



QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON

KINGSTON ONTARIO CANADA

C Septimen

LETTER

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QUAKER

IN

NORFOLK,

PROVING

That Clater Baptism is the Ordinance our Saviour (who came down from Heaven to instruct us in the Way thither) has appointed for One of the Means of Salvation; without which, according to the Terms of the Gospel, we cannot enter into that Kingdom.

In Meekness instructing those that Oppose themselves; if GOD peradventure will give them Repentance to the Acknowledging of the Truth. 2 Tim. ii. 25.

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LETTER

TO A

QUAKER.

Indeed Neighbour!



WAS well pleased, that you would be so free as to begin a Discourse of 25aptisms with me of your own Accord; but the more, at that good Disposition of Mind which

inclined you to declare, That could it be shewn, that Water Baptism was necessary to Salvation, you should be willing to take it. I think I can do you no greater Act of Friend-

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thip, than to endeavour to rescue you out of the fatal Errour you have so long laboured under, and put you in the right Way of Salvation, by demonstrating, that Water Baptism is the Ordinance our Saviour (who came down from Heaven to instruct us in the Way thither) has appointed for One of the Means of Salvation; without which, according to the Terms of the Gospel, we cannot enter into that Kingdom.

To give you a right Notion of this Matter, it will be convenient to shew you, That our Gracious and All-wise Creator has revealed and appointed some Methods of Salvation in all Ages, whereby He expected the Race of Fallen Man should approach and reconcile themselves to their Offended GOD, in Order to obtain his Favour here in this, and an happy Station in another World.

Our First Parent Adam was placed in a State of Happiness in Paradise, but he despising the Riches of God's Goodness towards him transgressed the Law of his Maker, and thereby forseited his original Righteousness and Felicity; became Subject to Death, and the Sorrows and Inconveniencies of a depra-

ved and mortal State. In this fad and deplorable Condition he and all his Posterity must for ever have been, had not GOD out of his own Free-will and Mercy took Pity on him, and proposed a Remedy, which he could never have thought of or effected for himself, viz. That though the Devil by Eve had seduced him, there should hereafter arise from the Seed of that very Woman a Blessed Offspring (even Jesus Christ the Messiah) that should ever break the Power of the Devil, destroy his Kingdom, and be the compleat Saviour of all Men that would believe in, and obey him. Gen. iii. 15.

And to represent to Posterity this suture and great Sacrifice of Christ the Saviour of the World, Adam was ordered to offer some outward Thing to GOD's Glory, to remember him of the Redemption to come, and to nourish him and his Children's Faith in that Promise. Accordingly we find his Two Sons Cain and Abel making Offerings to the Lord of the several Products of their Stock, and and that GOD by a visible Token accepted and was well pleased with the Design and Way of addressing Him.

This was the first Method GOD appointed for the Recovery of Fallen Man.

When the Earth had been overflown and drowned by the Waters for the Iniquity of the Inhabitants, the first Thing Noah did after his going out of the Ark was to build an Aitar unto GOD, and to offer unto Him upon it an Offering of every clean Beast; making it his first Care to restore the Exercise of Religion, and establish the true Worship of GOD. Hereupon it is recorded, That the Lord smelled a sweet Savour, Gen. viii. 21. was highly pleased with this Act of Piety and Gratitude, shewed himself appeased, and his Anger to rest.

Though the Worship of GOD was thus settled by Noah, yet in Process of Time Men sell away from it, and Idolatry so far prevailed, that GOD thought sit for the Preservation of the true Religion to call Abraham from the City of Ur in Chaldea, and ingaged him to sear and serve Him: Promised him, that he would bless him, and his Seed after him, with numerous Increase and wonderful Successes: 'That He would bestow

stow upon him the Land of Canaan; admit him into an everlasting Covenant with Himself: And that in his Seed all the Families of the Earth should be blessed. Gen. xii. 15, 17.

This was the Original of the Fewish Church, into which GOD himself ordered a Rite of Initiation, viz. Circumcifion, whereby all faithful People were received into GOD's Family, made Heirs of the Covenant, wherein GOD promised to be their GOD, and they his People. By this Rite, every Son of Abraham was to bear in his Body the Seal of the Inheritance of the Land of Promife, and the Badge of Distinction from all other People; and this visible Sign was to make them strive after the invisible Grace which it fealed, the Inheritance of Heaven and walking as the Peculiar of the Lord.

