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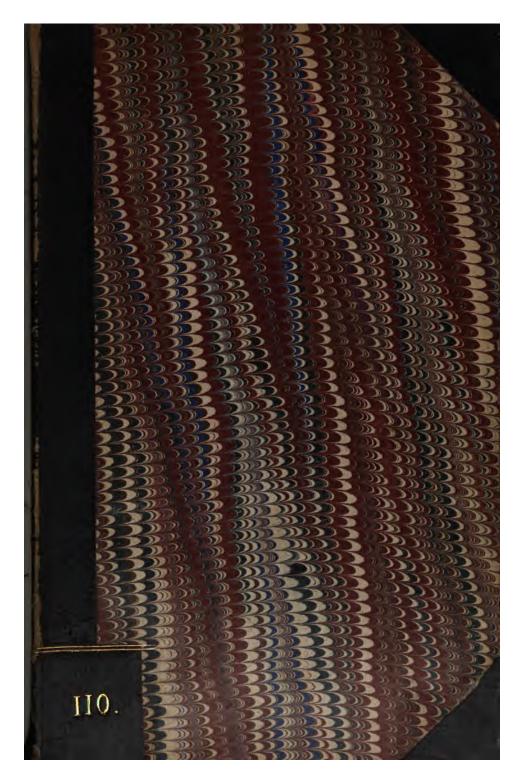
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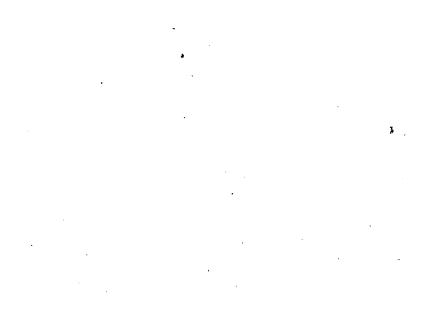
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THE

TESTIMONY

Of a Number of (

NEW ENGLAND-Ministers

Met at Boston Sept. 25. 1745.

Prof fing The ancient Faith of these Churches ;

Inviting

Others who hold it, to unite in profeffing and maintaining the fame;

Reciting and Recommending

An excellent ACT concerning Preaching lately made by the General Assembly of the Church of SCOTLAND.

Jude iii. It was needful to write unto you and exhort you, that ye fould earneftly contend for THE FAITH, which was once deliver'd to the Saints.

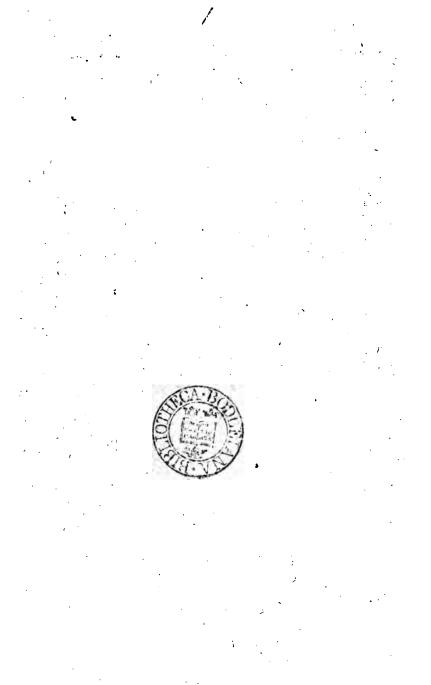
Mat. x. 32. Whofoever therefore shall confess me before Mon, him will I confess also before My FATHER, which is in Heaven.

BOSTON: N.E.

Printed and Sold by S. KNEELAND and T. GREEN in Queen-fireet over against the Priton, and J. WINTER in Union-fireet near the Town. Deck. 1745.

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The TESTIMONY &c.

S it is a great Satisfaction to us that the most of us join'd with many worthy Agent Minifters in their Affembly met on Purpose at Boston, July 7. 1743, in yielding WE to the fovereign Gon thro' CHRIST the Glory due to his Power and Grace for

the late extraordinary Work of HIS SPIRIT in diverse Parts of the Land; in awakening Multitudes to a deep Concern about their eternal Salvation, carrying on the Convictions of Sin, Righteousness and Judgment in great Num-Lers, to the scriptural and charitable Marks of true Conversin, as well as reviving the Power of God'iness in many who were accounted the regenerate Children of God Lefore : --- So we yet rejoyce that we have farther Occation to Praise him for the continued Evidence of the Grace of Christ in the most of those we are acquainted with, whom from the Marks laid down in Scripture we look'd upon to be converted, and that the Liveline's of Piety remains in many. For thefe there is also due a Return of Glory to God : and in Imitation of the pious Examples of the Saints in Scripture, we would earneftly call on Them, Ourfelves, and Others, to yield it to Him.

