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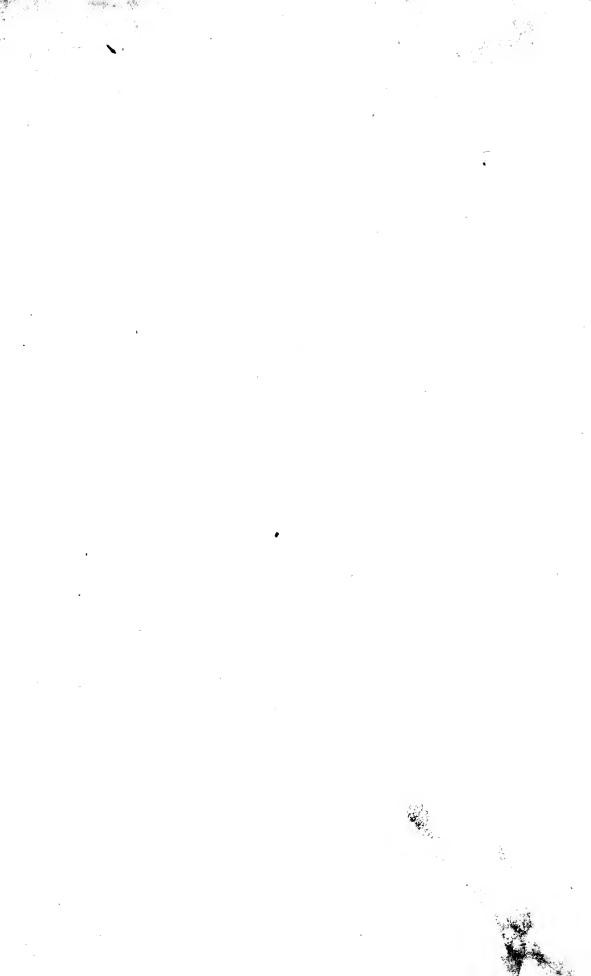


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### ТНЕ

### Scriptural Doctrine Holy OFTHE Divine Trinity in Effential Unity,

### AND THE

# Supreme Godhead of $\mathcal{J} E S U S C H R I S T$

Being one and the fame with his Father's :

Shewn to be not only demonstrative, but most clearly conceivable fpiritual, and Scriptural Truths.

Wherewith is occcafionally fhewn,

That although the NEWTONIAN Philosophy be formally and mathematically true; yet it is materially and phyfically falle.

### To which is prefixed

A Prefatory Difcourfe, wherein the Phyfical, Metaphyfical, and Theological Errors of a late Treatife, entitled, an Effay on Spirit, are clearly fhewn and confuted.

By  $\mathcal{F}OHN$  SCOTT, D. D.

Author of the late Notes and Observations on the Three First Chapters of GENESIS

There are Three that bear Record in Heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit, and thefe Three are One, 1 John v. ver. 7

For in him dwelt all the Fulness of the Godhead bodily, Colof ii. ver. 9.

A Man that is an Heretic, after a first and second Admonition, reje.7. Titus iii. ver. 10.

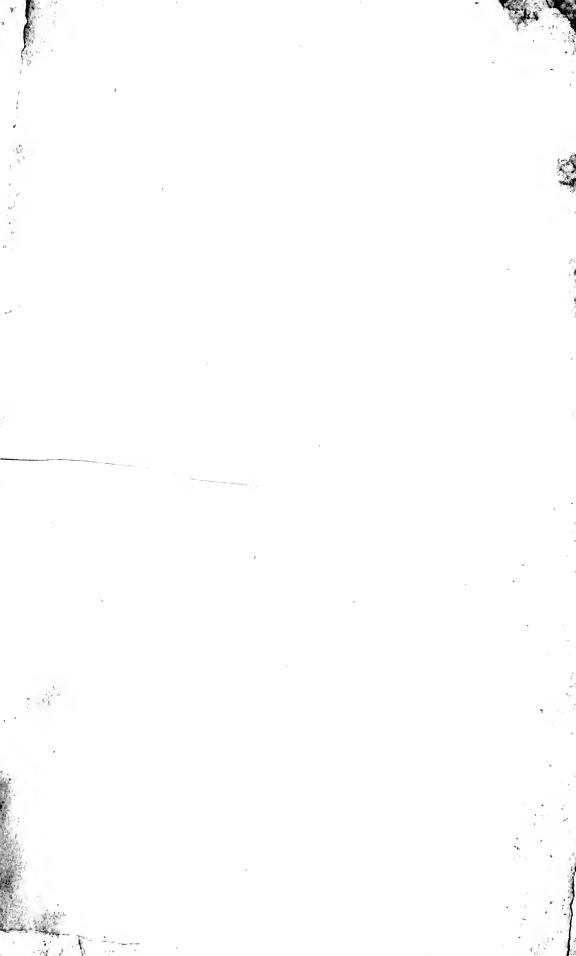
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Printed for the AUTHOR, and to be had at his House, in Orchard-Areet, Westminster; and at Mr. WOODFALL's, Printer, at Charing-Crofs; and at Mr. HAWKINS's, Bookfeller, at Milton's Head, between the two Temple Gates, Fleet Street, 1754.

Price Seven Shillings flitch'd.

Where may be alfo had, his Notes and Obfervations on the Three first Chapters of Genefis, Price stitch'd Seven Shillings.



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# P R E F A C E.

H E Treatife which I herewith prefent to the Publick, is Part of a large Work about which I have been long employed, and intitled An Apology for the one and only true and divinely revealed fanctifying and faving, fpiritual and foriptural, and Christian Religion, that ever was, or ever will, or can be in the World. And which is now prepared and ready for the Prefs, and will be published by Subscription; as soon as a Number of Perfons sufficient to defiay the Charge of the Impression, shall have subforibed to it.

My Defign in this Apology is to revive and reftore to the World, this one and only Religion in its original Purity, purged and purified from all those corrupt impure Mixtures which have been blended with it, by all the corrupt, and false, and superstitious, and schifmatical Churches, which have started up and appeared in the World, from the Begin-

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ning: by which this one and only true Religion hath been fo altered and deformed, tha it is hardly to be known, and therefore but very little known even in Chriftendom.

And therein I fhew, that the whole of this one and only true fanchifying and faving Religion, confifts in perfect Obedience to the divinely revealed, and most perfect and perfectly purifying fpiritual Law of perfect Righteoulnels; which confilts in one Precept, indifpenfably obliging all Mankind to mortify, and purify their Spirits from all bodily Lufts, by which and by which only, they are moved and tempted to all the Wickednefs they commit in this World, and which are the only true and real Devils, by whofe unquenchable Flames the impenitently wicked are everlaftingly tormented in the next. And in the fincere and true Belief of three fundamental and divinely revealed, and demonstratively true Articles of Faith, viz. First, That there is a God. Secondly, That Men have immaterial and immortal Spirits. And Thirdly, that there is a future State after this Life, which will be a State of either perfect and endless Happiness, or of most exquisite and everlasting spiritual Misery in the next World; according as Men have provided and laid up the one or the other for themfelves, during their Continuance in this; by perfevering in Obedience or Difobedience to this perfectly purifying fpiritual Law; and in the fincere and true Belief or Difbelief of thefe. <sup>t</sup>hefe three fundamental Articles of Faith which contain all the moft powerful Motives and indifpentable Obligations to Perfeverance in perfect Obedience to this moft perfect and perfectly purifying and divinely revealed fpiritual Law of perfect Righteoufnefs.

And that this original and fundamental Law, and these three fundamental Articles of the Faith, are the fundamental Points upon which all the Law and the Prophets, and all that was preached by our bleffed Lord and Saviour Jejus Chrift, and all that was committed to Writing by his Evangelists and Apostles hang and depend. And that they of themfelves are a most perfect and compleat, and the only perfect and compleat Rule of Faith and Morals that ever was in the World. And they, taken together, are an infallible Rule and Standard, and the only infallible Rule and Standard, by which all particular Texts of Scripture relating to Faith and Morals can be truly, and therefore ought always to be interpreted. And an infallible Rule by which we can always and readily difcover, whether any particular Texts of Scripture be genuine, (i. e.) whether they were written by Perfons infpired, or affifted by the Holy Spirit of God, or the spurious Interpolations of wicked Men. And they are also the only true and infallible Rule and Standard by which we can truly judge of all the particular 2 2

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<sup>c</sup>ular diffinguifhing religious Doctrines and Precepts of all particular Churches, Sects, and Perfons, whether they be true or falfe, and righteous or wicked; and to which all fuch particular Doctrines and Precepts ought always to be brought and tried, and judged of, whether they be true or falfe, or righteous or wicked, and conducive to, or deftructive of true and fpiritual Sanctification, Salvation, and true and rational Happinefs both temporal and everlafting, and confequently whether they ought to be embraced or rejected.

And as this divinely revealed fundamental, fpiritual and foriptural Law, and thefe three fundamental Articles of divinely revealed, spiritual, or fcriptural Faith, which contain the powerful Motives, and indifpenfable Obligations to Perfeverance in perfect Obedience to this Law, contain the whole of the one, and only true fanctifying and faving Religion, whofe Defence I have undertaken; and all Things neceffary to be known, and fincerely and truly believed and done by all Ranks and Orders of Mankind, in order to their being perfectly qualified for the Enjoyment and Attainment of true and spiritual Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life ; and felf-fufficient, but to indifpenfably neceffary to be perfectly obeyed, and fincerely and truly believed by all Ranks and Orders of Mankind, in all States and Stations, from the highest to the lowest, that it is impossible by the Reason of Things for any

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any Person to obtain any one of these great neceffary Ufes and good Ends, without perfectly obeying the one, and fincerely believing the other; which to powerfully tend to move Mankind to mortify and purify their Spirits from all bodily Lufts, and to love God with all their Hearts, &c. whilit they are in this World, without which no Man can poffibly be truly or fpiritually happy, or otherwife than fpiritually miferable in this World, and everlaitingly fo in the next. I therefore thought it my Duty as an Apologift for this one and only true fanctifying and faving, and fpiritual and holy fcriptural Religion, and for moving and encouraging Mankind to awake and return to it, and embrace it, and perfevere in perfect Obedience to its most perfect and perfectly purifying fundamental Law, and in the fincere and true Belief of the three fundamental Articles of its Faith; which together comprehend and contain the whole of this one or only true fanctifying and faving Religion. To fet before them, 1/2, The divine Original or Revelation of that Law. And, 2dly, the felf-evident Perfection, and perfect Righteousness, and purifying Tendency of it. And, 3dly, the indispensable Necessity of persevering in persect Obedience to it. And 4thly, the divine Original or Revelation of the three fundamental Articles of the spiritual and scriptural Faith ; which contain the powerful Motives tives and indifpensable Obligations to Persevrance, in Obedience to this most perfect and perfectly purifying fpiritual and fcriptural Law. And, 5thly, the demonstrative Truth of these three fundamental Articles of the fpiritual and holy fcriptural Faith. And 6thly, the indifpenfable Neceffity of perfevering in the fincere and true Belief of these three Articles of Faith all the Days of our Lives. And, 7thly, that the divinely inftituted inftructive and Memorial ritual Ordinances, are not Parts of this one and only true fanctifying and faving Religion (as they have been taught to be, by all the corrupt and falle and fuperstitious and fchifmatical Churches that have ever fince been in the World, who have always abufed and perverted them to fuperflitious Ends or Purposes) and that they were instituted for no other End or Purpole than for instructing Mankind in the Knowledge of, and for putting them continually in Mind of the indispensable Necessity and Self-sufficiency of perfevering in the fincere and true Belief of the three fundamental Articles of the divinely revealed and demonstratively true spiritual and holy fcriptural Faith, and in perfect Obedience to the divinely revealed, fundametal fpiritual and fcriptural Law, in order to their Sanctification, Salvation, and true and rational Happiness, both temporal and everlasting. And that although they be neceffary and beneficial to be publickly observed, when, and wherever

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wherever they are publickly administered, according to God's Appointment; and for the End for which he appointed them to be fo administered; and by those Persons, and by those only whom he hath appointed and authorized, exclusively of all others, publickly to administer them. Yet they are not to be looked upon as indispensably necessary to be fo observed; as the Faith and Law are to be believed and obeyed, in order to Sanctification, Salvation and eternal Life.

And in my Apology for this one, and only true fanctifying and faving, and divinely revealed fpiritual, and holy fcriptural Religion, I have most clearly and demonstratively proved all the aforementioned Points, which are indifpenfably neceffary to be fincerely and truly believed and obeyed; and therefore to be kept in continual Remembrance by all Mankind, and may with a very little Pains be as eafily remembered by them, as their own Names, or any other Thing that may be incumbent upon them to keep in Remembrance. So when I was upon the Demonstration of the Being of a God, I judged it neceffary, to shew from the Revelations and fenfible Reprefentations that he hath been gracioully pleafed to make of himfelf in his holy Word, in order to enable us to form just and true, and spiritually beneficial, although not complete and adequate, Notions, of his Ubiquity or Omniprefence, and of his other

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wonderful and amiable, and adorable and inexhaustible revealed Perfections, and his wonderful Manner of fubfifting or acting in a Plurality of Perfons or intelligent Agents in the one Jebovab, or divine Effence; and that this Plurality of divine Perfons, different and diffinguishable from each other by their different States and Forms, and Motions, Operations or Actions, but one and the fame in respect of the one Effence in which they fubfifted, which is fo undivided and indivisible, and infeparable, that no one of them could subsist as an Agent, or move or act effentially divided and feparate from, and independent of both the other, were co-eternal, co-effential and co-equal in all their divine Powers, Properties and Perfections attributed to them; fo that none of them was, or is before or after other, nor greater nor lefs, nor fuperior nor inferior to other; and that, although the particular Actions of each of them are different from the Actions of each of the other, vet the particular Actions of any one of them may with just and equal Propriety be ascribed to either of the other, because no one of them could have been performed by any one of them feparately and independently of the other two; or if the whole three Perfons had not co-operated, and in different Ways and Manners, in the Production of them: So that any of the Actions of any one of them may with equal Propriety be afcribed to any

any other of them, and to the whole three Persons; and therefore when any Action is ascribed to any one of them, it is not to be ascribed to him, exclusively of the other two. And as each of these Persons, so diffinguished from each other, as I have before observed, are divine Perfons, and may therefore be each of them called Gods, yet, when either the Father, Son or Holy Ghoft, are called God, it is not to be understood, as if any one of them was God, exclusive of the other two; fo that although the Father be God, and the Son be God, and the Holy Ghoft be God, yet these three co-eternal and co-effential, and in every Respect co-equal Persons, are in effential Unity together but one God. And all thefe Things I have not only shewn to be demonstratively true, but as clearly conceivable Truths as any are in the natural or material World, by the Revelations and fenfibly perceptible Representations which God hath been most graciously pleased to make of himfelf, by the material and visible Heavens, in his holy Word; by which I have put the Truth of the Doctrine of the Trinity of three divine Perfons in effential Unity in the one Jehovah, and all co-eternal, co-effential and co-equal in all divine Powers, Properties and Perfections, out of all Doubt, and thereby put a Stop to all future Controversy about that Point, among Perfons capable of being con-

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convinced of their Error by the Power and Force of most clear and demonstrative Truth.

And I have likewife there flewn from the holy Scriptures, that the Word Father when it is there understood of God, is taken in a twofold and different Senfe: First, For the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity, taken together, who is, or are the Father of our bleffed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and that these three Persons together with our Lord Felus Christ is the God and Father of all Mankind; and in this Senfe it is taken when we fay our heavenly Father, or our Father which art in Heaven, (i. e.) who haft been gracioufly pleafed fenfibly to fignify and represent thyself to us, by thy material and visible Heavens, as a Plurality of Persons in effential Unity. And, Secondly, For one of those co-eternal and co-effential, and in every Respect co-equal Persons in the divine Trinity, diftinguished by the personal Names of Father, Son and Holy Spirit, that we might be thereby inftructed and taught, that the three co-eternal and co-effential Perfons in the divine Trinity, are living and intelligent Agents, and not fuch lifelefs and unintelligent Agents as they are represented by, in the material Heavens, in order to render their fubfifting in Plurality in effential Unity conceivable by us. And these two different Acceptations of the Word Father in the holy Scriptures, ought to be carefully diftinguished, tinguished, for by Men's having confounded them together, and by their not having kept up the Diffinction between them, great and virulent Contentions have been raifed, and continued for many Ages in the *Christian* Church, which have greatly contributed to the Corruption of the Faith, and to the Growth of destructive and damnable Herefies.

And I have likewife shewn, that the Word Son, when understood of the Son of God in the holy Scriptures, is also taken in a two fold and different Senfe: First, For one of the divine Perfons in the ever bleffed divine Trinity, perfonally diftinguished by the Name of the Son, from the other two Perfons, fo diffinguithed by the perfonal Names of the Father and Holy Spirit; and who is co-eternal and co-effential, and in all Respects co-equal with and to the Person diftinguished by the Name of the Father in the divine Trinity. And, Secondly, For the only begotten Son of God, (i. e.) of the whole divine Trinity, who together are but one God, the Father of our Lord Jefus Christ; and who together with him is the Father of all Mankind, and of all Things vifible and invifible; and that the only begotten Son Jesus Christ is not co-eternal nor co-effential, nor co-equal in Respect of his Humanity, with any of the Perfons in the divine Trinity, diftinguished by the personal Names

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Names of Father, Son and Holy Spirit; and who neither is, nor ever was one of the Perfons in the divine Trinity: And whom I have there shewn to be God together with, but not exclusive of his Father (the whole Trinity) must intimately and spiritually, i. e. intellectually and morally) and alfo effentially united to him, and dwelling in him with all the Fulness of the Godhead, by Means of that holy Spirit of Faith, which was communicated to him without Measure or Bounds, by which his Knowledge, Will, Words and Actions became one and the fame with his Father's; and his Father's Knowledge, Will, Words and Actions became one and the fame with his; fo that whatever he faid or did, might with just and equal Propriety be afcribed to his Father; and whatever his Father faid or did at any Time, might be with as just, strict and equal Propriety be ascribed to him, they being spiritually, and also effentially one, by Means of the immenfurable Spirit of Faith, which was communicated to him by his Father; and therefore, he faid with most strict Justice and Propriety, that, He that hath feen me, hath feen my Father, he and his Father being one. And therefore when he is faid to be equal to God, and to be the eternal and true God, it is to be understood of the Godhead, which was most intimately and infeparably united to, him, and dwelt in him in all Fulnefs. Thefe Things Things I chofe to shew, and set forth from the holy Scriptures, concerning the Man  $\mathcal{J}esus Christ,$  the only begotten Son of God, in order to put an effectual Stop to all future Contest and Controvers, concerning the Truth and Reality of his Godhead, as it is most clearly set forth in the holy Scriptures, and therefore to be taken in no other Sense than as it is there set forth; and not as scripturally ignorant Men, who have followed their own groundless Imaginations have set it forth, in their unintelligible Attempts otherwise to explain it.

And I have likewife there fhewn, that by Men's not having diffinguifhed between the Perfon in the divine Trinity, diffinguifhed by the Name of the holy Spirit, who is coeternal and co-effential, and co-equal with the Perfons diffinguifhed by the Names of the Father and the Son: And the holy Spirit of fanctifying and faving Faith, which is obtained by the fincere and true Belief of the divinely revealed Word of God, have raifed and run into Difputes and Contefts, by which Multitudes have been brought to waver, and many to depart from the Faith, to the everlafting Deftruction of their immortal Spirits.

These Disputes were all originally raised and set on Foot by Heretics, who were rather guided by the false Systems of Philosophy by which they had been prejudiced, than

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than by the holy Scriptures, whofe Doctrines and Precepts they professed and pretended to embrace, and which contain and fet forth the only true Principles of natural Philofophy or Phylics; and of fupernatural Philofophy or Metaphyfics, and of moral Philosophy or Ethics, that ever appeared in the World, as I have elfewhere fhewn. And they have been continued and carried on by the Arians, and the antient Refiners upon them the Sabellians, and the Revivers of their Doctrine the Socinians, and the modern Refiners upon Ariani/m, the late Dr. Clarke, and his Coadjutors and Adherents, who not diffinguishing between the Father of our Lord Jelus Christ, and the Perfon diffinguished by the Name of the Father in the divine Trinity; nor between the Perfon diffinguished by the Name of the Son in the Trinity, who is co-eternal, co-effential, and in all Respects co-equal to the Perfon diffinguished, and called by the Name of the Father in the Trinity; and between the only begotten Son of God, the Man Jejus Christ, who is not one of the three Perfons in that divine Trinity; nor between the Perfon diffinguished by the Name of the holy Spirit in the divine Trinity, who is co-eternal and co-effential, and in all Refpects co-equal to the Perfons diffinguished, and called by the Names of the Father, and the Son in the Trinity; and that holy Spirit of fanctifying and faving Faith, which is obtained by the fincere and true

true Belief of the divinely revealed Word of God, have all along believed, among other Falshoods, That the true and orthodox Church of God, believed and taught, that the only begotten Son of God, the Man Christ Jesus, was one of the three Persons in. the divine Trinity, and that he as Man, was co-eternal and co-effential, and co-equal with the Perfon called the Father in the divine Trinity, which were Doctrines which the true and orthodox Church of God never believed nor taught; for to have done fo, would have fhewn, that fhe was not Orthodox, and that she taught Doctrines or Articles of Faith, that did not tend to move Mankind to love God with all their Hearts, nor to Perfeverance in perfect Obedience to the only perfect, and perfectly purifying, fpiritual and Icriptural Law. (For all the divinely revealed and scriptural Articles of Faith, which the true Church of God hath always taught, or required Mankind to believe, were always to be known by their evident Tendency to move Men powerfully to perfevere in doing those two Things, which are not only indifpenfably neceffary, but all the Things that are in any Measure necessary to be done by. them, in order to their Sanctification and Salvation, and eternal Life; and that only infallible Criterion by which they can be known, and by which we may clearly perceive and judge, whether the Doctrines of the co-eterna

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nal and co-effential Trinity in the one Jekovah or divine Effence : And of the truly adorable Divinity of Jejus Christ, the only begotten Son of God, as fet forth in the holy Scriptures, and taught by the only catholic Church; or the Doctrines of the Arians, and of the Refiners upon Ariani/m, concerning thefe two Points, be the Truth.) However, under this Miltake of the true fcriptural Doctrine, which hath been always taught by the catholic and truly orthodox Church of God, the Arians and Refiners upon them, have raifed and carried on warm and virulent Difputes against her, charging her with teaching Doctrines which the never taught. And having overlooked the fenfible Reprefentation, which God was most graciously pleased to make of himfelf, by the material or visible Heaven, in order to render his Ubiquity or Omniprefence, and his Manner of fubfifting and operating in a Plurality of Perfons in the one Jebovah or divine Effence, clearly conceivable by us, that we might by that Representation perfectly understand the Revelations he had made concerning his Plurality in Unity, which would have been otherwife inconceivable and unintelligible by ns. And that we might likewife thereby clearly perceive, that their three perfectly diffinct and different Perfons, effentially and infeparably united in the one Jehovah or divine Effence, were co-eternal, co-effential, and coequal

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equal in all Respects with each other; and yet not three Gods independent of each other, and therefore altogether but one God. And that if they had not been fuch three different Perfons in the one Jehovah they could not have been God : And that if the one Jehovah, who was all fufficient for his own Happinefs, and who did not want or ftand in need of all or any of his Creatures, for the Improvement or Continuance of his own Happinefs, had not he gracioufly pleafed to condescend to become Elohim, (i.e.) three Perfons, in order to make this World for the Use and Service of Man, and Man for everlafting Happiness, there never could nor would have been a God, as is most evident from the heavenly Representation, that God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, nor would nor could any Thing have been created or made.

But the aforementioned Mißbelievers and therefore Heretics, by overlooking this fenfible Reprefentation, which the invifible God had been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf; and being otherwife unable to form a just or true Notion or Conception of him, or of his Manner of fubfisting, and operating, or acting, either in the natural or moral Worlds: According to their different groundlefs Imaginations, ran into different Errors, concerning thefe Points.

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The Arians thereupon fell into the Difbelief and Denial of a divine Trinity (which I have fhewn to be the Denial of a God) and of the Divinity of the only begotten Son of God. And by that Means they have endeavoured to fet afide and extirpate out of the Minds of Mankind, one of the most powerful Motives and Encouragements, that were ever given them for loving God with all their Hearts, and for perfevering in Obedience to his perfectly purifying fpiritual Law. And what to make of the holy Spirit, mentioned as a divine Perfon in the holy Scriptures, they did not well know, and therefore have fpoken of it accordingly. They imagined that afferting three co-eternal and co-effential, and in every Refpect co-ordinate and co-equal Perfons, although dependent upon each other in all their Motions, Operations, or Actions, which is the true scriptural Doctrine of the ever bleffed, and effentially undivided and indivifible and infeparable Trinity, to be afferting three independent Gods, which is a Doctrine they could not digeft or believe, and therefore justly rejected and detested it. But had they confidered the Representation that God had made of himfelf, in order to render his Manner of fubfifting in Plurality, in the Unity of the divine, indivisible, and inseparable Effence, was perfectly confistent with the Unity of the Godhead; and that there was a very wide Difference between afferting

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afferting three co-eternal and co-effential, and co-equal Perfons in the one Effence, and therefore equally dependent on each other in all Refpects, and afferting three independent Gods. Whereas they who afferted a Trinity of fupreme and fubordinate Gods, affert a Trinity of independent Gods, if they allow them all to have free Wills.

The Sabellians and Socinians, believing with the Arians, that there was no Difference between believing and afferting three coeternal and co-effential, and in every Refpect co-equal Perfons equally dependent on each other, and three independent Gods: And that they might (as they imagined) fpeak more conformably to, and confiftently with the holy Scriptures, from which they all pretended to argue, afferted that the three Perfons, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, fo often mentioned in the holy Scriptures, as Perfons in the divine Trinity, are not three real, but only nominal Perfons; (i. e.) only three different Names for the one God, and that Jesus Christ was only a mere, but good Man, and who did not exift before his Conception in the Womb of the Virgin Mary; which they make the Beginning of the Gofpel Difpensation, and that therefore he is faid to have been in the Beginning.

But the late modern Refiners upon Arianism and Socinianism, imagining their Doctrine to be more confistent with, and conformable

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to the Doctrine of the holy Scriptures, have acknowledged, in Contra-diffinction both to the Arians and Socinians, that there are three real Perfons in the divine Trinity; but in Oppofition to the true foriptural Faith, and the Doctrine of the true catholic Church, they have taught that thefe three divine Perfons in their new invented Trinity, are not co-eternal, nor co-effential, nor co-equal; but that one of them is fupreme and felfexisting, and therefore eternal; and that the other two (of which Jefus Christ is one) are inferior and fubordinate, and derivative Perfons. And thus they have fet up three different, and in some Respects independent Gods; and in Confequence of this new Belief, they have fet up two different Kinds of Worship, one, and which they call Supreme, which they fay, is only to be paid to the fupreme God : and the other Inferior, which they fay, is to be paid to the fubordinate and derivative two Gods. By which they have thewn, that they neither underflood what true divine Worship confisted in, nor the End for which it was inftituted and required to be paid. For I have in a proper Place in my Apology shewn, that God did not appoint Worship to be paid to him for his own Sake, but altogether for the Sake of Mankind, and for putting and keeping them continually in Mind of the indifpenfable Neceflity of perfevering in the fincere and true

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true Belief, of the three fundamental Articles of the divine revealed fanctifying, and faving fpiritual and fcriptural Faith; and in perfect Obedience to the purifying fpiritual and feriptural Law, which are the only true divine and fpiritual Worship, by which Mankind can be fpiritually benefited; and that therefore there cannot poffibly be a fuperior and an inferior, or two different Kinds of it, as these modern Refiners upon Ariani/in have confidently afferted.

All these Things I have shewn at large, in the following Account of the fcriptural Doctrine of the divine Trinity in Unity in the one Jebovab, or divine Effence; and the real Divinity of Jefus Christ, the only be-gotten Son of God, one and the same with his Father's. That Mankind, by confidering the Doctrines of the Arians and Socinians. and of the late Refiners upon them, might clearly perceive, that the Belief of any of them, doth not move Men either to love God with all their Hearts, nor to obey his most perfect and perfectly purifying spiritual Law, which indifpenfably obliges all Mankind to mortify and purify their Spirits from all bodily Lufts, which are the two Things that are indifpenfably neceffary to be done by all Mankind, in order to their Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life, and all the Things that are neceffary to be done by them, in order to their fure Attainment of thefe great, b 3 wile.

wife, good and neceffary Ends. And as the fundamental Articles of the scriptural Faith, which God revealed and gave to Mankind, were given for no other Reason, but for powerfully moving them to do both thefe Things: And as all the particular Doctrines which are comprehended and contained in these fundamental Articles, powerfully tend to move Men to perfevere in doing of both thefe Things, we may clearly perceive, that the Doctrines of the Arians and Socinians, and of the late Refiners upon them, concerning the divine Trinity, and the Divinity of Jejus Chrift, and only begotten Son of God, are neither Divinity revealed nor fcriptural Doctrines; and that the Belief of any of them, is fo far from being beneficial to Mankind, that it is deftructive of their Sanctification, and Salvation, and eternal Life, as it tends to lead Mankind away from the Belief of those divinely, revealed, and demonstratively, and conceivably, true scriptural Doctrines, which tend most powerfully to move Men to love God with all their Hearts, and to mortify and purify their Spirits from all bodily Lufts, which move them to all the Wickednefs which they commit in this World, and which are the real and very Devils, which everlaftingly torment the impenitently Wicked in the next.

Can

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Can any Thing more powerfully move Mankind to love God with all their Hearts, and to manifest the Truth and Sincerity of their Love by their Perfeverance in Obedience to his most perfect and perfectly purifying Law, which he by Revelation gave them for no other Reafon but to preferve and refcue them from the Tyranny of their bodily Lufts, by which they are moved to all the Wickednefs they commit in this World, and by which they are made inevitably and everlaftingly miferable in the next, than the fincere and true Belief, that Jebovab, that eternal and everlafting and all-fufficient Being, who (as I have before observed) neither wanted nor ftood in Need of all, or any of his Creatures, for the Procurement, Increase, Improvement, or Continuance of his own Happiness, was moved by perfect Goodness, to condefcend to become Elohim, (i. e.) three ever bleffed Persons, for no other Reason but to create and make the World, and all Things therein for the Use and Benefit of Men, and all Mankind for true and rational Happineis, both temporal and everlasting ; for it is evident, by the heavenly Reprefentation, that he hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, that these Things could no more have been created and made, had not the one Jehovah condescended to become Elobim, (i. e.) three co-eternal, co-effential, and in every Respect co-equal Persons, mutually b 4

ally and equally dependent on each other in the one indivisible and inseparable Jehovah or divine Effence; than there could have been Motion in the natural or material World, as God was most graciously pleased to create it, if the Heavens had continued in their first created and unformed and motionless State ; or if God had not been gracioufly pleafed to command the material Heavens, one in Subfance, and in its first State and Body of motionless Darkness, to become three diffinct and different inanimate Agents, differing from each other in their three different States and Forms of Fire, Light, and Spirit or Darknefs in Motion, and in all their Motions and Operations or Actions, but all one and the fame in respect of their Effecce or Substance, by which they were enabled to continue themfelves in perpetual Motion, and neceffarily and regularly, and uniformly and mechanically to move all other Syftems in the natural World, by operating or acting mechanically, or by actual Impulse and Contact in and upon them, and upon all their component or conflituent Atoms or Particles, and fo long as it pleafes God to will that they fhould move fo.

And as a more powerful Motive and Reafon could not well be given to Mankind for moving thefn to love God with all their Hearts, and to mortify and purify themfelves from all their bodily Lutts, than that which they have by the fincere and true Belief of the first

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first great Instance of God's great and fatherly Love manifested to all Mankind, in his Condescension to become Elobim for their fake. and for their Salvation and true Happiness both temporal and everlafting, which they have fo great Reafon to believe by the Revelations which he hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf in his holy Word, whole Truth is rendered to clearly conceivable by the heavenly Representation that he hath been gracioully pleased to make of himfelf. So we will now clearly perceive, that Mankind have not a more powerful Mouve or Reafon given them, for moving them to love God with all their Hearts; and to mortify and purify themfelves from all bodily Lufts. which contain the whole of their Duty in this World, than they have by the fincere and true Belief of the truly scriptural Doctrine. that Jefus Christ, was in his Father, and that his Father (i. e.) the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity, was, or were in him, and that in him dwelleth all the Fulness of the Godhead; and that his Godhead and the Godhead of his Father, were one and the fame, by the holy Spirit of Faith, Truth, and Righteoufnefs, which was communicated to him without Bound or Measure; by which his Knowledge, Will, Words, and Actions became one and the fame, with his Father's, and his Father's with his. So that (as I have before observed) whatever he

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he faid or did might with equal Justice and Propriety be afcribed to God his Father, and whatever God his Father faid or did, might with equal Justice and Propriety, be ascribed to him. Their Godhead being one and the fame, by Means of the eternal Spirit of Faith, Truth, and Righteoufness, by which all the the Fulness of the Godhead was communicated to him, and dwelt in him. Now by our Belief of his Godhead being one and the fame with his Father's, and by confidering how, and by what Means, He, together with his Father, came to be the one and only true God, and Immanuel, or God to us and all Mankind; we will have not only the most powerful Motives and Reasons, but the greatest Encouragement given to us for loving God with all our Hearts, and for mortifying and purifying ourfelves from all our bodily Lufts that could poffibly be given to Mankind, which comprehend our whole Duty to be done by us in this World, in order to our Salvation, and perfect and everlasting Happiness in the next.

We may by the divinely revealed and foriptural Light clearly conceive, that the Man *Jefus Chrift* obtained that holy Spirit of Faith, and of all Truth and Righteoufnefs without Measure, by which he became pure as his Heavenly Father was pure and righteous, as he was righteous and perfect, as he was perfect; and by which he became the Image

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mage of the invisible God; equal with God, and to be the one and only true God, together with his Father, but not exclusive of him; by fincerely and truly believing, that Faith moving to perfect Purity, and perfect Obedience, which God had revealed for the Benefit of all Mankind. According to that Saying of Matth. xxv. ver. 29. For unto every one that hath, shall be given, and he shall have Abundance. By which we may perceive the great Goodnefs of God our Heavenly Father most clearly manifested not only by the Revelation of his purifying Word and Law, most powerfully moving all Mankind to Purity and perfect Obedience, in order to their perfect and everlafting Happinefs : But alfo by his having made known to us, how, and by what Means it was that the Man Christ Jesus obtained that holy Spirit without Measure, by which he became perfect God, as well as perfect Man, and one God together with his Father, that we by following his Example, and using the fame Means that he did, might become to be like God, and the Image of God as he was; and deferve to be called God's as they were truly called to whom the Word of God came. John x. ver. 35. (i. e.) They who fincerely and truly believed and obeyed the Word when it came to them, and so far were of the fame Mind, and their Wills, Words, and Actions fo far the fame with God's, and God's fo

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fo far the fame with their's. By duly confidering thefe, we may clearly perceive, that Mankind cannot have any more powerful Motives for loving God with all their Hearts, and confequently for mortifying and purifying themfelves from all their bodily Lufts, than those which result from the fincere and true Belief of the Man Jesus Christ, being together with his Father, and in most intimate spiritual Unity with him, the one and only true and fupreme God, and that he became fo, by that holy Spirit of Faith, which he obtained without Measure ; because by this Belief we will clearly perceive, that if we will embrace a certain Measure of that holy Spirit of Faith, which Christ obtained without Measure ; by which we will be most powerfully moved to mortify and preferve our Spirits pure from all bodily Lufts, and to love God with all our Hearts. &c. that we may also according to the Measure of the holy Spirit of Faith which we embrace, and fincerely believe and obey, will become fo far like God, and fo far really and truly God's, all our Thoughts, Wills, Words, and Actions, being fo far one and the fame with God's; and his Thoughts, Wills, Words, and Actions, being fo far one and the fame with ours. And that we must necessarily be by this Spirit of Faith, like him truly and fpiritually happy both temporally and everlastingly.

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Having thus thewn from the Holy Scriptures, the divinely revealed Word of God, and not from false and groundless, and merely imaginary Anti-fcriptural and incomprehenfible metaphy/ical Principles, but most clearly and conceivably, that the Man Christ Jesus is in most intimate spiritual Unity, together with, but not exclusive of his Father, one God together with him, and that he came most clearly and conceivably so, by that immenfurable holy Spirit of Faith, which dwelt with all the Eulness of the Godhead in him. And having likewife fhewn how that Mankind by laying hold of a Measure of that holy Spirit of Faith, by which they are most powerfully moved to mortify and purify themfelves from all bodily Lufts, become like God, and fo far God's in intimate Union with God their heavenly Father.

We may now, by what hath been faid, clearly perceive the indifpentable Neceffity of rejecting with Abhorrence and Deteftation, the Anti-fcriptural and most evidently false and spiritually destructive, and therefore damnable Doctrines of the Arians and Socinians, and of the late Refiners upon them, concerning these two important Articles of the divine Trinity in effential Unity; and of the Godhead of the Man Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God; by which they have endeavoured to divert and turn Mankind away from the Belief of those two divinely revealed and

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and demonstrative, and most clearly conceivable scriptural Truths, which contain most powerful Motives and Reafons for loving God with all their Hearts; and for mortifying and purifying themfelves from all their bodily Lufts, which are Things indifpenfably necelfary to be done by all Ranks and Orders of Men, from the highest to the lowest, whilst they continue here on Earth, in order to their Sanctification in this World; and Salvation and everlasting Happiness in the next.

Having thus briefly shewn my Readers what they may expect fet forth more at large in the following Account of the divine Trinity in effential Unity, and of the Godhead of the Man Christ Jesus, the only begotten Son of God, which hath lain by me feveral Years, as being a small Part of a large Apology which I have been long employed upon, and but lately finished, in Defence of the one and only true, and divinely revealed, fanctifying and faving, fpiritual and fcriptural, and Christian Religion, which I intend to publish as foon as it shall please God to enable me fo to do; I think it neceffary here to give my Readers the Reafon of my Publication of this Part of the Apology by itfelf, and before the Time defigned for its Publication, and out of the Place wherein it flood in the Apology; and it is as follows: There fell by Accident, very lately, into my Hands, a Treatife, intitled an Effay on Spirit, wherein the Doctring

trine of the Trinity is confidered. The Author has not thought it proper to fet his Name to it, but he hath told the World, that he is a Clergyman of the eftablished Church, and that he has been for fome Years poffeffed of an ecclefiaftical Preferment; and it may reafonably be prefumed, that he is a Clergyman of the established Church of Ireland, from what he fays at the latter End of his Effay, where he fays, that he expects lome of the right reverend Members of the Protestant Church of Ireland either to account (for their acknowledging the Infallibility of the Pope in the Cafe of the Confubstantiality of the three Perfons in the divine Trinity) or to exonerate their Consciences, by joining in an humble Remonstrance against it. And there he likewife promifes, that if any of them shall deign to honour that Treatife of his with an Anfwer, that it shall be speedily followed either by a Recantation or a Reply, if it shall please God to spare his Life.

Upon Perusal of this Essay, I perceived the Defign of the Author was to revive the Doctrines of the late Refiners upon Ariani/m, which had not been well confidered nor refuted any more than the Doctrines of the Arians had been. The learned Defenders of the catholic Faith having over-looked those fundamental scriptural Principles, by which, and by which only, all falte and irreligious Doctrines can be detected and shewn to be fo; and axxiv The PREFACE.

and having chosen rather to argue either from particular Texts of Scripture, whofe true Senfe and Meaning is liable to be controverted by Perfons who have not known, or at leaft, not confidered the only true and infallible Rule, by which all particular Texts of holy Scripture can be truly, and therefore ought always to be interpreted, to put an End to all Controversy about their true Sense and Meaning; or from the Writings of the Fathers of the Church, whole Authority is of no Validity in Cafes of Truth and Falshood, or Good and Evil. Their Teftimony, where it is concurrent and unexceptionable, is fufficient to fnew the Antiquity or Novelty of a Doctrine or Practice, but the confentient Authority of all the Fathers is no Proof of the Truth of any Doctrine; although modern Controvertifts have used their Authority as a Proof and Evidence of the Truth of Doctrines which have been contefted; or from metaphyfical Principles, which are often imaginary and false, and lead into inextricable Errror, and unintelligible Jargon. And that he, with Dr. Samuel Clarke, and his Adherents, denied the Co-Eternity, Co-Effentiality and Co-Equality of the three Perfons in the divine Trinity, which I, in the following Treatife, had demonstratively proved to be true, from the Revelations, and the heavenly Reprefentation which God had been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, in his divinely revealed

revealed and holy Word, verified in and by all his Works and Difpenfations to, and Dealings with all Mankind, and his inftructive and memorial inflituted ritual Ordinances: and to be most clearly conceivable Truths, and to be Truths neceffary to be believed by all Mankind, as they contain most powerful Motives and Reafons for loving God with all our Hearts, and confequently, for perfevering in Obedience to his most perfect and perfectly purifying Law; indifpenfably obliging all Mankind to mortify and purify themfelves from all bodily Lufts, by which they are moved to all the Wickedness they commit in this World, and by which, and by which only, the impenitently Wicked are everlastingly tormented in the next.

And having likewife with thefe late Refiners upon Arianifin, declared the divine Trinity to confift of three Perfons, of whom one is the fupreme, and felf-exifting and eternal God, called the Father, and the other two diffinguished by the Names of the Son and Holy Spirit, are derivative and inferior and dependent Gods in the Trinity, who derive all their Powers and Perfections from the fupreme and eternal God; and fo make three Gods independent of each other, in the Exercife of their Powers, and in Confequence of this abfurd Belief. They have likewile fet up two or three different Kinds of divine Worfhip, a fuperior Kind to be paid only С to

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to the fupreme God, and an inferior Kind which they have appropriated to their inferior Gods, which they have fet up. And having together with them declared, Jejus Chrift the only begotten Son of God, to be the Perfon called the Son, and the fecond Perfon in their divine Trinity, and that his Godhead is not one and the fame with his Father's, but a different and inferior Godhead. And as I have in the following true and truly feriptural Accounts of the divine Trinity, demonstratively shewn, the real Existence of three most clearly conceivable Perfons in the divine Trinity, and that they are all three co-eternal and co-effential, and in all Refpects co-equal in the one Yekovah, or divine Effence: So I have there no lefs clearly shewn, that Jejus Chrift, the only begotten Son of God, is not one of the Persons in the divine Trinity; but a Ferson in whom the whole three divine Perfons, Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft, dwell in all the Fulne's of the Godhead, by Means of the immeasurable holy Spirit of Faith, which was communicated to him by his Father, and which he embraced, and had dwelling in him; by which his Godhead became one and the fame with his Fathers; and by which he, together with his Father, in most intimate and spiritual Unity, but not exclusive of him, became the one and only true God and Immanuel. And that this Belief of his being

being together in most intimate spiritual Unity with the Father, the one and only true God; and of the Means by which he became fo, is neceffary to be believed by all Mankind, in order to their Sanctification, and Salvation, and eternal Life, as it contains most powerful Motives and Encouragements to love God with all our Hearts, &c. and to mortify and purify ourfelves from all our bodily Lufts, which are the two Things that are indifpenfably neceffary to be done by all Mankind, in order to their Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life.

And as by what I have shewn, from the holy Scriptures, in the following Account of the demonstratively and most clearly and conceivably true, and fcriptural Doctrine, of the divine Trinity, in effential as well as spiritual Unity in the one Jebovah; and of the conceivably true Divinity of Jejus Chrift, in most perfect and intimate spiritual Unity with his Father, the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity: I have effectually and unanfwerably refuted the falfe and anti-feriptural, and wicked-making Doctrines of the Arians and Socinians; and of the late modern Refiners upon Arianifm, which our Author in his Effay on Spirit, hath vainly laboured to revive and establish. I therefore chofe at this Time, to publish by itself the following fcriptural Account of the holy Trinity, and of the true and fupreme Godhead of C 2

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Jejus Christ, which is one and the fame with his Father's, who dwelt in him, and was most intimately and spiritually united to him, for convincing the Author of that Effay, of the deftructive Error he has fallen into, and for converting him from it: And for preferving others from being deceived and led to that Error, by the other falle Doctrines fet forth in it, in order to lead them by one falle Step after another into it: And for refcuing and delivering fuch inconfiderate and fcripturally ignorant Perfons out of it, as may have been led into the Belief of it, by his falfe and anti-fcriptural Doctrines both phyfical and metaphyfical, by which he hath paved the Way to it. Thefe were my Motives for publishing this feriptural Account of the holy, and ever bleffed Trinity, &c. at this Time. And before the Publication of my Apology, of which this is a Part, and hope my Reader will look on them to be reafonable, and the Publication of it, not to be out of due Seafon.

And although I think, that there is nothing neceffary to be faid, than what I have faid, in the following foriptural Account of the divine Trinity, and for refuting and exploding the falle and anti-foriptural, and wicked-making Doctrines of the Arians and Socinians, and of the late Refiners upon Arianifm, which our Author feems to have embraced, and hath zealoufly, but vainly laboured

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boured to revive and eftablish. Yet fince he feems to have been mifled into this destructive Error, by some false and antifcriptural, and imaginary, metaphytical and phyfical Opinions, which he feems previoufly to have embraced, and to have militaken for Truths. I shall therefore take the Liberty to animadvert, and make fome few Obfervations on fuch of his preliminary Sections, and on fo many of them, as may be fufficient to convince him, of the Falihood of thefe metaphyfical and phyfical Notions, by which he feems to have been mifled into his destructive theological Errors.