GOD was fo strict for the Observance of this Rite, that the Neglect of it was threatned with a fevere Punishment, no less than Excision or Cutting off that Soul from his People for breaking his Covenant. Gen. xvii. 14. Hence we read of the Lord's meeting Moles in the Way, and feeking to flay him for not Circumcifing his Child; nor was his Anger A 4

staid, till Zipporah took a sharp Stone and Circumcised him. Exod. iv. 24, 25.

Besides Circumcision, the Fews had another Rite, Baptizing or Washing. They reckoned they were all of them, at their entring into Covenant with GOD at the Time of their receiving the Law in Mount Sinai, washed or baptized. So they underflood these Words, Go unto the People and Sanctifie them to Day and to Morrow, and let them wash their Cloaths, Exod. xix. 10. They understood the Meaning of that Command, by which Moses was to sanctifie the People on these Two Days, to be the Washing of them, and so the Word to fanctifie does commonly fignifie to walk in the Fewilh Law, when it is spoken of a Man Sanctifying other Men. They looked upon themfelves as having entered into Covenant by Baptism. St. Paul said, All our Fathers were baptized unto Moses. I Cor. x. 2.

They did never receive any into their Covenant, whether that which was most strickt (to which natural Fews and Proselites of Righteousness were tied) or that which was more lax (with which Strangers and Proselites

Proselites of the Gates did comply) without a Baptism or Washing.

Moreover, that it was in use for Persons who were conscious to themselves of having transgressed GOD's Law, being in GOD's Name invited by fome One of eminent Authority (a Prophet or like a Prophet, one Commissioned by GOD) unto Repentance and Amendment of Life, to be washed by him, in Testimony of their stedfast Purpose to amend, and in Hope to obtain Pardon from GOD of their past Offences and to be reinstated in his Favour, appears probable by St. John Baptist his Undertaking and For if the Manner of his Proceeding had been altogether unufual and unknown, fo many would not readily (without any Stir or Obstacle) have complied therewith; especially among the Scribes and Pharisees, those zealous Adherents to traditionary Practice; who to maintain their Credit and Interest with the People, were so averse from all Appearance of Novelty.

But to put it without Doubt, our Saviour himself owned Baptism as a Righteous Ordinance and Institution: For when St. John Baptist

Baptist refused to baptize him, Christ argued with him from the Fitness of the Action: For as He was to be an Example to all others, He said it was his Duty to own every Divine Institution, and to shew his Readiness to comply with all Righteous Injunctions. Suffer it to be so now, (let me be baptized by thee) for thus it becometh us to fullfill all Righteousness, Mat. iii. 15. The Word Us in this Place, must mean Me and all the People of GOD.

Nay afterwards, when there was to be no more Distinction between the Children of Abraham and other People, and no one Land more particularized than another; but of every Land or Nation, he that feared GOD and worked Righteousness was to be accepted of him; he took away Circumcision the Badge of Appropriation, and Seal of Singularity, and commanded Baptism to be settled in its Room, as the initiating Rite or Entrance into his Church, and the Door of Salvation.

Fefus came and spake unto them (his Disciples) saying, All Power is given unto me in Heaven and in Earth. Go ye therefore

and teach all Nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Teaching them to observe all Things whatsoever I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you, alway even unto the End of the World. Mat. xxviii. 18, 19, 20.

You Quakers say, The Baptism here mentioned is not Water Baptism; but the Baptism of the Spirit or Holy Ghost. But I hope to make it plain to you, that it was not the Baptism of the Spirit or Holy Ghost, but Water Baptism; and that Water Baptism is the initiating Rite by which all true Believers ought to enter into the Church of Christ, and is made and appointed as the Means of Salvation.

The Baptism commanded Matt. xxviii. was not Baptism by the Holy Ghost.

To be baptized with the Holy Ghost, signifies to be endued with the Gifts of the Holy Ghost; which Gifts are Twofold,

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Ordinary and Extraordinary.

The Ordinary, are all those Helps and Assistances which are necessary for the Performance of those Conditions upon which our Salvation depends; partly by illuminating our Understandings, in our sincere and diligent Enquiries after Divine Truth; and partly, by exciting our Wills to that which is Good, and strengthening our vigorous Endeavours in the Prosecution of it.