But as in the Prophets and Apostles Days, in the later Davs of the Reformers in Europe, and in all other Times of the extraordinary Influence of the Spirit of God and Revival of Piety, whether of a larger or lefs Extent; they have been but of a fhort Durgtion ; the Impressions QD

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on many have been ineff-ctual to true Conversion, their Goodnels has been like Epbraim's of old, as the Morning Cloud and early Dew, which have quickly pass'd away; yea, the DIVINE SPIRIT being flighted, he has withdrawn his Influence more than before, and given them up to a greater Blindnels and Hurdnels than ever; yea the most flourishing Churches in Piety have foon lost their vigorous Love to Christ like the Church of Epbefus, and declined to such an hateful Lukewarmnels of Religion, like that of Laodicea, as to be on the Point of being utterly rejected :--- So we have in our lively Times been fearful of the like Decay and Withdraw, and gave Warning of them; and answerable to our Apprehensions, they feem to be awfully coming to pass, and are to be deeply lamented.

And tho' in Seafons of extraordinary Revivals, as in the Apostles and Reformers Days, there were many Diforders and Errors among profetting Christians; and no other cou'd be expected among us on the like Occafion, which have been openly and repeatedly teffified against by many of the Friends of this Revival in diverse Parts of the Land : yet upon Observation of the several Churches we respectively belong to, we cannot but also testify, that Diforders and Errors have been both multiplied and magnified by untriendly Reporters, much more than they really were where there were any, but in many of our Churches there were none at all; and the Work of the HOLY SPIRIT in our Churches, as above described, has been grievoully milreprefented and defamed, hisgenuine Operations overlooked or perverted, He has been denied of his deferved Glory for them; but the Infirmities and Corruptions of Men, permitted of the righteous God as ufual to mingle with them, have been reprefented as the Work itself, and then under their Name this divine Tranfaction awfully fet at nought, as has also been usual in other Revivals, to the Reproach of the World.

Among other Abuses it has been represented as if fuch mischievous Errors as these were prevailing among the

the Subjects of this Revival in the sources, viz (1) That fanctifying Grace in a Minister is necessary to render the Administration of Gospel Ordinances valid. (2) That unconverted Ministers are uncapable to be Instruments of converting People. (3) That Sanctification, [i. e. as described in the Assembly's shorter Catechism] is no Evidence of Juffification. (4) That an unconverted Man ought not to pray. [5] That Affurance is effential to faving Faith, fo that whoever favingly believes is certain of it and not in Darkness or Doubt about it. [6] That they flight the infpired Scriptures as a perfect Rule of Faith and Duty. [7] That they may leave the Scriptures and follow Impulses, Dreams & Trances. And [8] That Good Works are vilified or flighted by them. For we can find but few in our Churches and in many of our Churches none at all holding any of thefe or any other Familistical + or Antinomian || Errors, which we teftify against. But have the Pleasure to see them more ftrongly believing and more highly efteening the Bible than ever ; that they only ftyle our good Works as the Scriptures do --- filiby Rags, confider'd as a Rigbleoufnefs to justify us in the Sight of the most holy God; and that the Matter of their Faith is the fame as they have been all along inftructed in from the Scripture Truths laid down in the Westminster Assembly's shorter Catechifm; which has been generally receiv'd & taught in the Churches of New-England from it's first Publica-

- † Familifical--- From a Sea who called themfelves the Family of Love : which denied the Scripture to be a Rule of Faith and Life, and that there is any Hell or Heaven but in us; and held that the Regenerate do not Sin, and that Grace within them is CHRIST himfelf &c.
- Antinomian ---- i.e. Against the Law --- a Sest who deny the moral Law to be a Rule of Life to Believers; and hold Juftification from Eternity, that GOD fees no Sin in his People, nor afflicts them for it, that Believers must not look at Grace within them or take any Comfort from the Evidence of it, and that Sanctification is no Evidence of Justification &c.

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tion for about the *Hundred Years*: which is therefore the System of Scripture Doctrine most generally and clearly declarative of the Faith of the New-England Churches; which Doctrines are very dear to the Subjects of this Revival in our own, being made more dear by the happy Experience of their Power and Influence; and we wish were as dear to those who equally reproach their Persons as their Creeds and Confessions of the glorious Truths of the Gospel: and which excellent Confessions we are grieved to see even Publickly reviled among us.

