuteron. 28.58.62.) And your high wayes shall be desolate: Leut. 26.22. Ila, 13.

20.

Hearetherefore OISRAEL; and observe to doe it; that it might be well with thee, and that yee may increase mightily; as the LORDGOD of your Fathers hath promised thee: Deut. 6,3.

de de CHAP. XLII.

Of good Gorvernment.

2. How shall so much people be

A. It shall come to passe if yee diligently hearken unto mee, (faiththe LORD, &c.) Then shall there enter, into the gates of this City Kings and Princes; litting upon the Throne of DAVID; riding in Charets, and Horses; they, and theyr Princes: (ler. 17, 24.) And your eyes hall see the King in his beauty: (Isay, 33, 17.) And your Nobles shall bee of your selues; and your Governours shall proceed from the midst of you: Ier. 30,,21, 22, 4. 1, Kings, 2.

But if you will not hearken voto the LORD your GOD; yee shall have cause to say; wee have no King: because wee feare not the LORD; And what shall a King doe so us?

(Hol.

(Hos. 10. 3.) For from vs, GOD taketh away a King, in his wrath: Hose 13,11. Isa. 3,2.

2. What is the hukt which commeth to a people, by having no King, or Ruler, to governe

them?

A. As when there was no King in Israel: every one, did that which feemed good, in his owne eyes: (ludg. 17.6.) So there shall bee, as with the people, so with the Priest; as with the Servant, so with the Master: as with the Maid, so with the Mistresse; as with the buyer, so with the seller: as with the Lender: so with the Borrower: as with the Lender: so with the Borrower: as with the taker of vsurie, so with the giver of vsurie: Isa. 24, 2. ludg. 18, 18. 19.22.

Q. What benefit, doth the Church receiue, by the government of

Kings?

A. When the Earth, and all the Inhabitants thereof are dissolved; he will beare up the Pillars of it: (Pial. 75.

3.) He is the light of I s R A E L: (2, Sam. 21, 17.) And the beautie thereof: (2, Sam. 1, 19.23, 4.) The very breath of your nosthrils, and under his shadow, you shall be preserved: (Lam. 4,20.) And a man shall bee, as a hiding place from the Wind, and a covert from the Tempest: as Rivers of water in a dry place: and the shadow of a great Rocke, in a weary land: (11a. 32, 2.) Kings shall bee your nursing Fathers, and Queenes your nursing Mothers: 11a.49.23.

For the lewes, and all ISRAEL, dwelt safely: every Man, under his Vine; and under his Figge-tree; from DAN, evento BEER-SHEBA; all the dayes of SOLOMON: (1, King. 4, 25.) And GOD saved ISRAEL, by the hand of IERO-BOAM: 2, King. 14, 27. 2, Sam.

8,3.

2. By what meanes, doth a King become, so blessed an instrument, of our good?

A. Because by God it is that Kings Reigne; (Prou. 8, 15.) He shall give him another heart: (1, Sam. 10, 9.) And hee shall be turned into another man: (1, Sam. 10,6.) And the wisedome of God, shall be in him, to do sudgement: 1, King. 3,28

For it shall be when he sitteth woon the Throne of his Kingdome that he shall write him a Copie of the Law in a booke. And it shall be with him, and he shall reade therein all the dayes of his life; that hee may learne, to feare the Lord his God, to keepe all the words of this Law, and the Statutes to doe them: (Deut. 17.18.) Whereby a divine sentence shall be in the lips of the King, and his mouth transgresseth not in sudgment: (Prou. 16.10.) But hee shall raigne in suffice; and your Princes shall rule in sudgement: Isa. 32,1.

For David raigned over all Israel, and executed Iudgment, and Iustice among all his people: (I. Chron. 18,14. Andiudged uprightly: (Psal.75,2.) And that was because the Lord loved Israel: 1, King.10.9.2, Chron. 2, 11.

For as when the Righteous are in authority the people reioyce, so when the wicked beare rule, the people mourne: Prou. 29, 2.

4. Prou. 28, 15, 16, 29, 12. Eccl. 10, 17.

1, Sam. 28, 3, 2, 5. 12. 1, Kings, 15.

12, 2, 10, 28, 2, 14, 5, 6, 2, 23, 3.

2, Chron. 14, 3, 29, 3, 34, 3, 2, 36.

22.

2 Because the worke will bee too heanie for one man; neyther is he able to performe it alone: (Exod. 18, 18.) He, after the misedome of his GOD, that is in his heart, shall set up Magistrates, and Indges; which may judge all the people: (Ezca, 7, 25.) And place such over them, as are ablemen; such as feare GOD; men of truth, hating covetous nesse; to bee rulers of thousands, and Rulers of hundreds, and rulers of tennes; to judge the people at all seasons: Exod. 18, 21.

And the King shall charge them, saying; Thus shall yee doe, in the feare of the LORD faithfully, and with a perfect heart. So that what soever cause shall

come to you of your Brethren, that dwell in their Cities &c. You shall warne them, that they trespasse not against the LORD: (2, Chron. 19.9.) Yee shall not wrest the ludgement of the poore in his vause: (Exod.27,6.) But yee shall instifie the Righteous, and condemne the wicked: (Deut. 25. 1.) Which that yee may the better doe, yee shall take no gift; for the guift blindeth the wife, and perverteth the words of the Righteous: (Exod. 23.8.) Neither shall you respect the person of the poore, nor honour the person of the mighty: (Leuit. 15.19.) You shall take heed what yee doe, for yee judge not for men, but for the LORD; who is with you in the Iudgement. Where. fore now let the feare of the Lordbee upon you. Take heed and doe it, for there is no iniquitie with the Lord our God, nor respect of persons, nor taking of guifts: (2, Chron. 19. 6.) Thus shall you indge the people at all seasons : and it shall be, that every great matter you shall bring unto me; but every small matter, you shall inage:

fo shall it be easier for me, when you shall beare the burthen with mee: Exod. 18.
22. 1, Sam. 7,15,16. Deut. 16,19, 1,17.
Ier. 22 3.21, 12. Amos. 5,15. Micha, 3.1.
Pla. 82,2. Prou. 18.5. 2, Sam. 23,3.

Q. What good shall come to vs by

these subditutes in Government?

A. As the Mountaines shall bring peace to the people; so the little Hils by righteousnes: (Psal 72.3.) For God led his people like a flocke, by the hand of Mosses, and Aaron: (Psal 77.20.) And Mordecay sought the wealth of his people and spake peace unto all his seed: Esth. 10.3.
Plal 72.4. Iob. 29. 12.2, King. 8, 6.

2. What may the promise of good

Rulers teach vs?

A. To pray, (aying; Let the Lord, the GOD of the spirits of all sless set a man over the Congregation, which may goe one before them, and which may leaded them out, and which may bring them in; that the Congregation of the LORD becomet as Sheepe, which have no sheped a lead a

heard: (Numb. 27.16.) But that wee may lead a quiet, and peaceable life, in all Godlinesse, and Honestie; 1, Tim. 2, 2.

Q. When wee have a King, and others fent of him to gouerne vs, what is

required of ve?

A. I Feare the LORD intruth and with all your hearts; because if you shall doe wickedly, you shall bee consumed, both you and your King: 1, Sam. 12.24.

2 I exhort that supplications and prayers, with giving of thankes bee made for Kings, and for all that are in authority: (1, Tim. 2, 1.) VV herein because the Kings heart is in the hand of the Lord: as she Rivers of water he turneth it whether-soever he will: (Prov. 21, 1.) Pray, give the Kings by Sudgments O Lord, and thy Righteousness unto the Kings Sonne: that so he may indge the people with righteous index and the poore with Sudgment: (Pial. 72, 1.) And as thou hast set thy servant over thy people, give him an understan-

ding heart, to judge thy people, that bee may discerne betweene good, and bad; for who is able to judge this so great a people ? (1, Kingo 2, 9) And take away the wicked from the King, that his Throne way be established in right eousnes: Prov. 25, 4.

Bleffe Lord his substance, and accept the worke of his hands; smite thorough the loynes of them that rise against him and of them that hate him, that they rise not againe: (Deut. 33, 11.) Let him abide for ever before thee. O prepare mercie, and truth which may preserve him; so will thing praises wato thy name for ever: (Plal, 61, 7.) And the King also shalling in thy strength, O L O R D, and in thy salvation, how greatly shall be reiouse? Pial. 21. 1,80,17.1, King. 8,25.

3 Honour the King: (1, Pet.2,17.) As did ARAVNAH who when hee sawthe King comming towards him; be went out, and bowed himselfe before the King, on bis face, on the ground: (2, Saw. 24.20) And be not hasty to goe out of his sight:

Ecch8,3.

4 Let thembes had in double honour: (1, Tun.5 17.) For, for this cause pay you tribute also; for they are GODS Ministers; attending continually upon this very thing. Render therefore to all sheir dues; tribute, to whom tribute is due, custome to whom Custome: (Rom, 13. 6.) Even unto CESAR. the things that are CESARS: Math. 22.21.

5 Submit your selves unto every ordinance of man for the Lords sake: (1, Pet-2, 13.) And let every Soule bee Subject unto the higher powers; for there is no power, but of G.O.D. the powers that be are ordained of God. Who soever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of GOD; and they that refist shall receine to themselves damnation. For Rulers are not a terrour to good workes, but to the evill Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? Doe that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same; for bee is the Minister of GOD, to thee for good: (Rom. 13.1.) For in the light of the Kings Countenance is life, and his favour is as a Cloud of the latter raine:
(Prov.16, 15.) And as the dew upon the grasse; but his wrath is as the roaring of the Lyon: (Prov. 19, 12.) And as the Messenger of death: hee that is wise will pacific it: Prov.16,14,20,2 Math.22.21.

I counsell thee therefore to keepe the Kings commandement, but yet according to the oath of GCD. And stand not in an evill thing, for he doth what soever pleaseth him. Where the word of a King is, there is power, and who may say unto him, what does i how: Eccl. 8,2. Numb. 27, 20.

ob. How comes it to passe, that so many thousands in a Kingdome, should subject themselves vnto the government of one man?

A. As in Iudah, the hand of God was to give them one heart to doe the commandement of the King, and of the Princes: (2, Chron. 30. 12.) So doth hee still bow the hearts of all Men; Even as the heart of one man vato him:

DdA

(2, Sam. 19. 14.) Whereby all that hee commandeth, they will doe; whether soewer ne sendeth them, they will goe; according as they hearkened unto Moses, so will they bearken unto him: Iosh. 1, 16.4,14.

2 But is this the case of every King, to have all his people in subic-

Ction?

A. No: for the Children of Belial say of theyr King, how shall this man saue vs to And doc despise him, and will bring him no presents: (1, Sam. 10.27.) And doe despise dominion, and speake evill of dignities: (Iud. 8.) Saying, Wee will not have this man rule ouer vs: (Luk. 19, 14.) As Sheba the Sonne of Bichri, who blew a trumpet, and said, we have no part in Dauid, neither have wee inheritance in the Sonne of Iesse: 2, Sam. 20.1. Num. 12.1.

Q. What is the danger, of such Re-

bels, against their Soueraigne?

A. Whosoever will not doe the Law of the King, let judgment bee executed speedily woon him; whether it be write death, or to banishment, or to confiscation of goods, or to Imprisonment: (Ezra, 7:26)
And it the sonnes of Zervian bee too bard for him, the Lord shall reward the doer of evill, according to his wickednesse:

2, Sam. 3,39.

Thus MIRIAM, for speaking against Moses, became leprous, as white as snow. (Numb 12.10.) And the Earth swallowed up Dathan and Abiram, with all that they had: (Numb. 16.32.) For they doe not reiest man, but God, that be should not raigne over them: 1. Sam. 8.7. 2. Sam. 16.5. Numb. 16.49. Iudg. 9.53.9.16.9.10.11.

Q. What may this teach vs ?.

A. To pray, saying; The LORD forbid, that I should stretch forth my hand, against the LORD's anointed: 1. Sam. 26.11.

2 Curse not the King; no not in thy thoughts; and curse not the rich in thy bed chamber: for a bird of the ayre, shall carry thy voyce, and that which hath wings, shall tell the matter: Eccles. 10.20.

06. Bus

A. EPHRAIM is oppressed, and broken in judgement; because hee willingly walked after the commandement: (Hos. 5.11.) They make the King glad with their wickednesse, and the Princes with their lyes: (Hos. 7.3.) Notwithstanding, to subsert a man in his cause, the LORD approveth not: Lam. 3.36.

Wherefore

Wherefore if thou seeft, the oppression of the poore, and violent perverting of Iudgement, and Iustice in a Province; marvell not at the matter: for hee that is higher, than the highest, regardeth; and there be higher than they: (Eccles. 5.8.) For GOD standeth in the congregation of the mighty; hee judgeth among the Gods: (Pfalm. 82. 1.) Hee doth execute the indgement, of the Fatherlesse, and Widdow: (Deur. 10,18.) And shall judge the Righteous, and the Wicked: for there is a time there, for every purpose, and for every worke: (Ecclet. 3, 17.) when the LORD will enter into Indgement, with the ancients of his people, and the Princes thereof: (11a. 3, 14.) And will powre out his wrath, upon them like Water: (Holea, 5, 10.) And breake them with a rodde of Iron, and dash them in peeces like a Potters vessell: Psalm. 2, 9. Deuteron. 27, 19. Ecclesiast. 4, 13. Hosea, 5, 5. 1. Sam. 28, 17. 2, Chron. 25, 27. MiMicha, 3, 12. Amos, 5, 12. Dan. 4, 25, 33. 1, King. 20, 42. Pfal. 82, 6. If a. 3, 15.

Q. If this bee the condition of Rulers, and of men in Authoritie, in the commission of Iniustice; what vie are

they to make of it?

A. I Bee wise now therefore, O yee Kings: be instructed yee sudges of the earth: Serue the LORD with search, and reioyce with trembling. Kisse the Sonne, least hee be angry, and yee perish from the way; when his wrath is kindled, but a little; blessed are all they that put their trust in him: Pialin. 2, 10. 29,1. Amos, 5,24. Prou. 20,28. 1, Kings, 2,46.

2 Rob not the Poor , because hee is poore; neither oppressethe Afflicted in the gate: for the LORD will pleade their cause; and spoyle the soule of them that spoyled them: (Prou. 22, 22.) Deliver them that are drawne wnto death, and those that are ready to bee slain.: Prou.

24,11,12.

ob. If notwithstanding, what is said, such

fuch should continue, to oppresse; I much seare, what the end thereof may bee?

A. If you bee willing, and obedient, (Isa. 1, 19.) violence shall no more bee beard in thy Land; wasting, nor destruction within thy borders: (Isa. 60, 18.) For I will turne my hand upon thee; and purely purge away thy drosse, and take away all thy tinne. And I will restore thy Indees as at first, and thy Councellers as at the beginning: afterwards thou shalt be called the Citie of Rightcousnesse, the faithfull Citie: Isa. 1,25.

ob. I now see cause enough; and I could be contented, to submit my selfe vnto my Soueraigne, and his substitutes in the Common-weale; this onely troubleth mee, that I doe yet remaine in the

condition of a Scruant?

A. Let every man abide in the same Vocation, wherein he was called. Att thou called being a Servant? Care not for it; but yet if thou mayest bee made free, whe it rather: for hee that is called in the

the LORD, being a Servant, is the Lords free man; likewife also, he that is called being free, is CHRISTS servant. 1, Cor. 7,20.

2. What then ought to bee our ca-

riage towards our Masters?

A. Let as many servants as are under the yoake, count their owne Massers, worthy of all honour; that the Name of GOD, and his Doctrine, bee not blaspheamed: 1, Tim. 6.1.

2 Servants bee obedient unto them that are your Masters, according to the sless, with feare, and trembling; in singlenesse of your heart, as unto Christ: Not with eye-service, as men pleasers: but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of GOD from the heart; with good will, doing service, as to the LORD, and not to Men: Ephel. 6,5. Math. 8,9.

ob. I, and my Master, are both of one brotherhood in Christ; why then

should I be subject vato him?

A. They that have beleeving Masters, let them not despise them, because they

are Brethren; but rather doe them fervice; became they are faithfull, and beloved, partakers of the benefit: 1, Tim.6.2.

Q. How farte forth are we to be sub-

A. Let servants be subject to their own Masters, and please them in all things; not answering againe: not purloyning, but shewing all good sidelity, that they may adorne the doctrine of God, our Sautour in all things: Tit.2.9.

gentle, but also to the froward. For this is thanke-worthy, if a man for conscience toward God endure griefe, suffering wrongfully. For what glory is it, if when a man bee buffetted for his faults hee shall take it patiently? But if when yee doe well, and suffer for it, yee take it patiently, this is acceptable with GOD. For even herewato were gee called; because Christals suffered for vs, leaving vs an example, that yee should follow his steps: 1. Pet. 2.18.

Q. This

2. This is a very hard taske impoled: but what good shall I reape thereby?

A. As hee that keepeth the Fig-tree shall eate the fruit thereof: so he that waiteth on his Master shall bee honoured: (Prov. 27, 18.) A wise Servant, shall have rule over a Sonne; that causeth shame, and shall have part of the inheritance, among the Brethren: (Prov. 17, 2.) Knowing that what soever good thing any man doeth, the same shall hee'receive of the Lord, whether hee be bond or free: Ephel. 68.

Ob. But shall my Master alwayes bee

let alone in his rigour?

A. No: for God who feeth thine affliction, and the labour of thy hands will rebuke thy Master, as hee did Laban: (Gen.31,42.) Saying vnto him, and such as hee is, yee Masters doe the same things who them, forbearing threatning; knowing that your Master also is in Heaven: neither is there respect of persons with him. Ephes. 6,9. Gen.31,24. Eccles. 7,21. lob, 31,13. Dout. 15,13,14,18.