The Extraordinary, are those whereby we are inabled to perform (not necessary and standing Duties, but) Wonders and Miracles, in order (not to our own Salvation but) to the Benefit and Advantage of others.

Pray observe the Difference between these I'wo.

A Man cannot be Just, Temperate, Chaste, &c. without the Ordinary Gifts and Communication of GOD's Spirit; but he may practise all those Graces of Justice, Temperance, Chastity, &c. without the Extraordinary

ordinary Gifts or Communication of GOD's Spirit, whereby the Apostles and Primitive Christians were inabled to raise the Dead, speak with Tongues, heal the Sick, and do other Miracles.

the Holy Ghost in an Ordinary, but not in the Extraordinary Manner. For the Baptism with the Holy Ghost, which in Scripture always signifies the being indued with his Extraordinary Gifts, is now wholly ceased, and the Ordinary Communication of GOD's Spirit only remains. Therefore it must be plain to any impartial Judge, that since the Baptism with the Holy Ghost is long ago ceased, the Baptism in Mat. xxviii, which is still practised, and will continue to the End of the World, was Water Baptism.

But let the following Observations sink deep in your Mind: Suppose you could have the Extraordinary Gifts of the Holy Ghost, they would be no Hindrance to Water Baptism, but rather a Qualification for receiving it; for it is plain, upon St. Peter's preaching his Sermon, the Holy Ghost sell upon the Gentiles, who spoke with Tongues,

and magnified GOD. Whereupon Peter appealed to the People, whether this was not a clear Evidence, that GOD intended these Men the Blessings of the Golpel Covenant, and that having the extraordinary Gifts, they might and ought to be baptized with Water into the Christian Profession. Can any Man forbid Water, that these should not be baptized which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we? And he commanded them to be baptized in the Name of the Lord, Asts x. 47, 48. Nay, the Promise of the Gifts of the Holy Ghost are through Baptism: Be baptized, and ye shall receive the Gift of the Holy Ghost, Acts ii. 38.

Water Baptism is the initiating Rite by which all True Believers must enter into the Church of Christ, and is made, constituted, and appointed as the Means of Salvation.

The Church is an outward and visible Society: Our Saviour calls it a City that is set on a Hill, Mat. v. 14. And as it is so, has an outward and visible Form of admitting Men into it: For otherwise it would not be known or distinguished from the rest of Mankind; as a River is lost in the Sea, because

cause it is no longer distinguished from it, but goes to make up Part of it.

When Christ sent his Apostles to convert all Nations, his Commission to them was to baptize them. Go teach all Nations baptizing them, Mat. xxviii. 19. that is, baptizing all those who shall receive your Word. Accordingly it is said, They that received the Word were baptized, Acts ii. 41, pursuant to what the Apostle had preached to them, ver. 38. Repent and be baptized.

And we find it the constant Custom to baptize all those that were converted to Thus Paul, though miracuthe Faith. loufly converted from Heaven, was commanded to be baptized, Acts xxii. 16. He baptized Lydia, the Jaylor, and their Housholds as foon as he had converted them, Acts xvi. 15, 33. And the Corinthians, Acts xviii. 8. And the Disciples of John, who had not yet been made Christians, Acts xix. 5. Philip baptized the Eunuch, as foon as he believed in Christ; they went down into the Water both Philip and the Eunuch, and he baptized him, Actsviii. 38. And Peter immediately upon the Conversion of Cornelius, and those with him, said, Can any forbid Water, that these should not be baptized? Acts x. 47. It was so well known to be the initiating Rite into the Christian Church, that whoever became a Convert immediately requested, whether Few or Gentile, Water Baptism.

Christ did practise it.

It is written, And they came unto John, and said unto him, Rabbi, He that was with thee beyond Fordan to whom thou bearest Witness, behold the same baptizeth (by his Disciples) and all Men come unto him, John iii. 26. This Baptism must be with Water, because the Holy Ghost was not as yet given, untill the Day of Pentecost Fifty Days after the Resurrection of Christ, Acts ii.

It is faid, The Pharisees heard that Fesus made and baptized more Disciples than Fohn, Fohn iv. 1. How could the Pharisees hear it, if it was not an outward and visible Baptism? And since it was outward, it must be Water Baptism; for there was no other.

His Apostles after Him.