But before I proceed, I judge it neceffary previoufly to lay down three Propositions. whofe Truth I have demonstratively proved in the foregoing Parts of my Apology, and which will appear fo evidently true to any Perfon, who will duly weigh and confider them, that I think neither the Author of the Effay under my prefent Confideration, nor any other truly rational Perfon will either conteft or deny them; and they are as follow, viz.

Fir/t, That God hath in his most perfect Wildom and Goodness, so wifely ordered the Courfe of this natural or material World. by the Creation and Formation of an inanimate and neceffary Agent, the material and visible Heavens, or the Air in the three Forms of Fire, Light, and Spirit, or Darknefs

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nefs in Motion; which by its being thus formed, is able not only to keep itfelf in perpetual, regular, and uniform Motion; but alfo to operate or act, in and upon all other Syftems of Matter, whether inanimate, vegetable, or animated; and upon all their conftituent Parts, Particles, or Atoms, to as neceffarily and mechanically, by actual Contact and Impulse to move them, to as that they flould all necessirily answer the Ends for which they were defigned and created, in all States and Circumstances, in which at any Time they might happen to be; and fo as that there never was at any Time need of any other Power or Powers, to interfere and direct, or move them fo to move and act, as to answer the End for which they were defigned and created.

Second, That our most gracious God, by the Revelation of his most perfect and only perfectly purifying spiritual Law, which indifpensably obliges all Mankind to mortify, and purify their Spirits from all bodily Luss, which deceive them into all the Wickedness they commit in this World, and are the real and only Devils, by which the impenitently wicked are evenlastingly tormented in the next; And by the Revelation which he at the fame Time made of the three fundamental Articles of spiritual Faith, by which Mankind came to the Knowledge of the Being of a God; and of their having immaterial and immor-

immortal Spirits, which are free Agents; and of a future State after this Life, which will, by the Reafon of Things, be either a State of perfect and endless Happines, or of everlafting Mifery in the next World, according as Mankind have provided and prepared themfelves for the one or the other, during their Continuance in this; by perfevering in perfect Obedience to the purifying spiritual Law, and in the fincere and true Belief of these three fundamental Articles of spiritual Faith, which contain the powerful Motives and indifpensable Obligations to Perscverance in Obedience to that Law; hath by thefe most gracious Revelations left nothing undone that was proper and neceffary to be done for difpoling, and perfectly enabling, and most powerfully moving the Spirits of Mankind, who are free Agents, to prepare and qualify themfelves for the Enjoyment, and confequently for the fure Attainment of Salvation and of perfect and everlafting Happinels, which was the great, wife, and good End, for which they were all defigned and created. And that they might be ever mindful of this fanctifying and faving Faith and Love; he was likewife most graciously pleased to constitute and appoint, in and over his Church, ministring Angels, (i. e.) faithful Priefts, for putting and keeping Mankind constantly, and perpetually in Mind of the indifpenfable Ne-

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ceffity, of perfevering in the fincere and true 04

Belief of, and in perfect Obedience to that Faith and Law, all the Days of their Lives, in all Ages and Places of the World. So that there never was any Necessity for any other Agents to interfere, in order to move the Spirits of Mankind, to prepare and qua-lify themfelves for the Enjoyment and Attainment of the End for which they were created.

Third, That as God is a most perfectly good and all-powerful Being, he would leave nothing that was neceffary or poflible to be done, for enabling all his Creatures, whether inanimate, vegetable, or animal, or rational, fo to move either necessirily or voluntarily, and by free Choice fo, as to answer the wife and good Ends, for which they were by him defigned and created; fo as he is a most perfectly wife, being he doth nothing in vain, and therefore when he hath done every Thing proper and neceffary for moving all his Creatures, whether neceffary or free Agents, fo as that they fhould answer the End from which they were all defigned, he leaves them to acr according to the Direction of those natural or spiritual Powers, which he hath given to direct and govern them, and which are felf-fufficient for directing them, fo as that they may all answer the Ends for which they were created, left tpiritual and free Agents, falfely and groundhally imagining, that there are other Powers, by which they may be affilted in their Attainment of EVCI-

everlafting Happinefs, than those of the divinely revealed Faith and Law, might be led to depend and rely upon the Aid and Affiftance of fuch imaginary Powers, and overlook and neglect the Direction of the Faith and the Law, by which, and by which only, they can be fanctified and faved, and obtain eternal Life, the true and only End for which they were created.

These three Propositions being previously laid down as necefiary and useful for the Detection and Refutation both of the physical and metaphyfical Errors of our Author, fet forth in his Effay, I shall now proceed to animadvert upon fuch of his Sections as are neceffary to be corrected, in order to convince our Author of their Falshood, and of the Inconfistency of the Belief of them, with the Belief of the demonstratively true, and divinely revealed Doctrines of the holy Scriptures. Which if he had confidered, he would have been enabled to have feen both his phyfical and metaphyfical Errors, which he hath endeavoured to support by particular Texts of Scripture mifinterpreted and mifupplied, as will hereafter appear.

The first of his Sections which I chose to confider is his Eighth, wherein he fays, That the original Cause of the Descent of a Stone to the Ground, must be some Spirit or other, concomitant with it, and acting upon it. Upon which I observe, that the holy Scriptures

Scriptures make mention of four different Kinds of Spirit, the one material, and the other three immaterial. The first, is the Spirit of the material and vilible Heavens, (i.e.) of the Air, or Darkness in Motion, and is that Spirit which is faid, Gen. i. vor. 2. To have moved upon the Face of the Waters. and which is called, Eph. ii. ver. 2. The Spirit that now worketh in the Children of Dilobedience, by which their bodily Luftsare ftirred up in them, which are called Princes of the Power of the Air. The *lecond* is the immaterial, or immortal Spirit of Man, which is called a Quickening Spirit, and the last Adam, 1 Cor. xvi. ver. 45. The third is the co-eternal and co-effential divine Spirit, which is one of the Perfons in the divine Trinity, mentioned 1 John v. ver. 7, where it is faid, There be Three that bear Witness in Heaven, the Father, the Word, and the holy Spirit, and these Three are One. And the fourth is the holy Spirit of Faith, which is called the Spirit of Truth, John xiv. ver. 17. If by the Spirit by which a Stone projected, or let fall, is moved towards the Earth, our Author means the material Spirit of the Air of Heavens, what he hath faid is in fome Meafure true; for I have thewn in the following Account of the divine Trinity, that all the material Systems in the natural or material World, are necessarily and mechanically moved in all their Motions, whether

ther intefline or local, by the Light and Spirit of the material Air operating or acting in and upon them, and upon all their conftituent Parts and Particles by mechanical Contact and Impulse, and are the Cause of Gravity in all Bodies; and that the Deicent of a Stone let fall from any Height, if projected by Day, is caufed by the material Air in the Form of Light; and by the fame Air to the Form of Spirit, or Darkness in Motion, if projected or let fall by Night; but if our Author meant that Spirit taken in any other Senfe, is the immediate Caufe of the Fall of the Stone, what he hath faid is false, unless he aferibes its Fall to God, who is the original Caufe of all fecond and all intermediate Caufes. And he feems to have lefs Room for betaking himfelf to fuch a Subterfuge, by his faying, it is certain, that the original Caufe of that Motion must be some Spirit or other.

I shall take no farther Notice of his Ninth Section, than to observe it to be a Composition of groundless Imaginations and Contradictions, to afcribe the Reft of Molehills and Mountains, (which he calls their Refiftance of Motion) to the Activity of Spirits refiding in them, which forcibly hold them in their Places, when their own Inability to move themfelves, fufficiently accounts for their continuing Motionlefs and at Reft, is falle, and a groundles Imagination. And his

his faying that Refiftance, Weight, or Gravity, is occasioned by the Tendency of one Body towards another, impelled thereto by the attractive Force of fome Spirit, is Inconfiftency and Contradiction; for how can a Body be confistently faid to be attracted to itself by some imaginary Spirit reliding in it, when he fays it is impelled. The true Caule of Weight or Gravity I have shewn in the annexed Treatife, to which I refer our Author, to convince him of his Error.

His Tenth Section is a manifest Falshood, wherein he fays, That every Thing capable of moving either it felf on any Thing elfe, must be endowed with an Intellect. For I have demonstratively flown, in the annexed Treatife, that all material Systems in the natural or material World are moved in all those uniform and regular Motions obfervable in them, by the Light and Spirit of the material or visible Heavens, which are Agents void of Intellect or Understanding ; and there I have likewife fhewn, that all the attractive and repelling Powers which have been confidently afferted to be in material Bodies, by feripturally ignorant Men, are mercly imaginary and Non-Entities.

By what I have before obferved, and by the three Propositions, which I laid down before my Animadverfions on the Doctrines fet forth on this Effay, we may clearly perccive the Falthood of his Eleventh Section, wherein

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wherein he afferts, That this whole World is replete with Spirits, endowed with different Degrees of Intellect, although not all with Freedom of Will. And that there never was any Need or Occasion for such Spirits for the Direction and Regulation and good Government, either of the natural or moral World.

As to what he fays in the Twelfth Section, it is fo imperfect as to be unintelligible. If he be understood in one Sense, all that he hath there faid is impious and falfe; and if in another Senfe, what he hath faid may be allowed to be Truth, but by the general Way that he hath chose to express himfelf, his uncautious Reader will be apt to be led into great Errors in respect of their Faith, and into great Wickedness in respect of their Practice; for he hath not confidered, nor diftinguifhed (as he ought to have done) between fpiritual and intellectual Pleasure and Happinefs; and bodily and fenfual Pleafure and Happinels, which are deftructive of that Pleafure and Happinets which is fpiritual and intellectual, nor between spiritual and bodily Pain and Milery; nor between true and fpiritual and falfe and natural or bodily Self-Love. And therefore when he fays, that Evil takes its Origin from the Goodness of God, in which he Jays it will be finally abforbed when Pain will be no more. It it be understood of moral Evil, or Wickednefs, whofe Origin is the bodily Lufts of Men, which God hath done all that was neceffary and poflible to be done, to

to move them to mortify and purify themfelves from, becaufe their Pains will be everlafting, it is a most impious and wickedmaking Falshood. And when he fays that Self-Love may be looked upon in Nature, as the Principle of all voluntary Action, and the Foundation of all Morality. If we un-derftand it of false and natural, or bodily Self-love, which directs to Gratification of all bodily Lufts, it is a most manifest wickedmaking Falthcod, for it is only the Principle of all voluntary wicked Actions, and the Foundation of all Immorality. Whereas true and fpiritual Self-love which proceeds from, and manifefts itself in the fincere and true Belief of the divinely revealed fanctifying and faving spiritual Faith, which indifpentably obliges to Perseverance in persect Obedience to the divinely revealed and perfectly purifying fpiritual Law, is the only Principle of all voluntary good Actions, and the only true Foundation of all true beneficial Morality; fo that he ought to be read with great Caution.

On what he fays in his Thirteenth Scction, I fhall only obferve, that what he calls inward *Reflection*, would have been more properly called Understanding, which is the Knowledge of spiritual Things, which is no other Way to be obtained, than by divine Revelation and Representation, and therefore not by the Spirits reflecting, acts upon itfelf; felf; as he afferts in his Fourteenth Section. And it is by that fpiritual Knowledge of fpiritual Things, which is called Understanding, and which is only to be obtained by divine Revelation, and not by a Spirit's reflecting upon its own internal Operations, as our Author has afferted in his Fifteenth Section, that the Difference between the Knowledge of a Man, and of a Brute confifts. He makes no other Difference between them, but that of their different Knowledge; whereas I have demonstratively shewn under the Article, or Word Man, that they effentially differ, and that the Spirit or Soul of Man is immaterial, and therefore a free Agent; and that the Spirit, or Soul of a Brute, which is no other than its feminal Body is, (as the Souls or feminal Bodies of all Mankind are) material, and are acted upon, and moved neceffarily and mechanically in all their Motions and Operations, or Actions, and therefore are not free, but necessary Agents.

What our Author fays in his Sixteenth Section, is neither all ftrictly true, nor fpiritually beneficial to be known or confidered; the true Reafon of Mankind's being ftrongly inclined to gratify their bodily Defires, and those only from their Infancy, till they are capable of Information in the Knowledge of the divinely revealed and purifying spiritual Law of God, and of the powerful Motives to obey it, and of Meditation and Reflection upon

upon them, and the State of their own natural Weaknefs, which are the true and fpiritually profitable Reflections, that the Spirits of Men daily ought to make: Is the Corruption of their Nature, which they derive from our first Parents. And what he fays of Adam, although strictly true, for he came into the World upright. Yet it is not all the Truth that should have been faid on fuch an Occafion; for if God had not given him a most perfect and perfectly purifying Law, and most powerful Motives to obey it, he would by the Deceitfulness of his bodily Defires have been foon allured from his Innocence and Uprightness, or from his State of Freedom, to a State of Slavery to Sin, by Luft. And whoever will fincerely and truly believe, and obey that Faith and Law which was revealed to Adam, for the Benefit of all his Posterity as well as himself, will be in as happy a State as Adam would have been in, if he had not fallen from his Faith and Obedience; although he would be at greater Pains and Trouble to preferve himfelf in that happy State, than Adam would have been if he had not fallen. Such an Account of Adam and of Mankind, would have been more fpiritually beneficial for Mankind to have known, than the Account our Author has thought proper to give of them.

I pafs over the Names he hath chofen to give to the different Operations of the Mind, in

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in his Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Sections, although I do not think fome of them the moli proper. But on his Twentieth Section, where he speaks of the Impersection of human Nature, with Respect to Knowledge, I think it necessary to observe, that by Means of the bodily Senfations, and the fpiritual Light of the divinely revealed Word, which God hath been gracioutly pleased to give Mankind, they may all have fufficient Knowledge of every Thing necessary to be known, believed, or done by them, for perfectly enabling and powerfully moving them to pro-. vide for their natural, or bodily, and fpiritual Well-being, both temporal and everlafting. And when he speaks there of the more perfect, and more extensive Knowledge of created spiritual Beinge, superior in Knowledge, or any other Perfections to the Spirits of Men, I must refer him to the Article or Words, Angels and Devils, in my Apology, where I have demonstratively shewn, that the Belief of the Existence of created Spirits, fuperior to Men, in Knowledge, or other Perfections, is not only an unferiptural, but an antiferiptural Belief, and altogether inconfistent with the Belief of the perfect Wifdom and Goodness of God, and therefore incredible and impoffible to be true, that he may be thereby convinced of his Error.

Our Author tells us in his Twenty-fecond and Twenty-third Sections, That the intellid gent

gent Spirit that is within Man, is endowed with Faculties greatly superior to these Powers it exercisets in the buman Underflanding : Which if it be not Nonfense, it is unintelligible; for I have fnewn under the Ar-i ticle or Word Man, that by the Word Underfanding in the Language of the holy Scriptures, nothing elfe is meant than the Knowledge of fpiritual Things, which the Spirit of Man acquires, by the Means of the fpitual Light of divine Revelation; however, fome fcripturally, ignorant, and inconfiderate Perfons, who have paffed upon the World for Philosophers, have made a Faculty of it; and have afcribed these Operations to it, which ought to have been afcribed to the Spirit of Man. And therefore I think our Author hath not fpoken very accurately or intelligibly, where he fave, that the human Spirit is faid to work must powerfully, when the human Understanding is afleep. In the fame Place he tells us, that our intelligent human Spirits, are conftantly working within us, to form and preferve the regular Disposition of our bodily Organs, and to digeft our Foed and to change it into Bloed, Se. But he will find in the annex'd Treatile, that what he hath here afcribed to the Operation of the intelligent Spirit of Man, is demonstratively fnewn to be performed by the material Air, continually operating in and upon the Bodies of Men, and upon all Parts, and Particles of . . Matter

Matter in them; and neceffarily and mechanically moving them to, as to answer the wife and good Ends, for which they were all defigned and created, and that the intelligent human Spirit hath no Power over any of the vegetable Motions of the human Body, although when enlightened by the divinely revealed Word, and firengthened by Faith, (i. e.) the fincere and true Belief of that Word, it hath abfolute Power over those animal Motions of the Body, which are called the Appenites, or Defires, and Averfions, and can rettrain, alter, and suppress them, when they become irregular; and although we know not how the immaterial Spirit of Man by merely Willing, is able to over-rule these Motions of the material Body; yet by knowing it is able to over-rule them, when ftreng hened by Faith, we know all that is neceffary and beneficial for us to know concerning the Matter. So that there can be no good Reafon given for Complaint of our Want of Knowledge, or of fuch frequent Mention of the Narrownels of its Extent, and of the Imperfection of it as our Author makes, fince we have a Measure of it that is abundantly fufficient, to enable us for the Work of Sanchification and Salvation, and of true and rational Happinefs, both temporal and everlasting; and that if we will make a right Use of ir, we will find it very extensive, and most delightful, and most useful Knowledge.

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In his Twenty-fourth Section he afcribes what is commonly called Instinct, to the Operation of this intelligent Spirit, which goes through the whole Creation of inanimate, vegetable, and animal Matter. But he will find in the annex'd Treatife, that it hath been shewn, that all the Motions of inanimate Matter, and of all Vegetables and Animals, which are called Inflinets, are owing to the material Air operating mechanically in and upon them, and is the next or immediate Caufe of them; but the inftrumental Caufe which God the first Caufe, hath created and appointed for the Production of them. Whether he will hold the fenfeless and lifelefs material Heavens, or Air, to be a living and intelligent Spirit, I cannot fay; for there are fome Perfons who will affert, and attempt to maintain the most evident Falshoods for Truths.

In his Twenty-fifth, and in his Six following Sections, he gives up his Reafon to his Imagination, and what he hath imagined might have been, he fays it is more than probable, (*i. c.*) certainly hath been. Although this certainly hath no Ground or Foundation in the holy Scriptures. The divinely revealed Word of God, being that from which and from which only, we can have any Degree of true Knowledge, concerning the Things which he hath adventured to fpeak of, and with great Affurance, without any Warrant Warrant or Authority from the holy Scriptures truly interpreted, and inconfiftently with the Doctrines therein delivered.

And on this imaginary and unfcriptural, or rather antifcriptural Foundation, he hath told the World, That created Spirits may only differ according to the different Combinations of the Bodies in which they are inclosed; and that the fame intelligent Spirit, which is only capable of exerting the Power of Attraction and Repulsion, when clothed with one Set of material Organs, may be capable of exercifing voluntary Motion, when united to a different Set of Organs. And that it is more than probable, that the great Expanse is full of Spirits differing from each other, by higher and lower Degrees of Perfection. And that the greatest Degrees of Perfection that any created Spirit can bave, must be a Degree limited by God, and derived from him, and dependent on him, and inferior to his own Perfections; because he cannot produce any Being equal in Power to, or independent on himself. That however, he may communicate to his Creatures fuch Portions of his own Perfections as may be greatly beyond our Comprehension. That he may communicate a Power to any one of them, to know the inmost Recesses and Thoughts of Men's Hearts; and to continue invisible in the Midst of an Affembly of Men met together ; and to create fuch a World as this, and intelligent Agents d 3 interior

inferior to himfelf, by his limited Power, dependent upon the supreme God. And that created Spirits, by the organical Dispositions of their Bodies, may be capable of receiving and communicating to each other Ideas both of boasly and intellectual Pain and Pleafure, and to have their Friendships and Animolities, their Wars and Alliances, of which we can form no Ideas or Notions. And that also we know not the Time when any of these immatetial intelligent Spirits were created; that it is probable, as God is an active Spirit, who called from all Elernity, that he half been conftantly employed in exerting this active Faculty, and may have created fome intelligent Beings from fuch a diftant Duration, as we can no otherwise describe than by calling it ciernal.

These are Doctrines which our Author has advanced in the seven foregoing Sections, and which, he fays, are more than probably, and therefore certainly true; and the Reason he gives for faying so, is, that to imagine them to be otherwsic, or that there are no other intelligent Spirits than the Spirits of Men, and no other Worlds but this withtle World of our's, which was created about the thoufand Years ago, is a Theight namenthy of a Philosopher, and inconfishent with the Definity of God's Power, and with the Eternity of his Exclience. The P R E F A C E.

· I readily agree with our Author, that it may be unworthy of an antiferiptural Philosopher, who builds his System upon his own groundlefs Imaginations, and who is regardless of the Milchief he may do to Mankind, by the Publication of whimfical Romances, and will not feruple to factifice his Credic and Character, to his Vanity and Folly: Not to believe fuch groundlefs and impious, and wicked-making Opinions, which our Author has here thought fit to advance. Bat it would be very unworthy of a ferip tural Philosopher, who built his System on the demonstratively true, and perfectly righteous, and divinely revealed Word and Law of God, to believe any of these groundless and unferiptural, and impious and wickedmaking Opinions, advanced by our Author. For it hath been demonstratively proved under the Article or Words, Angels and Devils, that there is no Foundation in the holy Scriptures for believing, that there were ever any other intelligent Spirits created, than the Spirits of Men: And that the Belief of the Existence of any other created intelligent Spirit, is altogether inconfistent with the demonstratively true scriptural Doctrine of the most perfect Wildom of God, and of his most perfect and fatherly Goodness and Love to all Mankind. And it hath been likewife most clearly and demonstratively proved (as I have observed in the three Propositions pred 4. fixed

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fixed to these Animadversions) in the Treatife annexed hereunto, and in other Places of my Apology, that there never was any Neceffity, nor Reafon for creating any other intelligent Agents than the Spirits of Men, for the better Regulation of this World. The material and vifible Heavens perpetually moving in the three Forms of Fire, Light, and Darknefs, being felt-fufficient for the Regulation and Direction of all the particular Syftems in the natural World: And the divinely revealed Word and Law of God, being felf-fufficient for the Regulation and Direction of all the particular Systems in the moral or fpiritual World, fo as that they are thereby perfectly enabled to answer the great, wite, and good Ends, for which they were all defigned and created. And I am fure, our Author will never be able to prove the Inconfishency of the Difbelief of the antifcriptural and groundlefs, and impious or wicked-making Opinions, which he hath advanced, without fhewing firft, that God is a neceffary Agent, which I believe he will not attempt to flew; for according to the Doctrine of the boly Scriptures, God is an all-fufficient Being, and did not want or ftand in need of all, or any of his Creatures, for the Procurement or Enlargement, or Continuation of his own Happinets. And therefore, although his Power be infinite and eternal, as all his other Perfections are, and confequently fequently his Freedom, he was under no Neceffity of becoming *Elobim*, in order to create Worlds, till He in Wifdom and Goodnefs thought fit and proper fo to do, and at the Time when he thought fit to exert his Power. And his Wifdom and Goodnefs, and Love to Mankind, are clearly manifefted, by his informing them, that the World was created in Time, that they might believe him to be a free, and not a neceffary Agent.

I refer him to what I have faid in my Notes and Observations on the three first Chapters of *Genesis*, for better Information concerning the Word *Beginning*, mentioned by *Moses*, and St. John in his Gospel, which he has understood as relating to Time in his Thirty-third Section.

What he fays in Section Thirty-four, Thirtyfive, and Thirty-fix, concerning the Greeks in general, and Hefiod and Plato in particular, who taught that there were Numbers of invisible Spirits, that attended upon this Globe, and prefided over Kingdoms and States, having been shewn to be an antiferiptural and groundless Opinion, and the Belief of it to be inconfistent with the Belief of the perfect Wildom and Goodness of God, and that such Spirits could be of no Use in the Government, either of the natural or moral World, I pass over, as unworthy of farther Notice,

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Notice, being unanfwerably refuted by what I have faid.

But as our Author has perverted and mifinterpreted feveral Texts of holy Scripture in Favour of his impious and wicked making Opinion, I shall follow, and shew him, that he hath wrefted, and mifunderftood, every Text of Scripture that he hath produced, in order to support the Existence of his imaginary Spirits, and guardian Angels, in whom he feems to put great Confidence; and confequently to look upon the revealed Word, and Law of God, to be infufficient for his Direction in that Way of Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life; and to rely upon the Aid and Affiltance of invisible Spirits, for his Direction in the Way by which these Bleffings are to be obtained.

And as he hath imagined that the Thirtyfecond Chapter of Deuteronomy, eighth and ninth Verfes, makes much for his Purpofe, I thall fhew, that the Words as they fland in our Bible, and they are very juftly translated there, afford no Ground or Reaton for the Beliet of his falfe Doctrines, of invifible Spirits and guardian Angels pretiding over Nations. The Text in our Translation, runs thus; When the most High, divided to the Nations their Inberitance, when he Jeparated the Sons of Adam, he jet the Bounds of the People, according to the Number of the Children of Ifrael. For the Lords Portion is his People.

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ple, Jacob is the Lot of his Inheritance. (i.e.,) God from the Time of the Separation of Mankind on the grand Apoftacy at Babel. appointed that the Land of Canaan, which he had pre-determined, and afterwards promifed to the Seed of Abraham, by Ijaac and Jacob, and who from him were called the Children' of Ifrael, and were therefore to poffels that Land in After-Ages; that it should be divided into twelve Portions limited by certain Bounds, according to the Number of the twelve Children of Jacob. otherwife called I/rael. Among the People who were accordingly diffributed into twelve Tribes defcended from, and named after the twelve Sons of Jacob, or Ifrael. And the Love and peculiar Care of God for the People Ifrael, was manifested in his Appointment of the promifed Land which they were to poffets, to be divided into Portions limited by certain Boundaries, according to the Number of their Fathers, who were the Children of Jacob or Ifrael; that there might be no Contest or Controversy among them, when all the other Nations, and the Colonies that proceeded from those dispersed Kingdoms by fubfequent Migrations, were fuffered to fcramble and contend with one another for Poffeffions, after their Invalions or Conquefis.

The lxx have, (as our Author justly obferved) rendered what is faid in the Original, accord-

according to the Number of the Children of Ifrael. By according to the Number of the Angels of God. The Sons of facob or Ifrael being the only true Believers in the one and only true God, at that Time upon the Earth. And the only Teachers and Propagators of the one and only true fanctifying and faving Religion that ever was, or ever will or can be in the World. They for that Reafon might very properly be called Angels of God, or Meffengers fent by him, to keep the one and only true Religion alive in the World. For I have thewn under the Article or Word Angels, that the Priefts or public Minifters, which God fent and placed in his Church from the Time of the Fall and Reftoration of our first Parents, publickly to instruct Mankind in the Knowledge of the one and only true Religion, and for putting and keeping them continually in Mind of the indifpen-fable Neceffity of believing and obeying it, in order to their true and rational Happinefs, both temporal and everlafting, are called Angels of God, in the Language of the holy Scriptures. So that we have no Ground or Reafon given us in this Text of Scripture, (whether we follow the Original or Translation of the lxx) for believing with our Author, that God created invitible, intelligent Spirits, to prefide as guardian Angels over the different Kingdoms of the World, or that any fuch Beings exift; Beings that would be of

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of no Use or Benefit to the World, if they did exist. The material and visible Heavens under God, being felf-fufficient for the Regulation and Direction of all the material Systems in this natural or material World: And his divinely revealed Word and Law, being felf fufficient, for the Regulation and Direction of all the Systems in the spiritual or moral World, fo as to be all thereby perfectly enabled to answer the Ends for which they were all defigned and created, as I have demonstratively shewn. And surely there could not be a more irrational Interpretation of this Text, than our Author has given us, which is contradicted by most evident Matter of Fact; for our Author himself observes, the Nations of the World far exceed in Number, the Number of the Sons of Jacob or Ifrael, and are far thort of the Number of Yews that have fince descended from the twelve Sons of Jacob or Ifrael, and are therefore called the Children of I/rael, and his choosing to adhere to the Translation of the lxx, doth not give a better Support to his Opinion, than doth the Original. And as to the faying of the Son of Sirack, Ecclef. xvii. 17. where it is faid, For in the Divifion of the Nations of the whole Earth, God fet a Ruler over every People, but Ifrael the Lord's Portion; it is as little to his Purpofe. For why he should understand these Rulers which God fet over every People of invifible guardian

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guardian Angels, or of any other Beings than the vifible human Rulers that were to govern them as civil Societies, I am fure he can give no other Reafon than his own ill-grounded Imagination; for I have flewn, that fuch guardian Angels, could be of no Ufe or Benefit, either to the natural or moral World, if they really exifted. And God created nothing either in vain, or for any unwife and wicked End.

He tells us, Section Thirty, of a Text mentioned, Hebrews ii. ver. 5. where it is faid, for unto the Angels he hath not put in Subjection the World to come of which we *(peak.* From whence he fays, it feems to appear, that it was St. Paul's Opinion, that this prefent World was put in Subjection to Angels; and that this Text has had no fmall Weight with him in this Affair. For his full Satisfaction about this Text, I refer him to what I have faid under the Article or Word Angels; where I have fhewn, that by the Angels here, are meant the High Priefts and Priefts, and Miniflers of the Facilh Church, who had fallen from the Faith and their Obedience to the fpiritual or moral Law. And therefore did not teach Men the Means of escaping everlasting Misery, nor of obtaining endlets Happinets in the next World. And that the Word Angels is taken in this Senfe, in the 7th and 9th Verfes of this Chapter, and wherever that Word is mentioned tioned in the first Chapter of this Epistle, except in the 7th ver. where I have shewn it to be understood of the material and visible Heaven in the Form of Rays of Light which become Spirits at the Extremity of the Heavens.

He likewife tells us, Section the Thirtyninth, that St. Jude is of this Opinion, ver. 6. where he fays The Angels that kept not their fir/t Estate, but left their own Habitation he bath referved in everlasting Chains under Darkness, unto the Judment of the last Day. And that St. Peter also is of this Opinion, 2 Pet. ii. ver. 4. where he fays, If God fpared not the Angels that finned, but caft them down to Hell, and delivered into Chains of Darkness, to be referved to Judgment. But he will find under the fame Article to which I have referred him, that I have largely and demonstratively proved, that by the Angels mentioned both by St. Peter and St. Jude, and by those mencioned, Rev. xii. who are faid to have made War in Heaven, are meant Cain, and the black and blood-marked Males that defeended from him, who opened the Womb, and who by their Birth-right were the first Priests and Ministers in the Church of God. And that by the Arche or first Estate from which they fell, is meant their first Principles, their Faith in, and Love of God, and their Obedience to his Law, together with their Right of spiritual Gevernment

vernment in the Church of God, which is his Houshold, which they fell from and loft by their Fall from Faith and Obedience. And that by the Prince of Perfia, and the Prince of Grecia, mentioned Dan. x. 20, 21. are meant the humane Emperors, Governors of those Kingdoms; and by Michael, the Son of God, Jejus Christ. And that his Criticitms upon the Words of St. Jude are to little Purpole for the Support of his antiferiptural and wicked-making Opinion: For although Jesus Christ be the Guardian-Angel that hath prefided over and governed all the Faithful in all the Kingdoms of the World from the Beginning, it was by his revealed Word, and by Faith in that Word, and not by his invisible Prefence any Way operating in or upon them, that he ruled, governed and directed them.

As to the Opinions of either the antient or modern Jews or Gentiles, or of any other Persons, where a Contest is about a Point of Truth or Falfhood, they are all impertinent, and the amaffing of fuch together very ufelefs, unless to make an Oftentation of Learning, for they are no Evidence of either the Truth or Falthood of any Doctrine, (as I have obferved, speaking of the numerous Testimonies of the Fathers, controverted and uncontroverted. which have been produced in a doctrinal Controverfy, by which it hath been perplexed and rendered unintelligible.) They may may, where they are unquestionable, prove the Antiquity of a Doctrine, but the Antiquity or Novelty of any Doctrine, is no Proof of its being either true or false. Therefore I shall take very little Notice of his *thirty* next following Scctions, (viz.) from the xl. to the lxxii. exclusive, unless it be to animadvert upon such Texts of Scripture as are set forth in them, which I apprehend our Author hath misunderstood or misapplied.

He tells us from Eufebius, that the ancient Yews were of his Opinion, and amongst the reft Philo, viz. that there are a vaft Number of unbodied intelligent Beings in the vast Expanse of Heaven, who act in fuperior and fubordinate Stations, but all under the fupreme God, who is without Beginning, in the Government of the World; and that the Logos is called by Philo the /ccond God, who reprefents him by the Minifter of a great King, &c. but these Opinions I have demonstratively shewn to be falle, and the Belief of them to be deftructive of Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life. And if that was the Opinion of Clemens Alexandrinus, (as he fays it was) it is no more a Proof of the Truth of that Opinion, than Philo and Plato's being of that Opinion is; and therefore must be look'd upon as an Error of that ancient and learned Man. But what he hath faid may be to understood, as to be very confiftent with fcriptural and demonstrative ¢

monstrative Truth. For although he speaks of Angels, both vifible and invifible, by whom Mankind are inftructed in the Knowledge of Truth and Virtue. This doth not prove that he believed the Existence of unbodied intelligent Spirits, which affift Mankind in the Procurement of their Happiness. For I have thewn in the Articles to which I have before referred our Author, that the holy Ministers which God hath sent and placed in his Church, are called Angels. And I have likewife there fhewn, that God's revealed Word, and the holy Spirit of Faith, which is obtained by the fincere and true Belief of the Word, are also called Angels, which anfwer to the invisible Angels of Clemens; for it is by thefe two kinds of Angels, and by these only, that Men can be affisted in the Work of Sanctification and Salvation, and eternal Life.

And I have likewife there flewn, that by the Angel Gabriel, which imports the flrong and mighty God, who came and inftructed Daniel concerning his Vision, about the Kingdom and Kings of Persia and Grecia, &c. Dan. viii. ver. 16. and about the Coming and Death of Christ, and the Destruction of Jerusalem, xix. 21. And who is there called the Man Gabriel, was meant Jesus Christ, God and Man by his most intimate and infeparable spiritual Union with his Father : And who is also called Michael, which imports The P R E F A C E. lxiz

imports Gol, to whom none is like, on account of the intimate Unity of the Godhead with him in all its Fulnefs. As I have likewife shewn in the Article before mentioned. And who is here reprefented both as God and Man, as Man, Dan. x. ver. 5. who appeared to Daniel after a wonderful Manner, and told that he was fent to him. And that the Prince of Perfia withftood him for a certain Time; but Michael, the first of Princes (i. e.) God, who is over, in, and above all, came to his Affiftance. And that he would return to fight with the Prince of Perfia, but no one holdeth with him in these Things but Michael, his (i. e.) Daniel's Prince, (i. e.) God, who had most intimately united himself to him the Man Christ Jesus; and that the Perfon call'd Michael is Jejus Chrift, God and Man, appears from Dan xii. ver. 1. where he fays, that at that Time fall stand up Michael the great Prince, who flandeth for the Children of thy People, meaning at the End of the World, when Chrift will come to judge the World. For he fays, at that Time thy People shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the Book, and many of them that fleep in the Duft of the Earth Iball awake, fome to everlasting Life, and some to Shame and everlasting Contempt, &c.

If we will remember and confider the ftrict and infeparable fpiritual Union that is C 2 be\_

between Yekovah, or the three Elohim, and Yejus Chrift the Arch-Angel of God, and that it is fuch (as I have flewed in the annexed Treatife) that their Godhead is but one, and one and the fame. So that whatever is affirmed to be faid by one, may with equal Propriety be afcribed to the other. We will clearly perceive the Reafon why Chrift the Angel of the Jebovab, is called Jebo-vab and Elohim, and God as well as Jebovab or the Elobim, who dwelleth in him. As Gen. xvi. ver. 7, 13. the Angel of Jehovab that spoke to Hagar, is called Yekovah. And Gen. xviii. ver. 1. where it is faid, that Jekovak appeared unto Abrakam in the Plains of Mamre under the Appearance of three Men, and are called Jehovah, ver.13, c. And why the Angel of God, that ipoke to Jacob, Gen. xxx. ver. 11. is called the God of Betbiel, ver. 13. And why the Angel of the Lord appeared unto Moles in a Flame of Fire out of the Bufh, Exod. iii. ver. 2. is called Jehovah in the 4th, and the God of *Zibraham* in the 6th Verfe. And why the Angel of God that went before the Camp of Ifracl, Esod. xiv. ver. 19. is called Jeboval, xiii. ver. 21. as to the Angels by which the Law was given or difperfed, as mentioned Alls vii. ver. 53. and Gal iii. ver. 19. and Heb. ii. ver. 2. I have thewn them under the Article before referred to, to be Gou's Miniflers Mojes and Aaron, and that the

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ed

the Jebovab, who was feen by Moles and Aaron, Nadab and Abiku, was his Angel Jefus Chrift, who is called the Angel of his Prefence. Ifa. lxiii. ver. 9. The Angel by whom Jebovab vifibly appears ; and therefore Christ the Word told his Disciples, John xiv. ver. 9. faying, He that bath feen me, bath feen the Father. It is by the Light of his Word that he is clearly feen, his Works being his Back Parts, by which he is feen only by Reflection, and therefore as by a Glafs, darkly without the Light of his Word, by which Mofes clearly perceived him by the verbal Proclamation he made of his Glory or Goodness manifested in his Works. And this was the Angel that went before Moles and the Ilraelites, fo that the holy Scriptures afford no Ground or Authority for faying there are two Jebovaks, any more than they do for faying there are two Gods, which he fays from Holea i. ver. 7. But I will have Mercy on the Houfe of Judah, and will lave them by Jehovah their God, and not by the Bow nor the Sword, Se. (i. e.) I will fave them by myfelf, who am the Yebovab, who became Elohim to create and fave them, and whom they have chosen to be their God, and whom all other Nations have not known by that Name, as appears by Pharaob's Anfwer to Moles and Aaron, when they told him that Jehovab the God of I/rael had commanded him to let his People go, he answer-

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ed, Exod. v. ver. 2. IVko is Jehovah that I (hould obey his Voice, and let I/rael go ? I know not Jehovah, neither will I let Ifrael go. Nor do the Words in the Prophet Zechary make more for his Purpole. Zech. x. ver. 12. I will strengthen them in Jehovah, and they will walk up and down in his Name faith Jehovah. Here God faid, he would ftrengthen them in the Belief of his being Jebovah, the divine Effence, the Head, Origin and Fountain of all Being, which was a Name not acknowledged by any other Pcople; and by his fo ftrengthening them in the Belief of his Name Jehovah, he fays they would walk according to his divinely revealed Word, which I have elsewhere thewn at large to be fignified by his Name, as Faith or the Belief of that Word is often fignified by his Kingdom. God doth not in either of these Texts speak to his People, but of the great and good Things he would at a proper Time do for them; and therefore he might very properly fpeak of himfelf as of a third Perfon. So that a fecond Jebovah is as anti-fcriptural, as it is absurd, ridiculous and impious. The divine Elohim in the one Jebovab, or divine Effence in most intimate ipiritual Union with the Man Christ Jesus, are together but one Jehovah and one God. The fame Obfervation will ferve to shew the Folly of his Diffinction between the Jehovab of Hofls, and the Jebovab of Zion, which he

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he infers from Zech. xi. ver. 10, 11. Jehovab the Sender being inteparably united to, and together with his Arch-Angel Chrift fent, and therefore together but one and the fame Jebovab. So that what he faith in his 66th, 67th, 68th, and 69th Sections, although true, is altogether impertinent.

As to what he fays in his Seventieth Section concerning the Angel mentioned, Revelations xxii. ver. 9. who refused Worthip, declared himself to be a Fellow-Servant of St. John's, and to have been one of the holy and true believing Prophets, and who declared that God only is to be worshiped ; and who he fays, being the Angel of God and of Jesus Christ, assumed to himself on that Account the Attributes which could be afcribed to no other but themfelves. Had he confidered that that Angel at ver. 6. fays, That the Lord God of the boly Prophets fint bis Angel to thew unto his Servants the Things that must shortly be done (faying) behold I come quickly, &c. The fupplying of that Ellipsis being evidently neceffary, in order to fhew the Connexion of the two Verles, by which the Reason of God's fending his Angel to his Servants, the Prophet's most clearly appears, and by which the Necessity of running to a fenfeles and unintelligible Apo/trophe, from one Person to another, is avoided, and carrying on the Supply of that Defect. And (faying) Behold I come quickly, and my Reav.rd Reward with me, &c. At the 12th ver. And (faying) I am Alpha and Omega, &c. ver. 13th, and (laying) 1 Jefus have fent mine Angel to teftify unto you thefe Things in the Churches, I am (both) the Root and Offspring of David the bright and Morning Star. I fay, had he confidered thefe Things, he would have clearly perceived, that no Angel of God, (Jesus Christ excepted, in whom all the Fulnefs of the Godhead dwelt, and who was one in and with his Father, and his Father one in and together with him) ever affumed to himfelf the Attributes of the eternal and most high God. And therefore what he faith Section the Seventy-third, (viz.) that the Jews had great Foundation in the Scriptures of the Old Testament, for their Opinion of a fecond, or fecondary God. is a manifelt Fallhood; for the Doctrine of the holy Scriptures, both of the Old and New Testament is, that there is but one Yebovah, and one God, who is faid Deut. x. ver. 17. to be God of Gods, and Lord of Lords, a great God mighty to be feared, who regardeth not Persons, nor taketh Reward. And the Years were fo far from being encouraged by the Scriptures of the Old Testament, to believe in a fecond or fecondary God, that they were exprelly commanded to believe that there is but one Jekovab, and therefore but one God. Deut. vi. ver. 4. Hear, O Ilrach, the Lord our God is one Lord. And the Doctrine of all the holy Prophets is conformable

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formable to this demonstratively true Doctrine, fo folemnly declared and fet forth by *Moles.* However, our Author hath inconfiderately attempted to wreft fome Paffages of those Scriptures in favour of a demonstratively false and impious, and wicked making groundlefs Opinion.

Our Author having thus far laboured in vain, to establish the Belief of a vast number of unbodied intelligent fpiritual Agents, and many of them superior in Perfections to the Spirits of Men; as under Agents to the fupreme eternal and invitible God, in the Government of this World, and of the Uniniverte, in order to bring Mankind to the Belief of what he calls a Second or fecondary and inferior God, now proceeds to thew what Grounds the holy Scriptures affords for the Belief of a Third, who is inferior to his imaginary fecond God; and who, he fays, are to be worthipped with inferior Kind; of Worfhip, and different from the Worfhip that is to be paid to the eternal and fupreme God. And this third God, who is diffinct and different both from the fupreme God, and his fecond God, and inferior to both, he calls the Holy Spirit.

But as I have fhewn in the Treatife hereunto annexed, that the holy Scriptures mention two holy Spirits, (viz.) one that is coeternal, co-effential, and in every Refpect, co-equal with the Perfons diffinguished by the Names of the Father, Son, or Word, in

in the divine Trinity. And the other, the holy Spirit of fanctifying and faving Faith, which cometh by the divinely revealed Word of God, and by the fincere and true Belief of the Word; and which is the holy Spirit, by which all the holy Prophets of God, and the Evangelists, and the Apostles of Christ were inspired, and by which all the truly faithful and obedient Perfons from the beginning the World, have been truly and fpiritually fanctified and faved, being powerfully moved thereby to mortify and purify their Spirits from all bodily Lufts (which move Mankind to commit all the Evil and Wickednefs they commit in the World; and which are the real and only Devils, which everlastingly torment the impenitently wicked in the next) and to love God with all their Hearts, &c. which are the two Things which are felf-fufficient, but indifpentably neceffary; and therefore all the Things that are neceffary to be done by Mankind, in order to their Sanctification and Salvation, and true and rational Happiness both temporal and everlafting, as I have often before obferved. And Mankind carrying this fcriptural Diffinction of two holy Spirits along with them in their Minds, will be thereby enabled clearly to perceive the Impenitence, Folly, and Falfhood, of all those feemingly foriptural, but really anti-fcriptural Arguments, which have been advanced by our Author, in order to bring ManThe PREFACE. lxxvii

Mankind into the Belief of the Existence of the third inferior God, and of the inferior Worship, which, he fays, is to be paid to it. I shall therefore take no farther Notice of his thirteen next following Sections, (viz.) from his lxxivth to his lxxxvth inclusive, than to observe where he hath wrested and misseprefented Passages of the holy Scriptures mentioned in these Sections, in order to support a very false and impious, and wicked-making anti-scriptural Doctrine, and shew how they are to be understood.

I have elfewhere fhewn, that by the Golden Candleflick, mentioned by the Prophet Zechariah, Chap. iv. ver. 1. is meant the true Church of God, as the feven Afiatick Churches are reprefented by the feven Golden Candlesticks, with Christ the Word in the midst of them, Rev. i. ver. 13, 20. and that by the two Olive-Trees or Branches, which through Golden Pipes empty the Golden Oil out of themselves, and are called the two anointed Ones, or Sons of Oil, are meant the faithful Ministers of that one and only true Church of God, under the two Difpensations, viz. the Aaronical, which was to be abolished, and the Melchezidecan, which was to fucceed to it, who are to pour out, and fo fet before Mankind. The divinely revealed and fanctifying Word of God, and the holy or fanctifying Spirit of Faith, which is obtained by the fincere and true Belief of that Word.

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Word. And they are faid to fland by or before the Lord of the whole Earth, becaufe they minister continually before him, or in his Prefence. And I have shewn before, that *Michael* and *Gabriel*, are two different Names for *Jefus Christ*, the Arch-Angel of God, in whom the three *Elobim* dwell in all the Fulness of the Godhead, and therefore they were not *first* and *scond* Gods diffinct and different from the Father, but one and the fame God in and together with him.

And by what I have faid of the Holy Spirit of Faith, we may clearly perceive, that that was the Spirit of Jebovah, mentioned by Nehemiah ix. ver. 63. And by Zechariah vii. ver. 12. and that came upon Gideon and Jeptha, &c. mentioned in Judges iii. ver. 10. and vi. ver. 34, and xi. ver. 29. and xiii. ver. 25. and I Sam. x. ver. 6. and xvi. ver. 13. And what David prayed might not be taken from him, &c. And the Spirit that entered into Ezekiel ii. ver. 2. and iii. ver. 24. and into Ifaiah vi. ver. 3. And the Spirit which God gave to the Seventy Elders, Numb. xi. ver. 16,-25. by which they prophefied, &c.