And as the Encouragers of this Revival, among whom we apprehend Ourfelves included, are injurioufly charged with departing from the ancient Faith of the fecturches; and as God in his Word requires us to make a publick Prefestion of our Faith, and let the World know that we bold it fast continually; as this is the Duty, Right and Liberty of every Christian, especially of every Minister; and we conceive no Seafon can be more fuitable than when we enter the Ministry, or are after represented as Erroneous, or when there are Jealousies among the People that many Ministers have left the ancient Faith ; as a meer Profession of our Faith in CHRIST in general is no Declaration of what we really believe, inafmuch as fome who profess Him believe Him not to be GOD, others not to be Man, fome that He is only GOD, fome that He is only Man, and it may be fome that He was only a meer Apparition; * yea as a late noted Writer + has in his own Example (hown us, that a meer Profession of our Belief of THE SCRIPTURE is no Declaration of our real Belief at all, inafmuch as we may believe it not to be a real Hiftory, but a meer Allegory : Therefore we cannot but judge that every Christian, and especially every Minister, ought honeftly and openly to make such a definitive Profession of their Faith in CHRIST and the SCRIPTURE, as the World may know what they really mean or would be understood to mean thereby. And

* As the Manicheos and Marcionites. + Woolfign.

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as our Fathers made a publick Confession of their Faith in their Day, and recommended it to us their Posterity ; we cannot but judge Ourfelves as Now called both by God and Man, and even obliged by Thofe who write and speak against us, to make such a Publick Profession of our own Faith to the World : and in particular openly and freely to DECLARE, that we bave not departed from the ancient Faith of these Churches; but heartily adhere to the same; and look upon the faid Westminster Affembly's [horter Catechi/m and the famous Confession of Faith agreed on by our venerable Syned of 1680 (which Confeffion for the refreshing our Memory we have diligently read over at this Meeting) as most valuable Summaries of Christian Doctrine, excellently expressing the Mind and Will of God as reveal'd in the Holy Scriptures the only infallible Rule of Faith and Practice : and which Confession we wish to be reprinted and dispersed speedily for the publick Benefit, and would earneftly recommend both to Preachers and People, both of this and future Generations.

We cannot but also observe that the principal Means of the late Revival were the more than ordinary preaching up fuch Scripture and most important Dostrines as theseviz. The All-feeing Eye, Purity, Justice, Truth, Power, Majefty and Sovereignty of God : the Spirituality, Holinefs, Extent and Strictnefs of his Law : our original Sin, Guilt, Depravity and Corruption by the Fall; including a miferable Ignorance of God & Enmity against Him, our predominant and conftant Bent to Sin and Creatures above Him, our Impotence and Aversion to return to Him : our innumerable and heinous actual Offences; and thereby our horrid aggravated Guilt Pollution and Odiousness in his Eyes: His dreadful and efficacious Wrath and Curfe upon us : the Neceffity that his Law should he fulfilled, his Justice fatisfied, the Honour of his Holinefs, Authority and Truth maintained in his Conduct towards us ; our utter Impotence to help our felves; and our continual Hazard of being fent

fent into endless Mifery : the aftonishing Displays of the absolute Wildom and Grace of GoD in contriving and providing for our Redemption : the Divinity, Mediation, perfect Holinefs, Obedience, Sacrifice, Merits, Satisfaction, Purchafe and Grace of CHRIST : the Nature and Neceffity of Regeneration to the holy Image of God by the fupernatural Operation of the DIVINE SPIRIT : with the various Parts of his Office in enlightening our Minds, awakening our Confciences, wounding, breaking, humbling, fubduing and changing our Hearts, infufing his faving Graces, exciting and helping us in the Exercise of them, and in all Obedience, witneffing with our Spirits that we are the Children of God, and raifing his Confolations and Joys in us : the Difference between his faving Graces and meerly moral Virtues without Sanctification, whereby Multitudes are deceived to their eternal Ruin : In fpecial, the Nature and Neceffity of receiving Chrift, fo as to be actually united to Him and have intire and everlafting Intereft in Him; to be forthwith justified by his imputed 'Righteousness, adopted into the Number of the Children of God, intitled to all their Priviledges affured in the Covenant of Grace, have CHRIST as our mediatorial and vital Head of all Good, with his conftant dwelling & acting by hisSpirit in us : and then in continual Acts of Faith deriving from Him fresh Supplies of spiritual Liveliness & Comfort, as also Light and Strength for every Duty and to carry on our Sanctification : the Nature of Golpel Obedience & Holinefs, and theirNeceffity, not as the Matter of ourJuftification, but as the Fruit and Evidence of juftifyingFaith, and to glorify God and enjoy. Him the principal End both of our Creation and Redemption : and laftly, the Sovereignty of the Grace of God in this whole Tranfaction, from its Original in the Decree of Election to its Confummation in Glory.