Can any forbid Water, says Peter, that these should not be baptized? Asts x. 47.

Philip baptized the Eunuch with Water, Acts viii. 36.

The Words of Ananias to St. Paul upon the Recovery of his Sight, are very particular in this Matter. And why tarrieft thou? Arife and be baptized and wash away thy Sins, Acts xxii. 16.

The Argument from these Places lies thus; the *Ipostles* did practise that Baptism which Christ commanded Matt. xxviii. But the Apostles did practise Water Baptism, therefore Water Baptism was that Baptism which Christ commanded.

And the Catholick Church after them to this Day.

The publick Nature of Water Baptism being an outward Matter of Fact, of which Men's outward Senses are Judges, it is impossible

possible for the World to be imposed upon, nor ever can it be in such a publick Matter of Fact.

As the Practice of the Apostles is a most fure Rule to understand the Meaning of that Command they put in Execution, so the Practice of those who immediately succeeded the Apostles, who were Contemporaries with them, and learned the Faith from their Mouths, is a certain Rule to know what the Practice, and what the Sense of the Apostles were.

And thus the Practice of the present Age in the Administration of Water Baptism is an undeniable Evidence, that this was the Practice of the last Age; the same Persons being many of them alive both in the last and the present Age. For one Age does not go off the World all at once, and another succeed all of persect Age together; but there are old Men of the last Age, and young Men and Children growing up to another Age, all alive upon the Earth at the same Time; and Mankind being dispersed into distant Countries and Climates, far as a funder from one another, without any

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Correspondence to hold a Cheat, it is morally impossible for any Man or Men to deceive us in what has been the univerfal and received Practice of the last Age, to which the prefent Age is fo linked, that it is even a Part of it.

All this makes it undeniably plain, that the last Age did practife the same outward Water Baptisin which is practifed in this Age, and that the fame was as certainly practifed in the Age before the last Age, and by the fame Rule in the Age before that, and fo onward to the Age of the Apostles. All History of the feveral Ages confirm the Truth of it; and no one can imagine, but that if Water Baptijm was an Human Incention, or superstitiously either obtruded or continued in the Church, fome one would be found in less Time than Sixteen Hundred Years, to have opened his Mouth against it, when Thousands facrificed their Lives for Matters of much less Importance.

God has commanded us to be baptized with Water as the Means of Salvation.

Our Saviour fays, Except a Man be born of Water and the Spirit, he cannot enter into В 2

the Kingdom of GOD, John iii. 5. Which plainly shews, that baptizing or washing with Water must be done, before we can have any Hope of Entrance or Admittance into the Kingdom of GOD. You may observe Christ reprimanded Nicodemus who was a Master of Israel, a Teacher and Expounder of the Law, one also of the Great Council, that he did not apprehend what every ordinary Few might well understand, viz. That they themselves made Proselites by washing them with Water, and then counted them New-born Persons.

The Washing of Water upon the outward gives us a Title, and is the Means of conveying the Sanctification of the Spirit in the inward Man; which effects a new and spiritual Birth upon all those, who being duly disposed receive the Rite.

It is our Saviour's own Word and Promife, Fle that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved, Mark xvi. 16. What Words can be plainer? Baptism is here joined with Faith refelf as necessary to Salvation. He that receiveth and imbraceth the Gospel, and thereupon becomes a Proselite and Disciple

of Christ, and receives Baptism the Seal of the New Covenant, shall for all his former Sins receive Pardon, and upon his Perfeverance obtain eternal Life. O Glorious Promise! O Blessed Means! Who can refuse it?

The Apostles exhorted all their Converts to be baptized in the Name of the Lord Fefus, that they might receive Salvation from him by that Means; as we read at large in the Acts of the Apostles.

St. Paul tells us, That Christ loved his Church, and delivered himself for it, that he might sanctifie it, purging it with the Washing of Water, Eph. v. 26. meaning, that Baptisin intitles us to the Graces of the Spirit to purge away the Guilt and Defilement of Sin, without which they both lie upon us, and leave us in the Gall of Bitterness, and in the Bond of Iniquity. And fuch (faith he to the Corinthians) were some of you, till ye were washed (in the Waters of Baptism) justified in the Name of the Lord Fesus, and Santified by the Spirit of our God, 1 Cor. vi. 11. which great Bleffings of Justification and Sanctification are first and chiefly derived on us in our Bapti/in.