Chap. XLIII.

CHAP. XLIII.

Of Peace, Food, and Health.

Hich are the fourth, fifth, and fixth particular

outward bleffings?

A. The fourth is peace. The meeker shall delight themselves with the abundance of Peace: (Psal. 37, 11.) For GOD maketh Peace in their borders: (Psal. 147, 14.) And they shall lye downe, and none shall make them as fraid: (Leuit. 26.6.) And they shall know that their Tabernacle is Peace: (Iob. 5.24.) For when he give the Peace, who can make Trouble? Iob. 34, 29. Psal. 48, 89. Isay. 33, 20, 48, 18, Iam. 3, 18.

Thus the LORD gave Davidrest, round about from all his enemies: (2, Sam. 7, 1.) And Iudah and Israel dwelt safety, every man under his Vine, and under his Figge tree from Dan, evento Beerscheba, all the dayes of Solomon:

(1, King. 4, 25.) So that there was neither Adversary, nor evill occurrent: 1, King. 5, 4. 2, Chron. 20, 30, 2, 15. 15. Iosh. 23, 1. Acts. 9, 31.

But there is no peace, faith my GOD, to the wicked: (Isay, 57, 21.) To him that went out, nor to him that commeth in; but great vexations were upon all the Inhabitants of their Countries: 2, Chron. 15.5. Zach. 8, 10. Icr. 19.9. Isay, 48. 22, 9,21.

The fifth ontward blessing is Food. Hee giveth meate vnto them that feare him: (Psal. 111.5.) Hee will abundantly blessetheir provision, and satisfie their poore with bread: (Psal. 132,15.) Corne shall make the young men cheerefull, and new Wine the Maides: (Zachariah, 9, 17.) Your threshing shall reach unto the Vintage, and the Vintage shall reach unto the seeds time, and you shall eate your bread to the full: (Louit. 26,5.) And you shall eate of the old store, and bring foorth the old store, because of the new: Louit. 26,5.10.

For of IOSEPH it was said; Blefsed of the LORD is his Land, for the sweetnesse of Heaven, for the dew, and for the depth lying beneath, and for the sweet increase of the Sunne, and for the sweet increase of the Moone, and for the sweetnesse of the ancient Mountaines, and for the sweetnesse of the old Hilles, and for the sweetnesse of the Earth, and the abundance thereof, and the good will of him that dwelt in the Bush: Deutr. 33, 13, 11. 14. 28. 4, 7, 13. Isa. 32, 20. 30, 23. Pial. 144, 13. 104. 13. Icr. 31,12. Gen. 9.3. 27.28. Zach. 8,11. 12.10. 1. Ezek. 34, 26. Prou. 27, 18. 1, King. 8, 35. Toel. 3, 18.

Ob. I am notwithstanding much pinched with hanger, and thirst, and know

not where to be satisfied?

A. When the poore, and needie seeke water, and there is none, and their tongue faileth for thirst, I the Lord will heare the, I the God of Israel will not for sake them. I will open Rivers in high places, and Fountaines in the midst of the valles, I wil make

the Wilne

Wildernesse a Poole of water, and the dry Land springs of water: (lsa.41, 17.) The The Righteous shall not be ashamed in evill times, and in the dayes of Famine they shall be satisfied: Psal. 37,19. Prou. 10. 3. Psal. 65, 9. 107, 35. Hos. 2, 21. Mal. 3. 11. Deut. 10, 18. Isa. 62, 8,9 58, 11.65.

21,22.loel.2,21.

God was the GOD, that fed lacob all his life-time: (Gen. 48, 16.)
And rained bread also from Heaven:
(Exod. 16, 4, 18.) Wherewith the Israclites were fedforty yeares, until they came
onto a Land inhabited: (Exod. 15,
35.) Water also was given unto Sampson out of the iaw bone of an Asse: (Iudg.
15. 19.) And to the Israelites out of a
Rocke in abundance: Numbers, 20, 11.
Ruth, 1, 6. 1, King. 17, 16. 2, 7, 18,
3, 17, Deut. 32, 13. Gen. 21, 19. 26, 12.
Exod. 23, 25.

Q. What may this teach vs?

A. Therefore take no thought for your life, what yee shall eate, or what yee shall drinke. Is not the life more than

than meate? Behold the fowles of the Ayre, for they fow not, neyther doe they reape, nor gather into Barnes, yet your beavenly Father feedeth them. Are yee not much better than they? Go. Therefore take no thought, saying; what shall were eate? Or what shall wee drinke? For after all these things doe the Gentiles seeke. Far your Heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things. But seeke yee first the Kingdome of GOD, and his Righteousnesse, and all these things shall bee added unto you: Math, 6, 25. Ioel, 2, 21. Numbers, II, 22.

2 Bee glad then, yee Children of ZION, and reioyce in the LORD, gour GOD; because hee hath given you, the former Raine, moderately: (Ioel, 223.) For are there any among the vanities of the Gentiles, that can cause raine? Or can the Heavens gine showers? Art not thou he, OLORD our GOD? therefore wee will maite upon thee; for E63

show bast made all these things: Icr. 14,

Blesse the LORD, o my Soule; who satisfieth thy mouth with good things (Pial. 103.5.) And let the people praise shee, O G O D, let the people praise thee; then shall the earth yeeld her increase, and GOD even our owne God shall blesse vs? Plal. 67, 5. Deur. 8, 10.

3. Because when goods increase, they are increased that eate them : (Eccl. 5. 11.) And because it is good, and comely to eate, and to drinke: (Ecclel. 5, 18, 3. 12.3.13.22.) Therefore goe your wayes, eate the fat, and drinke the sweet, and send portions to them, for whom nothing is

prepared: Nen. 8, 10.

4 Trust in the Lord, and doe good; for verily thou shalt be fed: (Plal, 37,3.) O feare the LORD, see his Saints, for there is no want to them that feare him. The young Lyons doe lacke, and suffer bunger; but they that seeke the LORD shall not want any good thing: Pialme, 34, 9. Ieremiah, 11, 4.

Deuteronomie, 6. 10. 8,11:12.

For the LORD will not suffer the Soule of the Righteous to famili, though be cast away the substance of the wicked: (Prou. 10. 3.) The Righteous eateth to the fatisfying of his Soule; but the belly of the wicked shall want : (Prou. 12, 25. Ha. 65, 13.) And they shall wander abroad for bread, (aying where is it? (lob.15.23.) And when I have broken the staffe of bread, tenne women shall bake their bread in one oven, and they shall deliver their bread by weight; and they shall eate, and not be satisfied, &c. Tea they shall eate the flesh of their Sonnes, and the flesh of their Daughters shall they eate: Leuit.26 26, &c. Prou.13, 2.10,5,28,19. Amor. 5,16. Deuteron. 11, 16, 28, 24. 28. 17. 18, 28, 38. Ifa. 1, 19, 20, Igel. 1, 4. Lepit. 26, 16. 19, 20. verses. Ier. 7, 19. 20. Hof. 4,1. Pfal. 106, 14. 15. Numb. 11. 23. Luk. 6, 25. Iob, 20. 23. Exodus, 7. 20. 9, 25.8, 3, 10.15. Hofea, 8,7.

ob. You feeme to restraine this hunger bitten ludgement to the wicked E e 4 whereWhereas the contrary, hath prooued true; As of the rich man, and Lazarus: Luk. 16, 19. 6.

A. There is a vanitie, which is done upon the Earth; that there bee iust men, unto whom it happeneth according to the worke of the wicked: against here bee wicked men, to whom it happeneth according to the worke of the Righteous: Eccl. 8, 14. 7. 15.

But as for mee, I have beene young, and now am old, yet have I not seene the Righteous forsaken, nor bis feed begging bread : (Plal. 37, 25.)

And although the Figge-tree shall not blosome, neither shall fruit bee in the Vines: the labour of the Olive shall faile, and the Fields shall yeeld no meate, the flocke shall bee cut off from the Fold, and there shall bee no heard in the Stalles; yet I will reionce in the LORD; I will toy in the GOD of my Salvation: (Habakue, 3, 17, 18.) As it is writ. ten: (Deuteron. 8,3.) Man shall not

line by Bread onely, but by every word, that proceedeth out of the mouth of GOD:

Math. 4.4.

Q Which is the fixt outward blef-

fing God will bestow upon vs?

A. I will (faith GOD,) put none of the diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians; for I am the LORD, that healeth thee: (Exod. 15, 26.) Thou shalt not bee assaid, for the terrour by night; nor for the arrow that slieth by day; nor for the Pestilence that walketh in darknesse; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noone day. A thousand shall fall at thy side, and tenne thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come night hee: Psal. 91, 5.

ob. Notwithstanding the Lord doth

follow me with grieuous ficknesse.

A. The Lond will strengthen thee, when they bed of languishing; he will make all thy bed in thy Sicknesse: (Psal 41,3.)
Thy stesh shall bee fresher than a Childes; then shalt returne to the dayes of youth: (lob, 33,25:) For hee maketh sore, and bins

bindeth up; bee woundeth, and bis hand makes whole: lob, 5,18. Dent. 7, 15. 2, King. 20, 4, 5, 5, 10. Isa. 38, 21. lob, 42, 10. Math. 8,7. Luk. 17, 19, 18, 42.

Q. Vpon what condition shall this

Promise be made good?

A. That thou feare the LORD, and depart from evill; for this shall be Health to thy navell, and marrow to thy bones: (Prou. 3, 7, 8.) Incline thine care unto his sayings, &c. For they are life unto those that sinde them, and health to all theyr slesh: Prou. 4, 20. Exod. 15, 26.

Q. What then is the danger of li-

uing in Sinne?

A. It shall come to passe, if thou wilt not hearken unto the voyce of the LORD thy God, to observe, and doe all his Commandements, and his statutes, which I command theethis day, oc. The LORD shall make the Pestilence cleane unto thee, until hee have consumed thee from off the Land. The LORD shall smite thee with a Consumption, and with a feaver.

feaver, and with an inflamation: Deut. 28, 15, 21.

Moreover, hee will bring upon thee all the diseases of Ægypt, and which thou wast assaid of; and they shall cleane unto thee. Also every Sicknesse, and enery Plague, which is not written in the booke of the Law; them will the LORD bring upon thee, untill thou bee destroyed: Deut. 28, 60. 27, 35. verses. Leuit. 26, 16,25. Exod. 9, 9. 2, Chron. 21, 15.

Examples: 2, Chron. 21, 18. 26, 19. 2, King. 5, 26. 2, 1. 3. 4, 17. Pfal. 78,50. Ierem. 46, 11.

CHAP XLINL

Of Strength, Beauty, and Wisdome.

2. W Hat other Temporall bleffing will God bestow vpon his Children?

A. He

A. Hee giveth power to the faint, and to them that have no might hee increaseth Strength. Even the youths shall faint, and the young men shall veterly fall; but they that ways upon the LORD, Shall renew theyr strength. They shall mount up with wings as Eagles, and they shall runne, and not bee wearie; and they shall walke, and not faint: 1(a. 40, 29. W. 1. 4 5 5

Thus Mosss being one hundred and twenty yeares old, his eyes were not dimme, nor his natural force abated : (Deut. 34, 7.) Ioshva also, at Eightie and fine yeares, was as strong for Warre both to goe out, and to come in, as when Moses sent him to search the Land: (10f. 14, 11.) It is GOD also that girdeth me with strength, or Hee teacheth my hands to warte, so that a Bow of steele is broken by mine arme : Plalm. 18, 32,34. Judg. 14, 6. 15, 14. 16, 3. 16, 12, 16, 14. 16, 30. Num.23,22.

Q. What may this teach vs ?

A. Therefore afcribe yes firength unto GOD; bis Excellencie a over Israel, and 11:18 his strength is in the Clouds. The God of Israel is hee also that giveth strength, and power to his people: blessed be GOD: Pial. 68,34.

Q. What is the case of such as doe a-

buse their strength?

A. Those that imagine mischiefe against GOD, who had bound, and strengthened their armes: (Hos. 7, 15.) Their strength shall be hunger bitten, and destruction shall bee ready at their side. It shall devoure the strength of their skinne, even the first borne of Death shall devoure their strength: Iob, 18, 12, 13.

2. Which are the eighth and ninth

earthly Bleffings?

A. The eighth is Beautic. For the LORD of hostes shall bee for a crowne of Glory, and for a Diadem of beauty unto his people: (Isa. 28, 5.) And will give unto them beauty for ashes: (Isa. 61, 3.) And bee as the dem unto Israel; they shall grow as the Lillie, and fasten their rootes as the trees of Libanon: Hos. 14, 6. Psal. 68, 13.

Thus I oseph was a goodly person, and well favoured: (Gen. 39,6) So was also Moses: (Exod. 2,2.) And David was ruddie, and withall of Beautifull countenance, and goodly to looke to: (1, Sair. 16, 12.) Sara also was very fair: Genel. 12, 14, 24, 16. 29, 17. Esther, 2,7.

Notwithstanding the LORD seeth not as man seeth: (1, Sam. 16,7.) For fauour is deceitfull, and beauty is vaine; but a Woman that feareth the Lord shee shall be

praised: Prou.31,30.

The ninth is Wisdome. For DAVID went out whither SAVI sent him, and behaved himselfe wisely: (1, Sam. 18, 5.) And that in all his wayes: (1, Sam. 18, 14.) Yea, with more Wisdome, than all the servants of SAVI: 1, Sam. 18, 30. Deut. 34, 9. Psalm. 105, 22. Eccles. 1, 16.

And wate SALOMON was given a wife, and waderstanding heart; so as either before, or after him, there was none like him: (1, King. 3, 12.) For there was the

Wisdome of GOD in him, to doe Indgement: 1,King. 3, 28.1.10, 1, 24.2, Sam.

14, 20. 2, 20. 16, 22.

Moreover, see saith God, I have called by name Bezaleel, and I have filled him with the spirit of GOD in Wisdome, and Vnderstanding, and in Knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship, to devise cunning workes: (Exod. 31,2.) And have put in his heart that hee may teach Aholiab: Exod. 35,34-30,30.

And in all matters of Wisedome, and winderstanding, that the King inquired of DANIEL, HANANIAH, MASHAEL, and AZARIAH, be sound them tenne times better, than all the Magicians, and Astrobogers that were in all his Realme: Dan.I,

20. 2, 14, 5, 12.

And doth the Plow-man, plow all the day to sow? Doth he open, and breake the clods of his ground? When hee hath made plaine the face thereof, doth hee not cast abroad the Fitches, and scatter the Cummin, and cast in the principall Wheat, and the appointed Barley, and the

Ryeintheir place? For his God doth instruct him to discretion, and doth teach him: Isa.28,24.

Q. Is humane Wisdome of any great

worth?

A. Wisdome maketh a mans face to Shine: (Becles. 8, 1.) And is good with an inheritance; and by it there is profit to them, that see the Sunne: (Eccles. 7, 11.) For it strengtheneth the wife, more than tenne mightie men, which are in the Citie: (Eccles. 7, 19.) For there was a little Citie, and few men within it, and there came a great King against it and besiedged it, and built great bulwarkes against it; now there was found in it a poore wise man; and hee by his wisedome delivered the Citie. Then said I, Wisedome is better then Strength: Eccles. 9, 14, 9, 16, 18. ver es.

Q. What then is the worth of Wisdome,

more than of Folly?

A. As the light is more excellent than darknesse: (Eccles. 2, 13.) For the Wiscome of the prudent is to understand his way;

way; but the folly of Fooles is deceit:
(Prou.14.8.13,16.) I wise mans bears is at his right hand; but a fooles heart is at his left: (Eccles.10,2.) The words of a wise mans mouth are gracious; but the lips of a foole will swalken up himselfe. The beginning of the words, of his mouth, is foolishnesse, and the end of his talke, is mischievous madnesse: (Eccles. 10, 12. Prou.15,2.) Every wise woman also buildeth her house; but the foolish placketh it downe with her hands: Prou. 14, 1.

Q. What may this concerne the

children of Wildoms?

A. That they blessethe GOD of head ven, saying; Blessed beethe name of God for ever, and ever; for Wisdome, are bus. Hee giveth wisedome unto the wise, and knowledge to them, that know under sanding. He revealeth the deepe, and secret things, hee knoweth what is in the dark nesse, and the light dwelleth with him: Dan. 2, 19.

Q. What is the contrary judgement denounced against the wicked 2

Ff A. The

A. The LORD shall smite them with madnesse, and blindnesse; whereby they shall grope at noone dayes, as the blind gropeth in darknesse, and they shall bee mad, for the sight of their eyes, which they shall see (Deut. 28.28. Iob, 5. 14.) And they shall have no delight in winderstanding; but that their heart may bee discovered: Prov. 18.2. Isa. 29.

though wicked, was as if a man had inquired at the oracle of GOD : (2. Sam. 16. 23.) And the men of this world are in their generation, wifer than the chil-

dren of light : Luk. 16.8.

A. I Therefore behold the LORD will doe a marueilous worke in this people; even a marveilous worke, and a wonder, for the wifedome of their wife men shall perish, and the wnderstanding of their prudent men, shall bee hid: (11a. 29, 14) For the Lord turned the counsell of Autopa 1 into foolishnesse: (2, Sam. 15, 31, 17, 14.) And so hee taketh all such mise

wise mon in their owne craftinesse. and the counsell of the froward is carried headlong: 10b, 5, 13.

2 As dead flyes cause the oyntment of the Aposhicarie to send foorth a stinking savour; so doth a little follie him that is in reputation for Wisdome: Eecles.