And as the more than ordinary Preaching up these great Truths of reveal'd Religion and experimental Piety, being the fame which were fo fuccessfully preached by the

the first found and picus Fathers of New England, have been the principal Means of the late Revival; we are forry to fee, that under the Name of New Light, many of the Preachers of these most important Truths, and efpecially those which concern the Office and Operation of the SPIRIT of Grace in bringing loft and perifhing Souls to Chrift, are by many run down and ridicul'd; as those our pious Forefaibers were in their Day, under the fame or alike reproachful Terms, by many on the other Side of the Water; and they who Preach the (ame Truths of the Gofpel and experimental Piety as those great Divines, Hooker, Cotton, Shepard, Goodwin, Owen, Flavel, the Methers, Willard, Stoddard, are reprefented by fome as New Light, Enthusiastical or Antinomian Preachers : whereby the awful Danger grows of banishing even the Faith of the glorious Office of THAT DIVINE AGENT in the Work of Conviction, Conversion, Sanctification and Comfort, first out of our Pulpits, and then out of the Land. Yea, to fo deplorable a País have fome Traducers of this Revival brought us, that if any of the young Generation begin to leave off their Curfing, Swearing, immoderate Drinking, obscene Discourse, grow concern'd for their Souls, and repair to the Word; they are immediately branded and vilified by their vainCompanions with the Name of New Lights, and Efforts are made to laugh them out of their ferious Concern for their Souls and Eternity; which we fear has been the ruinous Cale of many.

In fuch an awful Scituation of Things as this, we cannot but apprehend that the DIVINE HEAD of the Church now loudly calls us, and all others who ferioufly believe & are deeply concerned for the great Truths of the Gofpel as collected in the above faid Catechifm & Confeffion of Faith, with the Interest of vital Piety; --- without imposing in the least on Others, or affuming any Authority over the Conficience of any, which we utterly abhor as directly contrary to the very Nature of Religion itself; --- To unite our Refolutions & Endeavours, by all proper B

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Means confiftent with Liberty of Confcience, to maintain, encourage and promote the fame.

And as in the dostrinal Truths of the Gospel, the New England Churches have always happily agreed with the reformed and renowned Church of Scotland; we cannot but on this Occasion testify our high and hearty Approbation of the dostrinal Part of that excellent & famous Act of their General Assembly concerning Preaching made in 1736; which is as follows---

' VII. ACT concerning Preaching.

* Edinburgh, May 21. 1736. Seff. 8.

HE General Affembly being moved with Zeal for ' the Honour of God and our Lord Jesus Christ, especially at a Time when the Christian Revelation is e openly impugned, and Infidelity, Deifm, and other Errors " do so much prevail: They do hereby recommend to all " Ministers and Preachers, seriously to consider & observe ^e the Directory of this Church concerning the Preaching of " theWord, which is approven by theGeneral Affembly 1645: "And in particular, that they be careful to warn their "Hearers against any Thing tending to Atheism, (1) " Deifm (2), Arianism (3), Socinianism (4), Arminia-• nifm (5), Bourignianifm (6), Popery (7), Superfition • (8), Antinomianifm (9), ||or any other Errors : & that in * their Sermons they in fift frequent ly upon the Truth, Neceffity ' and Excellency of supernatural Revelation; the supreme · Deity of the Son & HOLYGHOST as well as of the FA-" THER; legether with the Onenels of theGODHEAD, our ' finful and loft Estate by Nature, the Necessity of super-"naturalGrace, and of Faith in the Righteou (nefs of Chrift, " without which the heft Works cannot pleafe God : and * that they make it the great Scope of their Sermons, to lead " Sinners from a Covenant of Works to a Covenant of Grace for Life and Salvation, and from Sin and Self to · precious Christ.

See the Explication of these Terms in the APPENDIX.