St. Peter affures us, that Baptism doth now face us, 1 Pet. iii. 21.

I know your common Objection to this is from the following Words, not putting away the Filth of the Flesh, but the Answer of a good Conscience towards GOD; saying that this Baptism in St. Peter is not Water Baptism, but the inward Baptism of the Spirit, which is the Answer of a good Conscience towards GOD.

But it must be Water Paptism, or you cannot make Sense of the Apostles Words, or the Figure alluded unto by St. Peter, who fays, The long suffering of GOD waited in the Days of Noah, while the Ark was a preparing, wherein few, that is, Eight Souls were faced by Water. The like Figure whereunto even Bapt: sim doth also now save us; that is, as the Souls in the Ark were faved by Water, so now Water Baptism doth also lare us.

I would have you take Notice, that the Words not and but, do in Scripture Phrase, frequently lignifie not only, but also: As 70 Ceph

Joseph says to his Brethren, It was not you that sent me hither, but GOD, Gen. xlv. 8. Now the Scripture tells us expresly, that Joseph's Brethren lifted up Joseph out of the Pit, and sold Joseph to the Ishmaelites for Twenty Pieces of Silver, and they brought Joseph into Egypt, Gen. xxxvii. 28. therefore it must be interpreted thus; It was not only you that sent me hither, but also GOD; that is, GOD's Providence had a Hand in my Journey as well as your selves.

Our Saviour fays, Whosover shall receive me, receiveth not me, but him that sent me, Mark ix. 39. that is, receiveth not only me, but also him that sent me.

Again, He that believeth on me, believeth not on me, but on him that fent me, John xii. 44. that is, he believeth not only on me, but also on him that sent me.

I will mention but one more, Labour not for the Meat which perishes, but for that Meat which indures to everlasting Life, John vi. 27. Our Lord means, that we should labour not only for the Meat that perishes, but also or principally for that which indures to everlasting Life.

And

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And thus St. Peter's Meaning is, that the Baptism that now faves us, is not only that outward Baptism or Washing with Water, which is a putting away of the Filth of the Flesh, but also a good Conscience towards GOD. And this will be more evident, if you consider, that the Baptism chiefly administred, when this Text was recorded, was to the Adult, Perfons at their full Age, who were examined, and were to give a good Account of their Faith and Repentance, and actually promised before the People, that they would lead good Lives for the future; and so Baptisin was said to save them, and doth now also us, not merely as it is the putting away the Filth of the Flesh, but as it leads us to the Answer, or Stipulation, or Covenant of leading good Lives. But lest any should mistake St. Peter, and apply Baptism (as those of your Persuasion do) to Works of Righteousness, St. Paul has in his Epistle to Titus, told us, that the Mercy of GOD in the Gospel-Revelation, was not by any Works of Righteousness, but of receiving Men into the happy Privileges of the Christian Covenant by Baptism, whereby they partook of the gracious Influences of the Holy Spirit attending their Admission into it.

The Kindness and Love of GOD our Saviour towards Man appeared, not by Works of Righteousness which we have done, but according to his Mercy he saved us, by the Washing of Regeneration, and Renewing of the Holy Ghost, Tit. iii. 4, 5. Which Words plainly set forth not only the Benefits, but Necessity of Water Baptism in order to Regeneration; without which our Saviour tells us, we cannot enter into the Kingdom of GOD, either his Kingdom of Grace here, or Glory hereafter.

Both which are intailed only on those who by Faith and Baptism follow him in the Regeneration, Matt. xix. 28, and by Baptism will be faved, Mark xvi. 16. For as many as have been baptized into Christ, have put on Christ, Gal. iii. 27, and shall obtain Remission of Sins, Acts ii. 38.

Before I difmiss this Subject, I must answer One Objection much insisted on by all of your Persuasion, viz.

That Water Baptism is ceased, for that John's Baptism was Water Baptism; and his Baptism being ceased, Water Baptism in ceased.

Let it be noted, that there were Three Water Baptisms in the World at one Time; the Fewish, St. Fohn's, and our Saviour's. The Two first are abolished, but the latter remains, and will do so by the Promise of Christ to the End of the World.

It will be proper here to shew you, what it is that makes the Difference of Baptisins; not the outward Matter in which they are administred; for all outward Baptisms were Water Baptisms, as the Word Baptism Washing signifies; but they differ,

1st, In the Ends for which they were instituted.