10, I

3 Such are foolish, they have not knowne mee (faith the LORD,) they are fottiff children, they have none understanding; they are wife to doe ewill; but to doe good, they have no knowledge: (Ierem.4, 22.) For they want the feare of GOD, which is the beginning of true Wiledome : (Pfalm. III, 10.) And they have rejected the Word of the LORD, and what Wisedome is in them? Ierem. 8, 9.

of Belte solt ...

4 - 11.8. J. A

CHAP. XLV.

Of Wealth.

Hat is the tenth Temporall bleffing?

A. Wealth, and riches also, shall bee in the house of the man that feareth the LORD: (Plal. 112, 3.) Hee shall lay up gold as dust, and the gold of Ophir, as the stones of the brookes. Yea, the Almighty shall bee his defence, and he shall have plenty of filver: (lob, 22, 24.) For brasse, I will bring him gold, and for iron, I will bring silver; and for wood braffe, and for stones iron: Isa. 60, 17. Prou. 8, 21.

Thus ABRAHAM was rich in Cattle, in Silver, and Gold: Gen. 13,2, 6. verses, 26, 13. 30, 43. 32, 10. lob, 1, 3,42,2.

Q. When Gos hath fulfilled this promise vpon any, what is to bee donc >

A. Charge

A. Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not high minded; that they doe good, and be rich in good workes:

1. Tim. 6. 17.

2 Therefore thou shalt remember the LORD thy GOD; for it is he that gives the power to get wealth: (Deut. 8.18.) And it is his blessing that maketh rich, and addeth no sorrow with it: Prou. 10.22.

Doth not God, in this kind, bleffe the wicked, living wickedly; as well as his owne children, in the vie of lawfull meanes?

A. In all labour there is profit, but the talke of the lippes tendeth onely to power-tie: (Prou. 14, 23.) Hee that oppresseth the Poore to increase his riches, and hee that giveth to the rich, shall surely come to want: (Prou. 22, 16.) Hee that hasteth to beerich bath an evilley, and considereth not that powertie shall come upon him: (Prou. 28, 22.) Hee that loveth pleasure shall bee a poore man, and he that loveth Wine, and oyle shall not be.

rich . Prou. 21, 17.24, 30.21, 5, 10, 4, 13,15,12,27

Ob. I doe observe the wicked to thrive more than many of Gopsownechildren. I was a staff to the

A. Better is a little with righteau fnesse, than great revenues without right: (Pro. 16,8.) For treasures of wickednesse profit not: (Prou. 10, 2.) And what good is there to the owners thereof, saue the beholding of them with their eyes? Eccles. 5, II. Prou.12, 27. 19, 22.

2 As in the house of the righteous is enuch treasure, so in the revenues of the wicked is trouble : (Prou. 15, 6.) Therefore much better is a little with the feare of the LORD, than great treasure, and trouble therewith: Prov. 15, 16. Eccles. 5, 19, 3, 12, 12, verfes. 8, 15, Pfal. 29, 6.

3 There is an evill which I have seene under the Sunne; namely, riches kept for the owners thereof to their hurt: (Eccles. 5.12.) Bread of deceit is sweet to a man; but afterward his mouth shall bee filled with gravell: (Prou. 20, 17.) The increase

of his house shall depart, and his goods shall flow away in the day of Gods wrath; (10b, 20, 28) when the rust of their Gold shall bee a witnesse against them, and shall eate their flesh as it were fire: lam. 513. Prov. 28, 20. 21, 6. Math. 6, 24. Psal.

49,11. Luk. 12. 17, 20.

4 They are disquieted in vaine, hee heapeth up riches, and knoweth not who shall gather them : (Pfal. 39, 6.) And though they beape up silver as the dust, and prepare rayment as the clay; they may prepare it; but the inst shall put it on, and the innocent shall divide the silver: (Iob, 27, 16.) For to the sinner G O D giveth travaile, to gather, and to heape up, that hee may give to him that is good before GOD: (Eccles. 2, 26.) And the wealth of the Sinner is layd up for the lust: Prou. 12, 22. Plalm. 49, 10. Hai 23, 18. Genef. 31, 1, 31, 8, 9. Exod. 3, 22, 12, 35, 22, 12. Ether, 8, 1, 2. Plat. 105, 43. Iof. 24, 13, 11, 23. Deuter. 6, 11. 2, 35, 3, 3, 4, 3, 12, 1, King 10, 10, Ecclei, 5, 13. 2,22.

Ff 4 Q. What

Q. What vse is to bee made here-

A. I Goe to now yee rich men, weepe, and howle for your miseries that shall

same upon you : Iam. 5, 1.

Therefore, let not thine heart (who art righteous,) bee envious against finners; but let it bee in the feare of the LORD continually: (Prou. 23, 17.) Neither chuse thou any of his wayes: Prou. 3, 31.

CHAP. XLVI.

Of favour with Men; a good Name, and Honour.

Q. WHich are the eleventh, and twelfth, and thirteenth tem-

porall bleffings?

A. The tenth is, the favour of Men. Hee that loveth purenesse of heart, for the grace of his lips, the King shal be his friend:
(Prou. 22, 11.) And when the wayes

of a man please the LORD, hee will make his enemie to become his friend: Prou. 16, 7. Ier. 15. 11. Prou. 28.

23.

For when EsAV Jaw IACOB comming towards him, he ran to meete I A. COB, and embraced him, and fell on his necke, and kissed bim: (Gen. 33.4. 10.) Go p gave the people favour also in the light of the Ægyptians: (Exod. 3, 21. 11. 3.12. 36.) And extended mercie unto EZRA, before the King and his Counsellors: (Ezra,7, 28,) ARTAKEREXS the King, also granted unto NEHEMIA, according to the good hand of his GOD vpon bim: (Neh. 2, 8.) And Esther obtained favour in the fight of all them that looked wpon her: Etth. 2, 15. Gen. 26.26.11. verles, 39,4,39.21,33,4. Ruth. 2, 13.1, 16,17. 1, Sam. 2, 26 1, 18, 1.2, 1, 18. 16, 1, 19, 1, 1,24.16.1.26,17 1,20. 17. 31.1. 27,6. 1, Chron. 12, 38. Ezra. 6,22. 7,28, Eth. 8, 17, Ier. 39, 11. Dan. 1, 9. Act. 21. 40, 24. 23, 27. 3.

The twelfth, is a good Name: for show hals

Shalt be hid from the scourge of the tongue: (10b.5.21.) And thy good name shall bee better than a precious syntment: (Eccl.7, 1.) And though for thy transgression I doe give I a c o r to the curse, and stract to reproches: (Isa. 43, 28.) Yet upon thy repentance I will bring foorth thy Righteousness as the light, and thy sudgement as the noone day: (Psal. 37, 6.) When the name of the wicked shall sot: Prou. 10, 7, 12.8. Hosea, 12, 14.

But wee be vnto the wicked, when all men shall speake well of them; for so did their Fathers to the false Prophets: Luk.

6,26.

The thirteenth outward blessing is Honour. If any man will serue mee, him will my Father honour: (Iohn. 12, 26.) And it shall come to passe, that if thou shalt hearken diligently vnto the LORD thy GOD, to observe and doe all his Commandements which I command thee this day; that the LORD, thy GOD shall set thee on high, about all the Nations of the Earth: (Deuteroa.

bigh places of the Earth: (Isa, 58. 14.)

And I will make you a name and a praise, abone all people of the Earth, saith the Lord: (Zeph.3 20.) The LORD shall make thee the head and not the taile: (Deut.28, 13.) And many shall make suite unto thee: (Iob.11, 19.) And bom before thee: Prou.14, 19. Numb.24, 7. Isa. 45, 14. Reu. 3.9. Iob. 36, 7, 11. 19. 1, Sam. 24, 20.

Thus I o suph was set over all the Land of Egypt: (Gen. 41.41,) For the King sent, and loosed him, even the Ruler of the people, and let him goe free He made him Lord of his House, and Ruler of all his Substance: to bind his Princes at his pleasure: (Psal. 105. 20. Psalm. 78, 70, 71.) And King Naby Chadnezzar made Daniela great man, even a Ruler over the whole Province of Babylons (Dan. 2, 48.) King Ahashybry Set the Royall Crowne upon Esthrshead, and made her Queene instead of Vasti: Esth. 2,17.

Mor-

MORDECAY was by HAMAN brought on Horse-backe through the street of the Citie, and he proclaimed before him, thue shall it be done unto the man whom the King delighteth to honour: (Essh. 6. 11.) For MORDECAY being of the seed of the Iewes, HAMAN could not prevaile against him, but did fall before him: Ess. 6, 13. Dan. 5,29. Iosh. 4,14. 1, Sam. 18.7. 1, Chron. 29,25.2,32. 33,2,15,9.1, King. 4.21.

Thus GOD raiseth the poore out of the dust, and lifteth the needie out of the dungbill, that he may set him with Princes, even with the Princes of the people: (Psal. 113, 7.) But as for evill men, they bow before the good, and the wicked at the gates of the Rightcous: (Prou.14,19.) Their enemies will he cloth with shame; but upon them shall their Crowne flourish: (Psalm. 132,18.) The wise shall inherit glory; but shame shall bee the promotion of Fooles: Prou. 3,35,14,34. Deut. 28, 43, 28,68. Isa. 43,27,28.

Q. What may this teach vs?

A. There-

A. Therefore get wisedome, and exalt her, and she shall promote thee, shee shall bring thee to bonour when thou dost embrace her; shee shall give to think head an ornament of Grace; a Croone of Glorie, shall she deliver to thee: Prou.4,7.

2 Pray for the Church, saying; Let the people serve thee, and Nations bowe downe to thee; be LORD over the Brethren, and let thy mothers Sonnes bow

downe to thee: Gen. 27, 29.

Ob. Notwithstanding there is an e-will which I have seene under the Sunne, as an errour which proceedeth from the Ruler. Folly is set in great dignity, and the rich sit in low place. I have seene servants upon Horses, and Princes walking, as Servants upon the Earth: Ecci. 10, 5.

A. As Snow in Summer, and as Raine in Harvest; so is Honour not seemely for a Feele: (Prou. 26, 1.) For as he that bindeth a stone in a sling, so is he that giveth Honour to a Foole: Prouerbs, 26, 8.

2 Though his Excellencie mount up to the Heavens, and his head reach vnto the Cloudes: yet shall hee perish for ever, like his owne Dung, they which baue seene him shall say where is hee? Hee shall flye away as a dreame, and shall not bee found; yea, hee shall bee cha. sedaway as a Vision in the Night The eye also which saw him, shall see him no more, neither shall his place a: ny more bee found. His Children shall seeke to please the poore: (Iob. 20. 6.) His Roote shall bee dryed up beneath, and above shall his branches bee cut off, his remembrance shall perish from the Earth, and he shall have no name in the Streete: lob, 18, 16. liay, 28, 3. Plalme, 49. 12.

3 He hath no full content in it. For though H am an were advanced; and fet about all the Princes that were with him, is as all the Kings Servants, that were in the Kings Gate, bowed, and reverenced him; the King commanding the same,

Same, concerning him: (Esth. 3. 1.2.)

And though hee alone were invited with
the King, unto the Banquet of the
Queene; what doth this availe him; so
long as hee seeth Morde Cay, the sew
sit in the Gate? Ether, 5, 13.

a All this have I also scene, and applyed my heart unto, every worke that is done under the Sunne: there is a time, wherein one man ruleth over another to his hurt: Ecclesiastes,

8, 9.

Of the V Se of Earthly things.

Q. Youhane now, something satisfied my minde, concerning outward things: what therefore may the promise of so many Temporall blessings teach vs?

A. I Let your Conversation bee without Covetousnesse; and bee content with
such things as you have: for hee bath
said: I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee: (Heb. 13, 5.) But seeke yee
first, the Kingdome of GOD, and his
Righteousnesse: and all the sethings, shall be
added

added unto you: Math. 6, 33.

2 I know that there is no good in these things; but for a man to reioyce, and to do good in his life. And also that every man should eate, and drinke, and enioy the good of his labour: it is the guist of God: Eccl. 3, 12, 13.

3 As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same, one to another, as good Stewards of the manifold

Grace of GOD: 1, Pet. 4,10.

4 Whether ye eate, or drinke, or whatfoever yee doe; doe all to the Glory of
GOD: (1,COT.10 31.) Saying; How
great is thy goodnesse, which thou hast laid
up for them that feare thee, before the
Sonnes of men: (Psal. 31, 19.) Blessed be
the Lord, who daily ladeth us with his
blessings: even the God of our Salvation:
Psal. 68, 19.

3 What man is he, that defireth Life, and loveth many dayes; that hee may fee. 300d? Keepe thy tongue from evill, and thy lips from speaking guile: depart from evill, and doe good: Psal. 34, 12.

CHAP. XLVII.

CHAP. XLVII.

Promises concerning Posterity.

oh. HAd I all these Temporall blessings in possession, thus promised, yet O LORD GOD, what wilt thou give me, seeing I goe shild-

lesse? Gen. 15, 2.

A. O that then hadft hearkened to my Commandements, then had thy seed beene as the Sand, and the off-fring of thy bowels, like the gravell thereof: thy name should not have beene out off, nor destroyed from before me : 1(a.48, 18.18.

Q. But what if I doe repent, and a-

mend?

A. Then be thou fruitfull, and multiply: (Gen.9,1.) Let thy wife be as a fruitfull vine, by the sides of thine house; thy Children like Olive plants round about thy table. Behold, thus shall the man beeblefsed that feareth the L. ORD: (Plal.128,3.) Loc shildren are an heritage of the Lord,

and the fruit of the wombe is his reward:

Pial. 127, 3.

For the Lord opened Leans wombe: (Gen. 29, 31.) Hannan also whose wombe before time, the LORD had shut up, yet did shee bare a Sonne, and called his name Samvel: 1, Sam. 1, 20,25,21. Ruth. 4,13. Judg. 13.2,24.

Thou shalt know also that thy seed shall be great, and thy off-spring as the grasse of the Earth: Iob,5,25,Pial.113.9.Gcn.4.1.4.

25.33.5.

Ob. After I am waxed old, shall I have pleasure; my Lord becing old also? (Gen. 18,12.) Nay my Lord, thou man of GOD, doe not lye wato thine handmaid.

2, King.4, 16:

A. Is any thing too hard for the LORD?

At the time appointed, saith GOD, I will
returne unto thee, according to the time of
life, and thou shalt have a Sonne: (Gen.
18,14) And the Lord did unto SARAR
as he had spoken: (Gen.21.1.) For through
faith snee received strength to conceive
seed, and was delivered of a child, when shee
was

was past age; because she indged him faithfull who had promised. Therefore sprang there even of one, and him as good as dead, so many as the Starres of the skye in multitude, and as the sand which is by the Sea shore innumerable: Heb.11.11. 2, King. 4. 14. Luk.1, 7, 13. 1, 57. 60.

Ob. I have seene many of Goos. Children, both live, and dye Child-

leffe?

A. Let not therefore the Eunuch say: Behold, I am a dry tree. For thus saith the LORD to the Eunuches that keepe my Sabbaths, and choose the thing that pleaseth mee; and taketh hold of my Covenant; even to them will I give in mine. House; and within my Walles a place; and a name better than of Sonnes, and of Daughters; I will give them an everlating Name; that shall not be cut off: Isa. 56, 3.

ob. But this feare yet remaines that when my Child commeth to the birth, my wife shall have no strength to

bee delivered.

A. Shall

A. Shall I bring to the birth, and not eause to bring foorth, saith the LORD? Shall I cause to bring foorth, and shut the wombe saith thy GOD? (110.66.9.) For SARAH said, GOD hath made me laugh, so that all that heare, will laugh with mee: (Gen. 21.6.) Therefore feare not Zacharias, for thy wife Elizabeth shall beare thee a Sonne, and thou shalt have ioy, and gladnesse, and many shall reioyce at his birth: Luk. 1:13, 14.

2. If the having of Children bee of the oleffing of GOD to the Righteous,

what shall the wicked have?.

A. Give them O LORD, what thou wilt give? Give them a miscarrying womb, and dry breasts: (Hos. 9, 14) And write yee this manchildlesse: (lex. 22, 30.) For heesshall neither have Sonne nor Nephew among his people, nor any remainder among his dwellings. They that come after him shall be astonied at his day, as they that went before were affrighted. Surely such are the dwellings of the wicked, and this is the place of him that knoweth not God: lob. 18,19.2, Sam. 6,23.

ob. But who more then the wicked, doe abound with Children?

A. If their Children bee multiplyed it is for the sword. (Iob.27,14.) Also I will send wild beasts among them, which shall robbe them of their Children: (Leuit. 26,22.) For the face of the LORD is against them that doe evill, to cut off the remembrance of them from the Earth: Psal.34, 16, 37, 28.1, King. 14, 10, 1, 15, 29.1, 16.3, 4 1.16. 11, 12.1, 21.21.25 2.9.8.2.16.7.11. Hos. 14. 1. Ezek. 24.21.25.2, Sam. 12, 9.2, 12.18.

2. When I have Children; what is the comfort I shall receive by them?

Eccl; 2,18,19.

A. The Father of the Righteous shall greatly reioyce, and he that begetteth a wife sonne shall have ioy in him. His Father, and Mother shall be glad, and she that bare him shall reioyce: (Prov. 23,24) For as arrowes are in the hand of the mighty man, so are Children of the youth. Happy is the man that hath his Quiver full of them; they shall not bee ashamed, but they shall speake with the enemies in the gate: Psal. 127.4.