And

* And the General Affembly recommends to all who * Preach the Go/pel, when they handle the Dostrines of God's redeeming Love, and of bis free Grace in the fultification and Salvation of Sinners, the Bleffings of * the Redeemer's Purchafe, and Priviledges of the new and better Covenant ; to fludy to manage these Subjects, " so as to lead their Hearers to an Abborence of Sin, the Love of God and our Neighbours, and the Prastice of • universal Holiness; sceing it is one great End of the * Gospel, to destroy the Works of the Devil, and to teach * Men to live loberly, righteoufly and godly in this prefent . World. Upon which Account, it is incumbent on all who • preach the Gospel, to infift not only on the Neceffity and · Excellency of Faith in Jejus Christ for Satuation, but " also upon the Necessity of Repentance for Sin, and Refor-* mation from it; and to prefs the Prastice of all moral • Duties, both with respect to the first and second Table of " the Law, as indifpensably necessary, in Obedience to F God's Command, to teftify our Gratitude to Him, to · evidence the fincerity of our Faith, and for the Benefit of * bumane Society, the adorning the Prof fion of Religion, f and making us meet for eternal Life, leving without 5 Holinefs no Man can fee the Lord.

· And the Affembly do ferioufly recommend to all Minifters and Preachers of the Gospel, that in prefing moral Duties, or Obedience to the Law, they the Nature and Excellency of Gospel Holiness, and enforce Confor-* mity to the moral Law both in Heart and Life, not from * Principles of Reason only, lut also and more especially s of Revelation. And, in order to attain thereto, it is neceffaxy to shew Men the Corruption and Depravity of . bumane Nature by their Fall in Adam, their natural .* Impotence for and Aversion to what is spiritually Good ; • and to lead them to the true and only Source of all Grace f and Holines, viz. Union with CHRIST, by the Höly Spirit's working Faith in us, and renewing us more s and more after the Image of God : And to let their Hearers know that they must first be grafted into B 2

· Christ as their Root, before their Fruit can be favoury " unto God; that they must have a new Principle to ani-" mate, and a new End to direct them, before their Actions become gracious and acceptable in the Sight of God: " And that they teach them the Necessity of living by Faith on the Son of God, in a constant Looking to and Depen-" dance on Him, as the great Author of all gracious Influences, for the Performance of every Duty : And withal, ' that after their best Performances and Attainments, they " must count them but Loss and Dung in Point of Justifi-" cation before God; and make it their great Defire only • to be found in Christ and his Righteousnefs. " And that Ministers, in the Application of their Ser-" mons, do endeavour rightly to divide the Word of Truth, Speaking distinctly to fuch various Cafes of the Converted and Unconverted, as arife natively from the Subjects " they have been handling : And that in the whole of their Discourses, they take care to suit themselves to the Capae city of their Hearers, as to Matter, Method and Ex-• pression, and to the prevailing Sins of the Time and Place, " with all prudent and zealous Freedom and Plainnefs : As " alfo that they make Golpel Subjects their main Theme " and Study, and prefs with all Earnefinefs the Practice • of moral Duties in a Gospel Manner : And that they forbear delivering any Thing in Publick that may tend " more to Amusement than Edification; and beware of · bringing into their Sermons and publick Difcourfes · Matters of doubtful Di/putation, which tend to gender * Strife rather than to promote the Edification of Christians. " And the Affembly exhort all to study to maintain the * Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace.

· And finally, the General Affembly recommends to all * Professors of Divinity, to use their best Endeavours to * bave the Students under their Care, well acquainted with * the true Method of Preaching the Gospel, as above di-* retted : And that Prefbytenes at their privy Cenfures · inquire concerning the Observation of this AEL.

Thus far that excellent A c T. ·

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And as we are perfwaded *this Sort of Preaching* is agreable to the main Defign and Spirit of the Gofpel; we cannot but apprehend *this* to be *the most feafonable Time* to recommend it, as the most likely way of guarding from all Kinds of Errors and Extreams on the Left Hand and Right; in particular the *Socinian*, *Antinomian*, and *Arminian*; and of preferving both Truth and Piety with us; and earness with that *those great Gofpel Truths*, and *this evangelical Way of Preaching* were universally encouraged and promoted both by Ministers and People.

And as thefe are our ferious Sentiments, Refolutions and Defires, as to the *Dostrines of the Gofpel*; we wou'd freely & earneftly invite all other Minifters, who beartily approve them, to unite with us in expression of the fame, both Those who are in the fame Apprebension with us in the late Revival and Those who are not; together with their Resolutions by the Grace of God to maintain and promote the faid important Truths and Power of Godlines.