But the Angel Gabriel, which appeared to Daniel in the Form of a Man, and which he worfhipped becaufe God was in him, and he in God, and one together with God, Dan. viii. ver. 16. and ix. ver. 10. and to Ezekiel ii. ver. 2. and iii. ver. 24. was Jefus The P R E F A C E. Ixxix

Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God.

As to his faying, Section Eighty-four, that it is but reafonable, That a Degree of Reveverence, proportional to the Power that Spirits have over us, should be paid to them. He thereby fhews, that he knew not what true and spiritual Worship is, nor the End for which it is paid; nor the true End for which outward and bodily Work was required. And as the eternal and fupreme God is only to be worshipped, therefore it doth not feem reasonable to pay Worship to any other Being, if by Reason we either mean the Logos, (i. e.) the divinely revealed Word of God, or the necefiary Connection, Courfe, and Confequence, which is called the Reafon of Things.

The Angels mentioned Coloff. ii. ver. 13. are fuch invifible Spirits, as our Author has been contending for. But St. Paul warns the Coloffians not to believe those who teach the Existence of fuch invisible Beings, of which they know nothing; left by relying on Affistance from them, they lose the Reward that may be most furely expected by those who are victorious over their spiritual Enemies, using the spiritual Arms and Armour, with which God hath sufficiently furnished them, viz. the Sword of the Spirit, which is the revealed and written Word of God, and the Shield of Faith, Gc. by which and and by which only their fpiritual Enemies, (*i. e.*) their bodily Lufts, can be conquered and effectually fubdued.

His faying, Section Eighty-feven, That this Doctrine with Regard to God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit, (which he calls the Doctrine of the Jews, but can be underftood only of fuch of them as had fallen into Mifbelief, and did not believe according to the Doctrines of the holy Scriptures) is not only fupported by the Doctrine of the Old Testament, but reconcileable to Reafon. But he hath not, nor will any other Person be ever able to support his Doctrine by the Scriptures of the Old Testament truly interpreted. And I have in the annexed Treatife fhewn, that by the material and vifible Heavens, God hath fufficiently provided, that all the particular Systems in the natural or material World; and by his divinely revealed Word and Law, he hath fufficiently provided, that all the individual Systems in the spiritual World fhould fo move and act, as to be able to answer, and obtain the Ends for which they were defigned and created, and therefore it is not reafonable to believe that he created any other fubaltern Agents for the better carrying on the Government either of the natural or moral Worlds, fince they would have been utelefs if they had been created.

He goes on and tells us, Section Eightynine nine and Ninety, that this imaginary and whimfical Doctrine of his, is also reconcileable with the Scriptures of the New Teftament; his Proof of this is the I Cor. viii. ver, 5, 6. that the Father is called the one God, and Jesus Christ is only called Lord and not God; but to this he hath given a full anfwer before, by thewing Chrift is in feveral Places called Fehovab and God, and God manifested in the Flesh. But to invalidate this his own Argument, he tells us from Exodus xxxiii. ver. 20, 23. and from St. John i. ver. 18. and vi. ver. 46. and from 1 Tim. iv. 15, 16. and 1 John iv. ver. 12. that God is invisible and therefore cannot poffibly be the fame God, who was manifested in the Flesh. But St. Paul, alto tells us that in Chrift dwelt all the Fulnefs of the Godhead. And Christ hath told us that he was in his Father, and his Father in him, and that he that had feen him, had feen the [otherwife invifible] Father; fo that if Chrift is to be believed rather than our Author, it is not only poffible to be true, but it is most certainly true, that the invisible God, and God manifested in the Flesh, are one and the fame God, and all the Powers, Properties, and Perfections of the one, are the Powers and Properties, and Perfections of the other. And hence it is that Blood is ascribed to the spiritual God, Aets xx. ver. 28. To feed the Church of God, which he hath purchased with his own Blood, and the Pro-

Properties of God are afcribed to the only begotten Son of God, the Man Christ Jesus, who faith John xvi. ver. 15. all Things that the Father hath are mine, on Account of their most intimate and inseparable spiritual Union. And from hence our Author fays Section xci. it appears that the Apofiles made a Diffinction between the Divinity of God the Father, and of God the Son. How it may appear from hence to our Author, blinded by Prejudice to an imaginary fpiritual Hypothefis, I cannot fay, but I am fatisfied it will appear to every other Perfon not fo blindcd, that the Apoftles made no fuch Diffinetion, and their Doctrine fliews that they believed the Godhead of the Father, and of the Son, to be one and the fame Godhead. And the Belief of the Nicene Fathers manitested in their Creed, flying, I believe in one God, the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, and of a? Things visible and invisible, &c. is fo far conformable to the Apofiles Doctrine, and therefore true. If by the one God and Father Almighty, they meant the whole three Perfons of the divine Trinity, co-eternal, co-effential, and coequal, in the one Jebovah, or divine Effence, who together in effential Unity, are the God and Father of our Lord Jefus Chrift. And if by the Maker of Heaven and Earth, and of all Things vilible and invitible, they meant these three co-eternal co-effential, and coequal

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equal Perfons in effential Unity, together with Jefus Christ, in most intimate and spiritual Union with themfelves, are the Creator and Maker of all other Things that were created and made.

As to his faying, Section xcii. That the first self-existent Cause of all Things can alone be called God, and that when the Title of God. is given in the Scripture to any other Being but the Father, we are to understand it, only as expressive of some God-like Power, com-municated to that Being by God the Father. To this I answer, that if we understand according to the Doctrine of the Scriptures, we will understand, that the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity in effential Unity, together with Jesus Christ, in spiritual Unity with them, is or are the first felf-existent Caufe of all Things. And that they did not only communicate fome God-like Power to him, but all their divine Powers and Perfections; fo that all the Fulness of the Godhead dwelt in him, and that he together with them, was the Creator and Maker of all Things, fo that without him co-operating together with them, was not any thing created or made that was created. As to I Cor. xv. 27, 28. cited by him, it is not pertinent to the Purpofe for which he produces it : for no Man ever believed that the Father had made himfelf fubject to the Son, but that he had made the Son co-equal with himfelf. £ And

And that when the great Work of Mediation with Mankind by the Man Jefus Chrift fhould be finished. Then the Son who as Man had been always subject to his Father, and whose Will was always one and the same with his Father's, would even then, as Man continue subject to him. So that the one Godhead which the Man Christ Jesus, posses equally with his Father, would be all in all. The great and fatherly Goodness and Love of God to all Mankind, in which the Godhead confiss, would then be the Object of the Contemplation of all.

His faying Section xciv. That the Likenefs and Image of God in Man, confifts in his Dominion over Fish of the Sea, and Fowls of the Air, &c. proceeds from Want of due Confideration of the holy Scriptures, by which he would have been informed, that Man's Likeness and Image of God is a foiritual Likenefs, which confifts in his being and continuing to be perfectly Good, and univerfally benevolent as he is; and in order to be and continue fo, it is indifpenfably neceffary that his Spirit should be preferved pure from all bodily Lufts. And therefore the Dominion that he was to have and exercife, was a spiritual Dominion which he was to exercise over his bodily Defires fenfibly reprefented by harmlefs Animals, and not to fuffer them to become outragious and infatiable Lufts, represented by voracious and destrucdestructive Fish of the Sea, and Fowls of the Air, and Beasts of the Earth; but for farther Satisfaction on this Point, I refer him to my Notes and Observations on the three first Chapters of *Genefis*.

The Scriptures of the New Testament call the Word, God, but not a fecond God, as he fays they do, Section xcvi.

His Inference (from which St. Peter fays Acts ii. ver. 33. Let all the House of Israel know affuredly, that God bath made the fame Jefus whom ye crucified, both Lord and Christ. And from St. Paul's applying Heb. i. ver. 8. to Jesus Christ, the Text out of the Pfalms, when it is faid, thy Throne O God, is for ever and ever, &c. Therefore God. even thy God, bath anointed thee with the Oil of Gladness above thy Fellows.) That the Son could not be equal to the Father from all Eternity: And that the Superiority of God the Father, who anointed God the Son Jefus Christ, is preferved over God the Son, whom he anointed; is an Instance of our Author's not having duly confidered the true fcriptural Doctrine, which the truly Orthodox Members of the true Church of God have always believed, concerning the Godhead of Jefus Chrift, and which is this. They believed that there is a co-eternal and coeffential Son in the divine Trinity, who is in all Refpects co-equal with the Perfon diftinguished by the personal Name of the f 2 Father

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Father in the divine Trinity. But they never believed that the only begotten Son the Man Christ Jesus, to have been equal to his Father from all Eternity. What they believed concerning him is, that from the Time his Father by Creation produced him into Being, and communicated all the Fulnefs of the Godhead to him, for the Redemption and Salvation of all Mankind, by which he became one God, together in the most intimate fpiritual Union with himfelf, as his divine Powers, Properties, and Perfections might with equal Propriety be afcribed to the one as well as the other, on account of the one Godhead which they equally poffeffed. And therefore when the one fupreme God the Father anointed his only begotten Son the Man Jejus Christ, with the Oil of Gladness, by the Communication of the holy Spirit of Faith to him without Bounds or Measure, by which he became God co-equal together with himfelf; he thereby shewed his Superiority over his only begotten Son the Man Christ Jesus, but not over the Godhead of his Son Christ Jesus, which was one and the fame with his own. And all those Texts which he cites in Section xcviii. and xcix. as St. John xx. ver. 17. and Ephef. i. ver. 20, 24. and St. John xiv. ver. 28, The Father is greater than I, are to be underftood of Chrift as Man, for his Godhead and the Father's was one and the fame. He

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He tells us from St. John, in his Section c. and ci. that all Juagment was committed to the Son, that all should konour the Son, even as they bonour the Father; and that Judgment implies Power and Dominion. And as a Proof of this, he tell us, Section cii. that Sir Ifaac Newton has remarked that the Worship which is due from Man to God, is on account of the Dominion be hath over him; and that the Word God, is a relative Term refering to Subjects; and that the Word Deity, denotes the Dominion of God over Subjets. And that we arrive at the Knowledge of God, by confidering his Properties and Attributes, and by enquiring into the wife Formation of and Constitution of all Things, and fearching into their final Caufes; but he Jays we worship and adore him on account of his Dominion, so that the Son is to be worshipped on account of all Judgment being committed to him; for there would be no Reafon for obeying the Commands of any Being, which hath no Power over them.

To which I answer, that Sir I. Necoton was a very good Mathematician, but a very bad Divine, as I have fnewn in the annexed Treatife. And here he hath shewn great fcriptural Ignorance, in faying, that we worship and adore God on account of his Dominion over us; which is making fervile or flavish, and superstitious Fear and Dread of his Power, which is inconfistent with our f 3 filial IXXXVIII The P R E F A C E.

filial and truly religious Fear and Love of him, which is indifpenfably neceffary to our true and rational Happines, both temporal and everlafting, the fole Foundation of our Worship; whereas we worship God, becaufe he hath required us fo to do, and not for his own Sake, but altogether for ours; and that we might thereby be moved to perfevere in doing those Things, by which, and by which only, we can be made truly and rationally happy both temporally and everlaftingly. For the true fpiritual Worfhip of God confifts in Faith and Obedience; and all outward or bodily Worship, such as Adoration or Prayer, Praise and Thankigiving, Gc. was inflituted and required, for no other Reason, but for putting and keeping him continually in Mind of the indifpensable Neceffity of perfevering in the true and fpiritual Worship, (i. e.) in the fincere and true Belief of God, and of his most perfect and fatherly Goodnefs, and Love for all Mankind, most clearly manifested by his giving us a most gracious and most petect, and perfectly purifying Law, and for no other Reafon, but to preferve, refcue, and deliver all Mankind from the Captivity and Tyranny of all their bodily Lufls, and confequently from all Kinds and Degrees of Wickednefs, and from Mifery both temporal and everlafting, that they might be truly and fpiritually happy both temporally and everlaftingly; fo that the

the Confideration of God's Dominion, and Dread of his Power over us, is very far from being the Foundation and Motive of our worfhiping and adoring him. That indeed is the Foundation of the Worthip which the Devils, or most wicked Men pay him, for they dread his Power and tremble; but the true Foundation of, and Motive to all truly and religious Worthip, whether bodily or fpiritual is the Confideration of God's most perfect Goodnels and fatherly Love to all Mankind; by which we are most powerfully moved and encouraged to perfevere in perfect Obedience to his most perfect and only perfectly purifying Law, and to love him with all our Hearts, &c. which are the two Things that are indiffenfably neceffary, and all the Things that are necessary, they being felf-fufficient to be done by Mankind, in order to their Sanctification and Salvation, and for their fure Attainment of true and rational Happiness both temporal and everlasting : And which cast out fervile or flavish, and fuperstitious Fear and Dread of God, and of his Power and Punishments, all fear but that of grieving, difpleafing, and offending fo gracious and merciful a Father, who is grieved, difpleafed and offended, and angry with us, for no other Reafon, but for our doing, and impenitently perfevering in doing those Things which are most evidently deftructive of our true and spiritual Sanctification, f 4 SalvaSalvation, and true Happinefs, both temporal and everlafting.

And he hath likewife fhewn no lefs fcriptural Ignorance in faying that God is fuch a relative Term as hath Reference to Subjects. and that the Word Deity denotes the Dominion of God over Subjects; for the Word Elohim, God, from אלה, to blefs, implies the bleffed ones, from whom all Bleffings or Benefits, by which Mankind are bleffed or made happy, are derived; and therefore the Word Deity, denotes fuch a Relation as is between a most affectionate Father and his Children, by which they are moved to love him with all their Hearts; and not fuch a Relation, as is between an arbitrary Prince and his Subjects, which moves Mankind to nothing but the Dread of his Power, and to hate him, and to wifh he was not.

Neither do we arrive at the Knowledge of God, by confidering (as he fays) his Properties and Attributes, and by enquiring into the wife Formation and Conftitution of all Things, and fearching into their final Caufes. But by attentively confidering the Revelations which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, and of his Properties and Attributes, fet forth in his revealed Word, which is fully verified in all his Works, his revealed Wifdom and Goodnefs, as well as Power, being most clearly displayed in his wife Formation of all Things, fo as that they fhould

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By what hath been here faid, we may clearly perceive, that our Author's Doctrine, that the Son became God, and was honoured or worshipped chiefly because all Judgment was committed to him, by which he came to have Power and Dominion over all Mankind, is neither fcriptural nor true Doctrine; for first, it is evident from the holy Scriptures, that the eternal and fupreme God, who dwelt in Jesus Christ, in all the Fulness of the Godhead, will in most intimate Unity, together with him judge the World, appears from Acts xvii. ver. 31. Because he, God, hath appointed a Day wherein he will judge the World in Righteousness in the Man, es audpi, rebom he hath ordained. So that when it is faid, St. John v. ver. 22. that the Father judgeth no Man, it is to be underftood

flood as the Father created nothing without the Son's co-operating in Unity with him; fo he will judge no Man without the Son's judging together with him. Secondly, That divine Judgment doth not denote nor imply divine Power or Dominion over Mankind, as if the Power of Judgment had been given to the Son to move Mankind to worfhip him out of a Belief of his having an arbitrary Power given him to acquit or condemn whomfoever he would, that they might be moved to worship him out of Dread of his Power. But the Cafe is guite otherwife; for he, together with his Father, will judge the World in Righteouinefs, and Mankind will continue acquitted or condemned, according to their own Works, and not according to his arbitrary. Will and Pleafure, as in Matth. xvi. ver. 27. Rev. xx. ver. 13. So that no Man ever had any Reafon to fear Felus Chrift, on account of the Power given him to judge Mankind, becaufe he will judge the World according to Righteoufnels. Thirdly, Nor was the last Judgment appointed for acquitting or condemning of the Righteous and the Wicked; for they acquit or conthemfelves in this World, as it is faid, demn St. John iii. ver. 18. He that believeth on him is not condemned; but he that believeth not is condemned already. But the final and general Judgment is appointed for a full and clear Manifestation of the perfect and fatherly Good-

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Goodnefs and Love of God to Mankind, and of his most perfect and impartial Justice and Equity, and all his Dispensation to and Dealing with them, that the Faithful and Righteoils might continue ftrongly confirmed in their Love towards him; and that the unbelieving and impenitently wicked may fee and judge for themfelves, whether the everlasting State of Mifery, their Spirits, are about to enter upon in Conjunction with their polluted Bodies, be not altogether owing to their own obstinate and impenitent Attachment to the fenfual Gratification of their predominant bodily Lufts, notwithstanding that God had left nothing undone that was proper and neceffary to be done for disposing and perfectly enabling, and most powerfully moving them to mortify and purify themfelves from those Deceivers and everlafting Tormenters. So 'that our Author has not fpoken according to the Truth of the holy Scriptures, in faying that divine Judgment denotes Dominion, and that Dominion is the Foundation of divine Worship; for it is evident from what hath been faid, that the fincere and true Love of God is the Foundation of all Kinds of divine and truly religious Worship, and the Power of Judgment, that was given to the Son, was not given to manifest his Power over Mankind, but that he might thereby manifest the great Goodness and Love of God towards them.

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XCIII

I take no Notice of his five next following Sections; the most of the Texts of Scripture therein citted being meant of Jesus Christ, confidered as Man, and of the holy Spirit of Faith. And by the Angel who was fent by Jesus Christ to St. John, Rev. i. ver. 1. mentioned by our Author, Section a Hundred and Eight, is meant one of those human Persons who had been a Prophet and a Priest of God, and fo an Angel of God whilft he lived on Earth, and is no where called the holy Spirit; for when the Angel fays, He that hath Ears to hear, let him hear what the Spirit fays to the Churches. By that Spiit is meant the holy Spirit of Faith; and I have before flewn, that the Angel Gabriel, who he again mentions in his Hundred and Ninth Section, is one and the fame with Michael the Archangel, who was Jejus Christ.

As to his faying, that the Spirit of the Logos was conveyed into the Womb of the Virgin by the holy Spirit of God, he might have faid, that the feminal Body or Soul of  $fe/\mu s$  Chrift was also conveyed into her Womb by the Power or Word of God, there to take human Flesh upon it. And that when it is faid that Chrift was led up of the Spirit into the Wilderness, we are to understand, that he was so led up by God, (*i. e.*) by the whole three Perlons; for whatever is ascribed to any one of the divine Persons, must necessarily be understood of the whole three; for I have shewn

shewn in the annexed Treatife, from the fenfible Reprefentation, that God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, in orderto enable us to form a just and true Notion of his Manner of fubfifting in a Plurality of three Perfons in effential Unity in the one Jebovah, or divine Effence, that no one of these divine Perfons can operate or act in any Cafe whatever, unlefs they all co-operate together, and in different Manners in the Production of any Action or Effect produced by them; fo that any Action produced by any one of them, may with equal Propriety be afcribed to any of the other, but not exclusively of either of the other, and must be necessarily understood of the whole three in every Action together.

And as to his faying, that the Logos was under the Conduct of the holy Spirit, during the whole Time of his Continuance here on Earth, it is very true; but he was under the Conduct of the holy Spirit of Faith, which was communicated to him without Meafure. And as to his faying, Section one Hundred and Thirteen, that it does not appear in either the Old or New Testament, that the Logos had any Power over the holy Spirit, till after his Ascension, when all Power was given him in Heaven and Earth, (or Overbelievers, and Unbelievers) it was because he could not effectually declare fome Parts of the holy Spirit of Faith to his Disciples, which would

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would be neceffary for them to preach to Jews and Gentiles before his Afcenfion, becaufe all Things which had been produced by the holy Prophets concerning him, were not accomplished before that Time. But all Things neceffary to be known and believed concerning him, being perfectly accomplifhed in him, upon his Afcenfion to his Father, he then fent forth his Disciples perfectly inftructed in the holy Spirit of Faith, to preach it both to 'Yeres and Gentiles. And many miraculous Powers were granted to them, to enable them to awaken Mankind to attend to the holy fanctifying and faving Spirit of Faith, which they were to preach to them; and had our Author diftinguished between the different Senfes in which the Phrafe holy Spirit is taken in the holy Scriptures, he would have perceived that by the holy Spirit of God, mentioned Ephef. iv. ver. 30. and the Spirit of Grace mentioned Heb. x. ver. 29. was meant God himfelf, (i. e.) the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity; together with Jesus Christ in most intimate spiritual Unity with them; which the Apofile exhorts Mankind not to Grief and do Defpite to; and that by the Spirit mentioned i Theff. v. ver. 19. which he prays them not to quench, is meant the holy Spirit of fanctifying and faving Faith, and would not have confounded the one with the other, to the deceiving unwary Readers.

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He fays, Section one Hundred and Fourteen, that he apprehends he has manifeftly thewn in these Papers under my prefent Confideration, that there is but one God, (i. e.) one intellectual Agent, And that this one God might create an infinite Series of (piritual Agents in Subordination one to another, and fome of them by Authority, communicated to them by the supreme God, to all as God, with Regard to inferior Beings, committed to their Charge; and that it appears as well from the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, as from the Sentiments of the Jews, that this is the Method of Government which the Almighty bath been pleased to purfue in the Occonomy of this Univerfe.

Upon which I take the Liberty to obferve, that the holy Scriptures most evidently declare, that there is but one supreme and eternal God the Creator of Heaven and Earth; and that all Things created and made, bear Testimony to the Truth of these holy Scriptures. But that it doth not appear, either from the Scripture of the Old or New Testament, or by any Thing our Author hath said in this Essentiation to each other, for the governing of this World, under his own supreme Direction; or that this is the Method which the Almighty hath been pleased to pursue in the Occonomy of this Universe.

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Whatever may have been the Sentiments of the misbelieving Jews doth not concern me to enquire after, they being of no Authority or Validity in determining Points of Truth or Falshood ; but the holy Scriptures teach Doctrines quite different from, and contrary to those fet forth and contended for by our Author; for the holy Scriptures teach that God is a most perfectly wife and good Being; and therefore he neither does, nor can do any Thing in vain, nor for any other than perfectly wife and good Ends; and therefore nothing that is inconfistent with his most perfect Wildom and Goodness, by which he directs himfelf in all his Actions. So that when we afcribe Actions to God, we are not only to confider his Omnipotence, but alfo his Wildom and Goodnels, left we should conclude (as our Author hath done) that God hath done what he was able to do, without confidering, that although God be Almighty, yet he is a free Agent, and will not do any Thing inconfistent with his own most perfect Wildom and Goodnels, and therefore for no other than wife, good, and neceffary Ends.

But it hath been shewn in the annexed Treatife, that God by the Creation and Formation of the material and visible Heavens, hath done every Thing that was neceffary to be done, for enabling every Individual of all the different Systems in the natural or material World :

World; and by his divinely revealed Word and Law, and by placing visible Angels, his holy Ministers in his Church, he hath done every Thing that was necessary to be done, for enabling every individual in the fpiritual or moral World, to move and act fo, as to answer, and obtain the Ends for which they were all created and defigned. So that as there was no Neceffity, it would have been in vain to have created any infinite, or any finite Number of unbodied intelligent Spirits, for the better Government either of the natural or fpiritual World, and which must have been altogether useles, if such had been created: And therefore we ought to infer from the perfect Wildom and Goodnels of God, that he created no fuch Beings, altho' he be Omnipotent; and therefore we ought not to wrest the holy Scripture, to incline Men to believe fo impious and wicked-making a Doctrine.

And I have likewife shewn under the Article or Word Angels, that God could not poffibly make any Number of fuch unbodied Angels as our Author has supposed him to have made, confiftently with his perfect Goodnefs and fatherly Love for all Mankind; and that therefore we ought not to believe fo impious a Doctrine which has no Foundation in the holy Scriptures.

Indeed our Author has produced many particular Texts of Scripture, to support his impious C

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pious and wicked-making Hypothefis; but as I have followed him, I have fhewn, that none of his particular Texts have been by him truly interpreted, by and according to the one and only true and infallible Rule, by which and by which only, all particular Texts of holy Scripture, relating to Faith and Morals can be truly, and therefore ought always to be interpreted: And therefore none of his Texts have been pertinently produced, and applied, becaufe not truly interpreted.

He goes on and fays, Section cxv. that it may not be improper to confider what the Opinion of the Fathers of the christian Church was, concerning this Head. And Section cxvi. he fays, that the Fathers for the first three Centuries after Christ, were universally agreed, in the aforementioned Doctrine, (viz.) That God created an infinite Number of unbodied spiritual Beings, some of which he made inferior Gods, for the better Government of this Universe under his own Supre-And he has mentioned feveral of macy. them, without shewing from their Writings that they were of his Opinions, taking it for granted, that they were. I do not give myfelf the Trouble to fhew, whether they were of his Opinions or not; because their Sentiments are of no Weight in determining, whether the Doctrine of three Perfons co-eternal, co-effential, and co-equal in the divine Trinity in effential Unity, according to

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to the holy Scripture be true or not: Or whether the Godhead of the only begotten Son of God the Man Christ Jesus, be one and the fame Godhead with that of his Father, (i. e.) of the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity, as it is fet forth in the holy Scriptures be fo or not. Thefe being the two Points, whose Truth as it is set forth in the holy Scriptures, that I think myfelf concerned to support or defend; which are two very different and very important Points, and ought to be kept carefully diftinguished. However they have been confused together, in the Generality of the Contests that have been raised about them, by the Generality of the Difputants about them, fince the Time that Arius, ignorant or over-looking, and not confidering the fenfible Representation that God had been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, in his divinely revealed Word; and confequently ignorant of the true Senfe and Meaning of many particular Texts of Scripture relating to the divine Trinity in Unity in the one Godhead, is rendered most clearly conceivable by one of these Representations; and to the one Godhead of the only begotten Son the Man Jesus Christ, in most intimate Unity with his Father, first troubled the Church, by broaching his most impious and wickedmaking Doctrines, denying a divine Trinity in effential Unity in the one Jebovah or divine Effence; and the one Godhead of Jejus Cbrift, in the most intimate Unity with his Father,

Father, as fet forth in the holy Scriptures And the Continuance of these virulent Contefts in the Christian Church, have been owing to those reputed Orthodox, who have likewife over-looked the fenfible Reprefentations, which God hath been pleafed to make of himfelf; and therefore have not diftinguifhed between the co-eternal and co-effential, and co-equal Son in the divine Trinity; and the only begotten Son, the Man Christ Jesus, in whom the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity dwelt, and have often confounded the one with the other; and their Contests about the Doctrine of the Trinity, with their Difputes about the Godhead of Jesus Christ, which are two very different Points, and ought never to be confidered together in any Controverfy raifed about either, becaufe great Perplexity and Confusion will be occasioned by fo doing. All the unintelligible and perplexing Jargon and Nonfenfe, that hath been uttered in the Controverfy that hath for many Ages been carried on about the divine Trinity hath been occasioned by inconfiderate Men's contending for the Man Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God, his being the Person called the Son in the divine Trinity: Whereas according to the Doctrine of the holy Scriptures, and the fenfible Reprefentation that God hath made there of himfelf, he is no more a Person in the divine Trinity, than any

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any other Man that ever lived in the World. And by that fenfible Reprefentation that God hath made of himfelf, by the material and visible Heavens, the divine Trinity of three Perfons co-eternal, co-effential, and in all Respects co-equal in the Unity of the one Jebouab, or divine Effence, is as clear and conceivable a Truth, as any in the natural or material and visible World, as hath been fhewn in the annext Treatife. And by removing the Man Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God, from among the Perfons of the divine Trinity, we may clearly perceive by the Light of the holy Scriptures; which tells us, that they to whom the Word of God came, are called Gods: (i, e.) They who fincerely believe that Word, and walk according to the Measure of the holy Spirit of Faith, which they thereby obtain: So far think and speak, and act as God does; and He fo far lives and dwells in them, and they in him; and fo far all their Thoughts, Words, and Actions, may as properly be faid to be his as theirs; and fo his Thoughts, Words, and Actions, may be faid as properly to be fo far theirs as his; and fo far they may be faid to be God's, as truly as he is God. And yet their Godhead is not a Godhead different from, but fo far one and the fame Godhead with his: By this I fay, we may clearly conceive, how the Godhead of Jefus Chrift, is one and the fame Godhead with the Faith \$ 3

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Father's, and how together with his Father, (*i. e.*) the whole divine Trinity dwelling in him, in all that Fulness of the Godhead, and operating or acting in all Things in, and together with him; and he in and together with them : His Will, Words and Actions, being one and the fame with theirs; fo that all his Thoughts, Words and Actions, might with as great Propriety be afcribed to his Father as to him; and all his Father's Will, Thoughts, Words, and Actions, might with equal Propriety be afcribed to him, as he faid, all Things that the Father hath are mine; and therefore, he in Respect of the Godhead that dwelt in him, was equal to his Father, his Father's Godhead and his being one; and all this by Means of the holy Spirit of Faith, which he had communicated to him without Measure. So that by the Light of the holy Scriptures, we may clearly conceive the Godhead of Jefus Chrift, to be one and the fame with his Father's, and therefore in Respect of his Godhead, he was equal to his Father. And is not this a most comfortable and encouraging 'Doctrine to all Mankind, to imitate our Lord Jejus Chrift, and embrace a Measure of that holy Spirit of Faith, that we may become thereby holy and righteous, and happy as Gods, as He by having that holy Spirit of Faith without Measure, became one with, and equal to God his Father, in Holinefs and Happinefs, and all

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all other divine Perfections. And as it will appear to every inconfiderate Perfon, who attentively reads the holy Scriptures, that God never revealed any Article of Faith to Mankind, that did not tend powerfully to move them to mortify and purify themfelves from all bodily Lufts, and to love him with all their Hearts, that they might be like him, holy and righteous, and perfectly happy both temporally and everlaftingly: So every fuch Perfon will clearly perceive this to be the true, scriptural Doctrine concerning the Godhead of Jesus Christ; together with the Falshood and Wickedness of the Arian, and Sabellian, and Socinian Doctrines, and of the late Refiners upon both, which our Author has laboured to revive and reftore again to the World, which have no Tendency to move Men either to mortify or purify themfelves from their bodily Lufts, or to love God with all their Hearts; but to lead them away from the Belief of this true, fcriptural Doctrine, of the true Godhead of *Je/us Chrift*, by which they are most powerfully moved to do both.

He tells us, Section cxvii. that he will readily give up the Infallibility of the primitive Fathers. And he is right in fo doing, where the'r Doctrines and Precepts are not ftrictly confiftent with, and conformable to the divinely revealed fundamental Articles of the fcriptural and fpiritual Faith, and the divine-

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ly revealed original and fundamental fpiritual and foriptural Law, which were given to our first Parents; which can be shewn to be demonftratively true and perfectly righteous, as well as divinely revealed and indipenfably neceffary, to be fincerely and truly believed, and perfectly obcyed in order to true and fpiritual Sanctification and Salvation, and true and rational Happiness, both temporal and everlafting; they being the only infallible Truths by which Mankind can be rendered infallible in all their religious Doctrines and Precepts. And fo far, and to far only, the Doctrines of the primitive Fathers, are to be looked upon as infallibly true; and their Precepts to be infallibly righteous, as they are found upon Trial, to be firisfly confiftent with, and conformable to these divinely revealed fundamental Articles of Faith, and this divinely revealed fundamental, and fpiritual and feriptural Law. By which we may perceive, that the Doctrines and Precepts of the primitive Fathers are not believed and obeyed on their own Authority, or on Account of their having been taught by them; but on Account of their Conformity to that Faith and Law, which can be demonstratively shown to be true, and perfettly rightcous, and divinely revealed, and indifpentably necessary to be fincerely and truly believed and obeyed, in order to Sanctification, Salvarion, and eternal Life. And 28 as this Faith and Law are felf-fufficient, an indifpenfably neceffary to be believed and obeyed, and all the Things that are necessary to be known, believed, or done by Mankind, in order to their Attainment of these great, good, and neceffary Ends, they are the only Things that ought to be taught, and conftantly and perpetually inculcated by the true and truly ordained Ministers of the true Apostolical Church of God, by a faithful and conftant Administration of those divinely, inftituted, inftructive, and memorial ritual Ordinances, which God hath appointed to be publickly administered and attended upon, and observed for instructing Mankind in the Knowledge of this Faith and Law; and for putting and keeping them continually in Mind of both, and of the indifpenfable Neceffity, as well as the Self-fufficiency of perfevering in the fincere and true Belief of the one, and imperfect Obedience to the other, in order to Sanctification, Salvation and eternal Life. And every true Church of God, that teaches thefe Things, and thefe Things only, may with the greatest Truth be faid to be Infallible, in all her Doctrines, and in all her Precepts both moral and ritual. And till fuch Times as the Church of God, is permitted to come to this State of Infallibility by a farther Reformation, fo as to be able to fhew that the few Doctrines or Articles of Faith, which she teaches, and requires

quires Mankind to believe, and all the Precepts which the teaches and enjoins Mankind to observe and obey, are perfectly conformable to the fundamental Articles of the divinely revealed fpiritual, and fcriptural Faith; and the divinely revealed fundamental fpiritual and fcriptural Law, and confequently felf-fufficient and indifpenfably neceffary to be believed and obeyed, in order to fpiritual Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life. And that every Part of her liturgical Service, which her Ministers are canonically and legally enjoined, publickly and conftantly to read to their People, tends to put and keep them in Mind of this divinely revealed Faith and Law; and therefore proper and neceffary to be publickly read to them, whenever they are affembled and met together, publickly to worfhip God, both with fpiritual and bodily Worfhip. And that the *Homilies* or Sermons, which her Ministers are canonically and legally enjoined, constantly and publickly to read, or preach to their respective Congregations, contain nothing but the fundamental Articles of the divinely revealed, fpiritual and fcriptural Faith; and the divinely revealed fundamental fpiritual and fcriptural Law: And demonstrative Proofs of their divine Original or Revelation; and of their Perfection, and perfect and evident Truth and Righteonfnets; and of their Self-fufficiency, and of the indifpenfable Neceffity of

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of fincerely and truly believing the one and obeying the other, in order to Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life; together with the demonstrative Proofs of the divine Original and Inftitution of the inftructive and memorial ritual Ordinances, and of the true and only End for which they were inftituted, and of their Propriety for answering that for which they were appointed, when duly attended upon and observed, when admin ftered by those Persons, and those only, whom God hath appointed and authorized publickly to administer them, according to God's Appointment after the most edifying or instructive Manner; and of their own divine Miffion. Therefore I fay, till fuch Times as the Church of God difperfed over the different Nations upon the Earth be permitted by the Civil Powers of the World, to affemble within their refpective Jurifdictions, and authoritatively to compile fuch a System of Homilies or Sermons, and canonically and legally oblige all her Ministers to read or preach these Difcourfes, and these only to their respective Congregations publickly affembled to worfhip God, and to make fuch Reforms in her Articles, and Liturgies, as may be judged proper and neceffary to be made, by which and by which only, the can be rendered infallibly true, and perfectly righteous, in Respect of all her Doctrines, and Precepts, both moral and ritual. There can be but very little well-grounded Hope, of reviving and reftoring the

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the one and only true, and divinely revealed, fanctifying, and faving fpiritual and fcriptural, and truly chriftian Religion to the World again; and together with it true Piety and Charity, and Righteoufnefs, and every other Kind of moral Virtue: And putting an effential Stop and an End, to all Kinds of Herefies and Schifms, by whofe Means Superperftion or falfe Religion, and Enthufiafm, and all Kinds of Wickednefs, open and avowed, and hopocritical and clandeftine, have been introduced, and have long continued, and greatly abounded, among all Ranks and Orders of Mankind, in all States and Stations from the higheft to the loweft.

In his cxix. and in the following xiii. Sections, our Author has needlefly laboured to thew what were the unintelligible Notions of the Egyptians, and Pythagoreans, and Platonists, of the divine Trinity, and the different Opinions of Clemens Alexandrinus, and of St. Cyril of Alexandria, concerning Plato's Doctrine of the Trinity. On these Sections 1 have not made any Obfervations, becaufe I think the producing the Opinions of thefe, or any other antient Philosephers, to be no Way pertinent to the Point in Controverfy; for whether they be true or falle, they are of no Weight or Ufe in determining, whether the Doctrine of the divine Trinity in Unity, be true or not : For Truth and Falfehood are not to be determined by any human

man Authority, and the only two Points to be confidered concerning the Doctrine; are First, Whether it be true or not; and Secondly, Whether the believing it to be true, be more beneficial to Mankind, than either the Doctrine of the Arians or Socinians, who deny a Trinity of the three real divine Perfons in the Unity of the one Godhead, and of the late Refiners upon them, who teach that there are three Perfons in the divine Trinity, but deny their Co-eternity, Co-effentiality and Co-equality, and hold that the Perfons diftinguished by the Name of the Father in that Trinity only, is eternal and underived, -fupreme and independent. And that the other two diffinguished by the Names of the Son and Holy Spirit (for they hold that Jejus Chrift the only begotten Son of God is one of the Perfons in the divine Trinity, and fo have blended the Contest about the Divinity of Je/us Christ, with that of the Trinity) are derivative and dependent, and inferior, but diffinct Gods, as fo three diffinct and different Gods, which Doctrine our Author hath espoused, and hath endeavoured with them to lead Mankind into the Belief that there are two or three Kinds of divine Worfhip; one, which they call *supreme*, and which, they fay, is only to be paid to the perfonal Father, who (as they fay) is exclusively of the other two, the fupreme God. And the other two Kinds of Worship they call inferior Worfhip,

Worship, and fay that they are to be paid to the different and inferior Gods.

Our Author goes on and tells us, Section cxxiii. That the Doctrine of the three Hypostases was neither the Doctrine of St. Athanafius, nor any of the Nicene Fathers; and his Reason for faying so is, that both the one and the others infifted that there was but one Usia, and the Words Hypostalis and Ulia are but different Words for one and the fame Thing, viz. Effence or Substance. T think nothing more need be faid in Refutation, or for fhewing the Falshood of this Position, than that both St. Athanasius, and the Nicene Fathers held, that there were three Perfons in the divine Trinity; for it will be shewn by and by, why these Perfons were called Hypostafes, rather than U/ias. And although it be true that both Athanafius, and the other Nicene Fathers, held Usia and Hypostasis to fignify one and the fame Thing; yet his Inferences from thence are not Truths.

First, He infers from thence, that faying the three Perfons in the divine Trinity, are one Usia, and three Hypostases; is faying that one Substance is three Substances at the fame Time, which he fays, is a Contradiction in Terms.

Secondly, He together with Voffius infer from thence, that the Creed, commonly called the Creed of St. Atkanafius, is not his. And, Thirdly,

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Thirdly, That the Creed commonly called St. Athanafius's Creed, contradicts the Nicene Creed. The one afferting, that there are three Hyphthefes in the divine Trinity, and the other, that the Son is the fame individual Hypoftafis with the Father.

In Anfwer to the first of these Inferences. and to shew it is a Falshood, I must observe that if it had been faid in the Creed, that there was but one indivisible and infeparable Substance Usia or Hypostasis in the divine Trinity; and that there were three fpecifically different, divided, and feparated, and fo independent Substances in the Trinity, at one and the fame Time, that the Creed would have fet forth a most evident Contradiction in Terms. But by the fenfible Reprefentation which God hath been graciously pleased to make of himfelf, by the material and vifible Heavens, in order to enable Mankind to form a just and true, and useful Notion of his Manner of fubfifting, in a Plurality of three fubstantial intelligent Agents, all of one and the fame indivisible and inseparable Substance, in the one Jehovak, or divine Effence, but differing from each other in their States, Forms, Motions, and Manners of operating or acting, fo as that they might be properly called three different substantial, intelligent Agents or Perfons, fo perfectly diftinguished from each other, that no one of them can be faid to be either of the other; and yet 10

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fo co-operating together, although in different Ways and Manners, and fo dependent upon each other in all their different Operations, that no one of them could poffibly move, operate, or act, if they did not all co-operate together in the one indivisible and infeparable Substance; fo that they may all as properly be called one Substance as three, and and three as one. And as all God's Reve-lations concerning his Manner of fubfifting in Plurality in Unity are conformable to this fenfibly perceptible Reprefentation he hath been pleafed to make of himfelf. Therefore to fay, that one Substance is three different Substances in different Respects, or that three different Substances are one and the fame individual Substance in different Respects. are fo far from being Contradictions in Terms, or in the Things fignified by the Terms that they are most clearly conceivable Truths, by Means of that Reprefentation that God hath been pleafed to make of himfelf, and which I have fo clearly shewn in the annext Treatife. And if our Author had happened to have recollected and confidered this Reprefentation which God hath been pleafed to make of his Manner of fubfifting in Plurality in Unity. I believe he would have been a little more cautions and prudent, and would not readily have denounced that to be a Contradiction, which is a most clear and conceivable Truth.

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Moreover the Author of the Creed commonly afcribed to St. Athanafius (lince Ufia and Hypoltafis fignify one and the fame Thing) might have had very good Reaton for choofing to use the Word Hypostas, where he has used it, in speaking of the divine Persons, rather than the Word Ulia. This latter being applicable to all Kinds of Substance, and to Febovah, before he became Elobim, and chofe to fubfift perforally: Therefore he might have rather chose it, to fignify perfonal Subftance by, in order to diffinguish between Effence or Substance in general, and the perfonal Substance; for if he had used U/la, where he has used Hypostafis, Hypostafis, for the Sake of Diffinction between the general and perfonal Substance, would have been more proper to have been put in the Place of Ufia. Either one or the other, overthrow both the Arian and Sabellian Hypothefes; for by either the Co-eternity and Confubstantiality and Co-equality of the Perfons are maintained against the Arians, and there being three real and fubflantial Perfons, and not three Names for one and the fame Thing is afferted in Contradiction to Sabellians.

Secondly, we may clearly perceive by what hath been faid, that the Creed, that goes under the Name of St. Athanafius, may be his, notwithstanding all that our Author from Vo/fius hath faid to the contrary; and that this Doctrine, of the three Hypo/hu/es trafy h underflood, and as I have now explained it, by the heavenly Reprefentation, is not only the true foriptural Doctrine concerning the divine Trinity in Unity, but alfo was the Doctrine of the Nicene Fathers, who held three Perfons in the divine Trinity; for it is not inconfittent, but perfectly confittent with the confubitantial Doctrine, or with the Belief that the three Ferfons different from each other in Refpect of their States, Forms, Motions and Actions, are one and the fame individual and infeparable Subfrance as hath been fhewn by the heavenly Reprefentation. And,

Thirdly, we may likewife most clearly perceive by what hath been faid before, that the Creed commonly called the Creed of St. Athanafius, is fo far from contradicting the Nicene Creed, (as our Author by not confidering the fenfible Representation which God hath been pleafed to make of himfelf in his holy Word, nor the Doctrine of the holy Scriptures conformable thereunto, hath inconfiderately affected that it is perfectly confiftent with it; for the three IIypoflates in the Athanafian Creed, explained by and according to that heavenly Representation, have been thewn to be perfectly confittent with the Confubfiantiality declared and fet forth in the Nicene.

My Defign in the annext Treatife concerning the divine Trinity of Perfons in effential Unity,

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Unity, and the Godhead of J-Jus Chrift the only begotten Son of God, whole Godhead I have there flown to be one and the fame with his Father's; was to flew the Truth of both those Doctrines and the Conceivablenefs of them, as they are reprefented and fet forth in the holy Scriptures; and the great and spiritual Benefits and Encouragements to the Love of God, and to Holinefs, and perfect Obedience to the Law of perfect Purity and Righteousness, those two Things that are indifpenfably neceffary in order to Sanctification, Salvation, and true and rational Happinefs both temporal and everlasting, that are to be obtained by the fincere and true Belief of these two Doctrines. And therefore, I had no Intention to concern myfelf with what the Fathers of the christian Church, and Councils had faid, concerning either of these Points, because neither their Authority, nor any other human Authority, ever was, or ever can be of any Weight in determining, whether any Points of Doctrine are true or false. However, learned but inconfiderate Men, have too often, and too long urged their Authority as of Weight in fach Cafes; for which Reafon I made use of no other Arguments, than those which the holy Scriptures afford, whole Truth is supported by the Reafon of Things, and which are the only Arguments that are pertinent and proper, in all Cates where the Truth or Falshood of a h 2 Doctrine.

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Doctrine, which hath an Influence upon moral Practice, is the Point in Debate. But as our Author has denied the Truth of these true and truly foriptural, and fpiritually beneficial Doctrines, and has zealoufly but vainly laboured to explode and extirpate the Belief of them out of the Minds of Mankind, and hath brought in fome of the Nicene Fathers, as contradicting others with Refpect to these two Doctrines of the Trinity, and the Godhead of Jesus Christ. And as I have in the annext Treatife fully proved the Truth of both those foriptural Doctrines, and the Beneficialness of fincerely and truly believing them; fo I thought it not amifs to fay fo much in few Words in this Preface, (which our Author has been the Occasion of my troubling the World with) as I think fufficient to convince him, that the Orthodox Nicene Fathers have not contradicted one another in any Thing they have faid concerning any of these Doctrines.

I have before obferved, that both the Doctrine of the divine Trinity, and that of the Godhead of *Jefus Chrift*, have been greatly perplexed, by Perfons, who without feriptural Authority, have effected *Jefus Chrift* to be one of the Perfons in the divine Trinity, and have blended thefe very different Doctrines together in their Contefls about them, by which they rendered both incomprehenfible and unintelligible. Whereas the Author Author of the *Athanafian* Creed, hath been very careful to fet thefe forth as very different Doctrines, that ought not to be jumbled and treated of together; and he hath fet forth the Doctrine of the divine Trinity, in perfect Conformity to the Reprefentation and the Revelations made concerning it in the holy Scriptures, more fully and clearly, than it is in any of the other antient Creeds, which have been continued in the Chriftian Church.