For No Ans two Sonnes covered their Fathers nakednesse: (Gen. 9,23.) And I oseph noutsthed his old Father, and Brethren in the time of dearth: (Gen. 45.9,50.1.) And Naomin her Sonne was a restorer of her life, and a nourisher of her old age: Ruth,4,15.2, Chron. 2,12. Gen 28,7,45,23.

But Senacheries he was worshipping in the House of Nisrochhis God, that Adramelech, and Sharezer his Sonnes, smote him with the Sword that

be dyed: 2, King. 19,37.

ob. When God by death taketh me away, what the miseries are, which shall then befall my Children, I know not.

A. A good man walking in his integritie, his Children are bleffed after him:
(Prou. 20, 7.) For he leaveth his inheritance to his Children's children: and the wealth of the sinner is laid up for the inst:
(Prou. 12, 22.) His seed shall be mighty on the Earth; the generation of the upright shall be bleffed: (Plal. 112, 1.) They shall spring up among the Graffe, as willowed by

the water courses: (11a.44.4.) Their seed also shall be knowne among the Gentiles, and their off spring among the people: all that see them shall acknowledge them that they are the seed, which the Lord hath blessed: 1sa.61,9.

Know therefore, that the LORD thy GOD, he is God, the faithfull God, which keepeth Covenant, and mercie, with them that love him, and keepe his Commandements, to a thousand Generations: Deut. 7,9. Isa. 65, 23. Psal. 102, 28.103.17. 1, Sam. 25, 28.1, King. 9,4. Expd. 20,6. Heb. 11.20. Gen. 25, 11. Prov. 11, 21. Psal. 146.9.

But it shall come to passe, that every one that is left in the house of the wicked shall come, and crouch to the Righteous for a piece of silver and a morsell of bread, and shall say; put me I pray thee into one of the Priests offices, that I may cate a piece of bread: (I,Sam. 2,36.) For his riches perish by evill travell, and he begetteth a Son, and there is nothing in his hand; (Eccl. 5,14.) Neither shall his off-spring bee satisfied with bread: 10b.27,14.

Gg.4

me, that my Children will not proone wicked, whereby to be liable to the curfe, as well as other Children, whose Parents are out of the Covenant?

A. If the first fruits be holy, the lumpe is also holy; and if the Roote bee holy, so are the bronches. (Rom. 11. 16.) And as for mee, this is my Covenant with you; my spirit that is upon thee, and my word which I have put in thy mouth, shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy feed, nor out of the mouth of thy Seeds seed: saith the LORD, from henceforth, and for ever: (If3.59,21.) For the LORD made not this Covenant with our Fathers; but with vs, even vs, who are all of vs aline this day: (Deur. 5, 3.) For God being the God, not of the faithfull onely, buralfo of their feed: (Gen. 17,7!) Thou shalt be faved, and thy House: Acts, 16,31. Gen. 17,21.4.4.

ob. One of the Parents themselues may be out of the Covenant; how then

can this Couenant belong vnto their po-

A. The unbeleeving Husband is sanctified by the Wife, and the unbeleeving wife, is sanctified by the husband; else were your Children uncleane, but now are they holy: I Cor. 7, 14.

ob. It were much more to my comfort, if wee were both of vs within the

Couenant?

A. If any man obey not the Word, they may without the Word bee wonne, by the conversation of the wines: (1, Pet. 3, 1.)

For what knowest thou, O wife, whether thou shalt saue thy husband? Or how knowest thou, O Man, whether thou shalt saue thy wife? 1. Cot. 7, 16.

ob. But doth not the Sonne beare the iniquitie of his Father? Else whence this Proverbe? The Fathers have eaten fowre grapes, and the Childrens teeth are

set on edge: Ezek. 18,2.

A. The Fathers shall not be put to death for the Children, neyther shall the children bee put to death for their fathers; every man shall bee put to death for his owne sinne: (Deut. 24, 16.) And every man shall beare his owne burthen: Gal. 6,5.

What meane they then to vse this Proverbe, saying: The Fathers have eaten sower grapes, and the Childrens teeth are set on edge? (Ezek. 18.2.) For every one shall dye in his owne iniquitie, every man that eateth the sowne grape, his teeth shall be set on edge: Ier. 31.29.30. Ezek. 18,18. Num. 14,29. Deut. 1.39.1, King. 14,13,15,3.

Q. What may the Children of wic-

ked parents learne hence?

A. Not to walke in the statutes of their Fathers, nor to observe their indgements, nor to defile themselves with their Idols: (Ezek, 20. 18.) to bee as their Fathers, a stubborne and rebellious generation, &c. (Psal. 78,8.) hardening their hearts as in the provocation, and as in the day of temptation in the Wildernesse, &c. (Psal. 95,8.) Vnto whom the former Prophets have cryed, saying; Thus saith the

LORD of hostes, Turne yee now from your evill wayes, and from your evill doings; but they did not heare nor hearken unto mee, saith the LORD: Zach. 1.4.

Q. But what if the Children of godly parents proue wicked? Shall the godlinesse of the parents shelter them from

the judgements of the wicked?

A. As I live, faith the LORD, though Consist, the sonne of Ichoiakim, King of Iudah, were the Signet woon my right hand, yet would I plucke him thence:

Icr. 22, 24.

I said indeed unto EIX; That they house, and the house of they Fathers, shall walke before me for ever: but now bee it farre from me; for them that honour me I will honour, and they that despise me, shall bee lightly esteemed: (I.Sam. 2. 30.) Wherefore cursed be Canaan, a servant, of servants shall hee bee unto his Brethren: (Gen. 9.25.) and even as Ephraal Meeing wicked, shall bring forth his children to the Muratherer:

therer: Hof. 9, 13, 9, 12. 1, Sam. 4, 11. 1, King. 2, 27. 1, 11. 11, 11. 14, 11. 23, 11, 31.

2. What if parents, and children, doe both of them proue wicked? Pfalm.

106,6.

A. GOD will then wisit the iniquities of the Fathers woon their Children, wnto the third, and fourth Generation, of them that hate him: (Exod. 20,5.) Whereby their iniquities, and the iniquities of their Fathers shall bee together, &c. And hee will measure their worke, into their owne bosome: Isa.65,7.

Q. What meanes are then to bee vefed, whereby these evils beeing prevented, I may have comfort in my Chil-

dren?

A. I Your power beeing to lead about a wise being a sister: (1, Cor.9,5.) Marrie to whom you will; onely in the LORD: (1, Cor.7.39.) Thou shalt not take a Wife that is a whore, or prophane, neither shall you take a woman, put away from her Husband: (Leuit.21,7.) None of you shall approach

approach to any that is neere of affinitie to him, to uncover their naked. nesse: (Leuit. 18, 6.) Nor yet as the Sonnes of GOD in the old World, who when they saw the Daughters of men that they were faire, tooke them wines, of all which they chose: (Gen. 6, 1.) But as Abraham who would not take a wife unto his Sonne of the Daughters of Canaan, among whom hee dwelt, but of his owne Country, and Kindred: Gen. 24, 3, 6, 3.

2 Take heed to your Spirit, and let none deale treacherously with the wife of his youth; for did hee not make one? Tet had be the residue of the spirit. And wherefore one? That hee might seeke a godly seed: (Malac. 2, 15.) Therefore make a Covenant with thine eyes; for why shouldest those thinks upon a Mayd? lob, 31, 1, 9, 10. verses. Math. 19, 4. Mel. 2, 13, 14. Leu. 18, 20. 20, 10. 2, Sam. 12, 11. Has. 4, 10.

3 Doe as N'AOMI did, who tooke her Child, and layd it in her bosome,

and became a Nurse unto it: (Ruth, 4, 16.) Which that HANNAH might also doe, shee went not up to offer unto the Lord her yeerely offering, until her child was wegned: 1, Sam. 1, 22. Exod. 2, 8. Lam. 4, 3.

onto Christ, to bee Baptized, and forbid them not: (Math. 19,14.) And then lend them onto the LORD, as long

as they line: 1, Sam. 1,28.

which I command thee, so shall it bee well with thee, and with thy children after thee for ever; when thou doest that which is good, and right in the sight of the LORD thy GOD: (Deut.12,28.) For the suft walking in his integritie, his Children are blessed after him: (Prou.20,7.) Though hand ioyne in hand, the wicked shall not bee unpunished; but the seed of the Righteous shall be delivered: Prou.11, 21. Num.25, 12.2, Tim.1,5.2, King.10, 30. Prou.13, 22.14,26.

6 Doc as I Acos, who by Faith,

when

when hee was a dying, bleffed both the formes of Ioseph, and worshipped, leaning upon the top of his Staffe, (Heb. 11, 21.) and taying; The Angell, which redeemed mee from all evill, bleffe the lads, and let my name, be named on them, and the name of my Fathers Abraham, and Isaac, and let them grow into a multitude, in the middest of the Earth: (Gen. 48,16.) And as plants growne up in their youth; let my Daughters bee as corners stones, polished after the similitude of a Palace: Psal. 144, 12. Ruth, 4, 11, 12. 2,5am. 6,20.2,7,27. Deur. 33,24.

7 Because, if you trayne up your children in the way they are to goe, they will not depart from it when they are old:
(Prou. 22, 6.) Therefore you Fathers provoke not your Children to wrath, but bring them up in the nurture, and admonition of the Lord: (Ephes. 6, 4.)
And let the words which I command you this day be in thy heart, and doe yee teach them diligently unto your Children:
(Deut. 6, 6, 20.) And let your Children

tell their Children; and their Children another Generation: Ioel. 1,3. Psal. 78,1. 44.1 Iosh. 4.5,4,21. Exod. 12, 26. 13. 8, 14,5. Numb. 31.54. Isa. 38,19. Deut. 32,46. 2, Tim. 1,5,6. 2,3,15.

Q. This admonition I shall the better give, if you will give me some directi-

on therein.

A. Say thus vnto thy Child; my Sonne heare the instruction of thy Father, and for sake not the Law of thy Mother; for they shall bee an ornament of Grace. unto thy head, and chaines about thy necke: (Prou.1, 8.) Bind them continually upon thine heart, and tye them about thy necke; when thou goest it shall leade thee, and when thou sleepest it shall keepe thee; and when thou awakest it shall talke with thee: (Prou. 6, 21.) For I was my Fathers Sonne, tender, and onely belowed in the light of my Mother, Hee taught me also, and said unto mee, let thy beart retaine my words, keepe my Commandements, and live. Get wifedome get understanding, forget is not, meither decline from the words of my mouth. For sake her not, and she shall preserve thee; love ber, and shee shall keep thee. Wisedome is the principall thing; therefore get wisedome, and with all thy getting get understanding: exalt her, and she shall promote thee, shee shall bring thee to Honour, when thou doest embrace her. Shee shall give to thine head an Ornament of Grace, a Crowne of Glory shall shee deliver to thee: Prou. 4, 3, 1, 10 Exod. 13, 14. Deut. 6, 20. 1, King. 2, 2.

Thus if thou shalt doe, all thy Children shall bee also taught of GOD, and great shall bee the prosperity of thy Children

dren: Isa. 54,13.

ob. I have thus farre proceeded already in the instruction of my Sonne,

yet is he neuer the better.

A. Then say vnto him; what my Sonne! And what the Sonne of my wombe! And what the Sonne of my vowes! (Prou. 31. 1.) Why doest thou such things? For I heare of your evil dealings, Hh

by allthis people, Nay my Sonnes, for it is no good report I beare; yee make the LORDS people to transgresse. If one man sinne against another, the sudge, shall judge him: but if a man sinne against the LORD, who shall intreat for him? (1, Sam. 2, 23.) Thus if thou correct thy Sonne, be shall give thee rest; yea, he shall give delight to thy Soule: Prou. 29, 17. 15, 31. 1, King. 2,1.3, 11.

Ob. But my Sonne will not bee chafailed with words; for lay I to him what I can, hee will doe what himselfs

listeth.

A. Folly is bound in the beart of a Child; but the rod of Correction will drive it farre from him: (Pron. 22, 15,) The blewnesse of the wound, cleanseth away ewill; so doe stripes the inward parts of the belly: Prou. 20, 30.

Therefore with-hold not correction from the Child; for if thou beatest him with the Rod hee shall not dye. Thou shalt beate him with the Rod, and shalt deli-

deliver his Soule from Hell: (Prou. 23, 14.) For the Rod, and reproofe give Wisedome, but a Childe less to himselfe, bringeth his Mother to Shame: Prou. 29, 15. 2, Chron. 22, 3. 1, King. 1,5,6. Prou. 13, 24. 19, 18.

2 What if vpon my Sonnes committing of some grosse sinne, I should

neglect to chaftife him?

A. It shall bee vnto thee, as it was with ELI, voto whom it was laid; Because thy Sonne bath made himselfe vile; and how hast not restrained him, therefore (faith GOD) I have sworne to the house of Eli, that the iniquitie of E-LIES House shall not be purged with Sa. crifice, nor offering for ever: (1, Sam. 3. 14.) And to it came to passe, that his Sommes were slaine: (1, Sam.4, 11) And ELI himselte fell from off his Seate backward, by the side of the Gate, and his necke brake, and hee dyed : Oc. And his Daughter in Law PHINEHAS Wife m as with child, neere to bee delivered 3 who when she heard the se tidings she bomed H b 2 her

ber selfe, and travailed, and so dyed: 1, Sam. 5, 18.

ob. My feare is, that when my Son is past the rod, he doe as Esav, who by his marriage of the Daughter of the Hittits, was a griefe of mind unto Is A AC, and REBECHA: (Gen. 26. 34.) Somy Sonne by the like marriage, griefe vato me.

A: For prevention, Say vnto him; Is there never a woman among the Daughters of the Brethren, or among all my people, that thou goest to take a wife of the vacircumcifed Philistims? (ludg. 14,3.) Thou shalt not make marriages with them: (Deut. 7, 3.) Nor take a wife of them: Gen. 28.1, 34. 14. Ezta. 9, 12. Nehem. 13. 25. 1, King. 16,31.

For did not SALOMON, King of IIrael sinne by the sethings? Tet among many Nations, was there no King like unto him who was beloved of his God: und God made him King over all Ifrael; neverthelesse, even him did Out landish women cause to sinne: (Neh.13.26.) And did

did not Israel, when they tooke the Daugh. ters of the Cananites to be their wives, and gave their Daughters to their Sonnes, serue their GODS? (ludg. 3,6.7) Did not Abazia also walke in the way of the house of Ahab, in doing evill in the fight of the LORD, as did the House of Ahab? (2 King. 8,27.) And will you againe breake Gods Commandements, and ioyne in affinity with such? (Ezra. 9,14.) Will you deale thus treacherously, and commit this abhomination in Ifrael; in prophaning the holines of the Lord, which he loved, and marry the Daughter of a Brange God ? The Lord will cut of the man that doth this; the Master, and the Scholler, out of the Tabernacles of IACOB, and him that offereth an offering to the Lord of Hosts: Mal. 2, 11. losh. 23, 12. Numb. 33.55,

Q. The labour of Parents in educating their Children, seemes to be great; what recompence therefore in liew thereof shall Children returne vnto their Parents?

H 6 2

A. They

A. They shall feare every man his mother and his Father: (Leuis.19.3.) And shall obey their Parents, for that is right. They shall honour their Father, and Mother which is the first Commandement with promise: Eph. 6,1. Prov. 23, 22.1, King. 2,16. Icr. 25,6. Numb. 30.3.

ob. There is a Generation that curseth their Father and doth not blessesheir Mo-

ther: Prouzo, 71.

A. The eye that mocketh at his Father, and despiseth to obey his Mother, the Ravens of the valley shall picke it out, and the young Eagles shall eate it: (Prou.30.17.) And every one that curseth his Father, or his Mother shall bee surely put to death: he that bath cursed his Father, or his Mother, his blond shall bee vpon him: (Leuit. 20,9.) And his lampe shall be put out in obscure darkenesse: (Prou.20.20.) Yea, cursed be he that setteth light by his Father, or his mother, and all the people shall say, Amen: Deut.27, 16.28, 24.

CHAP. XLVIII.

The Vse of all the Promises.

06. WHat may these bleffings on our selues, and our po-

Aerity teach vs?

A. Goe therefore, and fit before the Lord, and say; Who am I, O Lord God, and what is my house, that thou hast brought me hitherto? And this was yet a small thing in thy fight. O Lord God; but thou hast spoken also of thy Servants house for a great while to come; and is this the manner of man, O Lord God? And what can I say more unto thee? &c. And now O Lord God, thou art that God who hast promised this goodnesse unto thy Servant; therefore now let it please thee, to blesse the house of thy Servant, that it may continue for ever before thee; for thou O Lord God, haft spoken it, and with thy blessing let the house of thy Servant be bleffed for ever: 2, Sam. 7,19,28,29. verses.

2 Because it shall be said of I a c 01, and of Israel, what hath G O D done? (Numb. 23, 23.) Returne unto thine owne house and shew how great things the Lond nath done for thee: (Luk. 8, 39.) And reioyce before the Londyour God, yee, and your Sonnes, and your Daughters, and your Men Servants, and your Maid-Servants, Deut. 12, 12, 16, 11. 15. Isay. 12.4.

Saying; It is a good thing to give thanks unto God, and to fing praise unto thy wame, O thou most high; to shew forth thy loving kindnesse in the morning, and thy faithfulnesse every night: (Plal. 92,1.) For many O Lord my God are thy wonderfull workes which thou hast done, and thy thoughts which are to ws ward, they cannot bereckoned op in order unto thee; if I would declare and speake of them, they are moethan can be numbred: (Plal.40,5.) Thy mercy also O Lord, is in the Heavens, and thy faithfulne se reacheth unto the Clouds. Thy righteousnes is like the great Mountaines, thy judgements are a great Deepe: How (Plal.36,5.)