Upon the whole; as in all that has been faid, we are far from imposing our Sentiments on others, as if we intended to exclude them from our Communion or Charity; fo we are equally grieved to find fome endeavouring to pervert our Defign, as if we aim'd at making new Creeds or Tells of Communion, and others fuffering themfelves to be impos'd upon by fuch an Abufe. which we trust they will be delivered from by this De-And as we apprehend, this Land is yet blefs'd claration. with as excellent a Ministry, for Learning, Soundness and Piety in general as any on Earth; we have Reafon to fear there are groundless Separations from some, very offenfive to Christ, dishonourable to his holy Religion and its late Revival among us: And we earneftly with that all of every Party would with Self Jealoufy fearch their Hearts and Ways, humble themselves, turn to the "Lord, and do their utmost to remove this and every other Scandal. We would also earnestly beg the dear L People

People of God, to beware of Separation and Alienation from Minifters as if they were not pious or ortbodox meerly because they are not in the fame Sentiments with us in Respect to the late Revival, or see not Light to join ' with us in this Declaration ; but exercise Charity towards them, without Prejudice hear them, and bear with their different Sentiments about those Matters, as every Christian ought, for the Honour of Christ and his And with Regard to fuch Ministers, we Religion. here take Occasion to declare out felves ready to join with them in any just Measures which may have a probable Tendency to promote the Kingdom of God our Saviour.

We conclude with Recommending the following Texts of Scripture to the ferious Confideration both of Ministers and People on this Occasion.

Heb. x. 23. Let us bold fast the Profession of our , Faith without wavering.

Rev. iii. 3, '11. Remember therefore how thou haft received and beard, and hold fast, and repent : Behold I come quickly ! bold that fast which thou hast, that no Man take thy Crown.

Col. iii. 12--- 14. Put on Bowels of Mercies, Kindnefs, Humbleness of Mind, Meekness, Long-suffering; forbearing one another, and forgiving one another : If any Man have a Quarrel against any; even as CHRIST forgave you, so also do ye : And above all Things, put on Charity, which is the Bond of Perfectne (s.

1 Pet. iii. 8, 9. Be ye all of one Mind, having Compassion one of another ; Love as Brethren, be pitiful, be courteous : not rendring Evil for Evil, or Railing for Railing; but contrariwise, Blessing.

Mat. v. 44, 45. Love your Enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you ; that you may be the Children of your FATHER which is in Heaven.

2 Pet. iii. 17, 18. Ye therefore Reloved, seeing ye know thefe Things before, beware lest ye also being led away with the Error of the Wicked, fall from your own Stedfasines: But grow in Grace and in the Knowledge of our Lord and Saviour JESUS CHRIST ; To Him be Glary both now and for ever; AMEN.

Pastors .

(15)

Pastors ----- of -----Churches.

John White, Thomas Prince. John Webb, John Rogers, Jun. Joshua' Gee, James Bayley, Nathanael Leonard, Nathanael' Rogers, John Owen, William Hobby, Jonathan Parker, Jedidiah Jewet, John Cotton, Phineas Hemenway, Daniel Blifs, John Porter, Jonathan Ellis, Joliah Crocker, John Rogers, tertius. fourth in Glocefter. Silvanus Conant,

first in Glocefter. South in Bofton. New North in Boston. fecond in Kittery. North in Boston. fecond in Weymouth. first in *Plimoutb*. first in Ip/wich. 1ft in Groton Connecticut first in Reading. first in Plimpton. first in Rowley. in Hallifax. in Townshend. first in Concord. fourth in Bridgewater. fecond in Plimouth. first in Taunton. first in Middleborougb.

WE whofe Names are underwritten having perufed the above TESTIMONY; Do heartily approve and recommend the fame,

Paftors of	F Churches.
Othniel Campbell,	fecond in Plimpton.
John Shaw,	fecond in Bridgewater.
David Goddard,	first in Liecesser.
lvory Hovey,	fecond in Rochefter.

Rom. i. 16. For lam not afhamed of the Gospel of CHRIST : For it is the Power of GOD unto Salvation to every one that believetb.

APPE NDIX.

A P P E N D I X.