2dly, In the Form in which they are administred.

is highly distant and different from the Ends of other Baptisms. The End of the Fewish Baptism was to give the Baptized a Title to the Privileges of the Law of Moses: And the End of Fohn's Baptism was to point to Him who was to come and to prepare Men by Repentance for the Reception of the Gospel

Gospel. But the End of Christ's Baptism was to instate us in all the unconceiveable Glories, and high eternal Prerogatives which belong to the Members of his Body, of his Flesh, and of his Bones, Gal. iv. 5. Henceforth no more Servants, but Sons of GOD! and Heirs of Heaven!

These are the *Ends* so far transcendent above the *Ends* of all other *Baptisms*, that, in Comparison, other Baptisms are not only less but none at all; like the Glory of the Stars in Presence of the Sun, they not only are a lesser Light, but when he appears, they become altogether invisible.

zdly, As to the Form: Perfons were baptized unto those whose Disciples they were admitted by their Baptism. Thus the Proselites to the Fewish Religion were baptized unto Moses; and Men were made Disciples unto Fohn by his Baptism: But the Christian Baptism alone is administred in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. This is the Form of the Christian Baptism, and which distinguishes it from all other Baptisms whatever.

Christ's Baptism could not be John's Baptism, for Christ made Disciples to himself not to John; he lessend John: John himself owned, He (that is Christ) must increase, but I must decrease, John iii. 30. But if Christ did baptize with the Baptism of John, then John still increased, and Christ decreased. Again, all the Jews who had been baptized with John's Baptism, did not turn Christians, but those that did, were baptized over again in the Name of Christ, of which there is a remarkable Instance in Asts xix. to Verse 7.

But that Water Baptism did not cease with John is undeniably evident, for after John's Death, most of the remarkable Baptisms by Water recorded in the Asts of the Apostles, and St. Paul's Epistles, were performed; which plainly shews, that Water Baptism did not cease with John, but was continued after his Death.

Having now shewn you, that in the several Ages of the World, our gracious GOD did appoint some Method and Condition of Salvation, that he constituted a Church, made Circumcision the initiating Rite, till the coming

coming of the Messias, when our Saviour and Redeemer changed it into Water Baptism, which He practised by his Disciples all the Time he was upon Earth; his Apostles after him; and the Catholick Church to this Day.

Having shewn you, that our Saviour's Baptism could not be the Baptism of the Holy Ghost only, because the Baptism instituted by Christ was to last to the End of the World, but the extraordinary Gists of the Holy Ghost are long ago ceased; that even when they were in Being, they did not abolish Water Baptism, but the better disposed those that had the Gists for it; nay, all that had them were afterwards baptized with Water, and the Promise of the Holy Ghost was made through Baptism by Water.

Having also shewn you, that our Saviour commanded Water Baptism to be received by his Adherents as the Condition of Salvation, and the Means of Entrance into the Kingdom of GOD; that this Water Baptism did not cease with John, but continued to be used after his Death even to this Day;

Let me now argue friendly with you upon this Account.

As our Saviour came down from Heaven on Purpose to shew and lead us the Way thither, why should weak, short-sighted Man pretend to be wifer than Wisdom Itfelf? Why should we find fault with his Institutions, as being too much upon the outward, and think he can and may fpiritualize them finer, and make the Way shorter than he has done?

I must say unto you, as Naaman's Servants said unto him, 2 Kings v. If Christ had bid thee do some great Thing, wouldst thou not have done it? How much rather when he faith unto thee, wash, be baptized, and be clean. And as necessary as the Waters of Fordan were to the cleaning of Naaman, fo necessary are the Waters of Baptism to the cleanfing our Souls. None dare fay, that GOD could not have cleanfed Naaman otherwife: But GOD having by his Prophet appointed that Means, if Naaman had neglected it, you must believe he had not otherwife been cured. So alfo, I would not be underflood, as if GOD had tied Him-

felf so far as not to save, if he pleases, without Baptism: His Power is infinite, and his Mercy over all his Works. He preferved the Bodies of the Israelites in the Wilderness without the Staff of Bread, the common Support of them; and faved their Souls without Circumcifion, the Seal of the Covenant for that End. But we must distinguish between the ordinary Methods of Divine Providence, and Cafes extraordinary. The former are to be the Rules and Directions of our Duty, though the latter may not always be despaired of, or depended upon. It would be a vain Prefumption for any one to refuse his daily Bread, because GOD can and hath supported some without it; so is the Folly and Danger no less to neglect the Waters of Baptism, because GOD is able to fave as well without as with them. As he has made them the Condition of Salvation, and commanded us to use them, whoever willfully neglects being so baptized after feveral Remonstrances of his Duty, cannot have any Grounds for Hope of Salvation by the Gofpel Covenant: Because he willfully neglects a Positive Precept, the Observance of which our Saviour has commanded.