How precious are thy thoughts wnto mee O Goo; how great is the summe of them? if I should count them, they are moe in number than the sand: Psalm. 139.17.31.19.

92.4.5.

Blessing, and glory, and wisdome, and thankesgiving, and honour, and power, and might, bee unto our God: (Reu. 7.12.) For ever, and ever: (1. Tim.1.17.) and from everlasting, to everlasting; and let all the people say, Amen: Psalm. 106. 48.63.3.4.69.30.31. Isa.63.7.25.1. Psalm. 104.33.34.1.35.28.116.13.40.9.45.17. Exod. 15.11. Psalm. 57.7.147.1.33.1.34.3.97.12.68.4.30.4.47.6.7. Psalm. 72.18.135.1.19.136.11.103.20.150.6.72.19.

CHAP. XLIX.

The properties of GODs

Promises.

Q. Great cause indeed have we thus to give thanks; for here are many Promises, and for all purposes, both great, and precious, if they be as true, as

good.

A. These things saith the Amen, the faithfull, and true witnesse, (Reu. 3.14) are the true sayings of GOD, (Reucl. 19. 9.) I lesvs have sent mine Angell to testifie these things in the Churches. (Reu. 22.16.) Therefore write, thefe words are srue, and faithfull. (Reu. 21.5.22,6.) For GOD will performe his truth to IACOB, and his mercie to ABRAHAM, which hee bath sworne to our Fathers, from the dayes of old: (Mich. 7.20.) Hee confirmeth the word of his Seruant, and be performeth the counsell of his Messengers: (11a. 44, 26.) Hee faid not unto the feed vaine, I the LORD peake righteoufnesse, I declare the things that are right:
(II.45, 19.) For it is GOD that cannot lye who hath thus promised, before the World began: (Titus, 1, 2.)
Vherefore let GOD be true, and every
man a lyar, as it is written; that thou,
mightest be sustified in thy sayings, and
ouercome when thou art sudged: Rom.
3.4.2, Cor. 1.18. Psal.58.11.33.5.12,
6.30,5. Num.23,19.

2. What good withes can you produce, that may continue vs of the

truth of these things?

A. Though (faith CHRIST,) I beare record of my felfe, yet my record is true. I amone that beare witnesse of my felfe, and the Father that hath sent mee beareth witnesse of mee: (Ioh. 8, 14, 18.) who is true; and I speake to the world, the things which I have heard from him: (Ioh. 8, 26.) The Disciple also whom IESVS loved tessified these things, and week know that

that his testimony is true: (10h.21.24.)

IOHN indeed did no miracle, but all things that IOHN spake of this man were true: (10h.10, 41.) And every one that hath received his testimony hath set to his seale that GOD is true: 10h.3,33.

1. 10h. 1,5.

Q. Who have at any time vpon their owne experience proved them so to be?

A. Behold, this day I am going the way of all the earth, and you know in all your bearts, and in all your soules, that not one thing hath failed, of all the good things which the Lord your GOD spake concerning you; all things are come to passe unto you, not one thing bath failed thereof: (los. 22, 14, 21, 45.) For it same to passe, at the end of foure hundred and thirty yeares, as was promised: (Gen. 15,14.) even the selfe-same day, is came to passe, that all the hostes of the LORD went out from the land of Agypt: (Exod. 12,41.) vnto whom the LORD gave all the Land which bee sware to give to theyr Fathers, and they possessed it, and they dwelt therein. And the LORD gave them rest round about, according to all that hee sware unto their Fathers, and there stood not a man of all their enemies before them. There failed not ought of any good thing, which the LORD hath spoken unto the house of Israel; all came to passe: (Iosh. 21, 43.) So that hee hath dealt well with his servants, according to his Word: (Plal. 119,65.) And all his counsels of old are faithfulnesse, and truth: Isa.25,1.1 King. 8,20.2 Chron.6,15.

Q. What then, may this truth of

God in promising teach vs?

A. I To believe: for if wee receive the witnesse of men; the witnesse of GOD is greater. For this is the witnesse of GOD, which hee hath testified of his Sonne: (1, 10h. 5, 9.) Wherefore sirs, bee of good cheere; for I believe GOD; that it shall bee, even as it was told mee: (Act. 27, 25.) For shall mortall man be more just than GOD? And shall a man bee more pure than his Maker? 10b,

4, 17. Rom. 3, 3, 4. Luk. 11, 13.

is no GOD like thee in Heaven above, or on Earth beneath, who keepeth Covenant, and mercy with thy servants, that walke before thee, with all their hearts: (I.King. 8, 23.) Wherefore blessed bee the LORD, which spake with his mouth wato David my Father, and hath with his hand fulfilled it: 1. King. 8.15.20.

3 To Pray, laying; Remember the word unto thy servant, upon which thou hast caused me to trust: Plal.119.49.

4 Thom also shalt keepe my couenant therefore; thou, and thy seed after thee, in their generations: (Gen. 17, 9.) As well as the Iewes, who did according to their promise. Else, as the Prophet shooke his lappe, and said; so GOD shall shake out every man from his house, and from his labour, that performeth not his promise; even thus be he shaken out and emptied, vnto which say, Amen e Nehem. 5, 13.

5 For which end also say, Lead me

in thy truth, and teach me: for thou art the God of my saluation: Psal. 25,5.

ob. I doe now acknowledge God to bee true of his VV ord; but was he not mooued to make these promises for some thing of speciall worth he see to be in vs deseruing the same?

A. Were yee not as the Ethiopians unte me, O children of Israel, Saith the LORD? (Ames, 9. 7.) For even TERAH the Father of ABRAHAM, and the Father of Nachor, they served other Gods: (Iosh. 24.2.) So hath the Lord also called thee, being a Woman for saken, and afflicted in spirit, and as a young wife when thou wast refused, saiththy GoD. (Ifa.54.6.) And when he passed by thee, and saw thee polluted in thy owne blood, he said unto thee; when thou wast in thy blood, line. Yea, he faid unto thee, when show mast in thy blood, live: Ezek. 16.6. Ifa. 51.1.2. Hof. 14.4.

Ob. Though hee did finde vs wicked, yet doth he not leauevs fo; and therefore for some fore-seene good, that

that would bee in vs, hee might be moued hereunto.

A. Can a man be profitable voto God, as hee that is wife may be profitable voto himselfe? Is it any pleasure to the Almighty, that thou art righteous? Or is it gaine to him that thou makest thy wayes perfect? (10b. 22, 2.) Looke voto the Heavens, and see, and behold the clouds which are higher than thou. If thou sinnest, what doest thou against him? Or if thy transgressions bee multiplyed, what doest thou voto him? If thou bee righteous, what givest thou him? Or what receiveth hee of thine hand? 10b, 35,5. Plal. 16, 2.

Which of you having a Servant Plowing or feeding Cattell; will say unto him by, and by; when he is come from the field; Goe and sit downe to meate? And will not rather say unto him, make ready, wherewith I may sup, and gird thy selfe, and serve mee, till I have eaten, and drunken; and afterward thou shalt eate, and drinke. Doth hee thanke that servant, because hee

did these things that were commanded bim? I trow not. So likewise yee, when yee shall have done all these things, which are commanded you, say; Wee are anprositable servants; wee have done but that which is our duty to doe: Luk. 177.

What was it then, which moued the Lond thus liberally to deale with

VS ?

A. Because the Lord leved you, and because hee would keepe the Oath which he Sware unto your fathers: (Deur. 7, 8.9. 6.) Herein is lone, not that wee loved GOD, but that bee loved vs: (1, Inh. 4, 10.) Andwee love him because he loved vs first: (I loh. 4.19.) For was not E-SAV LACOBS brother, faith the LORD? Yet I have loved LACOB: (Mil 1,2.) For the Children being not yet borne : neither having done good, or evill; that the purpose of GOD, according to the Election might fland; not of Workes, but of hims that calleth; it was faid onto her, The elder shall serve the younger, as it is written: Romig.11.

So then it is not of him that willeth nor of him that runneth, but of God that shemeth mercy: (Rom.9 15.) And so Mercy and Truth are met together: Psal. 85, 10. Exod. 33. 19. Icr. 31, 3. Rom. 11, 32. Iam. 5, 15. Psal. 25, 11.

Ob. But why; dot b he yet find fault? For

who hath refifted his will? Rom. 9.19.

A. Nay, but 0 man who art thouthat replyest against God? Shall the thing formed (ay to him that formed it, why hast thou made me thus? Hath not the Potter power over the clay; of the same lumpe, to make one vessell unto bonour, and ano. ther to dishonour? (Rom. 9,20.) Wee unto himethat thus striveth with his Maker; let the Potsherd strine with the Potsherds of the earth, &c. Woe be unto him that (aith to his Father, what begettest thou? Or to the woman, what haft thou brought forth? (Ilu. 45,9) And is it not then lawfull for mee to doe as I will with mine owne? Math. 20, 15.

Ob. The branches were broken off, that I might be graffed in? Rom, 11, 19.

A. Well

A. Well; because of unbeliefe, they were broken off and shou standest by faith; be not high minded but feare. For if God spared not the naturall branches, take beed least hee also pare not thee. Behold therefore the goodnesse, and severity of GODs on them that fell severity but towards thee goodne ffe, if thou continue in his goodne ffe: otherwise, thou also shalt be cut off. And they also if they abide not still in unbeliefe, shall be graffed in; for God is able to graffe them in againe: (Rom. 11.20.) Beast not therefore against the branches; but if thou boast thou bearest not the root, but the rootethee: Rom, 11, 18.

Le Why? what is the reason of this free, and undeserved mercy of GoD?

A. i That no flesh should glory in his presence; but according as it is written; let him that glorieth, glory in the Loid: 1, Cor. 1, 29,31.

2 That yee might learne not to thinke of men, about that which is written; that mone of you be puffed up, for one against and other: 1; Cot. 4, 6.

11 2

2 What

2. What may this free mercy of God teach vs?

A. To fay, O the depth of the Riches, both of the wisedome, and knowledge of GOD! How unsearchable are businde. ments; and his wayes past finding out? For who hath knowne the mind of the LORD? Or who hath beene his Counfeller? On who bath first given to him, and it shall beerecompenced unto him againe? Ram.11,33.

2 To fay, not unto us O Lord, not unto vs, but unto thy Name bee given the glory : (Pfalm.115, 1.) For as for mee, I am not worthy of the least of all thy mercies, and of all the truth which, hee bath shewed vnto his Servant: (Gen. 32, 10.) For off him, and through him, and for him are all things; to him therefore be glory for ever, and ever, Amen. Rom. 11,36 1. Cor.4, 7.

3 I beseech you Brethren by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living Sacrifice. Holy, and acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable Service; (Rom.12, 1.) And sow to your selves in Righteousnes, and reape in mercy: H 1.10,12.

Goo concerning my good deeds, and spare me according to the greatnesse of thy mercy (Neh. 13, 14, 22.) Crying, Grace, Grace unto it: Zich. 4.7.

2. Are thefe bl flings common vato

all degrees of men?

A. Will hee regard your persons, saith the LORD of Hosts: (Mal.1,9.) Hee will blesse them that feare the LORD both small and great (Plains, 13.) Neither withere respect of persons with him: (Enh 6,9.) For he that is called in the LORD being a Servant, is the Lords free man: 1, Cor. 7,22.1, Tim.2,4,

2. Are not these bleffings peculiar

vnto the nation of the lewes?

A. In thy feed (faith Godto Abra-Ham) shall all the Nations of the earth bee bleffed: (Gen. 26,4.) Is he the God of the lewes onely, and not of the Gentiles also? (Reu. 3,29.) There is no difference, betwist the lew, and the Greeke; for It 3 the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him: R. m. 10, 12. Iohn, 15, 51. Zech. 6, 5, 8, 23. Isay, 60.4, 5,9 10. verses, 60, 22.11,10. 42, 6, 45, 23, 49, 6. Gen. 12. 3. Acts, 10, 15. 28. 28. 28. 11. 20.15.11.14.21.14.27. Mat. 12, 21. Ioh. 10. 12, 32.

ob. But doth not PAVL fay, that vnto the Israelites pertaineth the pro-

miles?

A. True, and therefore it was neceffarie, that the word of God should first bee spoken vato them; but they put it from them, and thereby judging themselves unworthy thereof, wee turned to the Gentiles. For so bath the Lord commanded vs, saying; I have made thee a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldest be for Salvation unto the ends of the earth: Act 3,46.

And God which knoweth the hearts, beare witnesse to the Gentiles, giving chem the Holy Ghost, even as hee did vato the Iewes; putting no difference, betweene vs, and them, after that by faith hee had purified their hearts: (Ads, 15, 8.) That the

the Gentiles should be fellow Heires, and of the same body, and partakers of his promise in Curist by the Gospell: (Eph. 3,6.) There is therefore neither sew nor Greeke, there is neither bond, nor free; there is neither male, nor female; for yee are all one in Christ I Bsvs: Gal. 3,28.1, Tim. 2. 15.1.2.7. Rom. 15. 15. Math. 22.2.23.37. Acts. 14.2. Ioh. 1,11. Isa, 65,2. Rom. 10.21.

Ob. What advantage then hath the Iew? Or what profit is there of Circum-

cision?

A. Much every way; chiefly because that unto them, were committed the Oracles

of God: Rom. 3,2.

ob. We see, not onely the Nation of the Iewes, but many others of the Gentiles also to be without the benefit of the

Gospell.

A. This is because of their vinbehefe: (Rom. 11. 20.) For they will not receive CHRIST: (Ioh. 1, 11.) But are disobedient, and a gain-saying people: (Rom. 10.21.) For as I live saith the Lord God, Ihave no pleasure in the death of the

II A

wicked; but that the wicked turne from his way, and line: (Ezek. 32, 11.) And I would have all mento bee saved, and to come to the knowledge of the truth: 1, Tim. 2, 4. 196.1, 5.

* Q. Whereunto may the generality

of the promifes be of vie?

A. Let not the Sonne of the stranger that hath toyned himselfe to the LORD, speake, saying The Lord hath veterly separated me from his people; neither let the Ennuch say behold I am a drie tree. For thus Saith the LORD, to the Eugliches that keepe my sabbaths, and choose the things shat please mee, and take hold of my Covemant; even unto them will I give in mine House, and within my Walles a place, and aName better than of Sons, and of Daughters, I will give them an everlasting Name that shall not bee cut off: (112.62 2.) Sing O barren, thou that didit not beare; breake forth into singing, and crie aloud, thou that didst not travaile with Child for moe are the Children of the Desolate, than the Children of

the married wife faith the LORD. Enlarge the place of thy Tent, and let them fretch fourth the Curtaines of thine habitations: space not, lengthen thy Cords, and frengthen thy Stakes for thou shalt breake foorth on the right hand, and on the left, and thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles, and make the desolate Cities to bee inhabited: Isay, 54, 1. 1, Cotionh. 7, 21, 22. Isa. 45, 22. Math. 22, 2. Tit. 2, 11: Heb. 13, 13.

Ob. Now of a truth I perceive, that God in oaccepter of persons, but in every Nation, he that feareth him, and worketh Righteousnesse, shall be accepted with with him: (Acts, 10, 34.) But will it not be very long between the promise, and the time of they accomplishment?

A. He which testisteth thesethings, saith, surely I come quickly: (Revol. 22. 20.) And my reward is with me, to give every man acording as his worke shall bee: Rev. 22, 12.

ob. Long haue I waited, and yet haue not obtained?

A. Beloved be not ignorant of this one thing that one day is with the LORD as a thou fand y ceres, and a thou fand yeeres as one day. The LORD is not flack conserning his promise (as some men count. flacknesse:) (2.Pet. 3.8.) And he that beleeweth shall not make hast: (112.28.16.) For the vision is yet for an appointed time; but at the end it shall speake, and not lye; though is tarry, wait for it; because it will surely come, it will not tary: (Hab. 2.3.) For fo ABRAHAM after hee had patiently endured, he obtained the promise (Heb. 6. 15.) Amen, even so come LORD I E & V s. (Reu. 22.20.

Q. But may not GOD alter his

mind i

A. The Counsell of the LORD flandelh for ever; the thoughts of his heart, water all generations: (Paggara) With him is no variablenesse, nor shadow by turning: (lames, 1.17.) Concerning his testimonies I have knowne them of old, that he bath founded them for ever: (Field 119.152.) The words which here hash

commanded to a thousand generations. Which covenant hee made with ABRA-HAM, and his oath unto I sAAC, and confirmed the same unto IACOB, for a law, and onto I SRAEL for an everlasting Covenant: (Pfal. 105.8.) For thus faith the Lord, If yee can breake my Covenant of the day, and my covenant of the night. and that there shall not be day, and night, intheir seasons; then may also my Covemant bee broken: (let. 33, 20.) I have (worne by my selfe; the word is gone out of my mouth in rightconsnesse, and shall not returne: 11a. 45, 23. 46, 10. 2. Cor. 1, 18. Icrem. 4, 28. Hof. 13,14. Numb. 23, 20. 1, Sam. 12, 22. Haggai, 2, 6. Num. 18, 19. Pfal. 22, 6, 105, 8, 117, 2, 119, 90. 93, 5. Heb.6, 17.

0b. I have seene an end of all perfecti-

on? Plal. 119,96.

A. But his Commandement is exceeding large: (Pialm. 119, 96.)
The strength of I s R A E L will not lye, nor repem: (1, Sam. 15, 29.)
When your Father, and Mother for sake you,

you, then the LORD will take you up: (Plat. 27, 10.) For GOD whos as Man, that hee should lye; or the Some of man that hee should repent: Num. 23 19.