He tells us, That the one God is to be worshipped in Trinity, and the Trinity in Unity, (i.e) the three fubftantial Agents, which conftitute the divine Trinity, to differ from each other, in respect of their State, Forms, Motions and Actions, that one can not be called the other; and therefore must necessarily be called, as they really in these Respects are, three different fubstantial intelligent Agents or Persons, and yet in respect of their Effence or Subftance they must be called, as they really are, but one individual and infeparable Subftance, and to confubstantial; and this is rendered most clearly conceivable by the fensible Reprefentation that God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf by the material and visible Heavens, as 1 have shewn in the annexed Treatife. And therefore he truly fays, the Perfons are not to confounded, as they have been by the Sabellians; nor the Subflance to be divided, as it hath, by those who have h 3 COII-

contended for Jesus Chriss being one of the Perfons in the divine Trinity.

And when he fays there is one Hypoflafis or Substance, or Perfon of the Father, and another of the Son, and another of the holy Ghoft. We may clearly perceive by his Saying, that the Subflance is not to be divided, that he did not mean by another Hypoglafis, Subfance or Perlon, a Perlon of a specifically different Substance from, but of one and the fame individual Substance with the Father, but another different from him, not in respect of Substance, but of its State, Form, Motion, and Action, as is rendered clearly conceivable by the Heavens by Repretentation; and therefore they are, as he fays, all co-eternal, co-effential, and in all Refpects, co-equal; and as none of the three can move or act unlefs all the three move and a together, alibo' they be three, and that each of them may be firicily or properly called God, yet as no one of them can be called God exclusive of the other two, yct as he mays there are not three Gods, nor three Lords.

And he fays the Son is of the Father alone, not made nor created, but begotten. We are not to underthand this of the Man *Jefus Clrift*, who is in another Sente called the only begotten Son of God, but of the co-eternal and co-effectival Perfon, diffinguished by the Name of the Son in the divine Trinity, for he doth not the son in the fet wo Sons

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Sons together; and by the Reprefentation we may clearly conceive how the Son, in Refpect of his Effence or Substance, may be faid to be begotten or generated by the Father; for although the Light in the material Heavens shone forth as soon as the Fire was kindled in their Center, yet it was generated by, and iffued from the Fire, and therefore might properly be called the Son, and be faid to be generated or begotten by that Fire. And as the Person called the Father in the divine Trinity is fenfibly reprefented by the Fire in the material and visible Heavens; and as the Perfon called the Son in the divine Trinity is represented by the Light in the material Heavens, we may thereby clearly conceive, how the fecond Perfon in the divine Trinity, although co-eternal with his Father in respect of his Effence or Substance, may strictly and properly be called his Son, and be faid to be generated or begotten of him, however paradoxical it may appear when reprefented by Words, which do not always fully and clearly express our Conceptions.

And having more fully and explicitly and conceivably explained and fet forth the Doctnine of the divine Trinity in Unity, as it is reprefented and fet forth in the holyScriptures, than it is in any of the other antient Creeds; and as a diffinct Doctrine by itfelf, and neceffary to be believed, in order to Salvacion and eternal Life : He then proceeds to fhew

the Godhcad of Jefus Chrift to be one and the fame with his Father's, (i.e.) with the Godhead of the divine Trinity, who dwelt in him in all the Fulness of the Godhead, as another diffinct Doctrine necessary to be believed by Mankind, in order to Salvation and eternal Life. But it must be acknowledged that he hath not been fo explicit, and full and clear upon this Point as he hath been upon that of the divine Trinity in Unity, although he hath faid what is fufficient to convince Markind, ' that his Belief of this · Point was conformable to the Doctrine of ' the holy Scriptures, and that he billeved " that the Godnead of the Man Jelies Chrift • was one a: d the fame with that of God his • Father (*i.e.*) of the whole Divine Trinity • who dwell in him.'

And as Jelies Chrift was perfect Gol and perfect Man, and that it is necessary to believe he was both, he begins with declaring his Incarnation by which he became perfect Man, by which his human Soul, or teminal Body, together with his human Spirit which were created before the World, and together with God his Father, who had not only efficially but tpicicually united him alf unto 1 im, and to became one in all Refpreis wich him, took human Flesh upon Jum in the Womb of the bleffed Virgin Mary his Mother,

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And accordingly he fays, he was God of the Substance of his Father begotten before the World: And Man of the Sultance of bis Mother born in the World. By which we here understand according to the holy Scriptures, that God not only by uniting the divine Substance to the Soul or feminal Body, and Spirit of Jelus Chrift, whom he had created and produced into Being before the Creation of the World, or any other Creature, (for God exifls, or is in and through, and over all his Creatures, effentially or fubstantially) but by dwelling in him, by the holy Spirit of Faith, which he communicated to him without Measure, he became God. All God's Will, his Thoughts, Words, and Actions, and all his other divine Perfections, thereby having become his: And therefore, he is faid to be God of the Substance of his Father, begotten before the Worlds, on Account of the divine Substauce, together with all the Fulnefs of the Godhead, and all the divine Perfections communicated to him, with that divine Substance and dwelling in him. Which appears plainly to be the Meaning and Belief of the Author of this Creed, by his calling him perfect God, and equal to the Father, as touching his Godhead; although inferior to him, as touching his Manhood; and although both God and Man, not two, but one Chrift; and one not by Conversion of the Godhead into Flesh, Lut by taking the Manhood into God, not only

only by Christ's being in him, and he being in Chrift fubstantially (for fo all Mankind, and all other Creatures are in him, and he in them) but by this dwelling in Chrift, and Chrift in them, by the Unity and Community of one and the fame holy Spirit, by which their Wills, Thoughts, Words, and Actions all became one and the fame, as I have before observed.

And he hath very justily and usefully declared, that the Faith concerning both thefe Doctrines, which he hath fet forth according to the holy Scriptures, is neceffary to be believed in order to Salvation and eternal Life. For that Faith most evidently contains most powerful Motives to move Mankind to love God with all their Hearts, and to mortify and purity themfelves from all bodily Lufts, which are two Things which are inditpentably neceffary to be done, in order to the Attainment of those great, good, and necesfary Ends. And by the Denial of the true feriptural Faith, concerning thefe two Doctrines, and by teaching any other Belief concerning them, Men are deprived of those powerful Motives, by which they would be powerfully moved to do those Things which are fell-fufficient and indifpensably necessarily to be done, in order to the Attainment of Salvation and eternal Life. And therefore, I fay, that what he declared is Truth, and highly necessary, and always reafonable to he

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be declared in the Church of God, that he that doth not keep the catholic Faith whole and undefiled, will perith everlaftingly. And that the catholic Faith, concerning the divine Trinity in Unity; and concerning the Godhead of Jesus Cnrist, being as he from the holy Scriptures hath declared them to be : Therefore, every one that will be faved, must think of the Trinity, and of the Godhead of Jejus Christ, as he from the holy Scriptures hath declared them to be, otherwife he cannot be faved.

And it is farther obfervable, that as the Author of the Athanafian Creed, hath been very full and particular in his Explication of the Doctrines of the divine Trinity in Unity. but more concide in his Explication of the Divinity, or Godhead of Jejus Christ, in the Creed fet forth by him. So on the other hand the Fathers of the Nicene Council, in the Creed fet forth by them, have fet forth concilely the Doctrine of the divine Trinity, but have more at large fet forth the Divinity of Jesus Christ, than Athanasius hath done. But that the Doctrines of both the Creeds. concerning both thefe Points are perfectly confistent with the Doctrine of the holy Scriptures concerning them, and that therefore the Doctrines of these two Creeds, are perfectly confistent with each other; for it hath been shewn before, that the three Hypostales mentioped in the Athanasian Creed, are

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are perfectly confiftent with the Confubstantiality mentioned in the Nicene. And that therefore, they do not contradict each other as our Author has inconfiderately afferted. And as to his charging it as an Error in the Church of Rome, to believe the Word Hypostasis, to fignify a substantial, intelligent Agent or Person, if she was guilty of nothing but this which he calls an Error, I should look on her to be both a pure, and uncorrupted, and infallible Church, in Repect of her Faith. But as the teaches, that Jejus Chrill, perfect God and perfect Man, is one of the Perfons in the divine Trinity, it is very evident that the hath not a right and true Notion of the three Perfons in the Trinity; and that therefore the Faith which fhe teaches, with Refpect both to that Article, and to that of the true Godhead of Jejus Chrift is erronious, as her Faith in many other Points is; and confequently, many of her Precepts both moral and ritual muft neceffarily be, as I have fnewn them to be unrighteous, and destructive of true and spiritual Sanchification, and confequently of Salvation and eternal Life.

As to his faying, Section cxxxviii. That although the Relation between two co-eternal and coe-qual Beings might bear fome Analogy to the Denomination of Brothers, yet it feems abfolutely inconfiftent with that of Father and Son. I refer him for better Information in this

this Cafe, to the fenfible Representation that God hath been pleafed to make of himfelf by the material and visible Heavens, in his divinely revealed and holy Word, in order to enable Mankind to form a just and true Notion, of his Manner of fubfifting in a Plurality of three Perfons, whom he hath been pleafed to diffinguish by the Names of Father, Son, and holy Spirit, (at which our Author feems offended, and charges his fo doing with Impropriety or Inconfiftency) in the one eternal Jebovah, or divine Effence : And to what I have faid in the annext Treatile concerning it, and the divine Perfons fenfibly fignified and reprefented by it; where he will find Co-eternity and Co-equality, to be fo far from being ab/elutely inconfistent with, that they are perfectly confiftent with the Denominations of Father and Son in the divine Trinity, as I have likewife before obferved, and briefly but clearly fhewn. Moreover, had he duly confidered the holy Scriptures, he would have perceived that all Mankind who have ever exifted in the World under the different Denominations of Fathers and Sons, as well as of Brothers, were cotemporary and co-equal; and that therefore there was no Inconfittency in afcribing Co-eternity and Co-equality to both the Perfons diffinguifhed by the Names of the Father and the Son in the divine Trinity; for every human Son, may truly be faid to have been always LO-

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cotemporary with, and co-equal to his Father in Respect of his Existence.

In his Section cxxxviii. he has miftaken the only begotten Son of God, the Man Jejus Chrift, for the Perfon diffinguished by the Name of Son in the divine Trinity, and fo confounded the one with the other, which ought to be always diflinguished from each other. The Son in the divine Trinity, can be demonstratively shewn to be consubstantial, and therefore co-eternal and co-equal in all Refpects with the Perfon called the Father in the divine Trinity. Whereas no true Member of the one and only true catholic Church of God, ever afferted, that the only begotten Son of God, the Man Christ Jefus was co-effential and co-eternal and co-equal in all Respects with his Father, (i. e.) the whole divine Trinity, but only in Respect of his Godhead, which was one and the fame with his Father's, which dwelt in him in all its Fulnefs, being equal to the Father, as touching his Godhead; and inferior to the Father, as touching his Manhood : So that the only begotten Son the Man Jelus Chrift, was not God from all Eternity, nor before his human Nature was produced into Being before the World's, but from the Time that God most intimately united him to himself, and made him one God together with himfelf; he then became in Respect of his Godhead, co-eternal, co-effential, and in that Respect

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Refpect co-equal with his Father, and in that Refpect together with his Father, he might most strictly and properly be called the eternal God.

In his Section cxxxix. he tells us, that the Reason which led the Compilers of the Nicene Creed into the Determination of the Confubfantiality of the Father and the Son, was the Arian Doctrine, of the Sons being begotten of the Father before all Times and Azes, and therefore subsisted only through the Father's Will: But that he was not eternal, (i. e.) co-eternal with the Father, nor did he come into Existence along with the Father. This is very true Doctrine with Respect to the Manhood of Jefus Christ, and therefore very specious; but this was all they acknowledged, or profefied to believe concerning him, for they denied his Godhead, which the holy Scriptures have fo fully and plainly fet forth, which they have industriously, but vainly laboured to wreft, fo as to favour their impious and wicked-making Belief, where they found they could not obliterate or expunge their Teftimony.

The Nicene Fathers, in order to refute this impious and wicked Doctrine, compiled and fet forth their Creed, wherein they according to the Doctrine of the holy Scriptures, declare him to be of the Subflance of the Father, and confubftantially with the Father, in Refpect of his Godhead, who did not only

only fubstantially exist in him, as he does in, through, and over all Mankind, and all Creatures; but dwelt and operated, or acted in him, by being most intimately united to him, fo as to become one God together with him, by Means of the holy Spirit of Faith communicated to him without Measure, as I have before obferved. And by which his Co-eternity and Co-equality in Refpect of his Godhead, would confequently most fully and clearly appear. But our Author was fo far from labouring to fhew and fupport the fcriptural Truth fet forth in this Creed, that he has laboured with as great Zeal to explode and deftroy the Belief of it, as he had before shewn, to discredit the true scriptural Faith, fet forth in the Creed afcribed to St. Athanahus.

And as these Nicene Fathers had annext fome Anathemas to their Creed, by which fuch as did not hold the true foriptural Faith concerning Jejus, were declared anathematized, (i. e.) feparated from the Communion of the holy catholick Church. He fays in his Section cxliii. that it does not feem eafy to explain what is meant by their first Anathema, curfed [or feparated be they from the Communion of the catholic Church] who fay, there was a Time when the Son was not, and that he did not exist before he was begotten. But what he makes fo great a Difficulty to explain, will be very eafy The P R E F A C E. cxxxi

to fuch Perfons as by the Son here, underftand the Godhead which was most intimately united to him, which being one and the fame with his Father's, exifted really and actually, and not potentially from all Eternity; as for the Doctrine of the eternal Generation of the Son, either in Respect of his Godhead or Manhood, I look upon it to have been introduced by Perfons who neither understood the true scriptural Doctrine of either the divine Trinity, or of the Godhead of Jejus Chrift, the only begotten Son of God; and who have therefore confounded the one with the other; for although the coeffential Son, who was in all Respects coequal with his Father, was co-eternal with him: And although the Godhead of the only begotten Jesus Christ, who was, and is one and the fame with his Fathers, was from all Eternity in Respect of its effential or fubstantial Existence; yet neither the Generation of the one nor the other, can be faid or conceived to be from all Eternity.

As to his faying to this Effect, that there are fome who fay, that there are fome Things which Mankind are obliged to believe in order to their Salvation and eternal Life, which they cannot comprehend nor underfland. I think this holds as firicitly true of of those who teach, that there are three Gods, viz. one fupreme and two inferior. and two or three different Kinds of divine Worfhi i

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Worship, as it does of the Church of Rome, which teaches the incomprehenfible and unintelligible Doctrine of Transubstantiation, the one being as incomprehenfible as the other. And I am fure, it is as difficult to comprehend and understand three diffinct and different created, and dependent inferior Gods, which must be independent at the fame Time, if they have free Wills (and if they have not they must be Machines, and no Gods) and the Confiftency of God's creating two fuch inferior dependent and independent Gods, and of his inftituting the different Kinds of divine Worship, with his perfect Wildom and Goodnefs, and how the Belief of three fuch Gods, and of three different Kinds of Worship can contribute to the Attainment of Salvation and cternal Life; as it is to comprehend and understand, any of the abfurd and unintelligible Doctrines with which the Church of Rome, or any other fuperflitions and fchilmatical Churches teach. And I have fully and clearly fhewn in my Apology, that God never required, and that no true Church of God ever enjoined her Members to believe any Doctrines that they could not clearly comprehend and underfland; and that the fincere and true Belief of them was highly neceffary for the Attainment of Sanctification and Salvation, and true and rational Happiness both temporal and evenlasting. And I have before in this Pre-

Preface, but more fully in the annext Treatife shewn, that the true scriptural Doctrines of the divine Trinity in fubftantial Unity, and of the one Godhead of Jejus Christ, together with his Father's, are not only most clearly conceivable and intelligible Truths, but alfo Truths that are highly neceffary to be believed by Mankind, in order to their Sanctification and Salvation, and eternal Life. So that the Defenders of these true, and truly fcriptural Doctrines, have not taken upon them to explain Things incomprehensible, and above the Reach of human Understandftandings, as he in Section clii. fays they have; nor have roared loud against those who have attempted to scrutinize the Things which belong to Heaven. Although they have laboured to awaken those into a Sense of their Error and Wickedness, who have been induftrious in wrefting, and perverting the Senfe of the holy Scriptures, in order to lead Mankind from the Belief of those Doctrines, which are fo neceffary to be believed by them, in order to their Salvation and eternal Life

He fays Section cxlix. That if the confubfantial Doctrine be true, and that the Son is the fame undivided Substance with the Father; if the Son entered into the Womb of the Virgin Mary and became incarnate, it will neceffarily follow, that the Father entered the Womb of the Virgin, and became

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incarnate there, his Confequence is very just and very true; for the divine Subflance is at all Times omniprefent, and in and through, and over all Things, in all Places, and therefore in the Body of Chrift in the Womb of the Virgin Mary, and as the Body of Chrift, became incarnate there; fo God the Father who was fubfiantially in the Body and Spirit of Christ, and most intimately united to them, was at the fame Time together with them in the Womb of the Virgin Mary, and became incarnate there. I cannot see the Reafon why our Author produced this Argument, in order to overthrow the confubitantial Doctrine, and deftroy the Credit of the Nicene Creed, which manifeftly shews the Truth of both; had he argued to Purpole, he should have shewed if he could, that God who is omniprefent at all Times, was at a certain Time not in the Womb of the Virgin Mary, and that he did not there together with his only begotten Son Jefus Christ take human Flesh upon him.

Having got into this Way of reafoning without Confideration, he goes and fays, Section cl. That if God and Man be one Chrift, and if Chrift suffered for the Sins of Mankind, it neceffarily follows that Christ suffered in his Godbead, as well as his Humanity, fince otherwise it would have been the Man Jefus, and not Jefus the Mefliah, that suffered for the Sins of Men. Had our Author

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hor duly confidered the holy Scriptures, and the true End for which Chrift fuffered, and what it is that Men are taught to call to Mind by the Confideration of his Sufferings, that they may be fpiritually beneficed and fanctified and faved thereby. And that his Suffering and Death were not vic rious, as hath been imploufly and wickedly taught by inconfiderate, and fcripturally ignorant Teachers, as I have most clearly shewn in my Apology for the one and only true and chriftian Religion, he would have most clearly perceived that the Confideration of Chrift's Suffering in his human Body, without the Suffering either of his own human immaterial, and therefore impaffible Spirit, and without the Suffering of the fpiritual and therefore impaffible God that dwelt in him, and became God together with him, fully anfwers the great Ends for which he fuffered, and most powerfully moves Mankind to love God with all their Hearts, &c. and to mortify, and purify themfelves from all bodily Lufts, which are all the Things that are neceffary to be done; but they are indifpenfably neceffary to be done, by all Mankind, in order to Sanctification and Salvation and eternal Life, and they most powerfully to move Men to do both these Things, which was the great End for which Chrift fuffered and died in his human Body. And had he likewife confidered that God is fubftantially

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stantially omnipresent, and therefore at all Times, in all Places and Things, and therefore in every Malefactor that is executed, substantially but impassible, because a spiritual Being, and therefore could not fuffer in Chrift, when his Body fuffered the Pains of Death upon the Crofs: And that for the fame Reafon the Spirit of Chrift did not fuffer when his Body fuffired, unlefs it was by meditating on the Lufts and Wickednefs of Mankind, by which they would be made everlaftingly miferable, without fincere and true Repentance; which was a Godlike Kind of fuffering, which no human Power had Authority to inflict. And had he likewife confidered, the common Forms of human Language, and how they are to be underflood; as when we fay fuch a Man fuffered (although we knew that he had an immaterial and an immortal Spirit, as well as a material and mortal Body) I believe no confiderate Perfon would believe, that we meant the Man's immaterial and immortal Spirit fuffered Death, when we faid the Man fo fuffered; and therefore, I think it our Author had been a little more confiderate, he would not have produced fuch weak Arguments in Favour of fo bad a Caule, it any better could have been found. And therefore his faying, Section cli. that the Confubftantialifts will hardly deny his Premites, but will not allow his Confequences, which he fays, are 25

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as demonstrably true as any Proposition in Mathematics is true; for I have clearly fhewn, that his Premifes are falfe, and tuch as no confiderate Perfon would have ventured to have advanced or to have reasoned from ; and therefore his Conclusions deduced from them cannot be as true as mathematical Propofitions, which are deduced from Premifes most evidently true.

In his four next following Sections, he fays, Papists, in order to persuade Men out of their Senfes, and to prevail with them to belive the abfurd Doctrine of Tran/ub/tantiation, fpeak much of the Incomprehenfiblenefs of God, and of his Attributes, and of the Infufficiency of our Abilities to reach or comprehend them; and that therefore we ought to believe what the Scripture has faid concerning them, whether we comprehend or understand it or not; and as it is faid in the holy Scripture by Chri/t, This is my Body, and this is my Blood, we ought to believe this My/tery, although we cannot comprehend how it can be true, and that when the Proteftants argue against Transubstantiation, they never fail to object the equal Incredibility of a confubstantial Trinity. What he hath taid to this Effect concerning Papifls is very true ; but I shall not here concern myself about the Doctrine of Transubstantiation, having in the first Volume of my Apology put an End to all future Contest or Concoversy about, thit i 4

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that Dostrine, having there fpoken largely concerning all religious Mysteries; and having clearly fnewn, that God never fet forth any Doctrine in his holy Word necessary to be believed by Mankind, that he hath not enabled them most clearly to comprehend and understand, and to perceive, the Belief of it to be neceffary for moving them to do the Things which are indifficantibly neceffary to be done for the Attainment of Sactification, Salvation, and eternal Life. And that the Belief of the abfurd and incomprehensible, and most manifettly falle Doctrine of Tranfubiliantiation, is fo far from being conducive to Sanctification and Salvation, and etern. i Life, that it is inconfistent with, and deftructive of the Belief of that Faith, which is indifpenfably neceffary to be fincerely and truly believed, in order to the Attainment of those great, neceffary, and happy Ends. This I chose there to thew plainly and fully, because it is an Argument which is of itself fufficient to move Mankind to districve and deteR that most falle and wicked, and everlaftingly miferable-making Doctrine.

Eut as our Author in his hundred and fiftyfixth Section hath foid, that this Method of reaforing (which the Papifts ufc) is as strong, with regard to Confulstantiation, as Transubstantiation; and that the Papilts look upon the one Dochine, to be as incredible as the other, as our Author feems to do. I reterboth The P R E F A C E. cxxxix

both to the annext Treatife, in order to convince themfelves of the wide Difference that there is between these two Doctrines, in refpect to Credibility; for I have there fhewn them, that the confubftantial Doctrine of the divine Trinity, is not only a most clear and conceivable Truth, but that the fincere and true Belief of it, is highly necellary for the Attainment of Sanctification and Salvation, and eternal Life. But no Man ever was, or ever will be able to fhew that the Doctrine of Transubstantiation is true; or that the Belief of it is neceffary for the Attainment of either of these great, good, and neceffary Ends; fo that our Author was not very confiderate, when he imagined the Reafoning of Papifts against Consubstantiation, to be as strong as the Reasoning of Proteftants against Transubstantiation.

In his hundred and fifty-feventh Section he acknowledges, that both the Doctrine of the Trinity, and of the Eucharift, are revealed in St. Matthew's Gofpel. But then he fays, that the holy Scriptures are as filent about the Confubftantiality of the one, as about the Tranfubftantiation of the other. To which I anfwer, that he may be convinced of his Error, by perufing the annexed Treatife, where he will find, that by the fenfible Reprefentation that God hath been pleafed to make of himfelf, and to which the Words *Jebovab Elobim*, wherever they occur in the holy Scriptures, do  $\operatorname{cxl} \qquad \operatorname{The} \ P \ R \ E \ F \ A \ C \ E.$ 

do always refer; that the holy Scriptures are fo far from being filent, about the Confubriantiality of the three Perfons in the divine Trinity, that nothing is more frequently, nor more clearly fet forth therein, and that there are few Chapters from the Beginning to the End of them, where that Doctrine is not fet forth. As for the Doctrine of Tranfubftantiation, which he puts upon an equal Foot of Credibility, which I leave to the Doctors of the Church of *Rome*, to fhew whether the Scriptures be filent about it or not; having fully fhewn elfewhere, that it is not only an unfcriptural, but an anti-fcriptural Doctrine.

In the fame foregoing Section, he tells, that both Doctrines came originally from the Jame Oracle, the Papal Chair. That the Doctrine of Tranfubstantiation was forged in the Church of Rome, when the tell from her primitive Purity, and became corrupted both in her Doctrines, and in her Precepts both moral and ritual, I readily grant our Author; but he will find that I have fnewn, the Confubftantiality of the three Perfons in the divine Trinity to have been divinely revealed, and to have been fentibly reprefented to Mankind, and believed by all fincere and true Members of the true Church of God from the Beginning of the World , and therefore before there ever was a Gentile Pontiff or Chritlian Pope in Being; fo that our Author's Zeal for promoting the Caufe he had emThe P R E F A C E.

embarqued in, hurried him far away from the Truth concerning this Point.

In his hundred and fifty-eighth Section he fays, He thinks it incumbent on those Protestant Bischops, who hold the Doctrine of a confubstantial Trinity, to inform us why the Infallibility of the Pope mult be acknowledged in one of these Instances, and not in the other. Since no Protestant Bishop that I have heard of, hath thought it incumbent upon him to answer his Book, which every one of them might think unworthy of an Anfwer, and to carry its own Refutation along with it, its Conclusions being all deduced from antifcriptural, and therefore falle metaphyfical Conjectures, and other ill-confidered and falle Premises; and therefore have not given him the Information he required and expected from them, that he may not think his Book unanfwerable, becaufe it has not been anfwered by a Protestant Bishop, who (I hope) all believe a divine confubitantial Trinity in effential Unity. And that he may not longer want the Information he teems earneftly to defire, and hoping that he will not look upon t as an Indignity offered to him to receive his Information from a Perfon that is not of the Epifcopal Order, I, who am no dignified Clergyman, nor diftinguished from those he calls the Bulk of the Clergy, have humbly prefumed, as I thought it my Duty as a Clergyman and Minister of the most truly and beft,

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best, though not perfectly reformed Epifcopal Church in the Kingdom of Ireland, to inform him, that I do not believe the Pope, either in the midst of his Cardinals, nor at the Head of what they call a General Council, nor a General Council with or without the Pope at the Head of it, to be infallible either in his, or their Doctrine or Precepts, any longer than they govern and direct themselves by the holy Spirit of Faith which God revealed to our first Parens, and directs Mankind to perfect Obedience to the divinely revealed, and most perfect, and perfectly purifying spiritual Law. And that every particular Person in the World, who directs and governs himfelf wholly by this Faith and Law, is infallible, and as infallible as any Pope and General Council ever was, when they directed and governed themfelves by this Faith and Law, by which, and by which only, they can be made infallible; and therefore I do not be lieve the papal Doctrine of Transubstantiation. But I believe the Doctrine of the Confubfiantiality of the three Perfons in the divine Trinity in effential Unity in the one Jebovah or divine Essence ; but not because the Pope believes it, but becaufe it is a Doctrine that is perfectly conformable to the divinely revealed Faith delivered to our first Parents, and powerfully moves Mankind to perfect Obedience to the most perfect and perfectly purifying divinely revealed fpiritual

ritual and fcriptural Law of perfect Righteoufnefs, and becaufe I can clearly perceive and thew by the fenfible Reprefentation that God has been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, and of his Manner of fubfifting in Plurality in fubftantial Unity in the one Yebovab or divine Effence. That the confubftantial Doctrine is a most clearly conceivable Truth ; and as I hope that I have hereby fully and fatisfactorily informed our Author concerning the Point he feemed defirous to be informed about ; fo I hope all the Protestant Bifhops in thefe Kingdoms will approve of the Information, and look upon it as conformable to the Doctrine of the holy Scriptures.

And I take the Liberty of farther informing our Author, that all truly and fcripturally learned Protestant Bishops, may with very just and good Reafon fay to him and his Affociates in in Belief, who deny the Truth of the confubstantial Doctrine of the divine Trinity in Unity; Ye are blind, ye are blind, becaufe they fhut their Eyes, and will not fee by the fpiritual Light of the divinely revealed Word, that fenfible Representation that God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf by which they would be enabled most clearly to conceive the Truth of that confubftantial Doctrine.

And I defire his Leave to wait on him a little farther, that I may likewife inform him that the pious Compilers of our Liturgy, who made

made this metaphyfical Doctrine of the Confubstantiality of the three Persons in the divine Trinity, a Part of the Publick Service in the Church, did not expect that any Difputes should be raifed about it; any more than they expected that Difputes would be raifed about the no lefs meraphyfical Doctrines of the Existence of God, or the Immortality of the Spirits of Men, or any other metaphyfical Doctrine of our holy Religion, (for all true fanctifying, faving, and divinely revealed Religion is fpiritual, and therefore metaphyfical) which they have directed to be conftantly preached in all the true Churches of God, that Mankind might be thereby put and kept continually in Mind of the true spiritual or metaphyfical Faith, which indifpenfably obliges to Perfeverance in perfect Obedience to the divinely revealed, and perfectly purifying fpiritual, or metaphyfical Law of perfect Righteousness. And that they made this fpiritual, or metaphyfical Doctrine of the Confubstantiality of the three Perfons in the divine Trinity a Part of the Publick Service of the established Church, out of a very pious and truly religious Defign, that Mankind might by the fincere and true Belief of it, be powerfully moved to love God with all their Hearts, Ec. and manifest the Truth and Sincerity of their Love, by perfevering in perfect Obedience to his most perfect and purifying Law of perfect Righteoufneís.

nes, which he gave us for no other Reason but to preferve, refcue, and deliver us from the Captivity and Tyranny of all our bodily Lufts, and confequently from all Kinds and Degrees of Wickedness and Milery, both temporal and everlafting. And the Difputes that have been railed about this metaphyfical confubstantial Doctrine; and all the Difputes that have been ever raifed about the metaphyfical, or fpiritual Doctrines of the Exiftence of God, and the Immortality of the Spirits of Men; and about a future State of everlafting Happinefs or Mifery, have been raifed by fcripturally ignorant Perfons inclined to hearken to, believe, and obey the Dictates of their respective predominant bodily Lufts, and the groundless and fantaftical Imaginations which they fuggest to themselves, that they may be at Liberty to gratify them, without any confcientious Controulment or Reftraint by difcrediting those Doctrines which indifpenfably oblige to Mortification, and fpiritual Purification.

I hope I have hereby fully informed our Author about all those Particulars he seemed fo defirous to be inform'd of, but whether to his Satisfaction, I can't fay. Whether he ought to be facisfied with the true Information I have given him, I refer him to the Judgment of all unprejudiced and impartial Persons; and of those Protestant Bishops from whom he expected his Information.

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In his Hundred and Fifty-ninth and laft Section, he fays, be skall expect some of the Right Reverend Members of the Protestant Church of Ireland, either to account for this, or to exonerate their Consciences, by joining in an humble Remonstrance against it. Probably they may be of Opinion, that I have fully and clearly accounted for all he expected them to account for, and that there is no Need of any other Remonstrance for exone. rating their Confciences, than a Remonstrance of their Difapprobation and Deteftation of this Attempt, to extirpate the Belief of a divinely revealed, and most clearly and conceivably true Article of Faith, and highly neceffary to be believed, in order to the Attainment of Sanctification and Salvation and eternal Life out of the Minds of Mankind, and to fubftitute in the Stead of it, the most impious and wicked-making Doctrines of three different Sorts of Gods, and of three different Sorts of divine Worship.

He promifes in the fame Section, That if any of them shall deign to bonour his Treatife with an Answer, that if it pleases God to spare his Life, that it shall be speedily soliowed either by a Recantation or a Reply. But as this Promife is only made to an Answer from some of the Right Reverend Members of the Protestant Church, he may think himself difengaged from either recanting or replying to an Answer that came from a Perton The P R E F A C E. cxlvii

Perfon in a very low Station in the Proteftant Church (with which he is fatisfied and contented, however he may have been opprefied) and may look upon it as a Difhonour to draw up his Artillery against a Fort almost demolished with Age and Infirmities. But Truth is Truth, and Falshood, Falshood, whatever Hands they come from. And if what I have published in answer to his Treatife be not thought fufficient to move our Author to recant his Errors, I am pprehenfive it will be fufficient to with-hold him from venturing to attempt a Reply.

This Preface having fwoln to a Size much longer than I defigned it, will not admit of my animadverting fufficiently upon his Epiftle Dedicatory, and therefore I leave it to others to make their Observations upon fuch Paffages of it as the hafty and adventurous Author feems not to have well confidered.

Such as his Saying, Page the 5th, That any Attempt towards avoiding Diversity of [religious] Opinions, is useless and impracticable. For if nothing was preferibed and taught by the Ministers of the Church of God, for Mankind to believe and obey, but the divine revealed Word and Law, and fuch Doctrines and Commandments, as could be most clearly shewn to be perfectly conformable to them, Perfons who hearken to, and believe them, could not be otherwife than all of one Belief and Opinion in all Matters k of cxiviii The PREFACE.

of Religion both doctrinal and practical; for that Faith which is demonstratively true. and can be most clearly shewn to be fo. and that Law which can be most clearly shewn to be perfectly Righteous, contain the whole of all true fanctifying and faving Religion; and they can be fhewn to be felffufficient, and indifpenfably neceffary to be fincerely and truly believed, and perfectly obeyed, in order to the Attainment of Sanctification and true Piety, and perfect Righteoufnefs, and of Salvation, and of true and rational Happinefs, both temporal and everlafting. Therefore if thefe, and only thefe few most plain and clearly comprehensible Truths were conftantly inculcated to Mankind, they would be moved by the Confideration of their true Interest, to hearken to, and believe them; and if they did, they must necessarily by this most useful and practicable (although unpractifed) Method be all of one Mind, as well as one Profession. with Refpect to their religious Opinions, and there could not poffibly be any Diverfity of Religions among Mankind. And

Such as faying, Fage the 20th, That God did not form human Nature fo, as to neceffitate all Mankind to be of one Mind (with Respect to Religion) but having made Mankind to be free Agents, he left them in the Hand of their own Council, to chuse their own Opinions, (with Respect to Religion) for themselves, which Which is not Truth; for although God made all Mankind fpiritually free Agents; he did not leave them to chufe for themfelves their religious Opinions; for as foon as he created them, he gave them a most perfect, and perfectly purifying spiritual Law, and most powerful Motives to perfevere in perfect Obedience to it; by which they were given to understand, that if they would chufe to believe any other religious Doctrines or Opinions than those he then revealed to them, they would neceffarily, and by the Reason of Things, become wicked and miserable both temporally and everlastingly. And

Such as his faying, Page the 18th, That the established Religion of every Country, is what constitutes Orthodoxy: And Page the 2 5th, That a Man's being of a wrong Opinion, is not what properly constitutes him an Heretic; but his being of a different Opinion from the Majority. New and strange Doctrine; for from the Beginning, the divinely revealed and demonstratively true fundamental Articles of the fpiritual Faith, and the divinely revealed fundamental, and perfectly purifying spiritual Law of perfect Righteoufness, which God by Revelation gave to our first Parents, have constituted Orthodoxy, and have been the infallible Rule and Standard by which all religious Doctrines, and Precepts ought to have been tried and judged of, whether they were Orthodox, or not; 1 2 and

and whether they who believed and obeyed them were wife, and in a right and happymaking Way of thinking or not. And he, and he only, hath been always truly denominated an Heretic, who rejected the Belief of these, or any of these divinely revealed fundamental Articles of the spiritual Faith; and confequently his Obedience to the divinely revealed and fundamental purifying spiritual Law: And who believes particular Doctrines, and obeys particular Precepts which are inconfistent with, and destructive of, the Belief of the fundamental Articles of the divinely revealed fpiritual Faith, and of Obedience to the divinely revealed fundamental purifying spiritual Law of perfect Righteoufness. And,

Such as his faying, Page 26th, that Men's [religious] Opinions are purely fpeculative. And Page 29th, that Men's bearing Ill-will to others, who differ from them in their [religious] Opinions, can be attributed to nothing but to a vitions Pride in our Nature. For there never was a truly religious Doctrine or Opinion taken up, and religioufly embraced and contended for, for any other Reafon than as the Belief of a Truth powerfully moving Mankind to Virtue, and Obedience to the moral Law, which is neceffary to be obeyed in order to Sanctification and Rightcoufnels, and Salvation, and eternal Life. Neither was there ever a fuperfitious or

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or fallely religious Opinion taken up and perfevered in by any Man merely for the Sake of barely contemplating upon it, but for encouraging himfelf in the fenfual Gratification of his predominant bodily Lufts, by which he is made malevolent, and ill difpofed towards all those who differ in their religious Opinions from him, but more virulently and inveterately against those whose Opinions are truly religious, becaufe by them the Falfehood and wicked and destructive Tendency of all fuperstitious Opinions are detected and laid open; fo that no religious Opinion, whether true or falle is purely fpeculative, they being all taken up for the Regulation of Practice whether good or evil. And a truly religious Man may diflike and be difpleafed with a Perfon who differs in Opinion from him, becaufe he knows he will be made wicked and everlaftingly miferable by it, and be moved by it to be very injurious to others. But although he may diflike and be difpleafed and offended with another for thus differing in Opinion from him, he will never bear Illwill towards him, or do him any Kind of Injury, but will be always disposed to do him all the good Offices in his Power, and to refcue him from his Error, that he may be as virtuous and as happy as himfelf both temporally and everlaftingly; fo that if he be angry he finneth not, his Anger is that of a fincere Friend, and not of an Énemy. It in

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only the fuperftitious and falfly Religious that hate and are evilly difpofed towards the Per*jons* and Prosperity of those who differ from them in their irreligious Opinions; because they will not keep them in Continuance by being wicked, and in the Ways that they themselves have chosen to be so.

I leave our Author's other not well confidered Sayings, difperfed through his Dedication to be re-confidered by himfelf, or animadverted upon by others, who may have more Leisure. But as he seems earnestly defirous of a farther Reformation of our Articles and Liturgy, and very zealous for having the Athanafian Creed (and I think the Nicene too) expunged out of the public Service of the Church, and for having every Thing removed out of the Way that may give Offence to well-meaning Perfons; I must therefore defire his Leave to make two or three Obfervations upon his earneft Defires, which may be of fome Ule both to him and others to confider. And,

First, That as I have before shewn the Doctrines of the two afore-mentioned Creeds to be conformable to the divinely revealed Faith set forth in the holy Scriptures, and to tend powerfully to move Mankind to perfevere in perfect Obedience to the holymaking divinely revealed and perfectly purifying spiritual and scriptural Law, I believe the Right Reverend Body of the Bishops, and and the reverend Reprefentatives of the Body of the Clergy, when permitted fynodically to affemble, in order to revife and make fuch Alterations either in the Articles of our Religion, or our public Liturgy, or our ecclefiaftical Canons, will expect better Reafons than our Author has hitherto offered, before they will enter upon the Confideration whether these Creeds should be removed out of our public Church Service or not.

Secondly, That whenever they are permitted to enter upon the Work of Reformation of fuch Things, as may upon most mature Deliberation be judged neceffary. fay, I with most humble Submission to their better Judgment, that I think the Confideration of what will be agreeable or difagreeable, to the unconstant Humours or Opinions of the People, however well they may mean, ought to have no Weight in their Deliberations upon fuch an important Affair; and that the great and fundamental Confideration, by which they ought to govern themfelves upon fuch Occasions, is that of the true and spiritual Benefit of Mankind, both temporal and everlafting.

Thirdly, That as the divinely revealed fundamental Articles of the demonstratively true fpiritual and fcriptural Faith, which God revealed to our first Parents; and the felfevidently righteous and most perfect, and only perfectly purifying spiritual and scriptuk 4. ral fundamental Law, which he at the fame Time by Revelation made known to them. comprehend and contain all Things neceffary to be known, believed, and done by all Mankind, in order to their Sanctification and Salvation, and true and rational Happinefs both temporal and everlafting; and confequently comprehend and contain all the true fanctifying and faving divinely revealed fpiritual and fcriptural and truly chriftian Religion that ever was, or ever will, or can be in the World: It neceffarily follows, that thefe fundamental divinely revealed Articles of Faith, and this divinely revealed fundamental fpiritual and fcriptural Law, are the Things, and the only I hings that ought to be conftantly inculcated in the Church of God, by his holy Ministers to Mankind.

*Fourthly*, That if therefore the Bifhops and Clergy of these Kingdoms were permitted tynodically to affemble, and licensed by the civil Power, to make such Alterations in the established Methods of publickly infirsting the People in the Knowledge of the true Religion from the Desk and Pulpit. If they should chuse to begin with compiling a Set of Homilies, Discourses or Sermons, which all the Clergy might be canonically and legally obliged publickly to read or preach to their respective Congregations instead of their own private Compositions, and fetting forth the following Particulars only.

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First, From the holy Scriptures, the divinely revealed fundamental Articles of the fpiritual and fcriptural Faith; and the divinely revealed fundamental fpiritual and fcriptural Law, in few Words; and fo as that they might be clearly comprehended, and eafily and readily and continually remembered by all that heard them, by the Help of the instructive and memorial ritual Ordinances appointed to be daily administred for that Purpole. And,

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Secondly, The demonstrative Proofs of their divine Original or Revelation, and confequently of their divine Authority: And of their Perfection, and of their clear and evident Truth, and purifying Power and perfect Righteoufnefs. And,

Thirdly, The Self-fufficiency and indifpenfable Neceffity of perfevering in the fincere and true Belief of the one, and in perfect Obedience to the other, in order to the Attainment of true and fpiritual Sanctification, and Salvation, and true and rational Happiness, both temporal and everlasting. And,

Fourthly, Setting forth likewife, the divine Original of all the inftructive and memorial ritual Ordinances, and the true and only End for which they were appointed to be publickly administered, and attended upon and observed : And their great Propriety for anfwering the End for which they were originally

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nally inftituted by God; and the general Neceffity and fpiritual Profitablenefs of attending to them, and participating of them, when and where they are publickly adminiftred, according to God's Appointment after the moft edifying or inftructive Manner, by those Perfons and by those only, whom God hath feparated and appointed and authorized exclusively of all others, publickly to administer them, that they might not be abused and perverted to superfittious and wicked-making Ends and Purposes.

By fuch a Set of Homilies, Difcourfes or Sermons, constantly read or preached in all Congregations of the Church of God, Mankind would be fpeedily brought to a perfect Knowledge, and it is highly probable to the fincere and true Belief of, and perfect Obedience to, the one and only true fanctifying and faving Religion, that ever was, or ever will or can be in the World, and thereby to the Knowledge of every Thing neceffary to be known, believed, or done by them, in order (not to outward and hypocritical Sanctification, but) to their true and spiritual Sanctification, and Salvation and eternal Life, as I have shewn more largely, in my Apology for the one and only true and divinely revealed and chriftian Religion. And by this Means the established episcopal Church of God might justly fet up tor Infallibility, becaufe the could then demonstratively shew that all her DocDoctrines, and moral Precepts, which she taught her Communicants to believe and obey, were infallibly revealed by God, and infallibly true and perfectly righteous, and infallibly neceffary to be fincerely and truly believed, and perfectly obeyed by all Mankind, in order to their true and spiritual Sanctification and Salvation, and eternal Life.

And this first Step being taken towards a more perfect Reformation of our Church and Religion, by a most perfect Reformation of all Discourses uttered from the Pulpit. The most and right reverend Fathers of our Church, fynodically affembled together with their reverend Brethren, the Reprefentatives of the inferior Clergy, knowing that the Articles of our Religion, were originally compiled for the Instruction of Mankind, in the Knowledge of the true Religion, that they might be unanimous in their Sentiments about it; and that Mankind can never be brought to be unanimous, nor kept in Unanimity with Respect to Religion, otherwife than by plain and demonstrative and spiritually beneficial spiritual Truths, plainly set before them. And knowing likewife, that all the divinely inftituted inftructive and memorial ritual Ordinances, not only of preaching, but of public Prayer and Praise, and Thankfgiving, and of the two Sacraments or holy Ordinances of Baptifm, and of the Supper of our Lord, and of Confirmation, were di-

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divinely inftituted for no other; Reafon or End, but for instructing Mankind in the Knowledge, and for putting and keeping them continually in Mind of the Faith and Law, by which, and by which only, they can be fanctified and faved; and of the indifpensable Necessity of persevering in the fincere and true Belief of the one, and in perfect Obedience to the other, in order to true and fpiritual Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life, as I have most clearly shewn in my Apology for the one and only true and divinely revealed factifying and faving, fpiritual and scriptural, and truly christian Religion. They would hereby clearly perceive, that the next Step most proper and necessary to be taken, in order to fuch a perfect Reformation which would be uncapable of ever admitting of any future Improvement or Amendment, in order to render our Church's Method of Instruction in the Knowledge of the one, and only true fanctifying and faving Religion; more edifying or instructive, would be to confider, whether the Articles of our Religion, as they now fland, although they be true, be such as perfectly answer the End for which they were originally compiled; and whether that End might not be more fully and perfectly anfwered by leffening their Number. And likewife by confidering, whether the Liturgy of our Church (although as it now stands, it answers the End for which it

it was composed) might not however admit of fuch Alteration, as it might thereby perfectly answer the End, for which all the divinely inflituted Inftructions and memorial Ordinances, were appointed to be publickly administered and observed. And if upon most mature Deliberation, it would evidently appear, that making certain Alterations in our Articles, that every Perfon who attentively read and confidered them, would clearly perceive the fundamental Articles of the divinely revealed fanctifying and faving, fpiritual and foriptural Faith, and the divinely revealed fpiritual and fcriptural Law, which conftitute and comprehend the whole of the one, and only true, and divinely revealed fanctifying and faving, fpiritual and fcriptural and chriftian Religion; and the indifpenfable Neceffity of perfevering in the fincere and true Belief of the one, and in perfect Obedience to the other. And if it fhould likewife evidently appear, that by making certain Alterations in our publick Liturgies, that all Perfons who attended to it, would neceffarily be put in Mind of the fundamental Articles of the divinely revealed fpiritual and scriptural Faith, and of the divinely revealed spiritual and scriptural Law; and of the indifpenfable Neceffity of perfevering in the fincere and true Belief of the one, and in perfect Obedience to the other, in order to the Attainment of true and fpiritual Sanctification, Salva-

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Salvation, and eternal Life, which is the true and only End for which all the divinely inftituted Ordinances were appointed to be publickly administred and observed, and confequently of all public liturgic Offices. The Fathers of the Church fynodically affembled, together with the Reprefentatives of the inferior Clergy, moved by the holy Spirit of the divinely revealed Word, would, without Scruple or Hefitation, proceed to fuch Alterations as they should perceive to be necessary, for rendering the publick Worship of the Church fo perfect, as to be incapable of any farther Improvement or Amendment to the End of the World. And by fuch Alterations, the eftablished Episcopal Church, would become as infallible in Respect of her ritual Ordinances, as in Respect of her Doctrines and moral Precepts, and in every Respect as infallible as any Church that ever was, or can be in the World: For then her Members would be perfectly enabled to fnew to all Gain-fayers, that all the divinely inftituted ritual Ordinances, which the enjoins her truly and apoftolically ordained Ministers, publicly to administer, and all her Members to attend, and observe, and participate of, to be such in themselves as are most proper for answering the Ends for which all the divinely inftituted inftructive and memorial ritual Ordinances, were appointed to be publickly administered and observed; and that the edifying

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fying and inftructive Manner in which all her truly ordained Minifters, publickly adminifter them, is the beft Manner of adminiftering them, in order to their anfwering the true and only End for which they were inftituted by God.