A S Divines, as well as Teachers in all other Sciences, in order to a more comprehenfive Way of fpeaking and writing, are obliged frequently to use many Terms which comprehend many Ideas that are commonly known among them; and as the General Affembly of the Church of SCOTLAND have accordingly made use of feveral such in THEIR ACT above-recited: it is at the Defire of the Ministers who bear this Testimony, that for the Information of the People in general, there is here added fome Explication of several Terms therein expressed; and this in Order as they lie in THE ACT, as follows----

- (1) A Theism --- From Atheists : who deny the Being or Perfections of God, or his Creation or Providence.
- (2) Deifm--- From Deifs : who tho' they believe the DEITY, yet deny the BIBLE to be given by divine Infpiration.
- (3) Arianifm --- From Arius an Egyptian : who denied the DIVINE WORD and SPIRIT to be of the fame Nature, Subfrance or Effence with the FATHER, and held the Divine SON and SPIRIT to be created Beings.
- (4) Sociniani/m---From Socinus an Italian : who denied GOD's Omnificiency, the Deity of the SON and HOLY GHOST, original Sin, Election, the Satisfaction of CHRIST, the Imputation of his Righteousness to our Justification, the Operation of the HOLY SPIRIT in our Regeneration; and held that we must believe nothing but what our shallow and depraved Reason comprehends, &c.
- (5) Arminianifm --- From Arminius a Dutchman : A System, which holds

1.

I. That the Will of GOD to fave fuch as believe and perfevere in Faith and Obedience is the whole Decree of Election to Salvation: that there is one Election to Faith, another to Salvation; to that Election to justifying Faith may be without peremptory Election to Salvation: that the good Pleasure and Purpose of GOD whereof the Scripture makesmention in the Doctrine of Election, doth not confift herein.

that

that GOD did elect fome certain Men rather than others j but in this, that GOD from among all possible Conditions, did chuse as a Condition to Salvation, the Ast of Faith in it felf ignoble, and the imperfect Obedience of Faith, and was graciously pleas'd to repute it for perfect Obedience, and account it worthy of the Reward of everlassing Life: That peremptory Election of fingular Persons is made by Reason of foreseen perfevering Faith, Repentance, Sanstity, and Godliness: that some who were elected may and do for ever perish: and that in this Life there is no Fruit, no Sense, no Certainty of immutable Election unto Glory.

- II. That GOD the FATHER ordain'd his SON to the Death of the Crofs, without any certain & determinate Counfel of faving any particular Man express : That CHRIST by his Satisfaction did not certainly merit for any Man Sulvation and Faith ; but only purchased to his FATHER a Power or plenary Good-will of treating a new with Mankind, and of prefcribing them what new Conditions he pleafed, the Performance of which Conditions should depend on Man's free Will; and that therefore it might fall out that either no Man or every Man might fulfill them : That the New Covenant of Grace which GOD the FATHER, by the Mediation of CHRIST's Death, made with Men, doth not confift herein, viz. that we are justified before GOD and faved by Faith, as it apprehends the Merit of CHRIST ; but herein, viz. that the Exaction of perfect legalObedience being abrogated, GOD reputes Faith it felf and the imperfect Obedience of Faith for perfect Obedience of the Law, and graciously thinks it worthy of the Reward of eternal Life : That all Men are received into the State of Reconciliation and Grace of the Covenant; fo that no Body shall be condemn'd for Original Sin, nor in Respect of it be liable to Death or Damnation, but are all acquitted from the Guilt of that Sin : And whereas fome, rather than others, are made Partakers of Forgiveness of Sins and Life eternal: that this Diverfity depends on their own Free-Will applying itfelf to Grace indifferently offered, but not upon the fingular Gift of Mercy effectually working in them rather than others, that they may apply this Grace unto themfelves.
- III. That Original Sin is not of itfelf fufficient for the condemning all Mankind, or deferving temporal and eternal Punifhment: That the Will of Man was never corrupted, but only encumbered by the Darkness of the Understanding C and

and Unrulinefs of the *Affections*: That an unregenerate Man is not properly, nor totally dead in Sins, nor defitute of all Strength tending to fpiritual Good; but is able to hunger and thirft after Righteoufnefs or everlatting Life, and to offer the Sacrifice of an humble and contrite Heart, even fuch as is acceptable to GOD: and that a corrupt and natural Man can fo rightly use the Light of Nature, or those Gifts which are left in him after the Fall; that by the good Use thereof he may attain to faving Grace and by Degrees at length Salvation it felf.