Lift up your eyes to the Heavens, and looke upon the Earth beneath for the beavens shall wan sh away like smoake, and the earth shall waxe old like a garment, and they that dwell therein shall dye in like manner; but my Salvation shall becover, and my Righteon snesse shall not be abolished: 112.51, 6.40,8.2,5am.7, 24. Michi.24,35.

Ob. Why? hath not God cast a-

way his ancient people the lewes?

A. GOD forbid. For I also am an Israelite, of the seed of Abraham, of the Tribe of Beniamin. God hath not cast away his people, which hee foreknew, &c. But even at this present time also there is a remnant according to the election of Grace. Rom. 11, 1, 5, 1.

For what if some did not belowe? Shall their unbel efe make the faith of GOD without effort? (Rom, 3.3.) And have

have they stumbled that they should fall? God forbid. But rather through their fall Salvation is come to the Gentiles, for to provoke them to icalouse. Now if the fall of them bee the riches of the World; and the diminishing of them, the riches of the Gentiles bow much more their fulnesse? (Rom. 11, 11.) For afterwards shall the Children of ISRAEL returne, and seeke the LORD their GOD, and DAVID theyr King; and shall feare the Lord, and his goodnesse, in the latter dayes: Hof. 3, 5. 2 Cor. 3, 15. Tia, 11, 12, 19, 24, 25 50, 1. Zach. 2, 12. Rom. 11, 20, 26, 28. ver [es.

ob. Though Gon should never alter with vs, yet shall wee by our sinnes, breake Couenant with him. If a. 63, 10.

Exod. 32,33.

A. If you breake my Statutes, and keepe not my Commandements, then will I wisite your transgression with the rod, and your iniquities with stripes; neverthelesse, my loving kindnesse, I will not witerly take from you, nor suffer my faith-

faithfulnesse to faile. My Couenant will I not breake, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips. Once have I sworne by my Holinesse, that I will not lie unto David. His seed shall endure for ever, and his Throne as the Sunne before mee. It shall be established for ever, as the Moone; and as a faithfull witnesse in Heaven: Psalm. 89, 30. 2, Sam. 7, 15. Numb. 23, 20.

Q. What are the reasons of this vuchangeable dealing of God towards his people?

A. 1. Hee himselfe changeth not: (Mal. 3, 6.) He is the first, and with the

last even the same: Isa,41.4.

lerday, and to day, and for ever: Heb.

13,8.

3 Whom he once loveth, he loveth unto the end: (Inh. 13. i.) Who is the Lord God of your Fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of I sac, and the God of Iacob; this is his name for ever and this is his memoriall, unto all Generations: Exod. Exod. 3, 15. Ifay, 49, 1.

4 The gifts and callings of GoD, are without repentance: Rom. 11.29.

2. What would you inferre vpon this

vnchangeablenesse in Goo?

A. Say not thou what is the cause that the former dayes were better than these; for thou dest not enquire wisely concerning

this: Eccl 7,10.

2 Therefore my beloved brethren; bee yee stedfast, vnmoueable, alwayes abounding in the worke of the Lord; for as much as you know, that your labour is not in vaine in the Lord: (1,Cor.15,58.) And turne yee not aside; for then shall yee goe after vaine things, which cannot prosit, nor deliver you; for they are vaine: 1, Sam. 12.21.

Q. Why? Is God able to make his

word good?

A, Behold, saith GOD, I am the Lord, the God of all flesh; is there any thing too bard for me? (Icr. 32.27.) The Lord of Hosts bath purposed, and who shall disability And his hand is stretched out;

and who shall turne it backe? (Isa.14.27.)
The voyce of the LORD is powerfull;
the voyce of the Lord is full of Maiestie;
the voyce of the Lord breaketh the Cedars;
yea, the Lord breaketh the Cedars of Lebanon, (Plal. 29, 4.) neither by arme, nor
strength; but by my Spirit, saith the Lord
of hostes: (Zach. 4, 6.) Yea what soever
the Lord pleased, that did hee in Heaven;
and in Earth, and in all deepe places:
Plal. 135, 6.

And now behold, the Lords hand is not shortened, that in cannot saue, neither is his eare heavie, that it cannot heare: (Isa. 59, 1.) And though it he marveilous in the eyes of the remnant of his people, in these dayes; shall it also be marveilous in my eyes, saith the Lord of hosses? Zach. 8, 6. Geo. 18, 14. Ila. 40, 26, 48, 13, 50, 2, 3, 43, 13. I loh. 4, 4. Mark.

10,27.

Q. What shall wee then say to these

things? Rom.8.31.

A. 1 Ascribe yee strength unto GOD, his excellencie is over Israel, and his strength strength is in the Clouds: Plat. 68,34.

2 Pray, laying; Thou O God, who commandest our Strength, strengthen O God that which thou hast wrought for vs: Psal. 68 28.

doth it shall be for ever; nothing can be put to it, nor any thing taken from it: (Eccles. 3, 14) If God be for vs, who can be against vs? (Rom. 8, 13.) Therefore against hope, believe in hope, not staggering at the Promise, shrough vabeliefe, or c. But being strong in the Faithy let vs gine glory to God; being fully perswaded, that what he hath promised, hee is able also to performe: Rom. 4, 18, 20. Eccles. 3, 14. Plal. 62, 16, 13. Gen. 17, 1.

dome godenne di Al er richter E

CHAP. L.

The objects of the Promises.

Q. I Know now that G o p can docuper thing: (lob 42,2.) What therefore is required at my hands, that all things also may bee possible vnto mee?

A. As thou believest, so it shall be done winto thee: (Math. 8, 13.) And if thou canst believe, all things are possible, to him that believeth: (Maik. 9, 23.) For what soever things were written aforetime, were written for our learning; that wee through Faith, and comfort of the Scriptures might baue hope: (Rom. 15, 4) And that the blessing of Arrana, might come on the Gentiles, through Inovs Christ; that wee might receive the promise of the Spirit, through Faith: (Gal. 3, 14.) So then they which bee of Faith, are blessed with saithfull

ABRAHAM: (Gal. 3 9.) For the Scripsure bath concluded all under sinne, shar the promise by the Faith of IESVS CHRIST, might be given to them that beleeue: (Gal. 3, 22.) Blessed therefore, is heethat believeth, for there shall bee a performance of those things which were told him from the LORD: Luk. 1,45. Habac. 2, 4. 1 Tim. 4, 10. Pfal. 34, 8. Hebr. 11, 29. lerem. 17, 5. Dan. 6,

2 Hold the mysterie of the Faith, in a pure Conscience: (I Tim. 3.9.) For bodily exercise profiteth little, but Godlineste, is profitable unto all things; baving the Promises of the life that now is, and of that which is to come: (1, Tim. 4.8.) Hee therefore that hath sleane hands, and a pure heart, who hath not lifted up his Soule unto vanities nor sworne decentfully; hee shall receive the blessing from the LORD, and righteonsnesse from the GOD of his Salvation: (Plaim. 24, 4.) For the Lord GOD. is a Sonne, and a shield; the LORD will Kk 2 gine

500 The objects of the Promises.

gine Grace, and Glory, and no good thing will hee with-hold from them that walke uprightly: (Pfal. 84, 11.) Know therefore that the LORD thy GOD, hee is God, the faithfull God which keepeth, covenant, and Mercy, with them that love him, and keepe his Commandements, to a thou-(and generations: (Deut. 7, 9.) For the rightcoms LORD, loveth Rightcousnesse, his Countenance doth behold the upright: (Pfal. 11, 7.) And therefore, bleffed are they which keepe Indgement, and be that doth Righteousnesse at all times: Plal. 106, 3. 119, 1.73, 1. Prov. 12, 28. 16, 7. 14, 27. Ila.58,13.56,2. Deut.7,12. 1, King. 6, 12. Ioh. 13, 17. Exod. 39, 43. Plal. 4, 3.

ob. I have long lived in want notwithflanding all my care, and indeauour in the fludy, and practife of Godlinesse:

106, 35, 3.

A. But are there not with you, even with you, sinnes against the Lord your God? (2, Chro. 28, 10.) For God agood, and doth good: (Plal. 119, 68.) And withdraweth not his eyes from the Rightcom: Iob, 36, 7. Plal. 125, 44

bouse of lacos, is the spirit of the Lord straitned? Are these his doings? Doe not my words doe good to him that walketh vp. rightly, saith the Lord? (Micha, 2,7.) All the pathes of the Lord, are Mercy, and Truth wato such as keepe his Commandements, and his testimonies: Plal 25,10.

To the pure all things are pure; but wnto them that are defiled is nothing pure: (Titus, 1, 15.) For the hand of our GOD is upon all them for good that seeke him; but his power; and his wrath, is against them that for sake him: Ezra, 8, 22. 2 Chron. 19, 11.

2. What vie then are wee to make hereof?

A. I Take beed therefore brethren, least there be in any of you, an evill heart, of wholestefe, in departing from the living GOD: (Heb.3, 12.) For to whom sware bee that they should not enter into his rest; but to them that believed not? So we see then, that they could not enter in, because of vabeliefe: (Heb.3, 18.) Let we there-

fore feare, least a promise being less vs of entring into his rest, any of you should seeme to come short of it : (Heb.4.1.) For beethat commeth to GOD, must beleeve that Godin; and that hee is a remarder of them, that diligently seeke him: (Heb. 11, 6.) Here ween therefore, O IVDAH, and yee inhabitants of Ierufalem; beleeue in the Lord your GOD, so shall yee be established; beleeve his Prophets, so shall yee prosper: (2, Chron. 20, 20.) For shese thines are written, that gee might beleeve chat Insvisit Christ the Son of GOD; and in believing, yee might have life shrough him: 103.20.31.

Now the GOD of hope, fill you with all ion, and peace in believing, that yee may abound in hope, through the power of the

Holy Ghost: Rom. 15,13.

2 Having therefore these Promises, (dearely beloved) let us cleanse our selues, from all filthinesse of the Flesh, and Spirit; persecting holinesse, in the seare of GOD: (2, Corinth. 7, 1.) And been not conformed to this World; but been yee

yee transformed, by the renewing of your mind; that yee may proone, what is that good, that acceptable, and perfect will of GOD: (Rom, 12,2.) And betbat will love Life, and see good dayes; let himrefraine his tongue from evill, and his lippes that they speake no guile. Let him eschem evill, and doe good, let bim feeke peace, and pursue is: (1, Pet. 3, 10.) For this is a faithfull saying, and these things I will, that thou affirme constantly, that they which have beleeved in GOD, might. bee carefull to maintaine good Workes; for these things are good, and profitable unto Men : (Titus, 3, 8) Observe therefore, and heare all these things, which I command thee, that it may be well with thee, and with thy Children after thee for ever; when thou doest that which is good, and right in the fight of the Lord thy GOD: Deut. 12,28.6 17,18, 4,39,40. 10, 12, 13. Iofh. 3, 5.

Therefore give diligence, to adde to your Faith, versue; and to Versue, knowledge; and to Knowledge, temperance 3 and to

Kk 4

Tem-

Jo4 The vic of the Promises.

Temperance, patience: and to Patience, godl nesse; and to Godlinesse, brotherly kindnesse; and to Brotherly kindnesse; Charitie: (2 Per. 1,5.) And let us heare she conclusion of the whole matter; feare she conclusion of the whole matter; for shu is the whole duty of Man: (Eccles 12, 13.) Which if yee doe, yee shall never fall: 2, Pet. 1.10.

Now if it seeme evill unto you to serve the Lord, choose you, this day whom yee will serve & c. But as for me, and my house wee will serve the LORD: Insh. 24 15.).

For all people every one will walke in the name of his GOD, and wee will walke in the name of the Lordour GOD, for ever, and ever: Micha, 4,5.

O house of IACOB come yee also, and walke in the light of the Lord: (Isa. 2,5.)
Provoking one another vnto Loue, and good Workes: (Heb. 10 24) And exhorting one another daily, while it is called

86 day: Heb. 3, 13.

CHAP. LI.

Of the Wicked, and of their. Reward.

Ay it becexpected that all thould be mooned by their promiles, vnto the exercise of faith, and, new obedience?

A. Nothing leffe; for there are some who malke after their owne ungodly Lufts; these be they, who seperate themselves fenfuall, having not the Spirit : (lud. 18.) Of whom I have told you often, and now tell jou even weeping, that they are Enemies to the Croffe of CHRIST: (Phil.3, 18.) For as they that are after the spirit, doe mind the things of the Spirit; fo these being after the flesh, the things of the flesh. Because their carnall mind, is enmitie against GOD; for it is not subject to the Law of GOD, neither indeed can be : (Rom. 8, 5, 7.) But are wicked and finners before the Lord: (Gen. 13, 13.) Rebelling

belling against the Commandement of the Lordtheir God, not beleeving, nor hearkening to his voice: (Deut.9, 23.) They are corrupt and have done abhominable works: (Psal.14, 1.) I have called them transgreffours, from the wombe: (Isa.48.8.) A perverse and crooked generation: (Deut.32, 5. 20.) Their vine is of the vine of Sodome, and of the fields of Gomorabytheir grapes are the grapes of gall, their clusters are bitter: their wine is the porson of Dragons, & the cruell venome of Aspes: Deut.32, 32.

Behold their sinne is come before mee:
(Iona, 1,2.) And I am pressed under them, as a Cart is pressed that is full of sheaves: (Amos, 2, 13.) And their sinnes are written with a pen of Iron, and with the point of a Diamond; and it is graven upon the tables of their hearts, and upon the hornes of their Altars: (Ict. 17, 1.) They have a whorish fore-bead; they will not be ashamed: (Ict. 3,3.) But are obsinate, and their necke is an iron sinew, and their brow brasse: (Isa. 48, 4.) For they have sold themselues to worke wiched.

kednesse in the fight of the LORD: (10 King. 21, 20.) God is not in all theyr

shoughts: Pfal. 10. 4.

And hough Iearnestly protested unto sheir Fathers, rising early, and protesting saying; Obey my voice; yet they obeyed not, nor enclined their eare; but walked, every one in the imagination of their owne evill heart: let. 11, 7. Ezek. 16, 49. Iet. 44.9, 16, 11. Gen. 38 7. Exod. 5, 2. 14. 11. 15. 24. 16, 3, 17. 2, 32. 7. ludg. 2. 11. Psal. 53, 2. 78. 10. Prou. 21. 10. Hos. 10, 4.

2. Is there no reward for such men

as these from God?

A. Is not destruction to the wicked, and a strange punishment to the workers of iniquitie? (lob.31.3.) The great God, that formed all things, both rewardeth the foole, and rewardeth the transgressours: (Proude, 10.) According to his wayes, and according to his doings will be erecompense him: (Hos.12, 2.) The transgressours shall be destroyed together, and the end of the wicked shall be cut off: (Plasm.37.38.)

GOD Shall raine frares fre, and brim fone, and an horrible tempest: this shall beethe portion of their Cup: (Plal. 11, 6.) And the heritage appointed unto them by God: (lob. 20. 29.) For is not this laid up in store with mee, and sealed up among my treasures saith the Lord? (Deu. 32, 34.) Even as I have seene, they that plow iniquity, and fow wickednesse, reape the same: (10b.4.8.) Trouble and anguish shallmake them afraid; they shall prevails against them, as a King ready to the battell: (lob. 15. 24.) And I will feed them with wormewood, and give them water of gall to drinke: (ler. 9.15.) Yea, I will bring such evill upon them, that who sever heareth of it, both his eares shall tingle: (2, King. 21, II.) And if they will not for all this hearken unto me, then I will punish them seven times more for their finnes: (Leu. 26, 18.) And if they walke contrary unto mee, and will not hearken unto me. I will bring feventimes more plaques voon them, according to their sinnes, or . And if they will not be reformed by these things, but will walke

walke contrary to me, then will I also walke constrary to them, and will yet punish them seven times more for their sinnes: Leu. 26, 21.) Terrours Chailtake hold of them as waters; a tempest stealeth them away as in the night: (Iob.27, 20.) And they shall be no more, and though they be fought for, yet shall they never be found, saith the Lord God: Ezek. 26, 21. Isa. 9, 18. 1, 25. Deut. 32,22.28,16.19,20.Zeph.1,14.Ezck.24, 10. Pro.22, 8. Hol.7, 12,9.9. ler. 6, 11. 15. 2. 22. 8. 23. 10.48. 13. 15. 5. 1, Sam.2, 10, lob. 4,20.18.11. Ifa. 24 17. Amos, 5, 18.8.3. Nahum, 1,9. Ezek. 21.6. Deut. 28. 20. Ioel. 2. 26. Amos. 5. 24. Plalm. 68.21.

Behold therefore, I set before you this day a blessing, and a curse: a blessing if yee obey the Commandements of the Lond your God; which I command you this day; and a curse if yee will not obey the Commandement of the Lord your GOD; but turne aside out of the way, which I command you this day, to goe after other Gods, which yee baue not knowne: Deut. 11.26, 30.15.

Who is wise, and he shall understand these things? Prudent, and he shall know them? For the wayes of the LORD are right, and the inst shall walke in them; but the transgressours shall fall therein: Hos. 14.9. 1, Cor. 10.6. Prou. 10.6, 19.16,12.2,3.12,7,13.6,21,12;12,21, ver. Pfal; 32,10.

Ob. Whatsocier you Ministers say, I am become rich, I have found mee out sub. stance in all my labours: (Hos. 12.8.) Neither shall evill come upon me. And therefore the Prophets shall become wind, and

the Word is not in them: ler. 5, 13.