And as fome of the fcifmatical Churches in Chriftendom, superstitutionally enjoin Ordinances to be publickly administred and obferved, which God hath not appointed; and as others of them, as fuperflitioufly abstain from the Observance of some of those Ordinances which are most evidently of divine Institution, and on account of Scruples about Circumstances indifferent of themselves, and enjoined for no other Reafon, but for the Prefervation of Uniformity, Decency, and good Order in the Publick Worship of God; and which having been left by God to the Governors and Ministers of his Church to determine and enjoin according to their Difcretion. And as all the fchifmatical Churches that have ever been in the World, have ever made the Observance of ritual Ordinances a Part, and the Generality of them, the principal Part of their Religion, by which they have been brought to overlook and neglect the fincere and true Belief of, and Obedience to the divinely revealed fpiritual Fath and Law, by which, and by which only, Mankind can be fanctified and faved. And by which all the divinely inftituted Ordinances have

have been abused and perverted to superstitious, and very wicked Purpofe's. The true Church of God, when perfectly reformed, would be able to fhew all corrupt, falfe, and fchifmatical Churches their Errors, in all these Respects, without much Trouble or Controveriy. And as no one well-meaning Perfon, whether in or out of her Communion, could find real Faults in any Refpect, with a Church thus perfectly reformed in all Respects; therefore no Regard ought to be had to the liking or difliking of inconfiderate and Luft-blinded, and evilminded Perfons by these concerned in Matters of religious Reformation, by which our Author, and all truly confiderate Perfons may plainly perceive, that the only Confide4 ration that ought to have Weight with Perfons lawfully authorized to fet about the Work of religious Reformation, is what may be most proper, and therefore necessary to be established for the spiritual Benefit of Mankind, both temperal and everlafting.

For my own Part, I think the reformed and eftablifhed apoftolic, or epifcopal Church in thefe Kingdoms, to be the beft conftituted vifible Church in the World that I know of ; and I am fure, becaufe I can demonstratively shew, that whoever will fincerely and truly believe her Doctrines, and obey her Precepts, and attentively observe her Ordinances, will neceffarily, and by the Reafon The PREFACE.

Reafon of Things, be truly and fpiritually fanctified in this World, and confequently faved and made everlaftingly happy in the next. And therefore every Member of her Communion have great Reafon daily to thank God for her being fo far truly reformed. But I cannot with Truth fay fo, of any other visible Church, reformed or unreformed that I know upon Earth; nor any one of them that I could fincerely communicate with, for the following Reafons : Becaufe all their diftinguishing Doctrines by which they stand diftinguished from each other; and from the one and only true holy Catholick, vifible and invisible Church of God upon Earth, are falfe and fuperflitious, and the Belief of them inconfistent with, and destructive of the divine revealed, functifying and faving fpiritual and feriptural Faith which directs us to love God with all our Hearts, and to perfevere in perfect Obedience to the purifying Law of perfect Charity and Righteoufnefs. And becaufe all the diffinguishing moral, or rather immoral Precepts by which they fland diffinguished from the holy Catholick Church, are the fame, and tend to make Mankind malevolent and uncharitable, and either openly or hypocritically wicked; and are therefore inconfistent with, and destructive of perfect Obedience to the divinely revealed Law of perfest Furity, Piety, Charity and Righteoufnels

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oufnels, and confequently of Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life.

But I am likewife of Opinion, that al. though our holy Church is fo far truly reformed, that all fincere and true Members of her Communion, may attain to true and fpiritual Sanctification, and will thereby obtain Salvation and cternal Life. Yet that the is still capable of, and stands in Need of farther Reformation (not in these Points which our Author, and those without, who bear evil Will to her, would have reformed) in order to her becoming a truly and perfectly infallible Church, in respect of all her Doctrines, and of all her Precepts both moral and ritual; that all those who would constantly attend her Communion, might, by fo doing, neceffarily become perfectly inftructed in the Knowledge of the divinely revealed fanctifying and faving fpiritual and fcriptural Faith and Law; by which, and by which only, Mankind can be fanctified and faved, and of the indifpentable Neceffity of perfevering in the fincere and true Belief of the one, and in perfect Obedience to the other, in order to the Attainment of Sanchification and Salvation, and of true and rational Happiness both temporal and everlafting. And that they might likewife be thereby put and kept continually in Mind of these Things which are to indiffentiably to be kept in continual Remembrance by all Mankind, in order to their

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their Attainment of those great, neceffary, and happy Ends; that the one and only true fanctifying and faving Religion, may by thefe Means be, revived and reftored to the World again, in its original Purity and Perfection, in order to the Revival and Reftoration of true and fpiritual, and not hypocritical Purity, Piety, Charity and Righteoufnefs, and of every other moral Virtue, which have been all upon the decline for fome Ages, fo far as to be but very little confidered, regarded, or practiled by the Generality of any Rank, or Order of Mankind in any State or Kingdom in Chriftendom, any more than they are in any other of the Nations upon the Earth. And by this Means the Generality of Mankind have been brought to give themfelves up to be wholly governed by the Dictates of their respective predominant bodily Lufts; and the World hath been filled and overrun with Fraud and Violence, and all Kinds and Degrees both of open avowed, and of clandestine and hypocritical Wickedness, Pride, Luxury, and all Kinds of Senfuality and Avarice on the one Hand; being fed and fupported by Fraud and Injuffice, and Oppreffion, and Mifery, both private and publick. on the other. Evils that are deftructive of all moral and focial Virtues; and of the true temporal Prosperity and Happiness of all Communities in this World, and of the everlafting Happiness of Mankind in the next, And

And however, otherwife inconfiderate and and fhort-fighted Politicians, and temporary Expedient-Mongers may think, thefe temporally and everlasting destructive Evils, are no other Way to be removed, but by the Revival and Reftoration of the one and only true and Chriftian Religion in its primitive Purity and Perfection to the World again, which ftrikes at, and extirpates all those bitter Roots, the bodily Lufts of Mankind, from which all Branches of Wickedness shoot forth, that corrupt and injure Mankind; and therefore it evidently appears to be the indifpenfable Duty of all Ranks and Orders of Mankind in all States and Stations from the higheft to the loweft, as it is their true and spiritual Interest both temporal and everlafting; to awake and become Partakers of the first Resurrection from the Graves of their Lufts, in which they have too long flept ; and to give their Affistance as far as they are able, (and every Perfon has fome Degree and Measure of Ability) to the Revival and Refloration of the one and only true fanctifying and faving, fpiritual and fcriptural, and divinely revealed Chriftian Religion, in its original Purity and Perfection to the World again, by the only true Means by which, by the Grace of God, it can be revived and reftored, and which, by God's Afliftance, will, in a fhort Time, be plainly and fully fet before them.

#### The PREFACE.

And I fincerely with our Author had employed the Time in fetting forth before Mankind the one and only true fanctifying and faving fpiritual and fcriptural and divinely revealed Christian Religion, and the indispenfable Neceffity of fincerely and truly believing and perfectly obeying it, in order to Sanctification and Salvation and eternal Life, and in thewing likewife the beft, or only true and infallible Method to be taken, and constantly used for putting and keeping Men continually in Mind of it, and of the indifpenfable Neceffity of perfevering in the fincere and true Belief of it, and in perfect Obedience to it; that he hath fpent in labouring to prevail with Mankind to believe and rely upon the Anti-fcriptural Belief and Affiftance of imaginary Beings in the Work of their Sanctification and Salvation; and to discourage and diffuade them from the Belief of that truly fcriptural Doctrine which is fet forth in the Athanafian and Nicene Creeds, and which is fo beneficial to be believed, in order to move Mankind to love God with all their Hearts, &c. and to mortify and purify themfelves from all their bodily Lufts; and by fo doing perfevere in perfect Obedience to the most perfect and purifying spiritual and scriptural Law, which are the two Things which are felf-fufficient and indifpenfably neceffary to be done by Mankind, in order to their Sanclification and Salvation and eternal

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eternal Life, and I hope he will be awakened by what I have fet before him in this Preface, and in the annexed Treatife, and be brought to a more folid and rational, and religious Way of Thinking, and delivered from his *phyfical and metaphyfical Errors*, by which he feems to have been led into fo many deftructive anti-feriptural Errors in *Theology*.

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# DIVINE TRINITY,

### And DIVINITY of

## JESUS CHRIST.

**B** EFORE I proceed to fhew the Truth of this divinely revealed and holy foriptural Doctrine, I think it neceffa-

ry to recall to the Remembrance of my Readers, fome of those Truths which I have before mentioned under the Article or Word Man. As,

*First*, That Man confists of a material and mortal Body, and of an immaterial and immortal Spirit.

Secondly, Thathisnatural, ormaterial and mortal Body is capable of no other Kind of Knowledge than that of the fenfibly perceptible Properties of natural or material Things; and that therefore the natural or bodily Knowledge of B Man, 2

Man, extends no farther than the Knowledge of fuch Brutes as have the fame Number of bodily Organs of Senfation that Man hath; and that this Knowledge is fufficient both for Men and Brutes, for flirring up in them all those Appetites, or Defires and Aversfions, which are necessary for moving them to provide and procure those Things which are neceffary for their bodily Sustenance, and the Prolongation of the animal Life, and for the Continuance of their Species.

Thirdly, That this natural or bodily Knowledge which Men have in common with Brutes, is communicated to them by the Means or Mediation of their bodily Organs of Senfation, which have pleafing, or painful and difpleafing Motions excited in them, by their Contact with their Objects; or by the material Air reflected from Objects at a Diftance to thefe Organs of Senfation, and ftirring up fuch pleafing or displeafing Motions in them, which being communicated to the Seat of Imagination, there excite pleafing or difpleafing Ideas concerning the fenfibly perceptible material Objects, and confequently those Motions which are called Defires or Averfions for them; and confequently those mufcular and local Motions, which are proper for the Procurement or Avoidances of the Objects, according as they occafioned agreeable and pleafing, or difagreeable and difpleafing Senfations in the Body.

Fourthly

Fourthly, The immaterial and immortal Spirit of Man is capable not only of the Knowledge of material or immaterial Things, which the Body, or natural or outward Man is capable of knowing; but alfo of the Knowledge of immaterial, or fupernatural or fpiritual Things, States and Actions, which the Bodies of Men and Brutes are uncapable of knowing, becaufe they can only be fpiritually difcerned, (*i. c.*) by fpiritual Beings, and by the fpiritual Light of God's revealed Word.

Fifthiy, That the Knowledge which the Spirit of Man hath of natural or material Things, is communicated to it by the Reports which the bodily Senfes and Appetites make to it concerning them; and although it be capable of enlarging and leffening, and of combining or compounding together, and of feparating the Ideas of natural or material Things, yet it is uncapable and unable of forming an Idea of any natural or material Thing, that was never made known to it by the Reports of the bodily Senfations.

Sixtbly, That the Knowledge which the Spirit of Man hath of immaterial, or fupernatural or fpiritual Things, States or Actions, is communicated to it, and could be no other Way communicated to it, than by the fpiritual Light of God's revealed Word, and by fenfible Reprefentations of them.

Seventhly, That by the Light of God's reyealed Word only, and without Reprefenta-B 2 tions tions of them by fome fenfible Signs or Sym. bols, the Spirit of Man could not have been able to have formed any just or true Notion of any spiritual Things, by the bare Revelation of their Name and of their Existence to it; and therefore it could have no useful or beneficial Knowledge of any of them, unless they were also represented to it by Things of which it had just and true Ideas. No Man could poffibly form a just and true Notion even of any natural Thing by being told the Name of it, and that fuch a Thing exifted, which had never fallen under his own fenfible Obfervation, unlefs it was also defcribed, and reprefented to him by Things of which he had had just and true Ideas. Should a Traveller tell another Perfon that had never feen nor heard a Parrot defcribed or reprefented to him, by that Revelation of its bare Name to him, if his Informer, the Revealer of that Name to him, was a Perfon upon whole Veracity he thought he might rely, he might be thereby induced to believe, that there was fomething in the World that was called by that Name; but by that Revelation, he could not form any just or true Notion of it, nor could he thereby know, or fay, whether it was a Piece of houshold Furniture, or a Vegetable, or a Kind of Fish, or any other particular Thing whatever; but if to the Revelation of the Name, his Informer had added a just and true Description of it, and 10-

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### Of the DIVINE TRINITY.

reprefented it by a Bird with a Beak and Feathers, and Claws, or like other Birds which he had feen and had Ideas of, he would by that Means been able to have formed a just and true, although not a complete and adequate Notion of it. The Cafe is the fame with refpect to fpiritual and fenfibly imperceptible Things, of whole Existence Man could never have had any Knowledge without a divine Revelation; and if God had only revealed their Names to Men, and had not allo represented them to them by fuch fenfible Things as they had observed, and had just and true Ideas of, the bare Revelation of their Names to them would have been of no Ufe or Benefit to them, for they would not have been thereby enabled to have formed any just, or true or uleful Notions of them; and the Notions they would have attempted to have formed of them, would have been very different, and none of them true and fpiritually beneficial: But as it is fpiritually beneficial to Mankind, to have true Knowledge, and therefore true Notions of fpiritual Things, therefore God was most graciously pleased, not only to reveal himself and other fpiritual Things to them, but also to represent them to them by n-tutal aud fenfibly perceptible Things, of which they hid, or might have plat and true, and u'chil Ideas, that they might be thereby enabled to form just and true, and B 3 ufefal, ufeful, although not perfect and adequate Notions of them, fo that if their Notions and Knowledge of them were not compleat and perfect concerning them, yet they would be fufficient, and all that is neceffary for them to know concerning them in this World; in order to move them most powerfully to believe and do those Things, by which they would be made truly and spiritually happy in this World, and perfectly and everlastingly fo in the next.

These few Things are necessary to be known and kept in Remembrance, being previoufly fet forth; I judge it necessary in the next Place to confider, that our most gracious God in order to enable Mankind to form a juft, and although not a compleat and adequate, yet a most useful and spiritually beneficial Notion of himfelf, hath been not only pleafed to reveal, but also fensibly to fignify and repre-fent himself to them, by fensible Signs and Representations, of which they have, or may have, just and true Ideas, as far as it concerns them to have fuch Ideas of them. And the fenfible Reprefentations which he was most gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf for the fpiritual Instruction and Benefit of Mankind, were two, (viz.) the material and visible Heavens; and a visible and earthly Father of Children. For no one of these Representations without the other would have been fufficient to have enabled Mankind to have formed

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ed a just and true, and spiritually beneficial Notion of him; but by taking both these fensible Representations into our Confideration, we are by them perfectly enabled to form a just and true Notion of him, by which we are not only most powerfully moved to admire and fear him, but to adore and love him, and to perfevere in perfect Obedience to his most gracious and most perfect and perfectly purifying spiritual Law, by which we are made truly and spiritually happy, both temporally and everlastingly.

By the Representation which he was gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf by the material and visible Heavens, we are enabled to form a just and true, and useful, though not an adequate Notion of his Ubiquity or Ömniprefence, and of his being in and through and over all, and confequently of his Omnifcience, and Omnipotence and All-fufficiency: and of his wonderful Manner of fubfifting and operating or acting in a Plurality, in the one undivided and indivisible Jehovah or divine Effence, both in the natural or material, and fpiritual or moral Worlds. And how although three Perfons perfectly diffinct and diffinguithable, and different from each other in their Forms and States, and in all their Motions, Operations or Actions, in the one Jebovah or divine Effence, are yet but one God; and how no one of them can will, or act indepen-B 4 dently

dently of the other two, or unless they all will, and co-operate together, though in different Manners for the Production of every divine Effect, and how, for that Reafon, every Action of any one of them may with equal Propriety be aferibed to any of the other Perfons, or to them altogether, and how every one of them are co-eternal in Respect of their Essence, and none of them prior or posterior to any of the other, and how all are co-equal to each other, in Respect of their Powers and Perfections, and Acts or Operations, fo that no one of them is greater or lefs than another, and although every one of them be a divine Perfon and therefore God, yet no one of them is God exclusive of the other two; and therefore, although three divine Perfons, and confequently three Gods, but not three Gods independent and exclusive of each other, nor any of them God exclusive of the other two, but altogether one God co-eternal, co-effential, and co-equal, in all divine Powers and Perfections. Thefe divinely revealed fpiritual and fcriptural Truths are all rendered most clearly conceivable, or comprehensible and intelligible, by the fensible Representation that he hath been most gracioutly pleafed to make of himfelf by the material and visible Heavens, by which we become the Object of the Wonder and Admiration, and of fuperstitions or fervile Fear of all Mankind.

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By the Reprefentation which God was most graciously pleased to make of himself by a perfonal and earthly Father, (fometimes called the Son, and fometimes the holy Spirit, according to the different Forms and States in which the divine Effence fubfifts, as one and the fame visible Heavens, is called Fire and Light, and Spirit, or Darknefs in Motion, according as it fubfilts in the different and diffinct Forms of Light, Fire, or Spirit;) we are not to form our Notions of the Manner of the Plurality of Perfons fubfilting in the Unity of the divine Effence, for God was most graciously pleased to make it for another Reafon, (viz.) for enabling Mankind to form a Notion of his being a living and intelligent, and perfectly wife and free, and perfectly benevolent Being, of most perfect and fatherly Goodness and Love to all Mankind, who did not only create this World and all Things therein visible and invisible, for himself, but for the Ule and Benefit of all Mankind, whom he predestinated and created for true and spiritual Happines, both temporal and ever-That we might be powerfully lafting. moved hereby to love him with all our Hearts, with all our Minds, with all our Souls, and with all our Strength ; with ruch Love as cafteth out all fervile or fuperflitious Fear or Dread of him, his Power or Punuhments; all but filial or truly religious Fear, a Fear of grieving, difpleafing and offending, fo gracious and

and merciful and affectionate a Father, who is grieved upon our Account, and difpleafed and offended and angry with us for no other Reafon, but for our doing and impenitently perfevering in doing those Things, which are most evidently destructive of our spiritual Sanctification, and confequently of our Salvation, and of our true Happiness, both natural and fpiritual, temporal and everlasting. And with fuch Love as will most powerfully move us willingly and chearfully to perfevere in perfect Obedience to his most perfect and perfectly purifying spiritual Law; which, when duly confidered, will most clearly appear to have been revealed and given for no other Reason, but to preferve, rescue and deliver Mankind from the Captivity, Tyranny and Slavery of all bodily Lufts, and confequently from all Kinds and Degrees of Wickednefs, and of fpiritual Mifery, both temporal and everlasting, that they might obtain the great, wife and good End, for which they were defigned and created, and be truly and fpiritually happy, both temporally and everlaftingly.

This was the Reafon, and the only Reafon, why God was most graciously pleased to make a personal Representation of himself, (as far as it appears to us by the Light of his revealed Word) and that we might be preserved from believing him to be a lifeless and unintelligent Being, as he is represented to be, by the Representation he was pleased to condescend to make

make of himfelf, by the material and vifible Heavens, and to call himfelf by their Names, that we might look upon them, as one of the Representations that he had been pleafed to make of himfelf, and that by looking upon them, or hearing them named, we might be put in Mind of him, the fpiritual and invifible Being, by them fenfibly reprefented. And alfo the indifpensable Necessity that there was for his making a two-fold Reprefentation of himfelf as he hath done to Mankind, that they might be thereby enabled to form a just and true, and fpiritually beneficial Notion of him. That by the one they might be enabled to form a just and true Notion of his being a Plurality in effential Unity in the one Jebovah or divine Effence, which he condefcended to become for the Benefit of Mankind. And that by the other, we might be enabled to conceive and believe, that he was a Plurality of living and intelligent and perfectly wife and free Agents or Perfons, of most perfect and fatherly Goodness and Love to all Mankind, that they might be thereby powerfully moved to love him with all their Hearts, and confequently obey his most gracious and perfectly purifying spiritual Law or Commandment, that by fo doing they might fave themselves from everlasting Misery, and make themselves truly and spiritually happy, both temporally and everlastingly.

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The Neceflity of God's making this twofold Reprefentation of himfelf to Mankind, and of their taking both these Representations into their Confideration, in order to their being enabled to form a just and true and spiritually beneficial Notion of him, will most clearly appear, by confidering the gross Errors and Absurdities which Men have fallen into, by their having confidered only one of these Representations, and overlooked the other, when they have attempted to form their Notions of God.

The Apostates at Babel, and after them the Gentile Nations, having only confidered the Representation that God had made of himself by the material and visible Heavens, and that he was called by their Names: And having overlooked and neglected to confider the perfonal Reprefentation, that he had also been graciously pleased to make of himself; fet up the fenfible Sign for the fpiritual Being fignified and reprefented by it. They indeed, by Means of the material Heavens, which they observed to fubfift in three diffinct and different Forms of Fire and Light and Spirit, or Darknefs in Motion, believed a Trinity of Agents in their God, the material and visible, and lifeless and unintelligent Heavens, which they had fet up for the Object of their Worthip and Adoration, and to which they built high Altars, in order to offer Sacrifice to them upon; and to which they alfo abfurdly and ridiculoufly afcribed all thofe

those Properties and Perfections, which had been, and could be reasonably ascribed to no other but the thiritual and invisible, and only true and living God, and by tymbolically representing the Properties of their new and visible God, by inanimate and vegetable and animal Representations, these fensible Symbols in time, became to be reputed Gods, and by these Means the whole World, all but the little Country of *Canaan* was over-run with absurd and ridiculous and dampable Polytheism and Superstition, to the Extirpation of all true and divinely revealed and spiritually fanctifying and faving Religion.

And on the other Hand, many Teachers of Christian Churches, of all Denominations, true and falfe, corrupted and uncorrupted, having only taken into their Confideration the perfonal Reprefentation that God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, without confidering the Reprefentation that he was alfo pleafed to make of himfelf by the material and visible Heavens, (by which and by which only, the Trinity in the divine Unity could be rendered conceivable) in forming their Notions of God, and of his Manner of fubfifting as a Plurality in Unity, in the one undivided and indivisible Jebovab, or divine Effence: And by their having laboured to render the Trinity in Unity conceivable, by that perfonal Reprefentation, by which it could not poffibly be conceived or comprehended.

hended. They by their inconfiderate and incomprehensible Explications of it, have run themfelves into fuch inextricable Perplexities and Abfurdities, that they have brought many to deny, and more to doubt of the Truth of that Doctrine, and of the Truth and divine Authority of the holy Scriptures, which fo clearly contain it and fet it forth, and confequently into the Denial of all divinely revealed true and holy fcriptural fanctifying and faving Religion; and to rely upon the Selffufficiency of the Light and Law of Nature, (i. e.) upon their Knowledge of natural or material Things, and upon their obeying the Dictates of their respective predominant bodily Lufts, for Sanctification and Salvation and eternal Life. By these Confiderations, we may not only fee the Neceffity that there was for God's making a two-fold Reprefentation of himself, but also his perfect Wildom and fatherly Goodness and Love for all Mankind, manifested by his having made them, for enabling them to form fuch just and true and fpiritually beneficial Notions of him, and of his manifold, wonderful and adorable and amiable revealed Perfections, as would most powerfully move all those who would duly confider them, not only to admire, but adore and love him with all their Hearts, &c. and to manifest the Truth and Sincerity of their Love, by their fleadfaft Perfeverance in perfect Obedience, to his most gracious divinely revealed vealed and perfectly purifying fpiritual Law, by which they would be truly and fpiritually fanctified, and prepared and qualified for Salvation; and for the Enjoyment, and confequently for the fure Attainment of true and spiritual Happiness, both temporal and everlasting, for without a divine Revelation (as hath been shewn before) Man could not pofbly have known that there was a God. And unlefs God had been alfo pleafed to reprefent himfelf, and his revealed Perfections, by both thefe fenfible Reprefentations which he hath been gracioully pleafed to make of himfelf. Mankind could not poffibly have ever had any just or true and spiritually beneficial Notions, either of him, or any of his revealed Perfections, nor would they have been moved to believe and do those Things which are indifpenfably neceffary to be believed and done by all Mankind, in order to their Sanctification, Salvation and eternal Life. Whereas, by these fensibly perceptible Representations which he hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, taken together into our Confideration, we are enabled to know fo much of God as he hath been pleafed to reveal concerning himfelf; and fo much as is fufficient most powerfully to move us to believe and do all those Things which are felf-fufficient and indifpenfably neceffary to be believed and done by us, in order to our Attainment of Sanctification and Salvation, and true and fpiritual

ritual Happines, both temporal and everlast-

Thefe Things being previoufly observed, there remains but two Things more neceffary to be previoufly fhewn, in order to fhew the undeniable and clearly conceivable Truth of the fcriptural Doctrine, of the ever bleffed divine Trinity, in the one undivided and indivisible Jebovab, or divine Effence, (viz.) first, that the spiritual and invisible living God hath-been gracioufly pleafed fenfibly to fignify or reprefent himfelf, and in his holy Word to be called by, and by the Names of the material and visible Heavens, and also by the perfonal Reprefentations of a Father, Son, or Word, and holy Spirit, in order to enable Mankind to form a just and true and fpiritually profitable, although not adequate Notions of him, and of his wonderful Manner of fubfifting in Plurality, in the one undivided and indivitible Jehovah, or divine Effence, and of his admirable and amiable and adorable, and divinely revealed fpiritual Properties, or Perfections.

And *fecondly*, to fhew the fenfible Properties of those fensible Representations, (as they are set forth in the holy Scriptures) by which he hath been graciously pleased to fignify and represent h.mself, and his spiritual Perfections to us. Because it is necessary that we should have right and true, although not adequate Ideas of those Representations and of their their Properties, by which and by which only, we are enabled to form Notions of fpiritual Things and of their Properties and Perfections: For if our Ideas of those fensible Representations, and of their Properties be wrong or false, the Notions of spiritual Things which we form by them, will necessarily be wrong and false also, and so far from being spiritually beneficial, that they will be hurtful to us.

That the invifible and living God is reprefented, and therefore, often called in the holy Scriptures, by and by the Name of the material and vifible Heavens, is very evident from many Texts, of which I shall only produce a few, as being sufficient to prove the Truth of the Point under Confideration.

2 Chron. xxxii. 20. It is faid, that Hezekiah the King, and the Prophet Ifaiah, prayed and cried to Heaven, (i.e.) to God; for it is faid, 2 Kings xix. 15. That Hezekiah prayed before the Lord, and faid, O Lord God of Ifrael, &c. And P/. xx. 6. it is faid, now know I, that the Lord will bear him from bis boly Heavens; thereby diffinguishing between the lifeless and fenfeless, material and visible Heavens, by which he hath been pleased to condescend to represent himself to Mankind, and the spiritual Heavens, the Elobim in the one Jehovah or divine Effence, fpiritually fignified by the material and visible Heavens. Math. xvi. 1. The Pharifees defired

fired him that he would shew a Sign from Heaven, (i. e.) from God. And St. Luke xv. 18. I have finned against Heaven and before thee, (i. e.) against God. And St. Math. xxi. 25. The Baptism of John, whence was it? from Heaven, (i. c. from God) or of Men? (i.e.) was it a divine or human Institution ? And I John v. 7. There be three that bear Witness in Heaven, (i. e.) in God, viz. the Elohim diffinguished by the perfonal Names of Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft, in the one undivided and indivisible Jehovah or divine Effence. And St. Math. iii. 2. Repent, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand. in St. Mark i. 25. it is, For the Kingdom of God is at Hand. So that God and Heaven in many Places of the holy Scripture, are fynonymous Terms. I shall add but one Text more out of the many that might be produced in Proof of this Point, viz. Dan. i. 26. where that Prophet tells Nebuchadnezzar that his Kingdom should be fure to him, after he should have known (or acknowledged) that the Heavens do rule, (i.e.) that the most high and living God ruleth in the Kingdoms of Men, and disposeth of them to whomsoever he will, and over the material and visible Heavens, and is their King, as Nebuchadnezzar called him, when his Reafon was reftored to him.

And as the living and invifible God was gracioufly pleafed fentibly to fignify and reprefent

prefent himfelf, and condefcend to be called by, and by the Name of the visible Heavens in his holy Word; so he hath been pleased to fignify and represent himfelf, and to be called in his holy Word, by, and the Names of Fire, Light, and Spirit, or Darkness in Motion, which are the three Forms and States in which the material and visible Heavens have subsisted in their one Substance, fince the Time of their first Formation by the spiritual and invisible Heavens, the Elohim in the one Jebouab, or divine Effence.

#### By visible Fire.

Exod. xiii. 11, The Lord went before them by Day in a Pillar of a Cloud, and by Night in a Pillar of Fire.

And Deut. iv. 24, The Lord thy God is a confuming Fire, a Fire that purifies from all defiling Lufts, as material and visible Fire purifies pure Metals from all Impurities and Drofs which are mixed with them.

And Deut. v. 22, These Words the Lord spoke, out of the Midst of the Fire, of the Cloud, and of thick Darkness.

And Ezek. viii. 2, God appeared to that Prophet in the Appearance of Fire, and Brightness or Light.

And Zech. ii. 5, God faid, he would be a Wall of Fire, (i. e) of Love, to reformed Jerusalem.

And Exod. iii. 2, The Angel of the Lord appeared to Moles in a Flame of Fire; and this Angel, or Appearance of God, is called God in the fourth Verse, where it is said, that God called to him out of the Midstof the Bush: It was by the Flame, or bright Light that iffued forth from the Fire, that Moles faw the Bush flaming; and the bright Beams of Light which iffue forth from the Orb of Fire in the Sun, are called the Angels of God, P/. civ. 4, where it is faid, He maketh his Angels Spirits, and his Ministers a flaming Fire; (i. e.) the Rays of Light which are fent out from the Orb of Fire, are called his Angels, which, at the Circumference of the Heavens, becoming cool, are condenfed into the groffer Fluid of Darkness, which is called Spirit, and which moving downwards to the Orb of Fire, to minister to it, and become Fuel for it, it is faid, he maketh his Spirits, (i. e.) the groffer Fluid of Darknefs, a flaming Fire. And the Fire, Light, and Darknefs, which are the conftituent Forms of the material and visible Heavens, by which God hath been pleafed fenfibly to fignify and reprefent himfelf to Mankind, being consubstantial, or the fame in Substance, as well as cotemporary, and in all Respects coequal to each other, therefore the Rays of the heavenly Light, which are called Angels, are called the Heavens, but not exclusive of the Fire and Darknefs, which are also the Heavens, but not ex-

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clufive of the Light. By this Reprefentation, we may perceive that what is called the Angels of God here, was God: And accordingly it is faid in the fecond Verfe, that the Angel of the Lord appeared to *Mofes* in a Flame of Fire; and in the fourth Verfe, that God called to him out of the Midft of the Bufh on Fire, fo that the Angel of the Lord and God were one, according to the Reprefentation which God had been pleafed to make of himfelf, and by whofe Name, he therefore permitted himfelf to be called.

# By Light.

St. John tells us, 1 John i. 5, that, God is Light.

And St. Paul tells us, 1 Tim. vi. 16, that, Christ who dwelt in God, and God in him, awelleth in Light, (i. e.) in God.

And the Pfalmist, Pf. xxvii. 1, calls the Lord bis Light and bis Salvation. And Pf. xxxvi. 9, with the Lord is the Fountain of Light, and that in bis Light, we shall see Light.

And Ifa. lx. 1, The Glory of the Lord is faid to arife upon his Church; and Verfe 20, that, he will be her everlafting Light.

And Luke ii. 32, Christ, in whom God dwelt, is therefore said to be a Light to lighten the Gentiles, and the Glory of the People Israel.

And for the fame Reafon he is faid, John . 9, to be the true Light, that lighteth every C 3 Man

Man that cometh into the World, fo as to enable them to difcern fpiritual Things.

### By Darkness.

This is manifest from these Texts before cited, where God is faid to have appeared in, and spoken out of the Midst of the Fire and the Cloud, and thick Darkuess: As Exod. xiii. 11, and Dent. v. 22, and also from Exod. xx. 21, where it is faid that, Moses drew near unto the thick Darkness where God was, (i. e.) to the thick Darkness, by which God had visibly represented himself; for God is omnipresent, but invisible by any other Means, than by that visible Representation he hath been pleased to make of himself.

And Deut. iv. 11, And they drew near unto the Mountain, which burned with Fire unto the Heart of Heaven, with Darknefs, Clouds, and thick Da knefs: By which God had been pleafed vificly to reprefent himfelf. And accordingly it is faid Deut. v. 22, that, The Lord force unto the Affembly, out of the Midfl of the Fire, of the Cloud, and of the thick Darknefs: And Verfe 23, that, They beard the Voice out of the Midfl of the Darknefs: And Verfe 24, the People faid, that God had fhewn them his Glory and Greatnefs, and that they had heard his Voice out of the Midfl of the Fire and Darknefs, by which he had been pleafed vifibly to reprefent himfelin And Verfe 26, that they had had heard the Voice of the living God out of the lifeless Representation that he had been pleafed to make of himfelf, by which they were ftruck with Fear.

Thus we may clearly perceive by the Light of God's revealed Word, verified by the Reafon of Things, that our most gracious God hath been pleafed fenfibly to fignify and reprefent himfelf, and therefore to permit himtelf to be called, not only by, and by the Names of the material and visible Heavens, which will be fhewn to be a Plurality of neceffary Agents, different and diftinct from each other in their Forms and States, and in all their Motions, Operatious, or Actions, in one and the fame Substance, and yet all cooperating together, for the Production of all their Effects; but also by, and by the Names of Fire, Light, and Spirit, or Darkness in Motion,' which are the three different Forms and States in which the confubitantial Heavens have always fubfisted fince the Time of their first Formation by the Elobim, or three Perfons in the one Jebovab, or divine Effence, the spiritual Heavens, in order to enable Mankind to form right and true Notions of the Omnipresence and Manner of the sublishing and operating, or acting of the three spiritual and invitible, living, intelligent, and free Agents, in the one Jebovab, or divine Effence, both in the natural and spiritual, or moral World. C 4

I therefore proceed to fhew from the fame holy Scriptures, that God was likewife most gracioufly pleafed to make alfo a perfonal Reprefentation of himfelf, and to permit himfelf to be called by the perfonal Names of a Father, and of a Son, and also of a Holy Spirit; and this perfonal Reprefentation he did not make of himfelf, to enable Mankind thereby to form Notions either of his Omniprefence, or of his subfisting in Plurality, in the one undivided and indivisible Jebouah, or divine Effence, he having enabled them fo to do, by the Representation that he made of himfelf by the material and visible Heavens, but this perfonal Reprefentation he made of himfelf, in order to enable Mankind thereby to form a just, right, and true, altho' not an adequate Notion of his Godhead, (i. e.) of his most perfect and fatherly Goodnefs, and Love to all Mankind, and of all his fpiritual, intellectual, and moral Perfections, that we might not only admire him, which might not only excite, or ftir up in us fervile, or fuperstious Fear and Dread of his Power and Punishments, but love him with all our Hearts, which cafteth out all fervile, or fuperstitious Fear and Dread of him, his Power or Punishments; all Fear, but that of grieving, difpleafing, and offending (as I have before obferved) fo gracious and merciful, and affectionate a Parent, who is grieved upon our Account, and dif-

difpleafed and offended, and angry with us for no other Reafon, but for doing and impenitently perfevering in doing those Things which are most evidently destructive of our spiritual Sanctification, and of our true and spiritual Happines, both temporal and everlasting.

As I have but now observed, that the perfonal Reprefentation which God hath been most graciously pleased to make of himself in his holy Word, was not intended to enable Mankind to form their Notions either of his Omniprefence, or of his Manner of fubfifting in a Plurality of intelligent Agents, co-eternal, co-effential, and in all Refpects co-equal, in the one Yehovah, or divine Effence; (for he had fufficiently enabled them to form their Notion of his Plurality in co-effential Unity, by the fenfibly perceptible Reprefentation that he had made of himfelf by the material and visible Heavens, subsisting in the three most clearly diffinguishable and different Forms and States of Fire, and Light, and Spirit, or Darknefs in Motion, all moving and operating or acting differently; and yet all co-operating conjointly together, in all Effects produced by them, in the one Substance of the material Heavens: And which were therefore, all cotemporary and confubstantial, and in all Refpects co-equal to each other, by which every Perfon might clearly perceive, and understand, that every Motion and Action of any of thefevifible

## 26 Of the Divine TRINITY.

visible heavenly necessary Agents, might with great Propriety be afcribed to any other of them, and therefore to all the three cooperating together.) So that when I shall have fhewn the Original, and the different Forms. States and Properties of the material and vifible Heavens, both in their original and created and unformed State; and alfo in their formed and present State, a Trinity of Agents in one Effence or Substance, will not appear to be an incomprehenfible, but a most clearly conceivable and intelligible Truth. And if we will apply the perfonal Names of Father, Son or Word, and holy Spirit, by which God hath been most graciously pleased to call himfelf, who is the fpiritual and invifible Heavens, in order to diffinguish the spiritual Thing fignified, from the fenfible Sign by which he hath been gracioufly pleafed to fignify and reprefent it, we will thereby be enabled as clearly to conceive, the three Perfons, or living intelligent and free Agents, the Elobim in the one undivided and indivisible Jehovah, or divine Effence, or in the one fpiritual and invisible Heavens, as we are to perceive, the three lifeless and neceffary Agents, different in their Forms, States, Motions and Operations, in the one material or visible Heavens, all moving and operating differently, and yet all neceffarily co-operating together, for the Production of every particular Effect. So that the perforally diffinguishing Names

Names of Father, Son, and holy Spirit, were given to the Elohim, or to the three living and intelligent Agents, in the one invifible and indivisible Jehovah, or divine Effence, reprefented and called alfo, by and by the Names of the material and visible Heavens, to enable us to diffinguish between the material and visible, and lifeless Signs and Representations, and the fpiritual and invifible and intelligent and free Agents, fenfibly fignified and reprefented, and rendered conceivable by them. And therefore it is to be observed, that whenever any of the perfonal Names of Father, Son, or Word, or holy Spirit, are understood of God in any Text of holy Scripture, as faying or doing any thing, the divine Perfon there mentioned, is never to be understood fingularly, or fo as if that fingle Perfon faid or did any thing independently and exclusively of the other two; but of him co-operating in most intimate Conjunction and Unity with him.

Thus wherever the Word Father occurs in the holy Scriptures, and is to be underftood of God, or our heavenly Father; although it denotes a different Perfon in the divine Effence diffinguished by that Name, acting in a different Manner from the other two Perfons in the divine Effence, yet he is not to be fo understood as if he acted fingly and independently and exclusively of the other two, but in Conjunction and together with them, and fo as that whatever he is faid to do, may with equal

equal Propriety be faid to be done by either of the other two, without whofe joint Concurrence in Operation, in different Forms and Manners, nothing could have been done by them.

The fame holds equally true of the Perfons diftinguished by the Names of the Son and the boly Spirit, in the one undivided and indivisible Jehovah, or divine Essence, neither of them being to be fo understood, as if either of them spoke or acted separately or independently and exclusively of, but always in Conjunction and Co-operation with the other two, as in the Texts which I shall hereafter mention, wherein the Father, Son, and holy Ghoft, are mentioned as speaking and acting as it were feparately and independently; but are to be understood as speaking and acting in Conjunction with the other two, as will be made appear by the fenfible Reprefentation which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, by the material and visible Heavens.

We may likewife clearly perceive by the Light of the holy Scriptures, interpreted conformably to the Reprefentations which God hath been 'gracioufly pleafed therein to make of himfelf, by which we must form cur Notions of the foriptural Trinity; and by what I have before obferved from the holy Scriptures concerning this Doctrine. That the Words Father, Son, and boly Ghost, in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence, Effence, are taken in a two-fold Senfe in the holy Scriptures.

First, For three real diffinct and different Perfons diffinguished from each other by those three different perfonal Names, in the one Jebouah, or divine Essence, as they have been fenfibly reprefented, and fo rendered conceivable by the material Heavens. And it is by this fenfible and heavenly Reprefentation that God hath been pleafed to make of himself, that we are enabled to conceive the Truth that St. John hath told us, I John v. 7. where he faith, There be three that bear Witnefs in Heaven, (i. e. in God) The Father, the Word, (or Son) and the holy Ghost; and these three are one. As the Fire, Light and Spirit, or Darknefs in Motion, (by which the fpiritual and invifible Heavens are fignified and reprefented) are three different and diffinguishable Agents, but all of one and the fame Substance, in the material and visible Heavens, fo the Father, Son, and holy Ghoft, fignified and reprefented by them, are three diffinct and different intelligent Agents or Perfons, but all of one and the fame Effence, in the one Jehovah, the divine spiritual and invisible Heavens.

Secondly, For three real and different Perfons, but not fingularly taken as if they acted independently of each other, but fo as that each of them acts conjointly and together, with the other two, fo that when any one of them

them is faid to act, it is to be underflood of the whole divine Trinity, acting in different Forms and Manners for the Production of every Effect, or of that Perfon's acting in Conjunction and Co-operation with the other two, as they have been reprefented co-existing and co-operating by the material and visible Heavens, as will be shewn in the Texts hereafter mentioned.

And we will likewife most clearly perceive, by the Light of the holy Scriptures, that although the Man, Christ Jesus, the only begotten Son of God, was truly and perfectly God as well as Man, by having the whole divine Trinity with all the Fulnefs of the Godhead dwelling in him, and by his fpeaking and acting fo in them, and they in him, that whatever he faid or did, might with equal Propriety be faid, to be faid and done by them, and whatever they faid or did, might with equal Propriety be faid, to have been faid or done by him; yet that he was not one of the Perfons in the co-eternal, coeffential, and in every Refpect co-equal divine Trinity; neither was he God, nor Immanuel, by the co-eternal and co-effential Son's being intimately united to, and dwelling in him, and co-operating in and together with him in all Things, but by the whole divine Trinity, the three divine Perfons, Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft, dwelling with all the Fulnets of the Godhead in him, and CO-

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co-operating with him in all Things, and he with them. However many pious and learned Fathers of the Christian Church, and such as have confidered and regarded their Doctrines more than those of the Holy Bible, by their having not fufficiently confidered and regarded the scriptural Distinction between the co-eternal, and co-effential, and co-equal divine Son, and the only begotten Son of the whole Elohim, fometimes called by the Name of the Father, but to be underftood of the whole three divine Perfons, co-operating in Unity; and by their having taught, that the co-eternal and co-effential, and in every Refpect co-equal Son, and he only, was united and made one with the only begotten Son of God, instead of teaching and shewing from the holy Scriptures, verified by the heavenly Reprefentation that God hath been pleafed to make of himfelf, in order to enable us to form a just, right, and true Notion of his Manner of fublifting in Plurality, in the one Febouah or divine Effence, have so perplexed the Doctrine of the divine Trinity in effential Unity, and also of the Godhead of Jefus Cbrift, as to render both incomprehensible and unintelligible, and incredible and deniable; whereas both are most clearly conceiveable and intelligible, as they are fet forth in the holy Scriptures, from which, and from which only, those Doctrines ought to be deduced, as will be shewn hereafter.

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And by the fame fpiritual and fcriptural Light, we will be likewife enabled clearly to perceive, that by the holy Spirit, that Spirit, by which, and by which only, Men can be fenctified and faved, and which is fo often mentioned in the holy Scriptures, we are not to understand always that co-eternal and coeffential, and every Way co-equal Perfon in the divine Effence, diftinguished by that perfonal Name; but that by the holy Ghoft or Spirit, is most frequently to be understood in the holy Scriptures, of that holy fanctifying and faving Spirit of Faith, which was reftored to the Knowledge of Mankind, by the Revelation that was made to our first Parents, by Jebovah Elohim, the whole three divine Perfons in effential Unity, in the one Jehovah, concerning their fending, and the coming and Death of 'felus Christ, the only begotten Son of God.