I have read that a worthy Divine arguing with an Atheist, told him, he ran the most foolish Hazard imaginable in denying a Deity, and so leading a loofe and vicious Life: For if there was no GOD, a fober, virtuous, and regular Course of Life would lengthen and heighten his prefent Happiness; but if there was a GOD, in what a miserable Condition must he be, when he finds his Mistake? I may with a small Variation apply this Argument to you. That there is a Baptism to be used, even those of your Persuasion allow as well as we; but the Question is, Whether Baptism by the Spirit or Water; and since there is a Doubt, why should you not secure yourfelf by using Water Baptilin, which was never known in the Record of Scripture to hinder, but in many Places to bring the Bleffings of the Spirit upon the Use of it? Should it not be required, it can be no Harm to you; but if it should, as Reason and Scripture fcem to urge, what fatal Confefequence must the Neglect of it bring? He that despised Moses's Law died without Mercy: How much forer Punishment, fuppose you, shall he be thought worthy, who treads under Foot the Institution of the Son of GOD, and counts it a needless Thing?

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Was you about the Purchase of an Estate in Land, the Title whereof would be doubt-ful without a Fine; would not Prudence direct you to have it sued out? Let the same Wisdom guide you in settling your spiritual Estate?

Water Baptism cannot be a sinful Act, for our Saviour, who was without Sin, required and submitted to it; his Apostles followed him, and if you follow them, what Inconveniency can possibly attend you? The closer you follow such illustrious Patterns, the nearer you will surely come to Persection.

Nor is it against Reason; for you know the Spirit of GOD moved at first upon the Face of the Waters, Gen. ?. 2. to impregnate them, and make them fructifie, and gave a miraculous Virtue to the Waters of Fordan, of Siloam, and Bethesda, for healing of the Flesh; why should we then doubt, that the same Spirit can and will sanctifie the Waters of Baptism to the mystical Washing away of Sin?

Consider how the Men of this World manage their *Temporal* Affairs. You yourfelf

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felf are a Man in Trade and do know, that for the better carrying on of worldly Business. Men form themselves into distinct Companies and Societies, according to their feveral Professions, Trades, and Occupations. The Scholars enter themselves into some University or Inn of Court; the Mechanicks and Traders become Apprentices, and all of them are intitled to the Benefit and Privileges of the feveral Societies to which they are joined and entered, and from which others are excluded. And will you not allow our All-wise Director to be as prudent for our Spiritual Welfare as Men are for their Temporal? Our Saviour Christ has constituted a Church, invited all Men into it to partake of the Privileges of it, viz. the Remission of Sin, and the Promise of eternal Life: Has appointed Water Baptism as the initiating Sign and Seal, whereby Men are to be made Members of his Church, and incorporated thereinto: And whatever you may think, until you have thus in a publick Manner entred yourfelf into the Congregation of Christ's Flock, and by the Sign or Seal of Water Baptism been admitted into his Church, you can plead no Claim to the Promifes of the Gospel which are annexed to that very Sign

Sign or Seal. You cannot even call your-felf a Christian. You have no Right or Title to that Name, till you have made yourself Christ's Disciple in the Manner and Way which he has prescribed, appointed, and commanded, which is Water Baptisin.

You may remember, you urged very much your Opinion, that let Men talk what they would of Ordinances or Institutions, a good Life was all in all; whoever led a good Life would be faved, whether baptized or not.

I must tell you, there is a most flagrant Instance recorded in Scripture against this Opinion. Cornelius was undoubtedly a good Liver: His Prayers and Alms came up to Heaven, and were had in Remembrance in the Sight of GOD. And in Token of his Acceptance with GOD, GOD thought it worth the while to send an Angel to him, whose Errand was, that he should fend for Peter, who should tell him what he ought to do. And when St. Peter came, he preached up Christ, and commanded him to be baptized with Water, particularly mentioning the Word Water, Acts x.