A. Because sentence against an evill worke is not speedily executed, therefore the heart of the Sonnes of men, is fully set in them to doe evill: (Eccl. 8.11.) The Storkein the Heaven's knoweth her appointed times and the Turtle, and the Crane, and the Swallow, observe the times of their comming but this people know not the indements of the Long: (Ser. 8.7.) They will not behold his high hand; but they shall see it, and be consounded: Isa. 26, 11.

The Lor windeed is flow to anger; but be is great in power, and will not surely sleere the wicked: (Nah.1,3.) For will & Fowler take up the snare from the Earth, and have taken nothing at all? (Amos, 2. 5,) Your fathers where are they? And the Prophets doe they live for ever ? But my words, and my flatutes which I commanded my Servants the Prophets, did they not take hold of your Fathers? And they returned, and said; like as the Lord of Hofts thought to doe unto us, according to our wayes, and according to our doings, so hath he deale with ws: (Zach. 1, 5.) And despises then the riches of his goodnesse, and forbearance, and long suffering, not knowing that the goodnesse of GOD, leadeth thee to Repen. vance? But after thy bardnesse, and impewitent beart, that cannot repent, treasures up to thy selfewrath, against the day of wrath, and Revelation of the righte. ous ludgement of GOD: Romanes. 2,4.

Take heed therefore, least there should be among you, a Root chat beareth

gall and wormewood. And it commet b to passe when hee beareth the words of this our se, that hee blesse himselfe in his heart, saying; I shall have peace, shough I walke in the imagination of mine beart; to adde drunkennesse to thirst; the Lordwill not spare him; but then the anger of the Lord; and his icalousie, shall smoake against that man: and all the curses that are written in this booke, shall lie upon him: and the LORD shall blot out his name from under-Heaven: Deut. 29. 18. 112. 47,7.57. 11. Ezek.21.9. Amos 6 2 9.10. Plai.50.18. losh. 23, 15. Zeph.2, 15: 1.12. lsa.28. 17. Zach. 1, 15.

Happy therefore is the manthat feareth alway, but he that hardneth his heart shall fall into mischiefe: (Prou. 28.14) The wise mans eyes are in his head; but the soole walketh in darknesse: (Eccl. 2, 14) The prudent man foresecth the evill, and hideth himselfe but the wicked passe on and are punished: (Prou. 27, 12.) A wise man feareth, and departeth from evill; but the foole rageth, and is consident: Prou 14.16. 22, 3.

The Wicked Convinced, &c. 119

CHAP. LII.

The Wicked Convinced of finne.

ob. These ludgements may be fall Heathens, and such as are without; but wee are the people of GOD, with whom the Lord hath made a Covenant of Peace; and therefore none of these things shall befall ve.

A. The Lord is with you, while gee beed with him; and if yee seeke him, he will been found of you; but if yee for sake him, he will for sake you: (2, Chron. 15. 2.) For as what instant I shall speake conserving a Nation, and concerning a Kingdome, so build, and to plant it; if it doe evil in my sight, that it obey not my voice, then I will repens of the good wherewith I said I would benefit, them: (let. 18,9.) And the punishment of the iniquity of the Daughter of my people, is greater, than the punishment of the singuishment; Lama, 6,6.

E.B

Where-

Wherefore trust ye not in lying words, saying; The Temple of the LORD, the Temple of the LORD, the Temple of the LORD, are these: (Iet.7.4.) But goe yee now unto my place which was in Shilo, where I set my name at the beginning, and behold what I did to it, for the wickednesse of my people Israel: (Iet. 7, 12.) For so will I make this House like Shilo, and make this Citie a curse to all Nations of the Earth: Iet. 26. 6. 1. King. 9.6. Exod. 32, 35. Isa. 57. 3.4. Deutr. 8. 19.

Ob. We doe not onely line in the Church, but by Baptisms are made

members of the same?

A. Bavisme, verily profiteth, if thou keepe the law; but if thou bee a breaker of she Law, thy Baptisme is made no Baptisme: (Rom. 2, 25.) Circumcisson is nothing; but the keeping of the Commandements of God: 1, Cot. 7, 19.

It is true that Ægypt, and Iudah, and Adome, and the Children of Ammon, and

Moab,

Moab, even all these Nations are vncircumcifed, and thou art uncircumcifed in heart: (Ier. 9. 25.) And therefore thou shalt die the deaths of the uncircumcifed, by the hand of the strangers; for I have spoken it, saith the Lord God: Ezek. 28, 10. 1, Cor. 10. 14

ob. I have not only bis entred, and intolled amember of the Church, but alfo have loyned with others in the worfhip of God, and in the profession of the

iame: Iudg,17.3. Ifa.58. 3.

A. There is a generation that are pure in their owne eyes, and yet is not washed from their filthinesse: (Prou.30.12.) Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and Sacrifices, as in obeying his voice? Behold to obey is better than Sacrifice, and to bearken, than the fat of Rams: (1. Sam. 15.22.) The Sacrifices of the wicked is abhomination to the Lord; but the Prayer of the vpright is his delight: Prou.15.8.21.27. Iam.1.27.

But unto the wicked saith God; what hast thou to does to declare my Statutes,

or that thou shouldest take my Covenant within thy mouth? Seeing thou batest instruction, and castes my words behind thee: (Plal. 50, 16.) For the LORD loveth ludgement, and hateth Robberie for burnt offerings: (11a.61,8) Wheretore let no man deceive you, hee that doth righteousnesse is righteous, as he wrighteous; but he that committeth sinne is of the Divell: 1,10h.3,7. Hag.2,11, 12.11a.29 i. 58.4, 66,3,1,11. Amos, 2, 8. 5,25,21. Leu. 26, 31. Zach. 7,5 Mal, 1,7,1,13. Ier. 6. 20,7,22,14. 12. Pfal.50,9,40 6. Hol.6,6, 4,19. Markaz, 3. Luk. 11.41.

Ob. Blessed be then of the Lond, for I have kept the Commandements of GOD, (i, Sam. 15, 13.) Have done many things a (Mark 6,20.) And have been zealous for the Lord of Floss: 2, Kin. 16, 16, Hos. 12, 8.

A. What meaneth then this bleating of the sheepe in mine eares, and the lowing of the Oxen which I heare? (1, Sam. 15.14.) For in thee haue they set light by Father, and Mother; in the middest of thee haue they dealt by oppression with the stranger; thee base they vexed the Fatherless, and she Widdow. Thou haft despised my Holy shines, and hast prophaned my Sabbashs. In thee are Men to carry tales to shedde bloud : in the middest of thee they commit Lendnesse: (Ezek.22, 7.) Wherefore I have a few things against thee : (Revel. 2.20.) As well as against Is-RABL, who feared the LORD, and made unto themselves, the lowest of thom Priests of the High-places. They feared GOD, the LORD, and served their owne Gods; they feared not the Lord: (2, King. 17, 32.) For the feare of the LORD is to hase evill, as pride, or arrogancy, and every evAl way: (Prou. 8,12.) And therefore, cursed art thou, if thou confrme not all the words of this Law to don them; and all the people shall say, Amen: Deut. 27. 26, 4,2. 6. 17. 12.32 18.13. Jam. 1,26,2. 10. 3,9,10. Ezek.18, 10. 2, Cor. 8, 21. 2, King. 22. 2.

ob. I deny not, but doe freely confesse, Murther, and Adultery to be grievous fins, descruing death; now then, if I can acquit my selfe of such finnes, I shall doe well enough?

A. You have heard, that it was faid to shem of old time. Thou shalt not kill; and mboloever shall kill, shall be in danger of the indement. But I say unto you, that who soever is anory with his brother, without a eause, shall be in danger of the judgement: and who seever shall say to his Brother Rzcha, shall bee in danger of a Counsell; and whosever shall say thou Foole, shall be in danger of Hell fire. Ton have beard also, that it was faid to them of old time. Thou halt not commit Adultery. But I fay wis. to you, that who soever looketh on a wowante lust after ber, bath committed Adultery with her already in his heart: (Mach. 5, 21, 27. vet.) And for every idle word that men shall speake, they shall give an account thereof in the day of Indgement: Math. 12,36. Ezek. 16.49. 1, Chron. 13.9. 2.32.24. 1, Sam.6. 19. 1, King. 20 35. Numb.20.12. Deut. 32.50.

ob. What a precisencife call you this For what if now, and then I meeting

with a good fellow, or two, doe make my felfe merry with them, and doe follow fome other trickes of youth?

A. Wo be write you that call evill good, and good evill, that put darknesse for light, and light for darknesse, that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter: Isa. 5.

You are they which instifie your selucabefore men; but GOD knoweth the hearts; for that which is highly esteemed among men is abhominable in the sight of GOD: (Luk.16,15.) The shew of your Countewance doth witnesse against you, and you declare your sinne as Sodowe, and hide it not: woe unto you, for you have rewarded evil unto your selucs: Isa. 3.9. Icr. 6.15. 2.25. Prou. 14. 12.16.25.

ob. You are very rash in judging; for who but God knoweth the heart?

A. Doth not the Eare try words? And the mouth tast his meat? (10b.12.11.34.3.) Even a Child is knownedy bis doings, whether his worke be pure, and whether it be right: (P10u.20.11.) For doth a Foun-

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Bains send foorth at the same place sweet water, and bitter? Can a Figge-tree beare Oline herries? Either a Vine, Figges? So can no Fountaine yeild salt water, and fresh: Iam.3, 11. Luk. 6,43. Math. 12, 33, 7.162.

ob. Notwithstanding your shew of precisenesse, if your faults were written in your forehead, we should have much

worle things to fay of you.

A. Speake not evill one of anoober (Brethrew) he that speaketh evill of
bu Brother, and indgeth his Brother,
speaketh evill of the law, and indgeth the
law: but if thou indge the Law, thou art
wot a doer of the law, but a Indge. There
is one Lawginer, who is able to saucand to
destroy, who art thou that indgest another?
(Iam.4, 11.) Indge not, that yee be not indged. For with what indgement yee indge,
yee shall be indged; and with what measure yee mete, it shall be measured to you ageine: Math.7,1.

Ob. Thou seemed so restrainewisdome to oby selfe; but what knowed than that we know

know not ? Or what understandest them that is not in us ? Iob, 15, 8. 15, 2.

A. If yee know these things, happie are yee if yee doe them: (loh. 13, 17.) Thy Father judged the cause of the poore, and needy, then it was well with him; was not this to know me, faith the LORD? (Ier. 22, 16.) For behold the feare of the Lord that is Wisedome, and to depart from evill is understanding: (lob, 28, 28.) You professe you know him, but in Workes you deny him, being abominable, and unto every good worke reprobate: Titus, 1, 16.

And how doe yee say wee are wife, and the law of the Lord is with us? Yee have reiected the Word of the Lord, and what wisdome is in you? Icr. 8, 8, 5,4. Iam. 3, 13. Prou. 3, 17. Luk. 12, 47. Jam. 4, 16, 3, 17. Rom. 2, 17. 1 Ioh. 2, 4. Ioh. 15, 22,

9, 1. Prou. 26, 12. 26,16.

CHAP. LIII.

The wicked Convinced of judgement.

Ob. IT should seeme this man hath leene some vision, or hath had some other extraordinary reuelation: Therefore watch man, what of the night? Watchman what of the night? Is 21.11.

A. The watch-man said; The morning commeth, and also the night; (1sa. 21, 12.) And are yee come to inquire of mec. ? As I-live, saith the Lord GOD, I will not bee inquired of by you: (Ezek. 20,3.) Beware yee despisers and wonder, and perish; for I worke a worke in your dayes, a worke which yee shall in no wise beleeve, though a man declare it unto you: (Als, 13, 40. Habac. 1,5.) Now therefore bee not mockers, least your bands bee made

strong, for I have heard from the LORD GOD of hostes, a consumption, even determined open the whole Earth. Give yee eare, and heare my voyce, hearken and heare my speech: (Ita. 28, 22.) Then said I; Ah, LORD GOD, they say of mace; Doth hee not speake parables 3. Ezek. 20.49. 14, 7.

Ob. But when went the Spirit of the LORD, from our Ministers unto thee? (1. King. 22,24.) Who doe say to us, yee shall not see the Sword, neither shall yee have Famine; but the LORD will give you assured peace in this place: Insem. 14, 13. 23, 18.18, 18.23, 17. 1, King.

18, 17.

Lord performe the words that they have spoken: (Isrem 28, 6.) As for me, I have not hastened from being a Pastor to follow thee, neither hane I desired the world day, thou knowest; that which came out of my lippes, was right before thee: Lec. 17, 16.

And as for your Ministers, if any of them thinke himselfe to bee a Prophet, and Spirituall, les him acknowledge, that the things that I write vnto you, are the Commandements of the LORD; but if any man bee ignorant, let him bee ignorant: (1, Counth. 14, 37.) But les no man deceive you with vaine words; for because of these shings, animeth the wrath GOD, upon the Children of disobedience: Ephes. 5, 6.

Your Prophets, prophecie lyes, in my Name, I sent them not, neyther have I sommaunded them, neither spake with them; they Prophesied with you a false wision, and divination, and a thing of nought, and the deceit of their beart. Therefore thus saith the LORD concerning the Prophets, that prophecie in my Name, and I sent them not; yet they say, Sword, and Famine, shall not bee in this land; by sword, and famine shall those Prophets bee consumed. And the people to whom they Prophesied shall he

bee cast out into the streets of Ierusalem, because of the Famine, and the Sword, and they shall have none to bury them; for I will powre theyr wickednesse upon them: (lorem. 14, 14.) And when the words of the Prophets shall come to passe, then shall you know, that the Lord hath truly sent him: Ierem. 28, 9.50, 30. 31, 23, 19. 23. 25. 23. 30. 28. 15. Ezek. 14, 9. 13, 6. 13, 22. Hosea, 4. 9. 9. 7. 8. Is 29. 9. 42. 19. 1. King. 22, 23. 25. Is 3. 31.

06. I thinke you will never give outer these threatning words, give measuch a Minister, as will preach comfor-

table things vnto vs.

A. Am I therefore become your enemic, because I tell you the Truth? Gal. 4, 16.

As for these Ministers, they have healed your hurt with sweet words, saying; Peace, peace, when there is no peace: (lerem. 8. 11.) And if a man walking in the spirit, and falshood, and doe lye,

Saying; I will Prophecie unto thee of wine and strong drinke; hee shall bee eventhe Prophet of this people: Micha, 2, 11.

Therefore shalt thou fall in the day, and the Prophet also shall fall with thee in the night, and I will destroy the Mother: Hol. 4,5. 1 King: 18,8: Is. 30.

8. Hof. 4. 4:

threaten, be certaine, yet they may not beeneere; (Ezek. 1.1, 3.) But the wision, may bee for many dayes to come, and you Prophecie of the times that are

farre off : Ezek. 12, 27.

A. Who is like mee? And who will appoint mee the time, faith the Lord? (lerein, 49, 19.) Therefore, thus faith the Lord GOD: There shall none of my words bee prolonged any more; but the mord which I have spoken, shall bee done, faith the Lord GOD: (Ezek, 12, 28.) Year even in sour dayes, o rebellious house will I say the thing and will performe it:

(Ezek, 12, 25.) Hee shall some as an Eagle

Eagle to the house of the LORD: (Hol, 8, 1.) And hee will bee a swift witnesse against such scorners: (Malac. 3, 5.) For the dayes of visitations are come, the dayes of recompence are come: (Holea, 9, 7.) It shall bee in a moment, even sodainly, (12.295) as a breach ready to fall, swelling out in a high wall, whose breaking commeth sodainly, at an instant: (Isa. 30, 13.) For no man knoweth bis time; but as the Fishes that are taken in an evill net, and as the birds that are caught in the snare; so are the sonnes of Men snared in an evill time, when it falleth sodainly vpon them : Eccles, 9. 13. Amos, 9, 10, 8, 1, 2. Zeph. 1, 14. Deut. 32, 35. Isa. 47, 11. Icrem. 1, 12. 48, 16. 50. 31. 51. 33. Lam. 4, 18. 22. Ezek. 7, 12, 21. 9. Hof. 4. 19. Icel, 2, 1. Gen. 19, 24. Dan. 5, 3, 30.

06. If the worst things doe fall, yet haue I many meanes, to guard, and to

defend mee from the fame.

A. O inhabitant of Lebanon, that makest thy nest in the Cedars how gracious Shalt thou be, when Panes come upon thee, as the paine of a woman intrauell? (Ierem, 22.23.) The pride of thine heart hath deceived thee, thou that dwellest en the clefts of the Rocke, whose habitation is high; that faith in his beart; who shall bring mee downe to the ground? Though thou exaltest thy selfe as the Eagle, and though thou set thy nest among the Starres, thence will I bring thee downe, saith the LORD: (Obad. 3, 4.) Your filver, and your gold shall not bee able to deliver you in the day of the wrath of the LORD: (Ezek.7,19.) The Lord is wife in heart, and mighty in strength; who hath hardened himselfe against him, and prospered? Iob, 9,4. Prou. 10. 2. 11. 4. Ezek. 28. 4. 7, 19. Zeph. 1. 18. Zach. 9. 3. Ier. 49. 4. 4.30. Hab. 2.9.

Ob. If our owne power be too weake, wee have multitudes of allies, and many good

good friends will stand by, and succour vs ?

A. EPARAIM is fed with the Wind, and followeth after the East-wind: (Hos. 12. 1.) For though hand joyne in hand, the wicked shall not be unpunished: Prou. 16, 5.

And how fay yee then, wee are mighty. and have strong men for the Warre? (Icr. 48, 14.) Art thou better than populous Nesthatwas scituate among the Rivers, that had the waters round about it whose Rampart was the Sea, and her Wall was from the Sea? Nanum 2,8.