These few Things being previously observed, I proceed to give a few Instances out of many that might be given, to shew, that wherever any one of the divine Persons are faid to do any Thing, it is never to be unstood of that Person singly taken, but of that Person in Conjunction and Co-operation with the other two, (*i. e.*) of the whole divine Trinity.

And first, of the Divine Father. I John v. 7, it is faid that, There be three that

that bear Witness in Heaven, (i. e. in God,) the Father, the Word, and the holy Ghoft. Here no one of these Persons are faid to actor do any Thing, but only to exist together in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence, and fo to constitute the divine spiritual and invisible Elohim, reprefented and rundered conceivable by the material Heavens; therefore we are hereby to understand, that there are three diffinct and different Perfons, in the one Febovab, as there are three diffinct and different fenfeless and unintelligent Agents in the material and vifible Heavens, and that as the three in the vifible Heavens, are one in Refpect of their Substance; fo the three in the spiritual and invisible Heavens are one, in Respect of their Effence. And that as no one of the Agents in the material and visible Heavens can move or act, unless the other two move and act, and co-operate with it in different Forms and Manners, and fo as that its Motions and Actions may with equal Propriety be afcribed to either of the other two, fo no one of the Perfons or intelligent Agents in the fupreme divine spiritual and invisible Heavens, can move or act, unless the other two move and act, and co-operate in diffir. St and different Forms and Manners with it, and fo as that is Motions and Actions, may with equal Propriety be aferibed to either of the other two.

This is the true Scripture Dochrine of the ever bleffed divine co-eternal, co-effential and

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in every Refpect co-equal Trinity, perfonally diftinguished in the one undivided and indivifible Jehovah, or divine Effence, as it hath been fenfibly reprefented and rendered moft clearly conceivable by the material Heavens, by which God in his holy Word hath been most graciously pleased fensibly to fignify and represent himfelf. And it is by the Reprefentations that God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf in his holy Word, and by those only, that we are to form our Notions or Conceptions of the divine fpiritual and indivifible and fcriptural Trinity; and it is according to these Notions obtained by divine Revelation and Representation, that we are to fpeak not only of the Omniprefence of God, and of his Manner of fubfifting in a Plurality of Perfons in effential and infeparable Unity, but of all his revealed Properties or Perfections; otherwife, we will fpeak improperly and impertinently, and falfely and wickedly, concerning him.

And it hath been altogether owing to their having overlooked the fcriptural Reprefentations, that God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, (as I have before obferved) and confequently to their having taken up falfe and groundlefs Notions of him, or Notions grounded upon falfe Philofophy, which they had inconfiderately imbibed, that many learned Doctors of the Chriftian Church have taught fo confufedly and unintelligibly and in-

incredibly concerning the Doctrine of the ever bleffed Trinity, in the Unity of the one Jebovab, that many by their Means have been brought to doubt of the Truth of it, and Multitudes openly to deny it. And as this Doctrine is most clearly set forth in the holy Scriptures, from the one End of them to the other; by its being rendered incredible and deniable, by these inconfiderate Persons, who have wrote fo unintelligibly about it, in labouring to explain it; (for they did not teach it from, and according to the holy Scriptures, but brought, and wrefted and misapplied the holy Scriptures to favour their falfe and groundlefs Notions concerning it.) Many have been brought to doubt of the Truth and divine Original of the holy Scriptures, and Multitudes to deny both, and all divine Revelation, and confequently all divine revealed Religion, and to fubftitute natural Religion in the Place of it; to the great Decay of all true fpiritual Purity, Piety, Charity and Righteoufnefs, and of every other moral Virtue, among all Ranks and Orders of Mankind, in all States and Stations, from the highest to the lowest, in the Chriftian World.

And this I chose to take Notice of in this Place, for this farther Reafon, because the late Refiners upon the Arian and Socinian Doctrines, in order to fupport their Denial of the co-eternal, co-effential, and in every Respect, co-equal Trinity of divine Persons in the D 2

the one Yebovab, or divine Effence, have afferted that this Text is not genuine, but an Interpolation, that it hath been foified into this Epiftle of St. John, because it is wanting in fome, and is not to be found in all the Manuscripts of the New Testament, (which is the Cafe of feveral other Texts of Scripture, of whole Genuinenels there never was, nor ever can be any Doubt, although they are not to be found in all the remaining Manufcripts of the New. Teftament that are extant.) That they may fee by what I have before obferved, and by what I am now about to obferve, that there is nothing afferted in this Text of St. John, that hath not been over and over afferted in other Texts, both in the Old and New Testament, and to whose Truth, the material and visible Heavens bear Testimony, and therefore cannot be called in Queftion fo long as they endure or continue.

A few out of many Texts of Scripture that might be produced, that the Word Father is to be understood of the *Elobim*, or divine Trinity, speaking and co-operating in Unity.

It is faid Gen. iii. 22. And the Lord Cod, Jehovah, Elohim, faid, behold the Man is become as one of us, to know Good and Evil, &c.

The Word Father is not expressly mentioned here, but because the anti-foriptural Unitarians who admit but of one Person in the divine Effence, and allow that he is often called the Father in the holy Scriptures, and always to

to be underftood as a fingle Perfon. I therefore chose to mention this Text, to shew, that as God had been pleafed to reprefent himfelf as a Plurality of Agents, of one and the fame undivided Substance in the material and visible Heavens; so he hath been graciously pleased to fpeak of himfelf here, conformably to that Representation, as a Plurality of Persons in the one Jebovab, or divine Effence; and that therefore the Word Father wherever it occurs in the holy Scripture, and is to be underflood of God our heavenly Father, faying or doing any Thing, it is always to be understood of a Plurality of the whole Trinity, co-operating together in Unity, in the one undivided and indivisible divine Effence.

As Pf. lxviii. 5. God is a Father of the Fatherlefs.

St. Math. xi. 28. I thank thee O Father, Lord of Heaven and Earth.

St. Mark xiii. 32. But of that Day and Hour knoweth no Man, no, not the Angels that are in Heaven; neither the Son: but the Father.

St. John xiv. 28. My Father is greater than I.

I Cor, viii. 6. But to us there is but one God the Father, of whom are all Things, and we to or for us him, and one Lord Jefus Chrift, by or because of whom are all Things, and we by or because of him.

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St. John iii. 35. The Father loveth the Son, and hath given him all Things. And v. 20. The Father loveth the Son, and Sheweth him all Things. And 22. The Father judgeth no Man. And 26. As the Father hath Life in himself, so hath he given to the Son to have Life in himfelf.

Acts i. 4. Wait for the Promife of the Father.

Ephef. iv. 6. One God and Father of all who is above all, and through all, and in you all.

Colof. i. 19. For it tleafed him (the Father) that in him (hould all Fulnefs dwell. Chap. ii. 9. The Fulness of the Godhead.

1 Pet. i. 3. Bleffed be the God and Father of our Lord Jefus Christ.

The foregoing are a few of the many Texts that might be produced, wherein the perfonal Word Father is not to be understood of the first Person in the divine Trinity, nor fingularly, but of the whole Trinity of Perfons in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence.

And fo it is understood, St. Math. vi. 9. where it is faid, Our Father which art in Heaven, or our heavenly Father, by which we are put in Mind of both the fenfible Signs and Reprefentations, by which God hath been most graciously pleased to fignify and repre-Tent himfelf, that we might thereby preferve just and right, and true and spiritually bene, ticial Notions of him, and of his wonderful and

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and amiable, and adorable Properties and Perfections, and be thereby moved to love him, and perfevere in Obedience to his most perfect, and only perfect and perfectly purifying Law.

And St. Math. xxviii. 19. where it is faid, Go teach (or make Disciples of) all Nations, baptizing them into or for the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the holy Ghost.

That Mankind being fpiritually purified by the Word, denoted by typical Baptism by pure Water, might believe in the Father, (i. e.) in the divine Trinity in Unity, in the one Jebovab, or divine Effence ; and in the only begotten Son the Man Christ Jesus, by whom the Love of our heavenly Father, and the infatuating and inraging Power of all the bodily Lufts, were fo clearly manifefted; and in whom the Father (i. e.) the whole divine Trinity chosed to dwell, to reconcile the World to themfelves, who together are but one God; and in that divinely revealed Spirit of Faith, which was reftored to the World by the Revelation of Jefus Chrift the only begotten Son of God, by which and by which only, Mankind can be fanctified and faved.

I proceed to produce a few of the many Texts that might be produced out of the holy Scripture, to shew, that although it be faid, I John v. 7. That there be three that bear Witnefs in Heaven, the Father, the Word or D 4. Son,

Son, and holy Ghoft, and thefe three are one. And that therefore there is a co-eternal and coeffential, and in every Refpect, a co equal Son. in the divine Trinity, in the one Yebovab, or divine Effence, which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to render conceivable by us, by the Reprefentation that he made of himfelf, by the three different and diftinguishable Agents, all one Substance in the material and visible Heavens. And that it is faid, St. Luke i. 35. that the holy Ghoft should come upon the Virgin Mary, and that the Power of the Higheft, should overshadow her, and that therefore the holy Thing that should be born of her, should be called the Son of God. And ver. 32. The Son of the Highest. And that he is called, Coloffians i. 15. The First-born of every Creature, by (or becaufe of whom) all Things were created. By which we may perceive, that there is an only begotten Son of God, the Man Christ Jesus, as well as a co-eternal and co-effential and co-equal Perfon, diftinguished by the personal Name of the Son in the divine Trinity, in the one Jebovah, or divine Effence. Yet whenever the divine Son, or Son of God, is faid to have faid or done any Thing, in the holy Scriptures, it is not to be underflood of the fingle Perfon, diffinguished by the Name of the Son in the divine Trinky, in the one undivided and indivifible Jebovab; neither is it to be undeiftood of the only begotten Son of God, the Man

Man Christ Jesus alone, as the Arians and Socinians teach; neither is it to be underftood of the co-cternal and co-effential, and in every Refpect, co-equal Son alone, most intimately united to, and made one with, and co-operating in Unity with the only begotten Son, the Man Christ Jesus, as many of the reputed Orthodox have taught; neither is it to be understood of the only begotten Son of Man Christ Jesus, to whom the one Person whom they call the fupreme God, and the Father, who alone is to be worfhiped with what they call fupreme Worship, hath communicated fuch divine Powers and Perfections, that he may be called God in an inferior Senfe, and may be worshiped, with what they call inferior Worship. But it is to be understood of the only begotten Son of God, the Man Chrift Jefus, who was produced into Being before all Worlds, and afterwards conceived by the holy Ghoft in the Womb of the Virgin Mary, and became incarnate or took Flesh upon him, together with the *Elohim*, the whole Trinity of divine Perfons, who took him into molt intimate Unity with themfelves, and dwelt in him with all the Fulness of the Godhead, and he in them, and co-operated with him in all Things, and he with them, fo that whatever he faid or did could not be faid to have been faid or done, exclusively of them, but by him together with them, and whatever is faid to have been faid or done by them, could not ba

be faid, to have been faid or done by them, exclusively of him, but by them together with him, and by him in them, and co-operating with them in all Things, and wherefore he faid, John xvi. 15. All Things that the Father bath, are mine. And chap. xvii. 10. All mine are thine, and thine are mine. And chap. xiv. 24. The Word which you hear is not mine, but the Father's which fent me. And ver. 10. The Words that I speak unto you, I ipeak not of myfelf, but the Father that dwelleth in me, he doth the Works. (i. e.) I do not speak the Words myself only, but the Father, (i. e.) the whole Elohim that dwelleth in me, and co-operateth in and with me in all Things I fay or do; together with me fpeaketh the Words which you hear me fpeak. And that they might know and believe that the Father, (i. e.) the Elobim dwelleth in him, he faith, ver. 9. He that bath feen me bath feen the Father. And to fnew his most intimate Unity with the Father, (i. e.) the Elobim he faith, chap. x. 30. I and my Father are one, w. And being thus most intimately united to and made one with God, when he took upon him the Form or Appearance of a Servant, but appeared in the Form of God, by all his Words and Actions, He did not (as the Apofile tells us, Philip ii. 6.) think it Robbery to be equal with God. If he had thought it Robbery, and declared himfelf not to be equal to God, Mankind would have had

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had a lefs Opinion of the perfect Goodnefs of God, but by Chrift's declaring and fhewing himfelf to be one with God, and God with him, they might clearly perceive that God was in and with Chrift, reconciling the World to himfelf, and by his great and fatherly Love thus manifested to them, they would have the most powerful Motive and Reason given them for loving him with all their Heart, and for manifefting the Truth and Sincerity of it, by their Perseverance in persect Obedience to his most perfect and purifying Law, by which they would be fanctified and faved, and made truly and fpiritually happy, both temporally and everlaftingly, which were the Ends for which God created and defigned all Mankind without Exception.

This is the true fcriptural Doctrine, concerning the Son or Word of God, and that he is to be underftood of the only begotten Son of God, the Man Christ Jesus with the Elohim, or whole divine Trinity of Persons, most intimately united to and dwelling in him, and he in them, and co-operating with him in all Things, and he with them, whenever he is faid in the holy Scriptures to fay or do any Thing. And that he is to be fo understood in the following Texts, which are a few of the many that might be cited to the fame Purpose.

Ifaiah ix. 6. For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given, and the Government shall Shall be upon his Shoulder: And his Name Shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.

St. John i. 1, &c. In the Beginning Arche was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God, the fame was in the Beginning with God: All Things were made by (or because of  $\delta(\alpha)$  him; and without him was not any Thing made that was made, and the Word was made Flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his Glory, the Glory as of the only begotten of the Father) full of Grace and Truth.

And I John i. I, &c. That which was from the Beginning, &c. which we have heard, which we have feen with our Eyes, which we have looked upon, and our Hands have handled of the Word of Life; (for the Life was manifested) and we have seen it, and bear Witness, and shew unto you that eternal Life that was with the Father. That you also may have Fellowskip with us, and truly our Fellowskip is with the Father, and with his Son Jefus Christ.

Heb. i. 1, &c. God hath in these last Days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed Heir of all Things, by (or because of) whom also he made the World, upholding all Things by the Word of his Power. And sat down on the right Hand of Majesty on high. And

And Coloffians i. 13, 15, 16, 17, and 19. His dear Son, who is the Image of the invisible God, the First-born of every Creature, for by (or because of) him all Things were created, that are in Heaven, and that are in Earth, visible and invisible. All Things were created by (or because of) him, and for him, and he is before all Things, and by him all Things consist. For it pleased the Father that in him should all Fulnes's dwell, the Fulness of the Godbead, ii. 9.

In these few Texts which I have mentioned, out of the many that might be produced, the Word or Son of God is to be understood of the only begotten Son of God, the Man *Christ Jesus*, not alone, and exclusively of the Deity, but conjunctively and together with the *Elohim*, the three different and diffinguiss ed Persons in the divine Trinity, in the one undivided and indivisible *Jebovab*, or divine Effence, rendered conceivable by the three different and diffinguiss in the material and visible Heavens, always co-operating in and with him in all Things, that he thought, faid, or did.

And when it is faid, John xiv. 28. The Father is greater than I. And St. Mark xiii. 32. But of the Day and Hour knoweth no Man, no, not the Angels which are in Heaven, neither the Son, but the Father. We are to understand

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derstand, that Jesus Christ spake of himself in both these Texts, in Respect of his Humanity only, that Mankind might know and believe, that he was perfect Man as well as perfect God.

It may be observed, that I have rendered the Particle dia, where it occurred in the foregoing Texts, by by, and becaule of, which imports not only the efficient Caufe of all created Beings, but alto the leading Caufe which was fo neceffary, in order to the Attainment of the final Caufe, or End for which all Things were created, that the End could not have been certainly obtained, if this leading Caufe had not previoufly exifted; and therefore nothing would have been created or made by our most perfectly wife and good, and gracious God, had he not previoufly created, and fo produced into Being that leading Caufe, by which the great End of all created Beings might most certainly be obtanied.

This will be clearly conceived and underftood, if we confider, *Firfl*, that God created and made all Things for the Ufe, and natural and fpiritual Benefit of Mankind, (*i. e.*) for the Support of their material and mortal Bodies, and the Inftruction of their immaterial and immortal Spirits, in this their State, not of Probation (as it is commonly, but falfly called) but of Preparation and Qualification of themfelves for the Enjoyment and fure

fure Attainment of that perfect and everlasting Happinels, for which he created and defigned them. And, Secondly, That as our most gracious God had created all Mankind for true and spiritual, and rational Happines, both temporal and everlasting, it was indifpenfably neceffary, that they flould be created free Agents. And, Thirdy, That as they were free Agents, they might poffibly, although not probably (confidering what God had done for them, to preferve them from falling) depart and fall from the Way of true and fpiritual Happinets, for which they were all defigned and created, into a State of Wickednefs and endlefs Milery. And, Fourthly, That Man fallen from the Way of true and fpiritual, and rational Happiness, both temporal and everlafting, and confequently into the Way of Wickedness and endless Mifery, for the temporal and fenfual Gratification of his bodily Lufts, could not (as hath been fhewn in the first Volume of this Apology) poffibly have been reftored to the Way of Sanctification, Salvation and eternal Life, had God been gracioully pleafed, previoully to have provided a Saviour and Redeemer for him, by whom he might tave himfelf from Wickednefs, and fpiritual Mifery, both temporal and everlasting, and restore himself to the Way of Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life, if he would chufe fo to do, in cafe he should at any Time fall from it; there.

therefore God previoufly provided fuch a Saviour and Redeemer for Mankind, before the Creation of the World, even his Son Jefus Christ, who is therefore called the first born of every Creature, or him that was produced or brought forth before all Creatures; whom he afterwards revealed, and made known to our first Parents immediately after their Fall, and by them to all Mankind. And by his most gracious Revelation of his most fure Word of Promife and Prophecy concerning his fending him, and his coming, and his Death, he gave Mankind (as hath been before shewn in my Notes and Observations upon the third Chapter of Genefis) the most powerful Reafons and Motives that could poffibly be given to fallen Men, for moving them to love God with all their Hearts, &c. and to mortify and preferve their Spirits pure from all bodily Lufts, which they would not have done, had not God been thus gracioufly pleafed to have revealed the Saviour and Redeemer, which he had previoufly provided for them, and without which, all Mankind would have been fpiritually miferable, both temporally and everlaftingly, and the End for which he defigned and created them, would have been frustrated; and therefore our most wife, and most gracious and good God would not have created either the World for Man, nor Man, if he had not previoufly provided a Saviour and Redeemer for him, by whom

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whom he might fave and redeem himfelf, in cafe of his failing at any Time. And therefore it is faid, that all Things were made Si auls, which I have rendered by, and becaufe of him, the Particle denoting in those Texts, that Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God, taken into most intimate Union, and co-operating in and with the *Elobim*, was together with them, the Creator and Maker of all Things; and that he was also the leading Cause, without whose previous Existence, nothing would have been created or made: and of whom it is faid, That he was before all Things, and the Heir of all Things; and that without him was not any Thing made that was made.

### This being observed, I proceed to speak of the Holy Gbolt or Spirit.

And to produce a few out of many Texts of holy Scripture that might be produced: That although it be faid, 1 John v. 7. That there be three that bear Wienels in Heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghold; and these three are one. And that therefore there is a different and diffinct co-eternal and co-effential, and in every Respect, a co-equal Perfon, diffinguished by the Name of the Holy Ghoft or Spirit, in the divine Trinity, in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence, which God hath been graciously pleafed to render conceivable by us, by the fensible Representa-E tion that he hath been graciously pleafed to make of himfelf, by the three different and diftinguishable Agents, all of one Subchance, in the undivided and material, and visible Heavens; yet whenever the Holy Ghoft or Spirit, is faid in the holy Scripture, to fay or do any Thing, it is not to be understood of the fingle Perfon in the divine Trinity, that is diftinguished by the Name of the Holy Spirit, in the one undivided and indivifible Febouah, or divine Effence, and is reprefented by the lifeless Spirit, or Darkness in Motion in the material and visible Heavens, but of the Elohim, or whole divine Trinity, infeparably united, and co-operating together with the Perfon, diftinguished by the Name of the Holy Spirit, in the one Jehovah, in a different Form and Manner in the Production of all Effects afcribed to him. As in the few of the many Texts which I shall now produce, after I have produced two or three, to fhew, that the Holy Spirit, fo often mentioned in the holy Scriptures, by which Men are faid to be fanctified and faved, is to be underflood of the holy Spirit of Faith, which the Elohim, or divine Trinity in Unity, were most graciously pleased to reveal to Mankind, concerning the fending, and the coming, and Death of Jejus Chrift, the only begotten Son of God. As,

Ephef. iv. 3. Endeavouring to keep the Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace. Heb.

Heb. ix. 14. How much more shall the Blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit, offered up himself without Spot to God, preferve your Confciences from dead Works, to forve the living God.

And St. Math. xxviii. 19. Go ye therefore, and teach all Nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghoft.

In these foregoing, and in many other Texts of holy Scripture, the Holy Ghoft or Spirit, is taken for the holy fanctifying and faving Spirit of Faith, which came to the Knowledge of Mankind, by the Revelation of the fending, and coming, and Death of Jefus Christ, the only begotten Son of God. As it is 2 Cor. xiii. 14. where it is faid, The Grace of our Lord Jefus Christ, and the Love of God, and the Communion of the Holy Ghost be with you all.

Rom. viii. 11. But if the Spirit of him that raifed up Jesus from the Dead, dwell in you, he that raifed up Chrift from the Dead, will also quicken your mortal Bodies by the Spirit that dwelleth in you.

The Spirit first mentioned in this Text, is understood of the Elobim, or divine Trinity in Unity; and where it is last mentioned, it is to be understood of the quickening Spirit of Faith. And in all the following Texts, where the Spirit is faid to fay or do any Thing, it is E 2 to to be understood of the *Elohim*, or divine Trinity in the one *Jehovah* or divine Effence.

Gen. vi. 9. My Spirit shall not always strive with Man.

Ephef. iv. 30. Grieve not the holy Spirit of God.

Ifa. lxiii. 10. But they rebelled, and vexed bis holy Spirit.

Job xxvi. 13. By his Spirit, he garnished (or expanded) the Heavens. Whereas it is faid, Ps. xxxiii. 6. By the Word of the Lord were the Heavens made. And 2 Pet. iii. 5.

Acts i. 16. The Holy Ghost spoke by the Mouth of David. And x. 19. The Spirit Jaid to Peter, behold three Men seek thee. And v. 3. To lie to the Holy Ghost, is called, ver. 4. lying to God. And xx. 28. Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the Flock, over which the Holy Ghost hath made you Oversers, or Bishops.

And St. Math. i. 18. She was found with Child of the Holy Ghost. And therefore it is faid, St. Luke i. 32, 35. That the holy Thing that should be born of her, should be called the Son of the Highest, and the Son of God, (i. e.) of the Elohim. And therefore by the Holy Ghost, must here be understood the whole divine Trinity, co-operating in Unity, in the one undivided and indivisible Jehovah, or divine Effence.

Having thus (in order to our coming at the clear Knowledge of the true fcriptual Doctrine Doctrine concerning the Trinity of Perfons, in the Unity of the one *Jebovab*, or divine Effence; and that I may render it most clearly conceivable by Mankind, by the Ways and Means by which God hath perfectly enabled us fo to do) previously shewn:

*First*, That the Knowledge of God and of other fpiritual Things, States and Actions, is indifpenfably neceffary for Mankind, in order to their Sanctification, Salvation, and true and fpiritual Happines, both temporal and everlafting.

Secondly, that Mankind could not pofibly have any Kind of Knowledge, even of the Existence of God, or of any other spiritual Thing, State or Action, without a divine Revelation. *Thirdly*, That by divine Revelation only, and with our sensible Representations of them, they could have no right, just and true Notions, or Knowledge of any of them.

Fourthly, That our most gracious God, for the good and spiritual Benefit of Mankind, both temporal and everlasting, was most graciously pleased not only to make himself (and other spiritual Things which were indispensably necessary for them to have right, and just and true Notions of) known by his Revelations that he was pleased to make concerning them, but also by the sensible Representations he was also pleased to make of them in his holy Word, by material and sensibly perceptible Things, of which we either had, or  $E_3$  might

might have right, and true and useful, and profitable, although not adequate ldeas, if we would duly attend to them.

Fiftbly, And that we might be able to form right and true, and spiritually beneficial, although not adequate Notions of himfelf, and of his wonderful and amiable, and adorable revealed Properties, Powers, and Perfections, he was moit gracioufly pleafed not only to reveal, but also to fignity and represent himfelf to Markind, by a two-fold fenfibly perceptible Reprefentation, (viz.) by the material and visible Heavens, all of one and the fame Substance, but fubfisting in the three different Forms and States of Fire, Light and Spirit, or Darkness in Motion, all moving and operating, or acting differently in the one Subflance; and by a perfonal Reprefentation of them, by a Father, Son and Holy Spirit. That by the first, we might be enabled to form a right and true, and fpiritually beneficial, although not an adequate Notion of his Omniprefence, and of his fubfifting in a Plurality of Perfons, or intelligent Agents in Unity, in the one undivided and indivisible Jebovah, or divine Effence. And that by the Jecond, we might be enabled to form a right and true Notion of his Godhead, (i. e.) of his perfect and fatherly Goodness or Love, and of his perfect Wildom, and of all his other intellectual and moral, and amiable and and adorable Perfections; that by thefe latter, We we might be moved to love him with all our Hearts, &c. and manifeft the Truth and Sincerity thereof, by our Perfeverance in perfect Obedience to his most perfect and purifying Law; that by doing both these Things, we might perfectly qualify ourselves for the Enjoyment, and sure Attainment of Salvation, and of true and spiritual Happines, both temporal and everlasting.

Sixthly, That if God had not been gracioully pleafed to make this two-fold Reprefentation of himfelf, Mankind would have been liable to have fallen into very falle and fpiritually unprofitable, and hurtful Notions concerning him. And that all the false Notions that Mankind have ever entertained concerning God, have proceeded from their having only taken one of the fenfible Reprefentations only into their Confideration, and by their having over-looked and dropt the other, when they have attempted to form their Notions of, and to fpeak of God. And that the Gentiles, by only taking into their Confideration the Representation which God had made of himfelf, by the material and vifible Heavens, in the three different and diftinguishable Forms of Fire, and Light, and Darknefs, all of one Substance, and by their over-looking and dropping the perfonal Reprefentation that he was allo graciouily pleafed to make of himfelf, millook the material and visible Sign, for the spiritual and invitible E 4 Being

Being, fignified and repretented by it; and worfhipped and adored the lifelefs and fenfelefs Creature, the vifible Heavens, which they fet up for the fupreme God, inftead of the living, intelligent, and beneficent Creator of Heaven and Earth and of all Things therein, visible and invisible. They for some Ages, believed a Trinity, or three Agents effential, or fubstantially one, in their God, but a Trinity of dentelefs and unintelligent Agents. Whereas on the other Hand, the Generality of the Doctors of the Christian Church, by only taking into their Confideration the perfonal Reprefentation which God hath been pleafed to make of himfelf, and by their having over-looked and dropt the Reprefentation which God was also gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, by the material and visible Heavens, although they profefied to believe the Doctrine of the ever bleffed Trinity, in the Unity of the one Yehovah, or divine Effence, which is fo clearly and fo often fet forth in the holy Scriptures, yet when they came to explain it, they perplexed it, and fooke and wrote fo incomprehenfibly and unintelligibly about it, that they rendered it incredible, and the Generality of those who go under the Christian Denomination, believing that to be the Scripture Doctrine of the Trinity, which was io generally taught by Chriftian Teachers of all Denominations, without confidering the clearly conceivable and

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and intelligible Doctrine fet forth in the holy Scriptures, concerning the divine Frinity of Perfons, in the one Jebovab, or divine Effence, rendered to clearly and perfectly comprehenfible, by the Reprefentation which God was most graciously pleased to make of himfelf, by the material and vinible Heavens, which bear Teltimony to the Truth of the holy Scriptures, concerning the divine Trinity in Unity; they have by that Means been brought to difbelieve and deny the Truth and divine Authority of the holy Scriptures, and all divine Revelation, and the Necessity of fuch a Revelation, and confequently all revealed Religion, and to rely upon the Self-Sufficiency of what they call natural Religion, which is no other than what their bodily Senfes, and their respective predominant bodily Lufts fuggeft and dictate to them, to the great Decay of all true and fpiritual Purity, Piety, Charity and Righteoufneis, and of every other moral Virtue, to the Extirpation both of private and focial Honefty, whether æconomical or political, out of the Minds of the Generality of all Ranks and Ordersof Mankind, in all States and Stations from the Higheft to the Loweft, to the Deftruction and Overthrow of all true and temporal, and worldly Happinefs, and of true fpicitual Happines, both temporal and everlasting.

And as it was neceffary for clearing up and rendering conceivable the Truth of the fcrip-

foriptural Doctrine of the ever bleffed and divine Trinity in Unity, in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence, previoufly to shew, that God in his holy Word, had not only been graciously pleafed fensibly to fignify and reprefent himfelf, by the material and visible Heavens, in the three different and diftinguishable Forms and States of Fire, Light, and Spirit, or Darknefs in Motion, all moving and operating, or acting different Ways, and after different Manners in one and the fame Substance, and all co-operating together for the Production of every Effect that is afcribed to any one of them; but also by a perfonal Representation which he was likewife gracioully pleafed to make of himfelf, by which he is diftinguished by the personal Names of Father, Son, and holy Spirit, by which they are shewn to be living or intelligent Agents; and diffinguished from the lifeless and fenselefs Agents, by which they are fenfibly fignified and reprefented. I have therefore fhewn from the holy Scriptures,

Seventhly, That God hath been gracioufly pleafed therein to reprefent himfelf by, and to permit himfelf to be called by the Name of the material and visible Heavens in general, and also by the particular Names of Fire, Light, and Spirit, or Darkness in Motion, which are the different and diftinguisthable Forms and States, in which they have subsisted ever fince the Time of their first Formation, by

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by the *Elohim*, or fpiritual Heavens, fubfifting in different Forms in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence. And

Eightbly, That he hath been graciously pleafed therein likewife, to make a perfonal Representation of himself, not to enable us thereby to form a Notion of his being a Plurality in Unity, in the one divine Effence ; but a Notion of his Godhead, and that the Plurality in the Godhead which is rendered conceivable by the three lifeless and fenseless Agents, in the one Substance of the material and vilible Heavens, are Perfons or living and intelligent and free Agents, of perfect Wildom and Goodness, and of all other amiable and adorable, revealed and conceivable, and unrevealed, and therefore, in this Life unconceivable divine Powers and Perfections, in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence, all co-operating together, for the Sanctification, Salvation, and true Happiness of all Mankind, that they might be moved by the Confideration of this Notion of him, to love him with all their Hearts, &c. and to manifest the Truth and Sincerity of their Love, by Perfeverance in perfect Obedience to his most perfect and purifying Law, that by both these they might become perfectly qualified for the Enjoyment and fure Attainment of true Happinefe, both temporal and everlasting. And that as this perfonal Representation, that God hath been graciously pleased to make of himself in his holy

holy Word, was not intended for the enabling Mankind to form a Notion of his Plurality in Unity, therefore, whenever any of the three. Perfons, Father, Son, or holy Ghost, are mentioned in the holy Scriptures, as faying or doing any Thing, it is not to be underftood of that Perfon fingularly taken, as if he fpoke or acted fingly of himfelf, and exclusively and independently of the other two; but of the Perfon speaking or acting in Conjunction and Co-operation with the other two, as they are reprefented by the Agents exifting in the material and visible Heavens, all and always cooperating together, for the Production of every Effect, afcribed to any one of them. And this I have thewn most clearly, concerning the Perfon of the Father, and of the holy Spirit, where either of them are faid to have faid or done any Thing in the holy Scriptures. As alfo that where ever any Thing is faid in the holy Scriptures to have been faid or done by the Son, it is not to be underftood of the only begotten Son of God, the Man Christ Jejus alone and fingularly taken, as the Arians and Socialians teach. Nor of the only begotten Son of God, the Man Christ Jesus, to whom the Father (whom they hold to be one Perfon, and that Perfon to be the only true and fupreme and living God, to whom what they call fupreme Worfhip, is only to be paid) hath communicated fuch divine Properties, Powers and Perfections, that he may on

on their Account be properly called God, but of an inferior Nature, to whom what they call inferior Worship, may very justly be paid; as the modern Refiners upon Arianifm and Socinianifm teach. Nor of the only begotten Son, the Man Christ Jesus, in whom the coeternal and co-effential, and in every Refpect, co-equal Perfon, diftinguished by the Name of the Son, in the ever bleffed and divine Trinity, in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence, chofe to dwell, and to take into most intimate Unity with him, and fo as to become one with himfelf, co-exifting in him, and cooperating with him in all Things, and therefore God together with him, and co-eternal and co-effential, and in every Refpect, co-equal with the Perfons called the Father and the holy Spirit in the divine Trinity, as the reputed Orthodox have for many Ages inconfiderately at least taught. But of the only begotten Son, the Man Christ Jesus, in whom the Elobim, the whole Trinity of divine Perfons in the one undivided and indivisible Jehovah, or divine Effence, chofe to dwell with all the Fulness of the Godhead, and to take into most intimate Unity with themselves, so that every Thing faid to be faid and done by them, might with equal Propriety be faid to be faid and done by him, co exifting and co-operating in, and with them in all Things; and fo that every Thing faid and done by him, might with equal Propriety, be faid to be faid and done

done by them, co-operating in, and with him in all Things, faid and done by him. This is the true fcriptural Doctrine both of the divine Trinity, in the U; ity of the one undivided and indivifible  $\mathcal{J}chovah$ , or divine Effence; and of the Divinity of the Man  $\mathcal{J}e/us$  Chrift, the only begotten Son of God; as will, by and by, be made clearly to appear, together with the fpiritual Benefits that will neceffarily attend the fincere and true Belief of both thefe fcriptural Doctrines : Which Men cannot poffibly obtain, who reject and continue in Unbelief of them, or in Mifbelief or falfe Belief, concerning them.

But as it is neceffary to have a right, just true Idea of the material and vilible and Heavens, by which and by which only, we are enabled to form a right, just and true Notion of the Manner of the Elobim's fubfifting and operating or acting in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence, (for if we have not a right, just and true Idea of the fensibly perceptible Thing, by which we form our Notion of any fpiritual or fenfibly imperceptible Thing, our Notion of it will neceffarily be wrong and falle, and fo will our Belief concerning it And as our Practice of Good and Evil in most Cases depends upon our Beliet, if our Belief be false, our Practice will very often be wicked and hurt-Therefore, that we might have a right, ful.) just and true Idea of the material and vitible Heavens, and that we may thereby be enabled

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abled to form a right, just and true Notion of the Elohim, or divine Trinity, fubfifting in the one Jebovah of divine Effence. I have chosen to shew previously from the holy Scriptures, what hath been there fet forth, concerning the divine Original of the material and visible Heavens, and of the Form and State in which they were created, and of their prefent States and Forms of Fire, Light, and Spirit, or Darkness in Motion, in which they have fublished ever fince the Time of their Formation, by the Elohim, or Trinity of Persons in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence: And of the different Motions, and Manners of operating or acting, and co-operating together in these three different Forms and States, in one and the fame Substance. And of the different Properties and Powers of the material Heavens, subfisting in each of thefe three different Forms and States, by which we will obtain a right and true, although not an adequate Idea of them; and know fo much concerning them, as is neceffary for us to know, in order to our doing every Thing proper and necefiary to be done by us, in order to our true Happiness, both natural and spiritual, and temporal and everlafting. And by our having a true Idea of them, and knowing fo much as God hath been pleafed to inform us, by the Writings of his holy Prophets concerning them, we will be thereby enabled to form a right, just and true

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true Notion of the Manner of God's fubfifting in a Plurality, or Trinity of intelligent Agents, in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence, as it is fet forth and reprefented in the holy Scriptures: But not as it hath been taught by Perions who have overlooked and difregarded the fcriptural Reprefentation, which God was plafed to make of it by the material and visible Heavens, and who were therefore, unable to render their Doctrine comprehenfible or intelligble, concerning it; and who to keep themfelves in Countenance, and to lead fimple and inconfiderate Perfons into their Error, have impertinently and wickedly produced feveral Texts of holy Scripture, as if they bore Testimony to the Truth of their false and vain Imaginations; whereas, they only bear Teftimony to the Truth of that Doctrine, as it hath been rendered moft clearly comprehenfible and intelligble, by the fenfible Reprefentation which God hath been pleafed to make of it by the material and visible Heavens, by which he hath enabled us, by what he hath faid concerning them in his holy Word, to form a clear and true, although not a compleat and adequate Idea of. And by the by, we will, by carefully attending to the Revelations, which God by his holy Prophets hath given to Mankind, concerning the material and visible Heavens, his instrumental Cause of all inanimate and vegetable, and animal Motions, and of all Kinds and Degrees of Motion in

in the natural or material World, have a truer, and more clearly conceivable, and ufeful System of Principles of natural Philosophy, by which the Causes of all the Phænomena in Nature, that are neceffary for us to know, in order to both our natural and fpiritual Wellbeing, than hath been delivered to the World, in any of the Systems of Philosophers, either antient or modern, from the Beginning of the World to this Day. Although it hath been industriously afferted, by Perfons who have laboured to divert Mankind from the dilligent and attentive Reading of the holy Scriptures, and to attach them to the Study of the Writings of human Philosophers; that the holy Scriptures were not defigned to inftruct Mankind in the Knowledge of Philofophy, and yet they contain (as will be shewn hereafter) a more compleat and useful System of Physics, or natural Philosophy; and of Ethics, or moral Philosophy; and of Metaphyfics, or fupernatural Philosophy; than ever appeared in any other Writings in the World. And great and good Reafon there was for fetting forth these Things in the holy Scriptures, from whence they are to draw all their Knowledge of the one and only true tanctifying and faving Religion, for fuch as Men's Philosophy is, fuch will be their Religion; if the first be true, the latter will be so too, and if the one be falfe, the other will neceffarily be false also.

I therefore now proceed to fhew from the holy Scriptures, which God hath been most graciously pleased to reveal and make known to Mankind by his holy Prophets, concerning the material and visible Heavens, by which he hath been pleafed fenfibly to fignify and reprefent himfelf, and render himfelf conceivable, with Respect to his Ubiquity or Omniprefence, and Manner of fubfifting and operating or acting in Plurality, in the one undivided and indivisible Jehovah, or divine Effence. And concerning their divine Original; and concerning the original Form and State in which they were created; and concerning the three different Forms and States, in which they were afterwards made to fubfift, and in which they have fubfifted and operated or acted ever fince the Time of their Forma-And of their different Manners of tion. operating or acting, and all co-operating together, in the Production of all their different Acts or Effects, in their three different Forms and States, in one and the fame Effence or Substance. And of the different Properties, Powers and Perfections, of the material and visible Heavens, subsisting in their three different Forms and States of Fire, Light, and Spirit, or Darknefs in Motion, in their one Substance, that we may be thereby enabled to form a just, right and true, and useful, although not an adequate Idea of them. For as it is by them and by them only, that we are

are enabled to form a Notion or Conception of the Omniprefence of God the *Elohim*, and of his Manner of fubfifting, operating or acting, and co-operating in the one *Jehovah*, or divine Effence; if we have not a right and true Idea of the material and vifible Heavens, our Notions or Conceptions of the *Elohim* thereby reprefented, will be wrong and falfe, and ufelefs or unprofitable, and hurtful, as hath been before obferved.

We are informed by *Mofes*, a Prophet of God, *Gen.* i. 1. That the *Elobim in the Refhith*, (i. e.) That the whole divine Trinity in Unity, in the one undivided and indivifible *Jebovab*, or divine Effence, *created the Heavens and the Earth*.

By which we may obferve that the Work of Creation is here afcribed to the Elohim, or the whole divine Trinity co-operating in Unity, in the one divine Effence, for the Production of that flupendous Work or Effect; as hath been observed in my Notes and Observations upon this Verfe. And in Conformity to that which, Moles hath here declared, all the holy Prophets (moved by the fame divine Spirit) have spoke, who have made Mention of the Works of God, and of the wonderful Operations of his Hands, although all of them have not afferted the Works to the whole Elohim, fome of them having afcribed them to the co-eternal, co-effential and co-equal Word or Son; and others of them to the co-F 2 eternal,

eternal, and co-effential, and in every Refpect, co-equal divine and holy Spirit, in the one *Jehovah*, or divine Effence.

And thus it is faid, Pf. xxxiii. 6. By the Word of the Lord (Jehovah) were the Heavens made; and all the Host of them by the Spirit of his Mouth.

And Pf. IXXXIX. 11. The Heavens are thine, the Earth alfo is thine: As for the World (here the Mixture) and the Fulnefs thereof, thou haft founded them. And Pf. cxlvi. 6. it is faid, That Jehovah Elohim made the Heavens and the Earth, the Sea, and all that is therein.

But Job xxvi. 13. it is faid, By his Spirit he hath garnished (beautified or expanded) the Heavens.

Ifaiah xliv. 24. Thus faith Jehovah thy Redeemer, he that formed thee, from the Womb, I am the Lord that maketh all Things. That firetcheth forth the Heavens alone, that fpreadeth abroad the Earth, by (or from) my/elf. And Zech. xii. 1. That he firetcheth forth the Heavens, and layeth the Foundations of the Earth, and formeth the Spirit of Man within him.

But John i. 3. it is faid, That all Things were made by the Word that was in the Arche, and that was with God, and that was God, and that without him was not any Thing made that was made.

And

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And AEts xiv. 15. it is faid, That the living God made Heaven and Earth, the Sea, and all Things that are therein.

But Heb. xi. 3. it is faid, That by Faith we understand, that the Worlds were framed by the Word of God, so that Things which are seen, were not made of Things that do appear. And to the fame Purpose 2 Pet. iii. 5. spoke.

And Heb. i. 2. it is faid, His Son whom he hath appointed Heir of all Things, by (and because of) whom also he made the World. Upholding all Things by the Word of his Power.

And I Cor. viii. 6. But to us, there is but one God the Father, of whom (28) are all Things, and we in (or to or for 25 20100) him: and one Lord Jefus Chrift, by (or becaufe of) whom are all Things, and we by or becaufe of him.

And Colof. i. 16. For by him (Jefus Chrift) were all Things created that are in Heaven, and that are in Earth, visible and invisible, &c. all Things were created by (and because of) him, and for (or to) him, and he is before all Things, and by him all Things consoft.

These are a few of the many Texts that might be produced, to shew that God was the Creator of the Heavens and the Earth, And although they have not all ascribed the Works of Creation and Formation,  $\mathcal{C}c.$  of all F 3 Things

Things to the whole Trinity; fome of them having afcribed them to the co-eternal, coeffential and co-equal Word or Son; and others of them having ascribed them to the coeternal, co-effential, and in every Refpect, coequal divine and holy Spirit, in the one Jehovab, or divine Effence. Therefore wherever any of the Works of God are in any Texts of holy Scripture, afcribed to the invifible Agent, diftinguished by the personal Name of the Father, or to the Word or Son; or to the holy Ghoft only, it is never to be underftood of that Perfon fingly and exclusively of the other two, but conjunctively, and of that Perfon co-operating in a different Form, State and Manner, together with the other two, neceffarily co-operating together with him in different Forms, States and Manners, for the Production of every Work or Effect faid to be wrought or produced by them, or by any one of them, as it is rendered most clearly conceivable, by the Reprefentation which God hath been most graciously pleased to make of himfelf, and of his Manner of fublifting and operating or acting, in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence, both in the natural and moral or fpiritual World. And therefore all the Works of God may with equal Propriety be afcribed (as they are in the holy Scriptures) either to the whole Elohim, neceffarily cooperating together for the Production of every Act or Effect, done or produced by them; 10

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or to one of them, not taken or underftood exclusively of, but in Conjunction, and neceffarily co-operating with the other two, for although God *Elobim* doth or do nothing neceffarily, yet whenever they (moved by most perfect Goodness and Wisdom) chuse to do any Act, they all neceffarily co-operate in different Forms, States, and Manners, for the Production of it, as we will most clearly conceive, by the Representation he hath been pleased to make of himself, and of his Manner of subsisting and acting by the natural and visible Heavens.

And we may likewife observe, that in fome of the aforecited Texts, that the Creation and Formation of the Heavens, and of the Earth, and of all Things therein, vifible and invifible, are afcribed to the only begotten Son of God, the Man Christ Jesus, in whom the whole Elohim, the divine Trinity, chofe to dwell with all the Fulness of the Godhead, and to take into most intimate Unity, and to make one together with themfelves; but although this be most clearly afferted in different Places of the holy Scriptures, it is not to be understood of the only begotten Son of God, the Man Christ Jesus, exclusively of the Elobim who dwelt in him, and he in them, and who took him into most intimate Union, and made him one together with themfelves, as will be shewn where I speak of the Divinity of Jejus Chrift; but of him in most inti-FA mate

mate Conjunction with the Elohim, who cooperated with him in all Things, and he in and with them. So that whatever he faid or did, might with equal Propriety, be faid to be faid or done by the Elohim, who dwelt in him, and co-operated in, and with him in all Things, and whatever Things are faid to have been taid or done by God the Elohim from before the Creation of the World, may with equal Propriety, be faid to have been faid or done by him, who existed in the Elobim, and co-operated in and with the Elobim, in all Things, faid and done by them from before the Creation of the World, for he was before all Things, and produced into Being before all Creatures, and being in God and most intimately united to him before the World was, therefore had Glory with the Father, (the whole *Elohim*, or divine Trinity) before the World was.