- IV. That in true Conversion there cannot be infused by GOD any new Qualities, Habits or Gifts into the Will of Man; and fo that Faith by which we are first converted and from which we are styled Faithful, is not any Quality or Gift infused by GOD, but only an Act of Man : That the Grace whereby we are converted to GOD, is nothing elfe but a gentle Inducement perform'd by fuafory Motives : That no. Caufe can be alledged why even fuch moral Grace alone fould not of natural Men make (piritual: That GoD doth not produce the Confent of our Will otherwise than by Way of moral Suafion : That GOD in regenerating a Man, doth not employ that omnipotent Strength, whereby he may powerfully and infallibly bow and bend his Will to Faith and Conversion : and that in Conversion, Grace does not in order of Caufality go before the Action of the Will; i. e. that Gop doth not effectually help Man's Will unto Conversion before the Will of Man moveth and determineth or fettleth it felf thereto.
- V. That the Perfeverance of the Faithful is not an Effect of Election, or any Gift of GOD purchased by the Death of CHRIST; but a Condition of the New Covenant, which is to be perform'd on Man's Death by his own Free-will before his peremptory Election and Justification: That the Regenerate may not only totally and finally fall from justifying Faith, as all from Grace and Salvation; but that they do frequently fall from all These and perish eternally: That no Certainty of future Perfeverance can be had in this Life, without special Revelation: That the Doctrine maintaining Affarance of Perfeverance and of Salvation, is of its own I lature a fost Pillow for the Flesh, and hurtful to Godliness, wood Manners, Praying, and other holy Courses; and contraniwise, that 'tis a very commendable Thing to be doubtful of fuch Perfeverance: That the Faith of those who believe

lieve but for a Seafon, differs not from justifying and faving Faith, but only in Refpect of *Continuance*: That 'tis not abfurd that a Man should lose his *first Regeneration*, and be again and again Regenerate; and that CHRIST never prayed for Believers infallible Perfeverance.

This is a Summary of the Arminian Errors described, condemned and refuted by the venerable and famous Synod of Dort in 1619. as contrary to the HOLY SCRIPTURES, 28 well as the Destrine of the Refermed Churches.

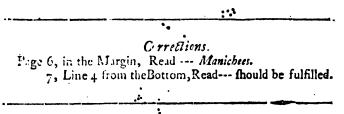
See Acta Synodi.

- (6) Bourignoni/m --- From Bourignon a popish enthusiastical Woman of Flanders : --- who held that GOD has made Man's Will independent on Himfelf, that this is Man's principal Refemblance to God, and that God is ignorant of future humane Actions; that CHRIST had a Rebellion in his Nature and Will against the Will of GOD; that GOD cannot fave by the Merits of another; that the Innocent cannot fuffer for the Guilty, that our LORD's Body could not fuffer for the great Crimes of fo many Perfons; that 'tis a Falthood to think CHRIST fully fatisfied for us, and an Error to expect Salvation fully from his Merits; that CHRIST fubjecting Himfelf to Sufferings and becoming obedient unto Death, was not the Price of our Redemption, but to give us an Example of Meekness and Patience under our Trials : that a meritorious Addition of our Repentance, Mortification and good Works, is neceffary to purchase our Salvation : that the Doctrine of the TRINITY is an Error; that there is no vindictive Juffice in the divine Nature; that Prayer and hearing Sermons are needless to Salvation; that God has no eternal Decrees; that Man may be in a graciousState and yet apostatize and perish; and that her Writings are given by divine Infpiration and are new holy Scriptures. And yet with all these horrible Errors she profes'd to believe the Bible. See Blackwell'sRatioSacra.
- (7) Popery -- i. c. r-the Popific Religion, held and enjoined by the Pope of Rome : comprehending the Worthip of Angels, departed Saints, Relicks, Images and Croffes ; the Doctrine of Juffification by Works ; of Saints deferving of God, for themfelves and others, by giving or doing more than he commands them, called Works of Supererogation ; as alfo Transubstantiation, Purgatory, Prayers for the Dead, and Prayers in an unknown Tongue &c : denying the Bible to be the only Rule of Faith, Life and Worthip ; and denying

ing the Laity the Liberty to read the Bible, and of judging for Themfelves in Matters of Religion : maincaining that the *Pope* is Head and Lord of the univerfal Church, and has the Power of appointing what deceafed Saints thall be pray'd to &c; that there is no other Church or Miniflers of CHRIST but theirs on Earth; that their Clergy have the Power of forgiving the Sins of the Living, and of praying the Souls of the Dead out of Purgatory; that they have alfo the Power over the Faith, Worfhip and Conficiences of all Men, and to perfecute all who feparate from them or difown their religious Practices or Doctrines; that they may do any Thing to promote their Religion; and that they ben't oblig'd to keep any Faith with Protestants, or any others whom they call Hereticks &c.

(8) Superflition -- is the adding any thing to religious Worship which GOD does not require.

(c) Antinomianifm -- See the marginal Note in Page 5.



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