Tee have plowed wickednesse, yee hanc reaped miquitie, yee have eaten the fruit of lyes; for because thou didstrust in the multitude of thy mighty men; therefore shall a tumult arise among thy people. and all thy Fortresses shall bee spoyled: (Hof. 10. 13.) When also thy lowers will despise thee, and will seeke thy life : (Icr.4.30.) Your bired men shall bee M ms

turned backe, and flie away together:
(1er. 46.21.) And the multitude of
thy strangers shall bee like the small dust,
and the multitude of thy terrible ones,
shall bee as the Chaffe, that passeth away,
(1sa. 29,5.) And you shall bee ashamed of a people, that could not profit you;
nor bee an helpe, nor prosit, but a shame,
and also a reproch. For they shall helpe
in vaine, and to no purpose; therefore
have I cryed concerning this, their strength
is to sit still: (1sa.30.5,7.

Wherefore cease yee from Man, whose breath is in his nosthrels; for wherein is beeto bee accounted of ? Isa. 2. 22. 1, Cor. 10. 22. Isa. 8. 6. 57. 13. Ieb. 36. 19, 15. 31. 2, Samuel, 16,2,2,17.14.

ler. 18. c.

ob. If wee cannot with fafety stand our against these Iudgements, wee will then slye from them, and they shall not overtake vs. Isaiab. 30.16.

A. Am I a G O D at hand, faith the LORD, and not a G O D a farre off?

(Ier. 23. 23.) Whether will yee goe from his spirit? Or whether will yee flee from his

presence: Plal, 139.7.

He which fleeth of you, shall not flee away; and heethat escapeth of you, shall not bee delivered: (Amos, 9, 1.) But us shall be with you, as if a man did flye from a Lion and a Beare met birm or went into the house and leaned his hand on the wall, and a Serpent bis him: Amos, 5, 19. In . 30. 16. Amos 2, 14.

Ob. If we cannot escape by flying, we will then hide our selves in some darke. Corner of the earth: 10b.22,12,13. Psal.

94.7,162.29 15.

A. I know Ephraim, faith God and Iltael is not hid from me: (Hof 5.3.) Neither is there any creature which is not manifest in his sight; but all things are naked,
and open unto the eyes of him, with whom
we have to doe: (Heb. 4.13.) Whereby is
shall come to passe, that though you dia
into Hell, thence shall my hand take
you, though you climbe up to
Mm 2.

Heaven, thence will I bring you downe, and though you hide your felues in the top of CARMEL. I will fearch, and take you out thence: and though you be hid from my fight in the bottome of the Sea, thence will I command the Serpent, and hee shall bite you: Amos. 9:2. Hos. 7,2. Zach. 4. 10: 105. 12.22.

ob. If this be our case, wee will then cease from open sinning against GOD; and what wee doe, wee will doe in such

forcas no eye shall see vs?

A. Woe into you, that sceke deepe to hide your Counsell from the LORD, and your workes are in the darke, and you say who seeth us? And who knoweth us? Surely your turning of things upside downe, shall bee esteemed as the Potters clay: For shall the worke say of him that made it, hee made meen not? Or shall the thing framed say of him that framed it; he had no understanding? Isay, 29.15.

You take Counsell, but not of me; and

you cover with a covering, but not of my spirit, that you may adde sinne to sinne : (Isa. 30, 1.) But the spirit of man, is the candle of the LORD, searching all the inward parts of the belly: (Pion. 20.27.) And his eyes behold his eyelids try the Children of men : (Palm. 17. 4.) To give every Man ascording to his wayes, and according to the fruit of his dooings: Ierem. 17, 10. Pialme, 129. 2. &c.

Ob. But will not a guift in the hand,

pacific Gods wrath P.

A. The LORD your GOD, is the God of Gods, and Lords tords. a great GOD; a mighty and a terrible; which regardeth not persons, nor takesh rewards: (Deut. 10, 17.) For every Beaft of the Forrest is his, and the Cattell upon a thousand Hils. Hee knoweth all the Fowles of the Mountaines, and the wild Beasts of the Feildare his. If be were hungry he would not tell thee; for the world is inis, and the fulnesse thereof: Where Plal.50.10 Mm 3

Wherefore then doe you harden your bearts as the Ezyptians, and Phasa H bardened their hearts: (I Sam. 6.6.) For because there is wrath, beware least hee take you away with his stroke, then a great ransome cannot deliver thee. Will hecoesteeme thy riches? No not Gold, nor all the Forces of strength: 10b. 36, 18.

ob. Whatfoeuer you can fay, I know that GODS mercies, doe surpasse the measure of our sinnes, and hee

that made vs, will faue vs.

A. He that made you will not have mercy on you, and hee that formed you will shew you no favour: (112.27.11.) But it shall come to passe, when you heare the words of this curse, and you blesse your selves in your heart, saying: Wee shall have peace, though wee walke in the imagination of our hearts; to added Drunkennesse to thirst; the LORD will not spare you, but then the anger of the LORD, and his icalousse shall smoke

against you, and all the curses that are written in this booke shall be wron you, and the Lord shall blot out your Name from under Heaven: Deut.29.19.

06. I know that God is not so much without pirty, but that if when trouble commeth, wee doe crie vnto him, hee will heare, and have Mercie vpon

A. You shall then ery unto the LORD indeed, but hee will not heare you; hee will even hide his face from you at that time, as you have behaved your selues ill in your doings: (Micha, 3, 4.) And hee will (ay vnto you, goe, and cry unto your GODS which yee have chosen; let them deliver you in time of your Tribulation: Iudges, 10, 14.

No: that the LORDS hand is shortned, that it cannot saue, neither his care heavietbat it cannot heare. But your miquities haue separated betweene vou and your GOD, and your sinnes,

Mm 4

have hid his face from you, that he will not beare. For your hands are defiled with bloud, and your fingers with iniquity; your lips have spoken iyes, your tongue bath muttered perversenesse: Ilay, 59, 1.

Wherfore behold he will bring evill vpon you, which you shall not bee able to escape, and though you cry unto him, yet hee will not bearken unto you! Ier. II. II. Hosea. 5. 6. Judg. II. 7. Ier. 14.

12.7.13.

Ob. If Mercie cannot bee had for our owne sakes, yet by the Prayers, of the Righteous, and for their righteousnesse sake, wee shall bee deliue-ted.

A. Though these three men NoAH, DANIEL, and los were in it, they should deliver but there owne soules, by their righteousnesse, saith the LORD GOD: (Ezek.14.14) And though Moses and Samy Bl stood before mee, yet my mind could not be towards this people;

cast them out of my sight, and let them goe

foorth: Ierem. 15. 1.

Therefore, they shall not pray for this people, nor lift up crye or prayer for them, neither intreat mee, for I will not heare them, faith the LORD: Ierem.7. 16. 14. 11. 11. 14. 15. 5. 16.5.

Ob. But will G O D destroy the righteous with the wicked? (Genes. 18.23.) Or shall one man sinne, and will hee bee wrath with all the Congregation?

Numb. 16. 22.

A. Did not A CHAN commit a trefpasse in the accursed thing, and wrath fell on all the Congregation of ISRABL? And hee perished not alone in his Iniquity? Iosh.22. 20. 2. Chron. 28. 19.

Notwithstanding runne yee to and fro, through the freets of IERVSALEM, and see now, and know; and seeke in the broad places thereof, if yee can finde a man; if there bee any, that executeth Indgement, that seeketh the Truth, and I will pardon it : Ier. 5, 1.

But

But from the least of you to the greatest of you, every one is given to Covetousnesse; and from the Prophet eventothe Priest, every one dealeth false. ly: (Ieremiah, 6,13.) The good Man is perished out of the Earth, and there is none vpright among them; they all lye in waite for bloud, they hunt every man his Brother with a Net: that they may doe ewill with both hands, earnestly. The Prince asketh, and the ludge asketh for a Reward; and the Great man hee vttereth his missibilevous desires; so they wrap it up. The best of them is as a Brier; the most upright is sharper than a thorne Hedge; therefore the day of thy Watchmen, and thy Visitation commeth, now shall bee your perplexitie: Micha, 7, 2. Numbers, 16, 26. Ezekiel. 22.25. 32. 30.

ob. If I may be fure to escape so long vntill some common Judgement come vpon our whole Land, I shall doe well

enough.

A. If

A. If thou continue thus presumptute ously to sinne, the LORD shall separate thee vnto evill, out of all the Tribes of Israel, according to all the Curses of this Covenant, that are written in this booke of the Law: (Diuteronomie, 29, 21.) As well as he did ACHAN who for his sinne, was by all Israel stoned with stones, and his goods with all that hee had burned with sire: (Ioshua, 7, 25.) Woe therefore bee unto thee, will thou not bee made cleane? When shall it once bee? leremiah, 13.

CHAP. LIIII.

Of the Wicked Conver-

Jean finne guiltinesse deserve fuch inevitable ludgements, goethou neere, and heare all that the Lord our God shall say, and speake thou unto us, all that the LORD our GOD shall speake unto the and wee will heare it, and doe it: Deuteron.

5,27.

A. The LORD bath heard the voyce of your words, and said unto mee; I have heard the voyce of the words of this people, which they have spoken unto thee; they have well said all that they have spoken. O that there were such an heart in them, that they would feare mee, and keepe my Commandements alwayes, that it might been well with them, and with

with their Children for ever: Deuter. 5. 23.

Butyeed fembled in your hearts, when yee feat me vato the LORD your God, faying; Pray for us unto the LORD our GOD, and according to all that the LORD our GOD shall say, so declare unto us, and wee will doe it. And now I hauethis day declared it vnto you; but yee doe not obey the voyce of the LORD your GOD, nor any thing, for the which hee hath fent me unto you. Now therefore know certainly that yee shall dre by the Sword, by the Famine, and by the Pestilence; in the place whether yee desire to gee, and to solourne: (Ier. 42, 20.) For yee cannot serve the LORD; for hee is an holy GCD; he is a realous God; he will not forgue your transgressions, and finnes: lothua, 24. 19.

How long then halt yee betweene two opinions? If the LORD bee GOD follow him; but if BAAL, then follow bim: ('I, King. 18. 21.) And bearken fo mee, yee men of England, that GOD also may hearken whto you: (Iudg. 9.7.) Give gloric to the Lord Jour GOD; before hee cause darknesse; and before your feet stumble woon the darke Mountaines; while yee looke for light, hee turne it into the shadow of death, and make it grosse darknesse. But if yee will not heare it, my Soule shall weepe in secret places for your Pride, and mine eyes shall weepe sore, and runne downe with teares, because the Lords Flocke is carried away captive: Serem. 12, 16.

Q. VVee have indeed, besides all other Sumes, dissembled with the Lord Son; but now the Lord GoD of Gods hee knoweth, (losh. 22,22.) that him will wee ferue, and his voyce will wee obey: (losh. 24,24.) The LORD bee a true, and fathfull witnesse betweene ws, if we doe not even according to all things, for the which the Lord thy

Goo shall send thee to ws. Whether it bee good, or whether it bee evill, wee will obey the voyce of the LORD our GOD, to whom wee fend thee; that it may bee well with vs, when wee obey the voyce of the Lord our GOD: lesens. 42, 5.

Iosh. 24, 21, 24.

A. Then gird your loynes, and lament, yee Priests, howle yee Ministers of the Altar: come lye all night in Sackcloath, yee Ministers of my GOD, &c. Sanctifie yee a Fast, call a solemne Assembly, gather the Elders, and all the inhabitants of the Land, into the house of the Lord your God, and cry voto the Lord: Ivel, 1, 13. Ier. 4 14. Zeph. 2, 1. loc. 2,12, 15. Iona, 3, 8. locl, 1,13. Plal. 46, 8. Lam. 2, 14. bel, 2, 17. lam. 4 8.

Saying, Ween acknowledge our wickednesse, and the iniquities of our Fathers; for wee have sinned against thee: (lerem. 14, 20.) Wee have sinned, and have committed iniquitie, and bave

done wickedly, and have rebelled, even by departing from thy precepts, and from thy Indgements. Neither have wee hearkened unto thy servants the Prophets, which pake in thy Name, to our Kings our Princes, and our Fathers, and to all the people of the Land. O LORD, righteou nesse belongeth vinto thee, but unto us confusion of faces, as at this day; because of our trespasse, that wee have trespassed against thee: (Dan. 9, 5.) O our GOD, wee are ashamed, and blush, to lift up our face to thee, our GOD; for our iniquities are increased over our head, and our trespasse is growne up unto the Heavens. And now, O our GOD, what Shall wee say after this? For wee have for saken thy Commandements : Ezra, 9,

o LORD, wee befeech thee, let now thine eare bee attentine to the Prayer of thy servants, who desire to feare thy Name, and doe confesse out sinnes which which we have sinned against thee; both wo and our fathers bouse have sinned (Nehc. 1.11.16.) And have gone astray like less sheepe therefore seeke shy sernants, for we will not forget thy Commandements: (Pfalm. 119.176.) Turne vs againe, O GOD of hosts, and cause thy face to shine, and we shall be saued: (Psal. 80.7.) Dog thou incline our beart unto thee, to walke in thy wayes, and to keepe thy Commandements, and thy statutes, and thy Iudgements, which thou comman. dedst our Fathers: (1. King. 8.58.) That which we see not teach thou vs; if wee have done iniquitie wer will doe no more: Iob. 34, 32, 13, 23. Pfalme, 80. 18. Pfalme, 143. 8.

2 Doe you take held of bu frength, that you may make peace with him, and you shall make peace with him: (1sa. 27. 5.) And thereby good fhall come wate thee:

lob. 22. 21.

And because so man commeth onto the Nn Father.

Father, but by CHRIST: (Iohn, 14.6.) Nor yoto CHRIST, except the Father draw bim: (Inhn, 6, 44.) Therefore pray, laying; Drawme, we will run after shee: Can. 14

3 Wash yee, make you cleane, put away the evill of your doings from before mine eyes; cease to docevill, learne to doc well; seeke Indgement, releeve the op. pressed, indge the Fatherlesse, plead for the Widdow. Come now, and let us reason together saith the LORD; though your sinnes bee as scarles, they shall bee as white as snow; though they bee red like Crimson, they shall bee as Wooll. (I'a. 1.16) Yet the LORD will wait that he may have merey opon you, and sherefore well he bee exalted that he may baue compassion upon you; for the LORD is the GUD of ludgement: 19.40, 18. Husea, 13.9. Ezekiel, 33, 11. Zuch. 1.3.8.16. ler. 18, 11. Mal. 3.7. Pfal. 4 4. Eccl. 12.13.1, King. 8,61. 161. 66 1.2.

4 Beeing thus congerted, you should

enter into a Covenant with the LORD your GOD, and into his oath, which the LORD your GOD shall make with you: so shall he establish you this day for a people unto himselfe, and be unto you a God, as he hash said unto you, and as bee hath swore unto your Fathers: Deut. 29, 12. Nehemiah, 9. 38. 2, Chronicles, 15.12.23. 3. 2, Chronicl. 29.10.34.31. Ezro.10.3.

Q. Good is the word of the LORD which thou hast spoken: (Isa. 29 8) Wee doe therefore enter into a Covenant, that we will be the Lords people: (2, Chron. 23. 16.) And wee, our Wines, our Sonnes, and our Daughters, even every one of vs. baving knowledge and understanding, doe heere enter into a Curse, and into an Oath to walke in GODS Law, which was given by MOSES, the Servant of GOD, and to observe and due all the Commandements of the LORD our God, and his Indgements, and his Statutes: (Neh. 10.28.) The Lord our God will wee N # 2

serne, and his voice will wee okey: Iosh.

24.24. Nehem. 9.38.

A. Then have you delivered your selves out of the hand of the Lord: (Iosh. 22, 31.) And as you have avouched the LORD this day to bee your GOD, and towalke in his wayes, and to keepe his Statutes, and Commandements, and his judgments, and to hearken unto his voyce; fo the Lord hath avosched you this day to bee bis peculiar people, as he hat b promifed you, and that you should keepe all his Commandements, and to make you bigh about all Nations which be hath made, in praise, and in name, and in honour, and shat yee may be an hely people unto the (LORD your GOD, as hee hath spoken : Deuter. 26. 17.) And these very stones shall bee a witnesse unto you; for they have heard all the words of the LORD, which hee bath spoken unto you; they shall bee a witnesse unto you, least yee deny yeur God:

Iosh. 24.27.
For this cause, wee also will not cease to pray

pray for you, and to defire that yee may bee filled with the knowledge of his will, in all Wisedome, and spiritual understanding: that yee may walke worthy of the Londunto unto all pleasing, becing fruitful unto every good worke, and increasing in the

knowledge of God: Col. 1, 9.

Now the GOD of peace that brought againe from the dead, our LORDIn s v s, that great Shepheard, of the Sheepe, through the blond of the everlasting Covenant; make you perfect in every good worke, to doe his will; working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight, through lesvs Christ: (Heb. 13. 20.) And our LORD I ESY'S CHRIST himselfe, and GOD, even our Father, which hath loved us, and hath given us everlasting consolation, and good hope through Grace, comfort your hearts, and stablish you in every good word, and worke: 2, Thel. 2, 16.

Now unto him that is able to heepe you from falling, and to present you faultlesse, No 3 before before the presence of his glory, with exceeding ion; to the onely wise GOD, and Sawiour, he Glory, and Maiesty, Dominion, and Power, now, and ever: Iud. 24.

And now Brethren I commend you to GOD, and to the Word of his Grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are Santified: Acts, 20. 32.

The Grace of our Lord IESV'S CHRIST, bee with your all, Amen. Revel.

FIN1S.