Having thus from the holy Scriptures shewn, the divine spiritual and invisible Author and efficient Cause of the material and visible Heavens, to be *Jebovab Elobim*; or three cocternal, co-effential, and in every Respect, co-equal intelligent Agents, distinguished by the personal Name of Father, Son, and holy Ghost, subssisting and operating in three different Forms and States, and Manners of acting, and all necessities, or divine Effence, for the Production of all Effects, produced by them;

them; and in Conjunction with the only begotten Son, the Man Chrift Jefus, in whom, they, the Elohim, chofe to dwell, and to take into most intimate Union, and to make one together with themselves.

I proceed to fhew from the fame holy Scriptures, the original State and Form in which the material Heavens were created, or produced into Being; and alfo the three different Forms and States of Fire, Light, and Spirit, or Darknefs in Motion, into which they were afterwards formed, and in which they have fubfifted, ever fince the Time of their first Formation, by the aforementioned living and intelligent, and perfectly wife and gracious, and omnipotent Creator of them.

And Moles, who hath informed us, that the Elobim in the Reshith, the Head, Origin, or Fountain of all created Beings, created the Heavens and the Earth, and that Darknefs was upon the Faces of the Deep, i. e. of the terraqueous Shell of the Earth, which he therefore calls fometimes by the Name of Earth, and fometimes by the Name of Water, which were the two great conflituent Parts of that terraqueous Shell, which contained in them the feminal Atoms or Particles of all natural Things, whether inanimate, vegetable, or animal, that have fince appeared in or upon the Earth; but the Earth and Water in that State in which they were created, were so blended together, before their Se-

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Separation by Formation, that neither of them could be useful or beneficial to Mankind, for whose Use and Benefit they were created.

By this Account of *Mofes*, we may clearly perceive, that the material Heavens in their original uncreated or unformed State, were a Body of Darknefs without Motion, which enveloped and lay upon the outer and inner Surfaces of the hollow Shell of the terraqueous Globe.

And the Prophet Ezekiel, whom God was most graciously pleased to raise up among his Peo ple, then in Captivity to the Babylonians (a People who believed in, and worfhipped the material and visible Heavens as the supreme and living God) to awaken and warn them to preferve themselves uncorrupted by the Idolatry and falfe and everlastingly destructive Religion of their Conquerors. And that his Prophet might be perfectly enabled to fhew his People the Falshood of the Religion of the People by whom they were enflaved, he was most graciously pleased, in a Vision, to difplay the material and visible Heavens before him, fo as that he might thereby clearly perceive their Author or Creator, and their original State, and the States and Forms they were afterwards put into, and their Structure; and their different Properties, Powers and Perfections, and Motions, and inftrumental Actions or Operations; that he might be thereby con-

convinced, that they were fo far from being the fupreme, living and true, and eternal God, that they were only a stupid and senselefs, and lifelefs Creature, which the fupreme, living and eternal God had created, and made his Inftrument, to communicate Motion to, and continue it in all Systems of Matter, fo as to enable them to answer the Ends for which he created and defigned them, and prove useful and beneficial to Mankind. Therefore Ezekiel's Account of the material and visible Heavens is a most excellent Cornment upon Moles's short Account of them, and deferves the Attention of all those who are defirous of Information concerning the material and visible Heavens, by which God hath been most graciously pleased tensibly to fignify and reprefent himself to Mankind, that they might be thereby enabled to form a just and true, although not an adequate, but uleful Notion of fome of his wondertul Properties and Perfections, fuch as his effential Unity and Ubiquity, or Omniprefence, and his Manner of fubfifting and operating in a Plurality in Unity, in the natural or material, and fpiritual or moral World.

And the Prophet Ezekiel tells us, i. 1. That the Heavens were opened, (I) or difplayed as it were in a Picture) and that be faw Visions of God; (i. e.) the Representation of the visible Heavens which God difplayed before him, and of the invisible Heavens, the Elobim

Elohim in the Man Christ Jesus, at the fame Time fensibly fignified and represented to him.

And ver. 4. he fays, He looked, and bebold, a terrible, or tempestuous Whirlwind came from the invisible, relevant (i. e.) from the invisible God, which in our and other Translations is rendered the North. A great Cloud, which is what Molès calls Darkness which was upon the Faces of the Chaos, or unformed terraqueous hollow Globe.

I fhall go on with *Mofes's* Account, and then return to *Ezekiel*, and to the other infpired Writers of holy Scripture, as the beft Commentators upon him, in order to explain his Senfe and Meaning in his Account of the material and vifible Heavens, by which my Readers will perceive, that I have advanced nothing which I had not fcriptural Authority for; and that I have faid nothing concerning the vifible Heavens, but what God the Creator and Former, and Suftainer of them, hath been pleafed, by the Pens of his holy Prophets, to inform Mankind concerning them.

And Moses tells us, Gen i. 2. that the Spirit of God moved upon the Faces of the Waters. And 3. that, God Jaid, let there be Light; and there was Light. And 4. that, God faw the Light, that it was good, and God divided between the Light, and between the Darkness, "> between, which our Translators having

having not duly confidered, have not well and truly, and intelligibly rendered, And God called the Light, Day; and the Darknefs, he called Night.

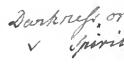
I do not flay now to shew, what is meant by God's faying, that the Light was good, becaufe in my Notes and Obfervations on that Text, I have fhewn, that by God's commanding the ætherial Fluid of Light to shine forth, all those Motions which were necesfary to be raifed in all the different Systems of the natural or material World, whether inanimate, vegetable, or animal, in order to their answering the Ends for which they were defigned and created, were neceffarily raifed and mechanically continued in and upon them; and particularly, that those expanfive and compressive Forces of the different Fluids of Light and Darkness, which together with the Fire in the Center, were neceffary for acting upon the Faces of the hollow Shell of the unformed terraqueous Globe, fo as to prefs the Water out of it, fo as that both the Earth and Water might become beneficial to Mankind, were neceffarily and mechanically flirred up, by the Obedience of Nature or Matter, to the omnipotent Command.

But as Mojes hath told us, that the Heavens in their original and unformed State, were a motionlefs Body of Darknefs, which Ezekiel calls a great Cloud, and which afterwards

terwards partly affumed the State and Form of Light, by Means of the violent Motion which God commanded to arife in the Center of it. And accordingly, God by the Mouth of the Prophet Ifaiah xlv. 7. faith, 1 form the Light, and create Darkne's; alluding to the Heavens in their formed and un-And 2 Cor iv. 6. God roko formed State. commanded the Light to shine out of Darkness, bath (hined in our Hearts, &c. By which we fee, that the Heavens in the State in which they were created by the invisible God, were an opaque Body without Motion; and that Darknefs was created, and exifted before Light. and that therefore Darkness is not a Non-Entity, or mere Privation, or Want of Light, as a late celebrated and reputed Philosopher (who fet up for understanding the material and visible Heavens better than God who created and formed them) hath afferted it to be, but material Substance in a certain State, and under a certain Form; and that Light is the very fame Substance in another State and Form; and celeftial Fire the fame Subftance in another State and Form. We will perceive by returning to Ezekiel, that he cleared up the concife Account of Mofes, who had only told us, that the Spirit of God moved upon the Faces of the Abyfs, and that God commanded the Light, and it appeared. Whereas Ezekiel to whom the Structure, the States, and Forms of the Heavens were laid open

open tells us, i. 4. that in the great Cloud which came from him that is invifible, he beheld a Fire, nind catching hold of and preying upon itfelf, and Brightness or Light every Way round about it; and out of the Midst thereof, out of the Midst of the Fire, which was in the Midst of the Cloud, or Body of Darkness, it were a Fountain of the finest Matter, uttering itself, or issues forth from mn fine Atoms, and ddd to issue forth.

By this we may clearly perceive, that God by his Word, caufed Fire to arife in the great Cloud or Body of Darkness which he had created, and which enveloped the feminal Atoms of all natural Things; and yet by that Fire, fo raifed, with Light iffuing from it every Way, that Cloud or Body of Darknefs, which was before motionlefs, was put into a perpetual regular, and uniform Motion, and was then called Spirit; and that, as the Rays of Light iffued forth every Way from that Fountain of Fire, fo raifed in the Center, and extending themfelves every Way from the Center to the Circumference of the Heavens, with a penetrating and expanding Force, neceffarily and mechanically forced the Darknefs into the Fire, which was fed by that groffer Fluid which rushed with Violence into it; and that, by that groffer Fluid of Darkness forced into the Fire in the Center, and there ground into Atoms, the finer Fluid of



of Light would neceffarily and forcibly iffue forth from the Fire towards the Circumference, and becoming flower in its Motion in every Step of its Progress towards the Circumference, and confequently cooler, and their coagulating into courfer Granulæ, or Particles, and fo returning in the State of a groffer Fluid from the Circumference towards the Center, quickening in its Motion in every Step of its Regrefs, by moving out of a larger into a narrower Courfe or Channel, and rufhing with Violence in-to the Fire, to feed it. Therefore the Pro-phet fays, that in his Vifion, he faw in the Midft of the great Cloud, a Fire catching and preying, or feeding upon itself; for the Fluid of Darkness, and the Fire, and Light are all one in respect of their Matter, or Substance, and only differ from each other in respect of their States and Forms, and Motions, and different Properties, and Manners of operating or acting in their different States and Forms; and by what he hath thus faid, we may clearly perceive that the Fire which God commanded to arife in the Center of the great Cloud or Body of Darknefs, the material Heavens which lay motionlefs on the Faces of the Abyfs, or hollow terraqueous Globe, occafioned that perpetual Motion which was then raifed in them, and hath ever fince continued in them, in the three diffinct Forms of Fire, Light, and

and Spirit, or Darknefs in Motion, in which they have ever fince appeared, and that by the perpetual Motion thus communicated to them, all the Motions of all natural or material Things, whether inanimate, or vegetable, or animal, that have ever fince appeared, have been occafioned or caufed. And we may likewife clearly perceive, that the celeftial Fire in the Center of the Heavens, is fed by the Heavens themfelves, continually, and neceffarily, and violendy, ruthing into it in the Form of Darkness, and is kept alive, and continually burning as terrestrial or culinary Fire is, by the cool Air continually rushing into it, and which would immediately become extinct, if the cool ambient Air was withheld from it: And that the celeftinl Fire is not fed and preferved continually burning, by the Incidence of Comets or Comet's Tails now and then dropping into it, as fome of the Admircrs of, and Builders. upon, the mathematical Principles of the late celebrated Philotopher (rather than upon the Revelations of God, who carry their own Evidence for their Truth along with them) have imagined, and ridiculoufly afferted.

And as Moles hath informed us, Gen. i. 5. That God divided between the Light and between the Darkness, and the Prophet Exckiel hath rendered this useful Doctrine of Moles, most clearly conceivable, by the Representation that was made to him of that G material

material and visible Heavens by God in his Vision. For having first spoken of the living Creatures, which he faith came out of the Midst of the Fire (which I shall hereafter shew to be the bodily Defires and Lufts of Men, which are excited or raifed up in them by the material Heavens or Air, and are therefore called by St. Paul, Ephef. ii. 2. The Princes of the Power of the Air, that Spirit which powerfully worketh in the Children of Difobidience.) He tells us, i. 15. That as he beheld the living Creatures, behold one Wheel upon the Earth, by, in or with the living Creatures, with its four Faces. He calls it one Wheel fingular, or in the following Verfe, he calls it Wheels plural. Saying, ver. 16. The A/peEt or Appearance, and the Work of them, was as the Appearance of Tarshish, a precious Stone, or fomething lucid and transparent: And that their Likeness was one, and that their Appearance and their Work, was as it were a Wheel in the Middle of a Wheel. And that when they went (or moved) they went on their four Sides, (i. e. they moved every Way ftraight forward from the Center to the Circumference of the Heavens, and from the Circumference to the Center) and returned not when they went, in either of these contrary Directions, in the different States. and Forms of Light and Darkness, in which they moved. And that as for their Rings, 0.

or Arches, they were of a terrible or tremendous Heighth, and were full of Eyes every Way round about (i. e.) of Stars. - By this Reprefentation of the natural or material and visible Heavens, by a Wheel fingular, by which the Unity and Identity of their Matter or Substance is denoted; and by Wheels plural, to denote the Diversity of their States and forms; and by a Wheel in the Middle of a Wheel, to render their mixt Structure conceivable. We may clearly conceive the Senfe and Meaning of Moles's Words, when he faith, That God divided between the Light and between the Darknefs.

The Luminary or Orb, in which the Fire in the Center of the material Universe refides, and from whence the Rays of Light iffue, and into which the Fluxes of Darkness enter, is the Nave of the Wheel or Wheels by which the Heavens were reprefented to Ezekiel.

And the Rays of Light which iffue forth from that Orb or Nave of Fire in the Center, and extend to the Circumference of the Heavens, penetrating between the Fluxes or Rays of Darkness, and spreading itself, in every Moment of its Progrefs, as it moves out of a narrower into a larger Space; and penetrates, and pervades, and expands, and moves all natural Things interjacent between the Center and the Circumference, and becomes flower in its Motion out of a nar-G 2 rower

rower into a larger Space, in every Moment of its Progress, and confequently cooler, and therefore hath least Velocity, and Heat, and Force, at the Circumference of the Heavens, as these are all greatest at its iffuing forth from the Fire in the Center. These Rays of Light isluing forth from the Nave, and penetrating and dividing between the Rays of Darknefs, moving in a contrary Direction all the Way from the Center to the Circumference of the Heavens, are the Radii or Spokes of one of thefe celeftial Wheels, which is justly and truly faid to be in the Middle of a Wheel, as its Radii, in the Form of Light, divide between, and move between the Radii of the other Wheel, which moves in a counter or contrary Direction in the State and Form of Darkness.

And the Light cooling, and coagulating, or granulating, and thereby becoming a groffer and more opaque Fluid at the Circumference, and defeending or returning in that State and Form from the Circumference to the Nave or Orb of Fire in the Center of the Heavens, increasing in its Heat and Velocity, and compreffing and combining Force in every Moment of its Regress, by its moving out of a larger into a narrower Space, in the Form of a Sword, Tongue or Wedge, by all which it is represented, and combining and comprefling all natural or material Syftems interjacent between the Circumference and Of the Divine Trinity. 85

and the Center, with a Force every where equal to the expanding Force of the finer Fluid of Light. Thefe Fluxes or Rays of Darknefs, whofe Heat, Power, and Motion, are leaft at the Circumference; and greatest at their Entrance into the Nave or Orb of Fire in the Center of the Heavens, dividing between the Radii of Light, in the State and Form of Darkness, all the Way from the Circumference to the Center of the Heavens, are the Radii or Spokes of the other of those celestial Wheels, which is justly, and most truly, faid to be in the Middle of a Wheel; as its Radii, in the State and Form of Darkness, divide and move between the Radii of the other Wheel, which moves in a contrary Direction, in the State and Form of Light. By this Representation of the material and visible Heaven by a Wheel and Wheels, or by a Wheel in the Middle of a Wheel, we may clearly conceive the Senfe and Meaning of the Words of Miofes, where he faith, That God divided between the Light and between the Darknefs, and understand the Structure; and the different Motions of the material and visible Heavens, in their three different States and Forms of Fire, Light and Spirit; or Darkne's in Motion; and how, and with what Fewel, the coloftial Fire in the Orb of the Siin is continually fed, and hath been enabled to send forth wonderful Quantities of Light,  $G_{3}$ without

without any Waste or Diminution of itself. ever fince the Time of the first Formation of the Heavens by the all-powerful Word of God; and also how, and by what Means, they have continued in perpetual Motion, and in the three diftinct and different Forms of Fire, Light, and Darkness, by which proper and neceffary Motion hath been communicated to all Systems of Matter of all Kinds, in the natural or material World ever fince that Time, by which they have been enabled to answer all the great, wife, and good Ends for which they were all defigned and created, by the eternal and living, and perfectly wife, Creator and Former of them: And that Darkness is not a Non-entity or mere Privation of Light, as a late celebrated Philosopher hath magisterially afferted, but is as much Matter or material Substance, as either of the finer Fluids of Fire or Light are, and one and the fame Subftance with them, in a different State and Form.

And at the 7th Verfe, the fame Prophet, in a very few Words, represents the material invisible Heavens, in their different Forms and States of Light and Darkness, by the Blood Vessels in an animal Body. Saying, That the Feet of the living Creatures, were straight Feet, or a straight Foot, and that the bollow Branch or Branchings of their Feet, were as, or like, the bollow Branchings of

of a Calf's Foot, and that their Aspect, or Appearance, was sparkling with the florid Appearance of polifhed Brass. I have before observed, and shall hereafter shew, that by the living Creatures here mentioned, are meant the bodily Defires and Lufts. And that as thefe are mechanically excited and ftirred up, and continued in the Body of Men, by the material Heavens or Air operating in and upon the Bodies of Men, in their different Forms of Light and Darknefs; therefore the Heavens, or Air, in these different Forms, by which the bodily Defires are raifed and continued in them, are called the Wings and the Feet of the living Creatures, and are faid to be ftraight Feet, and that the hollow Branches of their Feet, are like the hollow Branches in the Foor of a Calf, (i. e.) like the hollow cylindrical Tubes in the Foot of a Calf, or any other Animal, which carry the finer Blood from the Heart, first in one large Tube, branching itself into many fmaller, directly every Way to the Extremities of the Body, and bring back the Blood in a groffer Fluid, the finer and other alimentary and uteful, as well as excrementitious, Juices, being strained off from it in its Progress, first in finaller Pipes, which become fewer, and empty themfelves into larger, in every Stage of their Regrets, till at last they become one, by which the venal Blood is returned again to the Heart, from whence G 4 is

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it had iffued in a finer Fluid: And thefe Fluids of Light and Darknefe, which are called the Feet of the living Creatures, are faid to fparkle, or look florid, like Brafs in a State of Fufion 77p, to thew their Denfity and Solidity in their fluid State, being reprefented in another Place, as will be hereafter fhewn by a molten Speculum, or Glafs on the fame Account.

And the Pfalmist bears Testimony to the Truth of this Representation of the material and visible Heavens, here made by the Prophet *Exekiel*, both with respect to their circulating Motion from the Center to the Circumference, and from the Circumference to the Center of the Heavens again; and of their issuing forth in the Form of Light, which becometh Spirit or Darkness at the Circumference of the Heavens, and that that Spirit becomes Fire at its Return to the Center.

It is faid Pf. xix. 4. That in them (the Heavens) he hath fet a Tabernacle for the Light, WDW, ver. 5. which is, as a Bridgerom coming out of his Chamber (hiding Place) and rejoiceth as a firong Man, to run a Kace; (or wonted Courfe) and his going forth, is from the one End of Heaven (i. c.) from its Center; and his Circuit unto the Ends thereof, (i. e.) first from the Center to the Circumference, in the Form of Light; and from thence to the Center in the Form of Darknels,

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nefs, And there is nothing hid from the Heat thereof.

And Pf. civ. 4. That he maketh bis An-gels Spirits, and his Ministers a flaming Fire. It is here faid of God, who has been pleafed to reprefent himfelf by the material and visible Heavens, that whatever is instrumentally done by them, is done by him; and the Atoms of the fine Fluid of Light, which are fent forth by the Fire in the Center of the Heavens, are faid to be fent forth by God: And they are font forth as his Angels or Meffengers, to declare and do his Will. And hence it is faid, Gen. xxxii. 2. That when Jacob departed from Laban, and went on his Way, that the Angels of God met him, (i. e.) the Rays of Light Thone upon him, which he called the Angels of God, and the Hoft of God; and the Worshippers of the Heaven, are faid to worship the Hoft of Heaven or of God. And as the Atoms of Light, at the Extremities of the Heavens, become Spirits, or affirme the Form of the groffer Fluid of Darknels, as hath been before fnewn, therefore it is faid, that, He maketh his zingels Spirits. And as these Spirits, or groffer Particles of Darknefs, return to the Center and minister as Fewel to the Fire, and caufe it to flame when they forcibly ruth into it, therefore it is faid, That he maketh his Miniflers a Flame of Fire.

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These Points being shewn which carry their own Evidence for their Truth along with them, I shall now proceed to fome other Particulars which are mentioned in the holy Scriptures. concerning the material and visible Heavens in Order, to our more perfect Knowledge of them. And as these few Particulars concerning the Properties of the different Fluids of the Light and Darkness, which I chuse to mention, will be taken from the Book of Job, it may be expected that I should previoufly take Notice of the Antiquity and Authority of that Book, which a late hafty and inconfiderate and enterprizing Writer, (in order to establish a most false, wicked, and destructive Doctrine, whose Truth he will never be able to prove) hath endeavoured to impair, by vainly attempting to prove it to be a dramatical Performance, compiled by fome Hebrew Play-Wright, after the Return of the Jews from the Babylonifs Captivity, for the Entertainment and Confolation of that People, upon God's withdrawing (as he hath inconfiderately afferted) his extraordinary Providence from them. But the important Point 1 am now upon, will not admit of my making fo long a Digression here. And I may have Occation to thew hereafter, that the Book of Job, was not only extant in the Days of David, but known to him, and to the Ifraelites, and referred to by him: But that it was written in the Interval between the

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the happening of the Miracle, of the flanding and continuing of the Light of the Sun and Moon upon Gibeon, and the Valley of Ajalon; and of the compiling of the Memoirs or Hiftory of the Wars and other Transactions of Jo/hua. For that very Miracle, is referred to in the Book of Job; and the Compiler of the History of Joshua, takes notice, that that Miracle is mentioned in the Book of Job; which Truth, when thewn, will fufficiently vindicate the Antiquity of that Book, and fhew it not to be fo old as the Writings of Moles, nor of fo late a Date as the Return of the Fews from the Babylonifb Captivity. And the mention that is made of Job, together with Noab and Daniel, two indifputably real Persons, Ezek. xiv. 14. And of his Patience, St. James v. 11. I think fufficient to vindicate the Authority of the Book, and to shew that Job was a real, and not a fictitious, Perfon, and his Hiftory, a real and true Hiftory, and not a Fable, notwithstanding all the weightless Arguments, and verbofe Reafoning, that the Author of that divine Legation of Moses hath ufed to invalidate these most clear and evident Testimonies.

But although my prefent Bufinefs will not permit me to enter upon those Points here, I judge it proper previously, and before I produce any of those Particulars out of that Book, which God hath been pleafed d

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to make known to Mankind concerning the material and visible Heavens, briefly to obferve, that it appears by the Reafoning between Job and his Friends, that they, his Friends, were Worshippers of the Heavens in the State and Form of Fire; and afcribed to them, all those Properties, Powers and Perfections, which, with Truth, could only be afcribed to the eternal, true, and only wife and living and invifible God. And that they did not believe a future State of perfect and endless Happiness or Misery after this Life; but believed that Man's Happiness, altogether confifted in bodily Health, and worldly Wealth and Profperity, and in the fenfual Enjoyment of those natural and bodily worldly Bleffings which their visible God bestowed upon them; and that it was their Duty as well as their Intereft, to indulge themfelves in the fenfual Enjoyment of them, and Folly to abstain from fo doing, in hope of Happinefs in a future State; and that it was on account of Job's believing in an invisible God, and in a future State, and hypocritically abftaining from the Enjoyment of the Bleffings that God hath bestowed upon him, that their true and visible God had afflicted him in the Manner he had done. And this being the Cafe, it was highly neceffary, and proper, and feafonable, and perfectly confiftent with the most perfect Wildom, and fatherly Goodnefs, of the invifible and only true and living

ing God who had made fuch a Trial of the Faith and Obedience of his Servant Job, whom he knew to be fo perfect and upright, that he would not be moved to depart from either, by any Temptations or Trials that could by any Means be made upon him, and who fuffered him to be thus grievoufly afflicted with Poverty and inexpreffible bodily Pain and Torture; for convincing and converting of those wicked Persons who had accufed him, and who, although they believed that there was an invifible God, yet believed that there was no truly and fpiritually religious Perfon in the World, and that all Men were Hypocrites, and only profeffed outwardly to ferve and love, and blefs or fpeak well of God, fo long as they enjoyed Health and Profperity in the World, and that if the most eminent Profession of Piety, was made to undergo the fevere Trials of Poverty and bodily Affliction, he would be found an Hypocrite, and would curfe or speak evil of God. And also for the Conviction and Convertion of Job's Friends, and of all such as might in any after Age fall or be led into their damnable Errors, who believed only in a visible God, and that there was no State either of Happinels or Milery after this Life; and that therefore Man's Bufinefs in this World was to indulge all his bodily Appetites in it. For these wife and good Ends, and for refcuing and delivering all fuch Perfons, out of fuch wicked-making and deftructive

tive and damnable Errors; and for confirming and establishing his Servant Job in his Faith and Obedience, in which he had fo eminently and immoveably perfevered through the Courfe of his most fevere Trials, as it was perfectly confiftent with the most perfect Wildom and Goodnefs of God, and neceflary and feafonable fo to do, therefore God was gracioufly pleafed to speak of the material and visible Heavens, to Job, in the Prefence of his Friend, who believed and worfhiped them in the Form of Fire, and as the fupreme and only God; in fuch a Manner as that they might be clearly convinced and fatisfied, that they were only a lifelefs and fenfelefs Creature of his, which he had created and made to be his Inftrument in the Performances of many Things, neceffary to be done for the Ufe and Benefit of Mankind.

And I shall begin with the Account which God hath been pleafed to give here of the Heavens, in the Form of Light, here called *Bebemoth*.

The Generality of Criticks and Commentators, as well as the Translators of the Book of *Job*, have made an Animal of the Behemoth, because the Word Endth, is a general Name of a clean and useful Animal in the holy Scriptures, whose Plural is Behemoth. But Behemoth mentioned in the Book of *Job* is singular. And had the Criticks, *Ec.* confidered the Necessity that there was for

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for giving Job and his Friends, a just and true Notion of the material and visible Heavens upon this Occafion, and how ufelefs and fpiritually unprofitable it would have been to them to have defcribed the Parts and Properties of an Elephant to them, at this or any other Time: And that the compounded Word בהמית, Behemoth, imports one of the most remarkable Properties of the material and visible Heavens, in the State and Form of the Fluid of Light; and that the Defcription here given of the Behemoth, Job xl. 15, &c. cannot poffibly be applied with any Colour of Reafon, to the Elephant or any other Animal, and that it is perfectly applicable to the Fluid of Light, and can be made to agree with no other Creature, had these Things been previoufly confidered as they ought, Mankind would have been more profitably inftructed, and would not have been amused with a Defcription, which appears impertinent and unintelligible, when applied to an Elephant.

Whether the Word Behemoth be compounded of LERE, which fignifies Void or Emptinefs, and LERE, to die, to kill, and deftroy, as fome think; or from the Particle 2, which fignifies *in*, and REAR which fignifies Noife and tumultuous Motion, as others think. It perfectly agrees with the ætherial Fluid of Light, which penetrates and pervades all other Matter, and fills all the Interffices or Space, between the component Atoms of all other Syftems V

Systems of Matter, and so destroys all Void or Vacuity. The whole Syftem of Nature being a Plenum or Fulnefs, constituted of some Parts that are more fixed, and of others that are more or lefs fluid, without any of the leaft void or empty Space among them, as the holy Scriptures speak, Pf. lxxxix. 11. The Heavens are thine, the Earth alfo is thine: the World , and the Fulness thereof; thou bast founded them, (i. e.) thou hast founded that Mixture of which the natural or material World is composed and constituted, which is a Plenum, which admits of no Void or Vacuity in it. And it is by the Fulnefs of the System of the natural World, that all Mechanifm and Motion is preferved in it, for all Mechanism is by Impulse and actual Contact of impelling and impelled Matter, and it is by fuch Impulse and Contact that all natural Bodies are moved and continued in Motion. And as a Watch or Cleck would ftand Motionless if a Wheel was taken out of it, fo all Things in Nature would be Motionlefs, if there was one Particle of Matter lefs than there is in the System of the natural or material World ; in fuch just Weight, Number and Measure were all Things provided by Creation by God, for the Formation of the World, to as that it might perfectly answer the great End for which it was defigned as Wifdom, xi. 20. and Yeb xxxviii. 4. and Haiab xl. 12. So

So that they, who to ferve an ill-grounded Hypothefis, have imagined and afferted, a Vacuum in Nature to be neceffary, in order to the Commencement and Continuance of natural Bodies in Motion, have not well confidered that all Motion is continued by mechanical Impulse. And that a Variety of finer and groffer Fluids answers all the Ends, which they inconfiderately imagine would be anfwered by a Vacuum; whoever observes a Veffel under Sail, may likewife obferve the Water to rife up before her, and to fall lower behind her. Whereas, if there was a Void in the Water, it would not rife before her, but recede into the diffeminated Void, but as there is no fuch, it must necessarily rife towards the finer Fluid of Air, which would give way to it, as the finer Fluid of Air would neceffarily fill the Space behind, which would otherwife have been void by the falling away of the Water.

And they who have likewife imagined and magisterially afferted, that if a Body was projected *in Vacuo*, it would continue moving in that Void, have only afferted in other Words, that a Body may or can move, and be continued in Motion by nothing, or that, that Effect, Continuance in Motion, may be produced without any Cause.

And they who have likewife imagined and afferted, that a Receiver is lefs tull when the groffer Fluid of mixt Air is pumpt out of it, H and

and that it is fuller when mixt Air is forced into it than it was before, have not well confidered, that the pure ætherial Light, which penetrates and pervades all Matter, fills the Receiver as the groffer mixt Air is exhausted; and that the finer or purer Air is forced out of it by the groffer or mixt Air that is forced into it : For by a finer Fluid, we are not to understand a Fluid that is rarer, and that hath more void Spaces between its component Particles, but a Fluid that is conflituted of less, and therefore finer Particles, without any Vacuity between them; and by a groffer Fluid, not a Fluid that hath lefs Vacuity between its component Particles, but a Fluid that is constituted of larger or groffer Particles, without any Vacuity between them, and to which a finer Fluid will give Place, when forced against it.

And if we look upon *Behemoth* compounded, as I have before obferved, of the Particle and num, it may be as properly underflood of the Fluid of ætherial Light; becaufe it was by the Efflux of that Light, that all Things in the natural World were put into Motion.

I proceed to the Defeription which God himfe'f hath been pleafed to give of the Bebemoth to Job, in the Frefence of his three mifbelieving Friends; by which we will clearly perceive, that every Part of it is applicable to the Fluid of ætherial Light; and that it is ap-

applicable to no Animal in the World, that we have any Account of, and that therefore, it is not applicable to the Elephant, to which Critics and Commentators have, inconfiderately at leaft, applied it.

In the thirty-eight and thirty-ninth Chapters of the Book of Job, God expostulates with, and queftions with him in the Prefence of his Friends, concerning his Knowledge of the Creator, Former and Founder of the Earth and the material World; and of the Flood that overflowed it, and was again forced down and confined within the Shell of the Earth, by his Instrument, the material Air, in the expanding and compreffing Forms of Light and Darkness; and concerning him, who caufed the Light to ftand and continue upon a certain Part of the Earth, till the wicked Worshippers of the Light, the Amorites, were deftroyed and concerning the Ways wherein the Light and Darknets abide and move, and their Limits or Extremities; and which Way it was divided and spread of old, or in the Beginning, on the Earth, &c. and whether he knew the Laws or Ordinances of the Heavens, or could command them to act and thunder, and lighten and rain upon the Earth; and who it is that given Wildom and Understanding to Men; and who it is that provideth for the wild Bealts and Fowls of the Air, when they civ unto God; and who hath appointed the fix: H 2 Tir. 3

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Times and Seafons, for the Animals to bring forth their Young; and who hath provided proper Nourishment and Habitations for all the different Kinds of them, and hath implanted their different Inftincts, whereby fuch of them as are neglected and forfaken by their Dams, are enabled to support themselves: That Job, his Friends, and all Mankind, by duly confidering all these Things, by which the wonderful Wildom, and Goodnefs, and Power of God, fo clearly manifested in his Works in the material and inanimate, and animal World, might be taught Humility, and reftrained from arraigning and finding fault with any of his Judgments or Difpenfations, and learn not to blame him, in order to juftify themfelves. And having told Job in the Prefence of his mifbelieving Friends, who worfbipped the Heavens in the Form of Fire, by which all their bodily Lufts, by which they are made vain and arrogant, are exerted, that, if he, by his own Power, could fubdue his own bodily Lufts, and those of Mankind (which are only to be fubdued and conquered by the Faith and Law which he had revealed and given to them) he would then acknowledge, that he was able to fave himfelf from spiritual Misery, both temporal and everlafting; but if he was unable to do the one, he might clearly perceive, by the Reafon of Things, that he was unable to do the other.

And

And having thus inflructed Yob and his Friends, Worthippers of the Heavens, and all Mankind, by the Queflions he put to him; he then proceeds to give him an Account of the material and visible Heavens in the different States and Forms of Light and Darknefs, which from their different Powers and Properties, he calls by the Names of Behemoth and Leviathan.

And first he speaks of Behemoth, Job xl. 15. faying, Beheld now Behemoth, which I made with thee, he eateth or confumeth the Grass like an Ox, (by its fcorching or burning Heat.) Lo, his Strength is in his Loins. and his Force in the Navel of his Belly; (i. e.) its greateft Vigor or Strength, TID, is at its going forth, or Utterance of itfelf, (from תנה to utter or fpeak) and its greateft Struggle or Conflict, שור is at its going forth from שור, the Belly, or Orb of Fire in the Center.

It moveth or shooteth forth its Tail like a Cedar; its Rays expanding themselves every Way between the Radii of Darknefs, from the Center to the Circumference of the Heavens. The Sinews of his Stones are wrapt together: This would have been better and more literally rendered, The Beams or Rays (reprefented by Nerves) of its Substance in tremulous Motion (in their Paffage through the opposing Fluid of Darkness) are branched out every Way and complicated (with that dark and groffer Fluid.)

This

This Account fo far, is no Way applicable to an Elephant or any other Animal, but perfectly applicable to the ætherial Fluid of Light iffuing forth from the Orb of Fire in the Center, as the Spokes from the Nave of a Wheel, as *Ezekiel*, to whom the Structure of the Heavens was difplayed, hath reprefented them.

His Bones are as strong as Pieces of Bras, bis Bones are like Bars of Iron. In the Original, it is, his brazen Pipes or Currents are ftrong; their ftrong Afcent is as Rods of Iron. To fnew the mighty Strength of the Pipes of the Fluid of Light, and of the Fluid contained in them, we have before obferved, that in Ezekiel, the Fluids of the Heavens, and the Veffels that contain them, were reprefented by the Blood and Blood Veffels of an Animal; and here, to fhew the great Strength of these celestial Tubes, and of the Fluids which circulate in them (for the ætherial Fluid of Light moves in Tubes of the Fluid of Darknefs, which encompass it, and keep it in on all Sides; and the Fluid of Darkness moves in Tubes of Light, which encompass, and keep it in on all Sides.) And to thew the Strength both of these celestial Tubes, at d of the Fluids which move in them, they are here reprefented by Pipes of Brafs and Rods of Iron; and on the fame Account, the whole Expanse or Firmament is reprefented xxxvii. 18. by a Speculum in a State of

of Fusion, Hast thou with him spread out the Sky, which is strong as a molten Looking-Glass; by which both its Strength, and Denfity and Fluidity are denoted.

It is the chief of the Ways of God; he that made it, can make his Sword approach it. It is called the chief of the Ways, (i. e.) of the Works of God; for when God had created the feminal Matter of all Things, the first Thing that he formed was the Light; and as its Rays or Beams are closely kept in on every Side by the Fluid of Darknefs, which flowing out of a larger into a narrower Space in the Form of a Sword, Wedge or Tongue, by which it is reprefented, xli. 1. Therefore it is faid, that God will make his Sword approach it, and confine it on all Sides.

When the high ones bring Food or Fewel for it, then all the Beasts of the Field rejoice or play; (i. e.) when the Atoms of the Fluid of Light, at the Circumference of the Heavens, where they are at their greatest Height, and there becoming cool, and coagulating or granulating into groffer Particles of Darkness, and defcending in that State and Form to feed the Fire in the Center, upon which the Light rusheth forth, then all the bodily Defires (reprefenced by Mojes, by Fowls of the Air and Fish of the Sea, and Beasts of the Field, and Cherubims, and by Ezekiel, who reprefents them by four Animals, which came forth out of the Midst of the Fire) are enlivened and re-H 4 juice.

joice. And this may be also literally underflood of the Beafts of the Field, which are cherished and made joyful by the ætherial Light. And that the ætherial Light becomes cooler at the Circumference of the Heavens, and there becomes groffer Particles, and defcends in that Form to feed the Fire in the Centre, is expressly fet forth by God, Job xxxviii. 37, &c. where it is faid, robo can number the fine Atoms of the Æther or Light; or who can stop the Fluxes of the Heavens, moving downwards towards the Centre, in the State and Form of Darkness; when the Dust or fine Atoms of the Fluid of Light are formed into groffer Particles, and the Moleculæ, or Mud congeal or cohere together, רבים דבקו.

Then he proceeds to give an Account of fome of the other Properties and Operations of the Fluid of Light, as of its breaking and dividing into Atoms the groffer alimentary Particles of Earth and Water, and forcing them up by its expanding Heat and Preffure, into the finall capillary Tubes of Vegetables, in order to their Nourishment and Growth; and of its raifing or forcing up Vapours and Exhalations from the Earth and Water; and of its penetrating and pervading all the most complicated, and clofely combined Systems of Matter. Saying, It lieth, or operateth or engendereth Jow, underneath the floady Trees, in its lurking or biding Place, (i. e. in their hollow Tubes, which are reprefented by Reeds)

Reeds) and in the Mud, under the Roots of Trees and Vegetables. And the Particles of the Torrent of Darknefs, And for Cover and fplit, or divide it, and for confine it on every Side, by which they keep each other in perpetual Motion, by their expanding and compreffing Forces, which are every where equal to each other, and mutually ferve each other, and ftund engaged for each other.

Behold it drinketh up a River, and leisurely or without Haste, by preffing upon it and forcing it up into its own finer Fluid, and so taking Possessin of it in the Form of Vapour, to be forced down again in Dew and Rain, by the grosser Fluid of Darkness. It considently bopes, that it can draw or force up Jordan to its Mouth, in Vapours. It taketh it up with its Eyes: Its fine Particles in violent Motion, pierce or penetrate into the most intricate and hidden Things; represented by Nets and Snares, according to the Pfalmist, Pf. xix. 6. who faith, That its going forth is from the End of the Heavens, and its Circuit unto the End of it, and there is nothing hid from the Heat thereof.

Thus our most gracious God was pleafed to represent the material and visible Heavens, in the Form of Light, which he called *Behe*moth, for the Reason before given, to *Job*, and his misbelieving Friends, who worshiped the Heavens in the Form of Fire.

And

And having let them know, that the Light was a Creature, created, formed, and made by him, when Man was, and becaufe of, or for the Ufe and Benefit of Man; for the Particle  $\Box y$ , implies both.

And that it confumes or deftroys Vegetables by its violent Heat, as he afterwards fnews us, that it is their inftrumental Producer and Nourifher.

And that its greateft Strength and greateft Conflict are at its iffuing forth out of the Orb of Fire in the Centre of the Heavens, where it is generated

And that its Rays expand themfelves from the Centre to the Circumference of the Heavens, confifting of indivisible Atoms, in a tremulous Motion, which branch themfelves out every Way, and are complicated and interwoven with the groffer Fluid of Darknefs.

And that its Pipes and Currents which move in them, are ftrong as Tubes of Brafs, and Rods of Iron.

And that the groffer Fluid of Darknefs, defcending from the Circumference in a counter Direction, and in the tapering Form of a Sword, Wedge, or Tongue, as moving out of a larger into a narrower Space, is always contiguous to it.

And that when it arrives at its greateft Heighth, at the Circumference of the Heavens, growing languid in its Motion, and cooler,

cooler, it congeals into groffer Particles of Darknefs, and defcending in that Form, becomes Fewel for the Fire at the Centre, which iffuing forth from thence, feeds and continues the Fluid of Light, by which all Animals, and all the animal or bodily Defires are enlivened and cherished, and delighted.

And that it by its expanding Force and Preffure, it breaketh into Vapour, and forceth up the finer Parts of the Earth and Water into the fmall Tubes of Vegetables, in order to their Nourishments and Growth.

And that by its expanding and compreffing Power, it also breaketh and raifeth up the Earth and Water into itfelf, in the Form of fine Vapour, which being afterwards condenfed in the Atmosphere, is forced down to the Earth again, in the Forms of Dews and Rain, by the groffer Fluid of Darknefs, always moving from the Circumference to the Centre, by which the Earth and all Vegetables are nourished and cherished.

And lastly, That its finer Atoms penetrate and pervade and expand all Systems of Matter between the Centre and the Circumference of the Heavens, fo that there is nothing fo clofely complicated or combined, that is hid from its Heat, Power and Influence.

Having thus briefly but clearly shewn them the Origin and Creator and Former of the hica pitulah ætherial Fluid of Light, and how and by what Means it is expanded and extended from the

the Centre to the Circumference of the Heavens, and how it is fed and continued in perpetual Motion, and the Neceffity and Ufefulness of it, for the Continuance of Motion in all Things in the natural or material World, and for the Production and enlivening and nourishing and cherishing of all Vegetables and Animals, and for the Production-and Prolongation of all vegetable and animal Life, manifested in their vegetable and animal Motions, thereby neceffarily excited and continued in them, and how Vapours of different Kinds are raifed and forced up from the Earth and Waters, by its expanding and compreffing Force to be forced down again to the Earth, in Dews and Showers, for the cherishing of Vegetables for the Support of Animals, and all for the Use and Benefit of Mankind, both natural and fpiritual, and how this fine Fluid by its penetrating Force, pervades and properly expands all Systems of Matter, between the Centre and Circumference of the Heavens. That Mankind by confidering the Powers and useful Properties of this Fluid, and perceiving it to be only a lifeless and senseless Creature which God had created, formed, and made, to be his Inftrument in the Production of many Things, neceffary for the Use and Beneht of Men, might clearly perceive his perfect Wildom in the Contrivance, and his almighty Power, and perfect and fatherly Goodnefs, manifested in this stupendous Machine, the material

material and visible Heavens, by which all Things in the natural or material World have been kept in fuch perpetual and regular Motions, as to produce all those most useful Phænomena that have ever fince appeared in it, and perfectly to answer all the great, wife and good Ends, for which they were all defigned, created and made. That we might by the Confideration of it, be powerfully moved to blefs, and praife, and magnify him and his holy Name, and afcribe to him all thole Powers, Properties and Perfections, which can with Truth and Juffice, be attributed to him and to him only, which Mifbelievers, and Difregarders and Contemners of his revealed Word, have afcribed to his lifeless Instrument, the material and visible Heavens; and to love him with all our Hearts. and all our Minds, and all our Souls, and with all our Strength, who by his revealed Word hath been graciously pleased to enable us, most clearly to perceive the next and immediate Caufes of all those Phænomena, or visible Effects in the natural or material World. which are neceffary and beneficial for us to know, in order to our Confirmation and Establishment in the fincere and true Belief of his Omnipotence, and most perfect and fatherly Goodnefs. And who in order to cheque and reftrain the Pride and Arrogance of Mankind, hath been gracioufly pleafed, to leave unrevealed, the Manner of the Heavens operating

rating in and upon fome particular Syftems of Matter, fuch as the *Magnet*, by which, wonderful and furprizing Phænomena, or vifible Effects, are produced; and which for want of divine Revelation concerning these Things, Mankind have vainly laboured to account for; that they might be moved highly to value and efteem divine Revelation, by which they have been enabled to affign the true immediate inftrumental Causes of so many useful Phænomena in Nature, which they would other-, wise have been unable to have truly accounted for.

God having been gracioufly pleafed to have given us fuch Knowledge of the material and Heavens, in the State and Form of vifible Light, (which he from one of its great Properties of deftroying all Void in the material World, was pleafed to call *Behemoth*) as was neceffary for us to have. Then proceeded to give us an Account of the Powers and Properties and Operation of the Heavens, in the different Forms of Spirit or Darknefs in Motion. And which he hath called Leviathan, from its Formation out of the Atoms of the Fluid of Light, which becoming cold at the Circumterence of the Heavens, congeal and cohere together in groffer Particles of Darkness; which as I have observed before, from Job xxxviii. 37, 38. are called the Defluxions of the Heavens, when the Atoms of Light called fine

fine Duft, are combined ftrongly together, and fo ftrenthened, and the Mud coheres together.

For the Word Hin, fignifies to cohere ftrongly together; and it was on this Account that Leab called her third Son Levi, faying Gen. xxix. 34. now my Hufband will be most intimately united to me, because I have borne him three Sons, therefore she called his Name Levi, and from the strong mutual Cohesion of the Atoms of Light together, by which the grosser Particles of Darkness are formed at the Circumference of the Heavens, therefore God called that grosser Fluid of Darkness Leviatban.

And of this Fluid of Darkness, and of its Powers and Properties God speaks to Job, in the Presence of his misbelieving Friends in the following Manner, Job xli. 1, &c.

Canft thou draw out or lengthen Leviathan, (the Fluid of Darknefs) with an Hook or its Tongue (fo called from the tapering Form in which it moves downwards) with a Cord that thou lette/t down. Canft thou by any Means put the Steam or Vapour, raifed from the Earth or Water Max, into its Substance in Motion, (fo as to caufe it to mix with its most closely cohering Particles) or canst pierce its faw, (fo called from its tapering Form) within its strong Fortification, MIT, (of the Light which encompassient it about.)

The

The Meaning of these two foregoing Verfes is, that the Fluid of Darkness cannot be either expanded or compressed, or stoped or quickened in its Motion, nor its closely combined Particles be diffolved so as to admit any Thing, even the finess Vapour to be mixed with the Atoms which compose its Particles (which nothing but the Fire can diffolve or feparate) by any Force or Instruments, that Man can use or employ.