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But if the most pious Liver upon Earth says He hath no Sin, he deceiveth himself and the Truth is not in him, I John i. 8. Holy David pleaded with GOD not to enter into Judgment with him, for the most innocent Man's Life could not stand the Trial: In his Sight no Man living can be justified, Psal. exliii. 2.

Though you believe yourfelf baptized with the Spirit, and may think you have lived in upright Conversation hitherto; yet were all your evil Thoughts, idle Words, and corrupt Deeds laid together before you, (as to be fure they are registred in GOD's Book) you would behold fuch a dark Scene, as would make you tremble at the difmal Sight, and cause you to own the Necessity of a Mediator and Redeemer to plead and attone for you. But how can you expect to reap the Benefit of his Redemption, if you will not use the Means your Redcemer has ordered and appointed? If you will not be baptized with Water, be ingrafted into Christ's Church, and become an outward Member of it, and a Professor of Christianity?

It is written, Rom. x. 10. With the Heart Man believeth unto Righteousness, and with the Mouth Confession is made unto Salvation. The Belief of the Heart is necessary to make us Righteous before GOD; but the outward Confession of the Mouth is likewise as necessary to Salvation: As Christ said, Matt. x. 32. Whosoever shall confess me before Men, &c. We must outwardly and before Men confess to Christ by the due Performance of his outward Ordinances, without which our inward Belief in him will not be sufficient to Salvation.

Baptism is an outward Badge of Christianity, by being the outward Form appointed to admit People as Members of the Church of Christ, and whereby they own themselves to be such before Men. But those who will not wear this Badge as a Confession to Christ before Men, Christ will not confess them before his Father in Heaven.

And thus having fet forth the Folly and Danger of neglecting this Condition of Salvation; let me now turn the comfortable Side towards you, and shew the Benefit and

and Advantage you especially may reap by receiving Water Baptism.

Know assuredly, that if you will come before the visible Church of GOD, and profefs unfeigned Sorrow for thy past Sins, promise Amendment of Life for the future, and declare thy fincere Belief, that our Saviour Fesus Christ is the Son of GOD, the Messiah sent into the World for the Redemption of Mankind; that he fuffered for our Salvation, and is now fet down at the Right-Hand of GOD interceding for us; that he planted a Church, into which thou defireft to be admitted; as foon as thou art made Member thereof by the initiating Rite of Water Baptism, All thy Sins which thou hast committed from thy Youth up to that Day, shall be forgiven thee. Thy Pardon will be fealed and conveyed to thee in the Ordinance of Water Baptism. Our Saviour has promifed it to Thee by his Apostle St. Peter, who fays, Repent and be baptized every one of you in the Name of Jesus Christ, for the Remission of Sins, and ye shall receive the Holy Ghoft. For the Promise is to you, and your Children, and to all that are afar off, Acts ii. 38, 39.

Observe these Words particularly. You cannot gainsay, but the Baptism here mentioned must be Water Baptism, for upon the Reception of this Ordinance, the Promise of Remission of Sins was made, and the Gists of the Holy Ghost, which they had not before, were conferred and given. Follow thou the Converts upon this Sermon; Save thyself from this untoward Generation, gladly receive the Word of GOD, and be baptized, Acts ii. 40, 41.

I am fenfible you fuffer much under the Prejudice of Education, but let not a long Continuance in an ill-grounded Opinion influence you beyond Reason and Scripture. Let St. Paul be your Pattern; he had been educated longer and stricter in the Fewish, and had more to fay for himself, than you can have in your Way; yet he gloried in his Conversion, and became the more Zealous afterwards. Your Example may influence many poor Souls to their Salvation, and then what Happiness, what Blessings will not the GOD of Mercy and Consolation pour down upon thy Head; who not only fubmittest to his Institution thyself, but by thy

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thy Example addeft unto his Church fuch as shall be faved.

As I have wrote this unto thee with an honest Intention, weigh the Contents with a good Disposition, and an humble Mind, free from Prejudice or Partiality; and may the Spirit of Truth influence Thee to do thy Part, as I trust, He has Him, who is in all Sincerity,

Thy Christian Monitor

and Faithful Friend

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