And becaufe Mention is made of its Tongue and its Jaw, for no other Reason but to denote the tapering Form in which the Fluid of Darkness descends, as it moves out of a larger into a narrower Space, in every Moment of its Descent, from the Circumference to the Orb of Fire in the Centre of the Heavens: And its component Particles are called its Flesh, as we may observe hereafter, therefore, inconfiderate Translators, Criticks and Commentators, have made it a Whale or Fifh, of an enormous and extraordinary Size; whereas, neither the Etymology of the Word Leviathan, nor the Discription here given of it are applicable to a Whale, or any other Kind of Fish known to Mankind. And to have defcribed a large Fish to Job and his Friends, in the State and Circumstances in which they then were, would have been of no spiritual Benefit to either: And therefore it is inconfistent with the Belief of the perfect Wildom and Goodnels of God, to believe that

that he entertained them with a Defcription of fuch a Creature. Whereas, both the Etymology of the Word, and every Part of the Defcription of the Leviathan are applicable to the Heavens, in the State and Form of Darknefs, as I go on with the Account here given of it. And it was highly neceffary that Job and his Friends thould have a juit and true Notion of the material and visible Heavens, that the one might be confirmed in his Belief of the only true and invisible God, which he had ftedfaftly profeffed, and the other converted from their Error and Mifbelief, that the visible Heavens were the only true and living God.

Therefore God proceedeth with his Account of the Leviathan, and shews it to be an unintelligent and fenfeless Creature, uncapable of faying or doing Good to Mankind, either as a Friend or a Servant, faying, ver. 3. Will it shew manifold Acts of Mercy and Compassion to thee, or will it make repeated tender Supplications to thee, (as I, a most indulgent and affectionate Father, have done, to move thee to turn from thy Wickedness, that thou mightest live and come to the Knowledge of the Truth, and be faved.) Will it give a pure and purifying Covenant or Law unto thee, (as I have done) will thou take it as a Servant to serve thee always, wilt thou play or divert thyfelf with it, as with

with a Thing that circulates or moves round, 753; will thou gather and bind it together to make Rays of Light, represented by the fine Fibres of Flax or Hemp, נער; with its Companions, to whom it is united or joined (i. e. the fine Atoms of Fire in the Centre, which the Darknels rushes into) feed upon or d vour it, הכרה; as reprefented by Ezekiel, who faith, he faw the celeftial Fire feeding upon and devouring itself, because the Fluid of Darkness, which is the fame in Subfiance with the Fire, rushed into it, and was devoured or ground to Atoms by it. And will they distribute it as Prey among the bufy ones, (i. e. will the Fire, when it hath devoured the Fluid of Darknefs by grinding it into Atoms, fend it forth in a Fluid of Light, which is occupied and bufied in penetrating and pervading, filling and expanding all Systems of Matter between the Centre and Circumference of the Heavens, and fo its Atoms are represented by bufy Negociators or Merchants fent forth.

Ver. 7. Canft thou perfectly form its Enemy or Antagonist into a Covering, to contain it on every Side; or a Covering like a Fifs Net for its Head, (that is, canft thou make the Light which is its Antagonist, very which every where, with its expanding Force, contends against its compreting Force in Pipes which cover it, and keep it in on every Side, from running out of its appointed Course or canft thou make a flady Covering like a Fish Net for the Darkness to ruth in, and the Light Of the DIVINE TRINITY. 115 to iffue forth from the Orb of Fire, as I have done.

Ver. 8 Lay thine Hand upon it, remember the Battle, do no more; i. e. remember, that all thy bodily Lufts are raifed up in thee, by the material Heavens mechanically operating in and upon thy Body, and are therefore called the Princes of the Power of the Air, which is called the Spirit that worketh in the Children of Difobedience, *Ephef.* ii. 2. And that every Man hath a Warfare appointed for him to carry on against these spiritual Enemies, their bodily Lufts, excited in them by this Spirit of Darknefs, the material and vifible Heavens, Job. vii. 1. Therefore remember these Things, and exercise and employ thy fpiritual Power, thy Faith, in which thy fpiritual Strength confifts, in controuling or keeping under this Spirit of Darkneis, or thy bodily Lufts, enlivened and awakened by it, for these Things thou art by the Armour of the true and divinely revealed Faith, perfectly enabled to do, and thou art able to do nothing more against this Spirit of Darknefs, and therefore don't pretend to do it, for all thy other Labours will be in vain and fruitlefs, and unprofitable.

Having thus far given an Account of the Form in which this Fluid of Darknefs moves and fublifts, and having flewn that it is not in Man's Power to alter it, or to quicken or flop its Motion, and that it is an unintelli-

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gent and neceffary inftrumental Agent of God, which can neither ferve Man as a Friend, nor as a Servant, and that Man cannot poffibly make any Ufe of it. And having likewife shewn some of the Ends for which it was defigned, as that of feeding the Fire in the Orb of the Sun or Center, and affording Matter to be ground down to Atoms, and fent forth in the finer ætherial Fluid of Light; and having likewife fnewn, that the Orb in which the Fire at the Center, which he calls the Head of the Leviathan, is contained, is in the Form of Network, for the Fluxes of Darknefs to rufh in, and the finer Fluid of ætherial Light to iffue forth out of it : And having likewife shewn what fpiritual Power he had over it, to reftrain it from flirring up his bodily Lufts in him, which are reprefented by living Creatures, which he is always to war againft, and that he hath no other Power over it. He ploceeds to difcourage him from putting Truft or Confidence in it, which all Men do who reject the Light of his revealed Word, and act according to the Dictates of their bodily Lufis, which they call the Light and Law of Nature, and natural Reafon. Saving,

Ver. 9 B. hold the Hops or Expectation that is reposed in it, is fulle and lying Hope. Will not one be dejected with F ar at the Prospect of it? which is no other than spiritual Mifery, fery, both temporal and everlafting, which neceffarily attends the Gratification of those bodily Lufts, which are flirred up by this Spirit of Darkness, in the misbelieving Children of Disobedience. Who then can stand against me? the Creator and Former of it, and of all Things which Mankind enjoy or posses under the whole Heavens, which some have set up for their God.

And that Job and his milbelieving Friends, might more perfectly understand the Structure and Strength of this Fluid of Darknels, the *Leviathan*, which is one of the constituent Parts of the Heavens mentioned in the foregoing Verse. He fays,

Ver.12. I will not leave unmentioned, its ftrong continued Lines or Bars, בדי, and its ftrong Conflicts , and the gratuitous Bounty , The state of its dark Substance, and its tapering or Sword-like Form. For as it received its Being from the Fire, by the Mediation of the finer Fluid of Light, fo it returns in a tapering Form to feed and continue the Fire, and enables it to fend forth the finer Fluid of Light. And fhewing of thefe, he fhews the perpetual Motion of the Heavens, circulating in the three different Forms of Fire, Light, and Darknefs, all of one Substance, and their mutual Dependance upon each other, in all the Operations and Productions of their Effects. Therefore he faith,

Ver,

Ver. 13. Who hath discovered or opened, the Faces of its Cloathing? (that is, of the Fluid of Light by which it is inclosed and covered on every Side.) And who hath entered into its double Curb? (i. e.) into the Fluid of Light, which curbs and confines it within its Channels, as it curbs and confines the Fluid of Light, and so reftrain each other, and therefore it is called a double Curb or Bridle: And also, and for the fame Reason, the Light which confines it, is called its folding Doors, as well as its Covering and Curb.

Ver. 14. Who hat hopened the folding Doors of it (for it to pass through) its Teeth (i. e. the Atoms of Fire, which tear and grind it to Pieces in its Circuits) are terrible.

Ver. 15. The freelling of its Currents or Pipes, (occasioned by the finer Atoms of Light which compose them, and is therefore represented by a Shield plated with Scales, flut in or compressed by a strong binding Seal, and adhere so closely one to another, that no Air can intervene between them, to shew that there is no Vacuum differinated in the Fluid of Darkness, any more than there is in the finer Fluid of Light, which was represented, xxxvii. 18. by a molten Speculum.

Ver. 17. They are joined to each other, and cohere fo clofely together, that they cannot be feparated.

Ver. 18.

Ver. 18. By its rushing into the Fire www from Uy to fly or enter into, and my Fue, Flame or Light fincth forth. And its A/peEt or Appearance, is as the flying forib עוף of the Light; from its Mouth (i. e. the Orb of Fire from whence it iffues) Streams of Fire like burning Tapers proceed, and Sparks of Fire break forth. From its raging Flame, Steam and Vapour go forth, as from a Caldron that is blown under, and so made to rage or boil.

By this we are informed, that the Fire in the Center of the Heavens, is fed by the Fluid of Darknets, which, when melted down, iffacth forth in the finer Fluid of Light, which again congealeth into groffer Particles of Darknefs.

Ver. 21. Its feminal Body or Substance, UDI, maketh Coals to burn, and flame goeth out of its Mouth.

This holdeth true in terrestrial Fire, which would not burn if the dark and cool Air did not rufh into it.

Then he proceeds to thew where its greateft Strength and Conflict is, and taith, ver. 22. They are always in its Neck, (i. e.) at its Entrance into the Orb of Fire, where it is confined within a narrow Space, and where the Strength of the Fluid of Light issuing forth is also greatest; so that the Scrength of both, and their Conflict with each other, moving in counter and contrary Di-

Directions, is greateft in this narrow Space, which is called its Neck, at its Entrance into the Orb of Fire, which is called its Head, as well as the Head of the Fluid of Light, their expanding and compreffing Forces being every where equal, and weakeft in that large Space, the Circumference, as they are ftrongeft in the narroweft Space, the Center of the Heavens.

Then he faith, (as it is rendered in our Tranflation) That Affliction is turned into Joy before it, (i. e. the Particles of Darknefs which have been tortured, and as it were afflicted in the Orb of Fire, rufh forth and expand themfelves as it were with Joy, in the Form of the finer Fluid of Light, before, or in the Prefence of it.)

And having thus fhewed how the Fluid of Darkness, by being broken into Atoms, becomes the Fluid of Light, and how that Fluid of Light affumes again the Form of Darkness at the Circomference of the Heavens, and defeends in that Form.

He proceeds and faith, That the Flakes of its Flefth (i. e. the Particles of its Subflance deteending in its groffer Form) cohere and grow jo clofely combined together, that they cannot be moved afunder, or out of their Courfe. And,

Ver. 24. That its Heart, (i. e. the Atoms of which it is composed) are flrong and firm as

a Stone, or a nether Milfone, (which fplits and grinds to Atoms all Kinds of Grains.)

And that, when it raifeth itself up (in this fine Form of Light) the high and strong ones which form the vaulted Arch of the Heavens cohere or gather together (into Moleculæ or Motes, or Grains, and defcending in that Form) and by being broken into Atoms in the Fire, they purify themselves (and so become the purer Fluid of Light;) which was proper and neceffary to be faid, for convincing Eliphaz, who worshipped the Heavens in the Form of Fire, and believed it to be the fupreme aud living God; and had accordingly faid, xv. 15. He hath no Hope in his Saints, (i. e. in the Atoms of the Fluid of Light, which he had feparated and fent forth, and which he called his Angels, iv. 18. as he called the Darknefs, which ministreth Fuel to feed it, his Servants; and of the whole Heavens in those Forms that they were not pure in his Sight, and therefore needed perpetual Purification!)

Then he proceeded to fhew the Vanity of the Labours of all fuch as might at any Time, pretend to attempt by bodily Force or carnal Weapons, to contend against its Power, or to stop its Course, or alter its Powers or Properties, which are not to be resulted by any Force that Man can bring against it: Saying,

Ver. 26. &c. The Sword of him that approacheth it, will not fland firm, nor the Spear.

Spear, nor any Thing that is thrown at it, nor any Armour, or armed Person. It esteemeth Iron as Straw, and Brass as rotten Wood. The Arrows will not make it flee; Sling-Stones are turned into Stubble by it, and all Things projected and thrown at it. It derides the brandishing of the Spear; Sharp pointed Potsherds are under it : It spreadeth Sharp pointed Things upon the Mire; (i. e.) the sharp pointed penetrating Atoms of the Fluid of Fire, represented by Fragments of earthen Veffels baked in a Kiln, are under it, by which it is diffolved into Atoms, which iffuing forth, fpreadeth itfelf in the Form of pointed and penetrating Light upon the moift Earth.) It maket is the deep Waters rage, or ferment, or boil like a Caldron, (all Ferments or inteffine Motions in Fluids being occafioned by the Spirit of the Air blended with their component Particles) and layeth it again (mooth like an Ointment (or a Fluid, which feems to be without Motion.) It maketh a Path to skine after it, (by the Dews that it forceth down in the Night) /o that one would think the terraqueous Globe was boary. By which we may perceive, that Dew and Rain are not drawn down to the Earth by any attractive Power in it, but by the Impulses of the groffer Fluid of Darknefs mixt with the Fluid of Light, as they are raifed up in the Form of Vapour, by the penetrating and expanding Fluid of Light; and

and that all Bodies projected from the Earth in any Direction, are forced down to it again by the continued Impulses of both these Fluids mechanically acting upon them. And on this Account, the dense Firmament Dy, which is composed of these two Fluids of Light and Darkness, are called the polderating Powers of the Firmament **w**, the Powers by which they cause all Things to ponderate or weigh downwards, in Proportion to their Quantities of Matter upon which these Fluids act, which balance each other, their expanding and compressing Powers being every where equal between the Center and Circumference of the Heavens.

Ver. 33. He fays, There is nothing upon the Earth that can be compared or likened to it, being fo made that its Particles cannot be broken or feparated. (All other Things, whether inanimate, vegetable, or animal, can be broken, and their conftituent Particles feparated by human Force, but the Particles of the Fluid of Darknefs cannot be broken or feparated by any other Force, than that of the Fluid of Fire.)

Ver. 34. He in the last Place shews, what Kind of Persons they are that it hath Power over, and faith, It shews itself to the High and Haughty, and is the King that ruleth over all the Children of Pride; (who rife up and rebel against the true and living God, and difbelieve and disobey his holy Word

Word and Law; and give themfelves up to believe and obey the Dictates of their bodily Lufts, which are raifed up in them by this Spirit of Darknefs, and which as I have before obferved, St. Paul, Ephef. ii. 2. calls the Princes of the Power of the Air, which Air he calls the Spirit that worketh, with Energy and mechanical Force in the Children of Difobedience, which is also afferted by the Prophet Ezekiel i. 20. where he tells us, that the Spirit of the living Creatures was in the Wheels.)

Now whoever will confider, how necessary it was for Job to be inftructed in the true Nature of, and Powers, and inftrumental Properties of the material and visible Heavens, the lifeless and ferfeless Creature, that his Friends would have had him to have believed to be the only true and living God, and for convincing and converting his Friends from that most destructive and damnable Error, and all fuch, as might in after Ages happen to fall into it. And whoever will likewife confider, the Etymology, and the Roots and Reafon of the Words Bebemoth and Leviathan, and the Defcriptions that God hath here given of them, and of their inflrumental Powers and Properties, will clearly perceive, that the Elephant cannot be fignined by the one, nor any Kind of Whale by the other; and that the Powers and Properties here aferibed to them, are all applicable to the celeftial

leftial Fluids of Light and Darknefs, and to no living Creatures, or other Things known to Mankind. And as God was most gracioufly pleafed fenfibly to fignify and reprefent himfelf by the material and visible Heavens, that Mankind might thereby be enabled to form just and true, and useful (although not complete and adequate; Notions of his Ubiquity or Omniprefence, and of his Manner of fublisting and operating, or acting in a most perfect and diftinguishable, and conceivable Plurality in the one undivided and indivisible Jehovab, or divine Effence, which they would not otherwite been able to have formed: So we find Job, when he was thus informed by God, in the true Knowledge of the material and visible Heavens, and thereby enabled to form a just Notion of the aforementioned Perfections of God, which he could not otherwife have formed; although it is evident, from his reatoning with his Friends, that he had a just Notion of his perfect and fatherly Goodnefs, and Mercy and Juffice, and Equity, although he could not account for the Severity of God's Difpensations to him at that Time, and therefore fpoke unadvitedly: He acknowledges the Omnitcience and Omnipotence of God, who over-rules the visible Heavens, and his having fpoken of Things that were too wonderful for him, and which he was ignorant of, and did not understand, and begs of God to inftruct him, and to encreafe

creafe and enlarge his Knowledge; and faith. that all he knew of him, he knew by hearing the Traditions of Men concerning him; but that now he had feen him with his Eyes, (by the fenfibly perceptible Reprefentations which he had made of himfelf by the material and visible Heavens;) and fays, he will repent in Dust and Ashes, of whatever he had thought or faid amifs: Whereupon God declares, that Job's Friends had not faid what was right and true of, or concerning him, as his Servant Job had; for they vested the Godhead in the material and visible Heavens, his Creature; whereas Job vested it in the spiri-ritual and invisible Jebovab, or divine Essence, who had predefinated and created all Mankind for fpiritual and everlafting Happinefs after this Life, which his Friends did not believe nor profes.

I fhould now proceed to fhew, how by the material and visible Heavens, by which God hath been graciously pleased to fignify and represent himself, and by what he hath faid in his holy Word concerning them, we are enabled to form a just and true Notion of his Manner of substitting and operating, or acting in a Plurality of diffinct and different (in respect of their States, Forms, Motions, and Operations) and most clearly conceivable Perfons, in the one undivided and indivisible Jebovab, or divine Effence: But I choose previously to recapitulate and bring together under under one View, those Truths which I have obterved to have been difperfed and fet forth in different Places of the holy Scriptures, concerning the material and visible Heavens; by which we will be enabled to difcover fome fundamental Errors or Falshoods in that new and anti-fcriptural Syftem of Philofophy, which hath been generally admired and embraced by inconfiderate Perfons, who have cholen to believe the groundless Affertions of a fallible Man, concerning the material and visible Heavens, rather than what God the Creator and Suftainer of them, hath been pleafed to declare concerning them: And alfo the Errors therein contained, concerning the whole System of the natural or material World; and concerning the original and inftrumental Caufe of Motion in it; and of all the Motions, whether local or inteftine, that are observable in all the particular Systems, whether inanimate or vegetable, or animal, that conftitute it, or are contained in it. And concerning the immediate inftrumental Caufes of all the Phænomena, or apparent Effects that are observable in it, or of as many of them as are neceffary and useful for us to know, in order to be powerfully moved to admire the wonderful and perfect Wildom and Power, and love and adore the great and fatherly Goodness of the Author, efficient Caufe and Continuer, and Suftainer of them. By which we will obtain a more true and

and ufeful System of Principles of natural Philosophy, than hath ever appeared in the World, except in the holy Scriptures, from whence they are extracted.

This I judged neceffary to be previoufly done, becaufe (as I have before observed) fuch as Men's natural Philosophy is, fuch will be their Religion, if the one be falfe, the other will neceffarily be falle also; for we can have no Notion of spiritual Things, States or Actions, otherwife than by Means of the Ideas of natural and fenfibly perceptible Things, by which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to fignify and represent them to us. And as God hath been graciously pleased fenfibly to fignify and represent himself to us, by the material and visible Heavens, if our Ideas of them be falle, our Notions of him thereby formed, will be falfe alfo. And if we form our Ideas of the material and vifible Heavens, by what is faid of them in that much-admired, becaufe not understood, Syftem of mathematical Principles of natural Philosophy, wherein it is groundlessly and in contradiction to God's revealed Word, afferted, that Darknets is not a Subflance, but a Non-entity or mere Privation of Light, and alfo that a Vacuum in the Heavens is neceffary, in order to the Michion of those Orbs which are ufually called celerial Bodies; and alfo in and about the Earth, in order to the local and inteffine Motions of all Bodies thereon ;

thereon, by which, if true, all Mechanifm in the natural World would be deftroyed, and all Motion of and in Matter would immediately ceafe. And to give an amufing and unintelligible Solution to this unfolvable and unfurmountable Difficulty, imaginary Attraction, and centripetal and gravitating Powers or Forces, have been afcribed to, and afferted to be in Matter. It is indeed most clearly afferted in the holy Scriptures, and a most evident Truth, that all spiritual Motions are free, and proceed from Attraction, and that the Spirits of Men, are attracted or drawn to do all those Things which tend to their true and spiritual Happiness both temporal and everlasting, by a View and Profpect of those good Things which God hath been graciously pleased to set before them, for moving them to choose to do all those Things which are neceffary to be done by them, in order to prepare and qualify themfelves for the Enjoyment, and confequently for the fure Attainment, of them; and they are likewife fo drawn, by alluring and tempting worldly Objects to Wickedness for the Gratification of their bodily Lufts; but although this Doctrine be true with respect to all the Motions of all fpiritual Beings, which are all freely moved to act by Attraction, which is called the Cords of a Man, by the immaterial Spirits of Men, which cannot be acted upon and forced to act contrary to their . K owh

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own free Will or Choice, by mechanical Impulse, or the Operation of Matter upon them; yet the Evidence of Senfe is fufficient to convince every confiderate Perfon, that natural or material Systems are no otherwise to be moved, than neceffarily, and by the Force of Matter violently acting upon them by actual Contact and Impulse, or mechanical and fenfibly evident Force, and not by imaginary or unaccountable Attraction, and that they cannot poffibly move any longer than fuch mechanical Force is continued upon them; for Motion of natural Bodies, are Effects which cannot be either produced or continued without a Caufe producing and continuing them, by mechanically operating or acting, and continuing to operate or act upon them, fo long as the Effects continue. However, it hath been magisterially imposed upon the World, that if a Body was projected in vacuo, (which is an unaccountable Suppofition) it would continue for ever in Motion in that continued Vacuum, (i. e.) that Effect would commence or continue without a Caufe, which is unaccountable and incredible.

I should here recapitulate, and set before my Reader in one View, all those Particulars concerning the material and visible Heavens, which I have before mentioned, as they lay dispersed in the holy Scriptures, wherein they are spoken of, as proper Occasions offered for

for making Mention of their Original, and of their different States, constituent Parts, Powers, Properties and Motions; but I judge it proper before I draw them together, or fuch and fo many of them as are fufficient to remove, fet afide and explode all those false Accounts of the material and visible Heavens, as have been delivered to the World by Perfons falily reputed Philosophers, to the great Hurt of Mankind, to take Notice of fuch particular Falfhoods as have been magisterially afferted and fer forth concerning the material and visible Heavens, and the immediate Caufes of all the Phænomena in Nature, in that celebrated but unintelligible System, called the Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy; wherein the divinely revealed Word of God fet forth in the holy Scriptures, which carries along with it not only the most clear and evident Proof both of its divine Original, and of its Truth, is fet at nought and contradicted, either inconfiderately or defignedly, by the Author of that Syftem, who had thefe holy Scriptures in his Poffeffion, by which he might have corrected and rectified all those destructive Errors, which he hath groundlesly; yet magisterially, obtruded upon the World, to the Injury of Men's spiritual fanctifying and faving Faith, and confequently of their Morals, and confequently to the endangering of their Salvation, as will by and by be made appear. And,

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First, The Author of this System very justly and truly afferts, that there are certain and true Causes of all the Phænomena, or sensibly perceptible Effects that appear in the natural or material World.

Secondly, He supposes, that there are certain fenfibly imperceptible (and indeed inconceivable) Principles, Powers, or Properties, to be in all Parts and Particles of Matter, which he afferts, to be the true and only Caufes of all the Phænomena in Nature, at least of all them that he hath attempted to account for, or to affign the immediate Caufes of; fuch as what he calls Electricity, by which, he means a centrifugal Power or Force, by which all Particles of Matter are enabled of themfelves, to move themfelves, and remove from towards the Centers, towards the Circumferences of the Bodies to which they belong; and he faith, that it is owing to this centrifugal Power or Property, which he supposes and afferts to be in all the Particles of this our terraqueous Globe, that the Earth, near the Æquator, hath a Belt about it, of above feventeen Miles thick or high; and fuch is another Power which he hath fuppofed and afferted to be in all Matter, and which he hath called Attraction, or a Power, Principle or Property, by which every natural or material Body is enabled to attract, or draw towards itself all other Bodies, with greater or lefs Force, according to their nearer or farther Dif-

Diftances from it; and that the attractive Power, or Force of any Body, is greater or lefs, in Proportion to the greater or lefs Quantity of Matter contained in it; and fuch is another Principle, Power or Property which lie hath fuppofed and afferted to be in all Matter, which he calls Gravitation, or centripetal Force, by which the Particles of all Bodies are enabled to move themfelves towards their own Centers, (which is a Force that acts contrary to his fuppofed centrifugal Force) and by which all Bodies projected, are enabled to gravitate, and move towards the Center of that Body from which it was projected.

Thirdly, He faith, he doth not determine, whether this Conatus of Bodies to approach each other, proceeds from any Action or Motion in the Bodies themselves, or from Spirits emitted out of Bodies, or from the Æther or Air, or any other Medium, corporeal or incorporeal. (Which I think to be not very confistent with what he hath faid in the foregoing Proposition, wherein, he hath ascribed this Conatus of Bodies to approach each other, to the inconceivable Principles, Powers or Properties which he hath fuppofed and afferted to be in all Matter; unless this Conatus, according to him, and these Principles, Powers and Properties of Matter, be one and the fame; and if that be the Cafe, his Meaning here must be, that he doth deter-K 3 min

mine, how material Bodies came by the Powers, &c. which he hath afferted to be in them; which is a Thing that cannot poffibly be determined, becaute there are no fuch Principles; Powers or Properties, in flich Bodies as he hath fuppofed and affer ed to be in them; but that the Phænomena, or fenfible Effect of the Approach of Bodies to each other, and which he hach aferibed to his inconceivable Caufes, will by and by be flewn to be caufed by an evident and fenfibly perceptible Caufe.)

Fourthly, Having supposed these imaginary and sensibly imperceptible, and inconceivable Principles, Powers, or Properties to be in all Matter, and to be the Causes of all Motion, and of all the Phænomena in Nature, at least, of all that he hath attempted to account for; he then attempts to prove their real Existence in natural or material Bodies; by Phænomena, observed upon Experiments made upon material Bodies.

Fifthly, Having imagined, that he had by thefe experimental and other Phænomena, proved the Reality of thefe imagina y and fenfibly imperceptible, and unconceivable Principles, Powers or Properties, and their Existence in Nature or all Matter; and that these were the true Causes of all the Phænomena that he attempted to account for at least: He then proceeded to shew how, and after what Manner, these imaginary and fen fibly Of the Newtonian Philosophy, 135 fibly imperceptible Causes, which he had first fupposed, and afterwards imagined he had

proved really to exift in Matter, operate fo in it, as to produce all those Phænomena in the natural or material World.

Sixtbly, And he faith, he doth not fhew how these imaginary Causes act or operate for the Production of the Phænomena, by phy/ical, but by mathematical Principles, (i. e.) by affuming mathematical Signs, Lines, Numbers and Diagrams (which in themfelves are infignificant) as having no Refemblance of natural Things, or of their Powers or Properties; and to render these Signs, &c. fignificant, he fubflitutes fome of them, to fignify and reprefent natural Things, and those imaginary Principles, Powers or Properties, which he at first supposed, and afterwards imagined (but falfly) to be in Nature or Matter, and thereby to represent what he calls the known Properties of Matter, Properties, which he imagined all Mankind muft acknowledge to be in it, by what he had thewn by Experiments he had made upon material Bodies; and others of these mathematical Signs he substituted, to fignify and represent such of these imaginary Powers or Properties, as were unknown and fought for. And these Things (or rather no Things) being thus settled and set forth, he went to work, and by Additions and Subtractions, and other Methods of mathematical Procédure, and having found the Sign of the K 4 ima-

imaginary Power or Property fought for, cqual to foine of the Signs of those Powers or Properties which he imagined to be really in Matter, and to be known, he concluded that what he had difcovered to be true with refpect to the infightficant Signs of imaginary Powers, ought to be acknowledged to be true with respect to the imaginary Powers which he supposed to be in Matter, and had reprefented by those infignificant Signs, I call them infignificant, becaufe it can and will be thewn, that there are no fuch Powers or Properties in natural Things, as he hath fuppofed and afferted to be in them, and hath reprefented by mathematical Signs, which are therefore infignificant. Thus inconfiderate and ignorant, but confident Logicians, reafon about the Powers and Properties, both of natural and fpiritual Things, of which they have no true Ideas nor Notions, nor any other, Knowledge than that of the Names by which they are called : Having first ranged the Nam or Word fubstituted to fignify or represent the Thing, under some general Pred cament, they fall to work with Tongue or Pen, to reason by the Help of logical Rules and verbal Diffinctions, about the Word or Name, and in the End conclude, that what they have discovered to be true about the Word, holds true of the natural or fpiritual Thing which was lignified or reprefented by it; and that they have discovered every Pow-

er, Property, and Perfection of that natural or fpiritual Thing fo fignified or reprefented; and which they had enquired after, although they be as ignorant of it, as when they went to work about it, their whole reafoning being about the Word or Sign, and not about the Thing fignified or reprefented by it.

Seventhly, I think it neceffary to observe, that the Fallacy, by which our celebrated Philosopher imposed first upon himself, and afterwards upon the World, proceeded from his having inconfiderately and rashly supposed and believed, that there were Powers or Properties in natural Thiogs, by which they were enabled to move themfelves, which are not really in them; and by reafoning from these supposed imaginary Powers, his Conclufions, although formally and mathematically true, were materially and phyfically falfe; for nothing can be inferred from Non-Entity, but Non-Entity or Nothing: And this was his Cafe; for it will be shewn by and by, that those active Principles, Powers, or Properties, which he adventured, for Want of due Confideration, to suppose to be in Matter, and which he (from the Phænomena which he observed, upon his making Experiments upon several different Systems of Matter, and which he had not well confidered) was induced to believe to be in Matter, and to be the Caufes of all the Motions and other Phænomena in Nature, which he hath pretended

tended to account for, are not really in Matter; and that therefore he hath afcribed all his experimental and the other Phænomena in Nature, to wrong and falle 'Caules', to Caufes that are neither fenfibly perceptible nor conceivable, nor provable, to have any real. Existence in Nature or Matter; and that all those Phanomena which he hath ascribed to unknown and improbable. Caufes, are really canfed by a fenfibly evident and most clearly conceivable, and undeniable mechanical, or instrumental Cause, which every Person, when it is pointed out to him, will clearly perceive to be not only felf-fufficient for their Production, but to be the real mechanical or instrumental' Producer of them: And when this evident Caufe is clearly fhewn, Mankind will neceffarily perceive, that as there is no Neceffity for their fo doing, fo they ought not to afcribe those Effects to unknown and improbable Caufes, which are neceffarily and manifeftly produced by a fenfibly evident and undeniably exifting Caule, which is felf-fufficient for their Productions; for when the Causes of Effects are multiplied, it will be very difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain or fay, which is the true Caule of them. Our celebrated Philosopher hath acknowledged, (and I with for his Sake as well as Mankind's, that all his Efflata had been as rational and true) that the Caufes of Phænomena are not to be multiplied; and as a felf-fufficient and

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and fenfibly evident Caufe can be shewn to be the Caufe of all the Phænomena he hath attempted to account for; and as it is commonly faid, that Nature doth nothing in vain; (but might have been more truly and intelligibly faid, that God, the Author of Nature, doth Nothing in vain;) fo we must be forced, by the Power and Force of Truth, to acknowledge, that fince God hath been gracioully pleafed to create. form, and make one fenfibly evident inftrumental Caufe, which neceffarily moves, and is felf-fufficient for the Production of all the Phænomena of Nature, that are neceffary or beneficial for us to know the inftrumental as well as the efficient Caufe of, it is inconfiftent with the Belief of the perfect Wildom and Goodness of God, to believe, that he hath multiplied Caufes, and hath implanted other unknown and unconceivable, and improbable Caufes in Matter, for the Production of the fame Phænomena or fenfible Effects; and as he hath by Revelation, made known this fenfibly evident and felf-fufficient Caufe of thefe Phænomena, whofe Truth the Phænomena themselves prove, (for their Causes could never have been known without a divine Revelation; and it is owing to Men's not having confulted the divine Revelations, that they have afcribed the Phænomena to falfe and imaginary Caules) therefore it is not only unreaionable, but impious, to ascribe the Phænonomena

nomena to unknown and inconceivable, and improbable Caufes, or to any other Caufe than that to which God hath been pleafed to ascribe them, fince that cannot be done without difbelieving his divinely revealed Word, whofe Truth and divine Authority is undeniable, as I have elfewhere most clearly shewn; fuch Unbelief of God's demonstratively true and divinely revealed Word, fhewsnot only great Want of Confideration, but the great Conceit that fuch Perfons must have of their own Wildom and Self-Sufficiency, and also their great culpable Folly or Madnefs, who will perfevere in afcribing the Phænomena in Nature, to unknown and inconceivable, and improbable Caufes, whofe Existence never can be proved, when there is a divinely revealed and fenfibly evident, and felf-fufficient Caufe, which every Perfon, who confiders it, may clearly perceive to be the neceffary, mechanical, or inftrumental Producer of them.

Eighthly, I judge it neceffary farther to obferve here, that our celebrated Philosopher would have delivered a more true and useful System of the Principles of natural Philosophy to the World, if he had clearly proved, that there were such active Principles, Powers, or Properties in any Systems of Matter, as he hath, without Proof, asserted to be in all such Systems, and declared to be the Causes of all the Phænomena in Nature, before he proceeded to shew and account for their Manner of exerting themfelves, and operating in and upon all Matter; and that, if he had confulted the divine Revelations concerning the Heavens and the Earth, more attentively than he appears to have done, his experimental Phænomena, and his Obfervations upon them, and his Inferences from them, would have been more true and more ufeful to Mankind.

Ninthly, I think it also necessary farther to observe here, that our Philosopher, in order to ferve his Hypothefis, hath chosen to fix a Senfe and Meaning to fome Words, which he found neceffary to be used in his System, that is not only different from, but contrary to the Senfe in which they have been always and properly taken; and by this Abufe of Language, Men's Ideas of Things and Actions fignified by Words, have been perplexed and confounded; for he hath told the World, in the last Edition of his Principles, that he uses the following Words, (viz.) Attraction, Gravity, centripetal Force, and Propenfity or Conatus to act, and Impulse promiscuously, as if they fignified one and the fame Act or Thing; fo that according to him, to impel or drive from, is to draw to, and vice verfa: Whereas they had been always taken for different and contrary Actions, but according to him, phyfical Impulse or driving away from, is mathematical Attraction or drawing towards the Agent. And to apologize for this Liberty taken

taken in the Abufe of Words, an Undertaker to explain his inexplicable System, hath told us, that our Philosopher did not defign a phyfical Explication of Things, but to point out a Power in Nature, that had not been ob-ferved before, (which is very true, for fenfibly imperceptible and inconceivable natural Things never fell under any Man's Obfervation before) and whole Manner of acting he thought worth enquiring after; and he himfelf hath told us, that Attractions might be more properly called Impulses, but that he chofe rather to fpeak mathematically than phyfically (i. e. rather unintelligible than intelligibly about natural Things.) And fpeaking about centripetal and centrifugal Forces, he fays, he would not have Mankind to believe that he meant real phyfical Centers.

Tentbly, As he hath not proved his fenfibly imperceptible and inconceivable Principles, Powers or Properties, (which he hath made the Caufes of all the Phænomena in Nature or Matter, to exift in any material Syftem; although he hath prepofteroufly attempted to fhew how these improbable Principles exert themselves, and operate or act in, and upon all natural or material Systems) and as he hath told the World, that these Phænomena, (viz.) Hardness, Extension, Impenetrability, Mobility, infinite Divisibility, inactive Force, and centrifugal, and centripetal, and attractive, and gravitating Powers, (which he faith may very

very reafonably be prefumed to be in all material Bodies) are the true fundamental. Principles of all Philosophy. And having likewife attempted, to prove by experimental and other Phænomena in Nature, that his fenfibly imperceptible and inconceivable and improbable, and therefore incredible Principles, &c. exist in Nature. I shall therefore, confider fome of the most material of these Phænomena, which he hath produced as Proofs of the Existence of these inconceivable Causes. And afterwards I shall shew, that they are all neceffarily produced by a divinely created, and revealed, and fenfibly evident and real Caufe, and that therefore they can be no Proofs of the Existence of his imaginary, and fensibly imperceptible, and inconceivable, and improbable, and therefore incredible Caufes. And by fhewing these Things, Perfons more at Leifure than I am, may perceive how to proceed, in fhewing the Infufficiency of his other lefs material Proofs, which he hath produced for the Reality of his imaginary antiscriptural Powers in Nature. But before I proceed to the Confideration of those particular Phænomena, which he produces in Proof of the Reality of his antifcriptural and imaginary Powers in Nature or Matter. I judge it proper, previously to take Notice of fome antiferiptural and false Politions, which he hath magisterially, and in direct Contradiction, not only to the holy Scriptures, but alfo

alfo the Evidence of Senfe, which bears Teftimony to their Truth, afferted; and by which he forefaw, that if Mankind would be brought to believe them, upon the Credit of his ip/e dixit, as too many of them have for no other Reafon, his System would be longerlived, than he could otherwife hope it would, because many Persons are not easily withdrawn from the Belief of any System of Philosophy, be it ever so false, which they have once embraced and professed to admire : They look upon an Alteration or Change of their Opinions, as a Difcredit, as it is a Proof that they were capable of being deceived, and of having mistaken Falshood for Truth; and few there are, that have fo mean an Opinion of their own Understanding, as to be prevailed upon to do any Thing, that they imagine will tend to the Impeachment of its Perfection. Moreover, fuch Divines, as were Admirers of this celebrated, but unintelligible System, have taken great Pains (as far as confident Affertions would go) to lead Mankind into the Belief that the holy Scriptures were not defigned to make them Philosophers (i. e. to make them wife;) whereas there never was a true System of either natural or supernatural, or moral Philosophy that ever appeared in the moral World, except that of the holy Scriptures, as I have elsewhere shewn; and they plainly forefaw, that if Mankind could by fuch Means be discouraged from the Study of

of the holy Scriptures, and diverted from bringing the divinely revealed and demonstrative Truth, fet forth and contained in them, against this most false and destructive System, that it would necessarily continue in Credit, and that as soon as ever those scriptural Truths were brought against it, it would necessarily fall to the Ground, together with all the other false Systems, both of natural and spiritual or supernatural, and moral Philosophy, that ever appeared in the World,

I should not have troubled my Readers with this Digreffion, which I hope they will think pardonable, becaufe neceffary, had not our celebrated Author's Account of the material and visible Heavens, by which God hath been pleafed fenfibly to fignify and reprefent himself to Mankind, that they might be thereby enabled to form a just, and true, and most useful, although not an adequate Notion or Conception of his Ubiquity or Omnipresence, and of his Manner of sublishing, operating or acting in a Plurality of three Perfons, in the Unity of the one Jebovah or divine Effence, both in the natural, and fpiritual, or moral World, been fo contrary and contradictory to, and the Belief of it fo inconfiftent, with the Belief of the Account which God the Creator and Former of them, and who therefore best knew their Structure, and their Motions, and Powers, and Properties, and every Thing that could be faid with Truth L con-

concerning them, in his divinely revealed and demonstratively true and holy Word; and whofe Truth is most clearly manifested in their flupendous Work, as defcribed and reprefented by himfelf, for the Heavens declare the Glory or the perfect Goodnefs, and the perfect Wildom, as well as the perfect Power of God; and the Firmament (which will be shewn to be a Plenum) sheweth it to be the Work of his omnipotent Word or Fland, for from the Beginning, the invisible Things of God, even his eternal Power, and his Godhead have been most clearly manifested by his visible Works, which bear most evident and undeniable Teffimony to the Truth of his divinely revealed Word, as well as to the divine Authority of it; and which therefore, ought to be embraced with Reverence and Joy, and Thankfulnefs, and not -contemned and contradicted, by inconfiderate, and therefore culpably ignorant and vain, and prefumptuous fallible Men. And if our celebrated Philosopher's false Account of the the: material and visible Heavens was to be believed, Mankind could not poffibly be able to form a Notion of God subfissing in a Plurality of Perfons in the Unity of the one Stehovah, or divine Effence, as he hath been . gracioully pleafed to reveal, fignify and represent himself, in his divinely revealed and holy Word, most clearly and perfectly verified in and by all his Works, Difpensitions to, and

and Dealings with Mankind, and all his inftituted ritual Ordinances: Whereas by the material and visible Heavens, confidered according to the Defcriptions and Reprefentation's which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to give of them in his holy Word, we may as clearly conceive the Manner of God's fubfifting in a Plurality of Perfons in the Unity of the one undivided and indivifible Effence, as we can any fenfibly evident Truth in the natural or material World, and thereby the most clear Verification of the holy Scriptures concerning that great and important Article of Faith, which our celebrated antifcriptural Philosopher, by his most evidently false Account of the material and visible Heavens, hath laboured to efface and obliterate out of the Minds of Mankind, and therewith to deftroy the Credit of the holy Scriptures fo far, in order to fupport his own vain and groundlefs, and impious and wicked Imaginations and Inventions.

*First*, As I have before observed, he hath magisterially, and with great Assurance, afferted in his Account of the material and visible Heavens, in direct Contradiction to the holy Scriptures, that *Darknes*, which God declared he had created, was not a celestial Fluid, but a *Non-Entity*, or mere Privation of Light, in order to make Room for his *Vacuum* or Void, which he hath thought necessary to introduce, in order to the Esta-L 2

bliffment of fuch inconceivable Principles and Laws of Motion as he judged neceffary alfo to introduce, for the Support of his romantic philosophic System.

Secondly, He tells us in his Account of the Heavens, that the planetary Regions, although not perfectly void of all Matter, yet have but very little Matter in them; for having philofophically reduced Darknefs to nothing, he faith, the planetary Regions have only the rare and fine Fluid of Light in them, and a thin Vapour that exhales from the Planets themfelves, which are fo rare and fo intermixt with Void, that they do not give any Obftruction to the Motions of the Planets, caufed by the attracting and repelling Powers refiding and acting in all Parts and Particles of Matter.

Thirdly, And to fhew, that the planetary Regions are pure and void of all fuch Matter as would obstruct the Motion of the planetary Bodies, he afferts, (and that he thinks fufficient for Mankind to found their Belief upon) that a Globe of Matter of an Inch Diameter; raifed to the Height of the Semi-Diameter of the Earth, would be able to expand itself fo as to fill all the planetary Regions; and that fuch a Globe of Matter is fufficient to make a World as large as the natural or material World is, with an equal Quantity of Void (*i. e.* of nothing) interwoven with it, notwithstanding that he hath told us in another

ther Place, that the Weights of all Bodies, are as the Quantities of Matter contained in them; and that the Quantities of Matter in all Bodies, may be known by their different Weights.

Fourthly, And to thew that Bodies in Motion (for he doth not tell us how the Planets were first put into Motion) would continue to move for ever in direct Lines in Vacuo. or in Regions, as void of all obstructing Matter, as he hath afferted the planetary Regions to be, if they were not drawn out of the right Lines in which they were projected, by the attractive, and gravitating, and centripetal Powers which he hath afferted to be in all natural or material Bodies, and to be proportional to the Quantities of Matter contained in them. He faith (and who dare prefume to call the Truth of any of his magisterial Dictates in Question) that a Bullet projected from an high Mountain or Tower, in an horizontal Direction, would move on for ever in a direct Line towards the Heavens (what he here meant by the Heavens, I can't fay, becaufe by the holy Scriptures I have been taught to think, that the Heavens and the material Air, are one and the fame Thing) if it was not obstructed in its Motion by the grofs Air in our Atmosphere; and if it was not drawn out of the direct Line in which it was projected, by the attractive Power in the Earth. And he likewas L 3 farther

farther afferts, that the Fall of fuch Bodies to the Earth, is an evident Proof of an attractive Power in the Earth, and confequently in all Matter. I have before observed, that nothing is more evident, than that the Motions and Actions of all created Spirits, (Beings which are free, and incapable of being forced or moved by mechanical Contact or Impulfe) are moved and act only by Allurement or Attraction, by Good and Evil fet before them. Therefore our bleffed Lord and Saviour told his Disciples, John vi. 44. That no Man would come to him unlefs his heavenly Father drew him. And these attractive spiritual Cords, which flow from Good and Evil, real or apparent, fet before Mankind, are called, Holea xi. 4. The Cords of a Man: But although this Doctrine of Attraction, holds true in the spiritual, it doth not hold true in the natural World; and it will by and by be shewn that the Descent of Bodies (any how projected) to the Earth, is no Proof of an attractive Power in the Earth, and that that Phænomenon, is owing to another fentibly evident and real and impelling Caufe.

I fhall mention no more of the Falfhoods which he hath afferted concerning the material and vifible Heavens; but I think it neceffary to mention a few of the ufeful philofophical Difcoveries, which he hath thought fit to deliver to the World for the Benefit of all

all those who choose to rely upon his Word and believe him. And

First, He tells us, that the decay of the Fire in the Orb of the Sun (which he faith is not in the Center of the material World) which would otherwife happen by the long continued Omiffion of Light from it, is repaired and fupplied by the Vapours which proceed from the Tails of Comets.

Secondly, That expired and expiring fixt Stars, are revived and reftored to their Light, by Comets now and then dropping into them.

Thirdly, He moreover tells us, that the Tails of Comets, are by Gravity, attracted towards the Atmospheres of the Planets, and repair their Moisture lost by Exhalation.

Fourthly, That the Vapours that iffue from the fixt Stars and Comets Tails, are in the Atmospheres of the Planets, condensed, and become Rain, and humid Spirits; and being concreted by a flow Heat, become Salts and Sulphurs, and Mud and Clay, and Sand and Gravel, and Stone and Coral, and other earthly Substances. And

Fiftbly, That these Vapours are the fubtileft, and beft, but fmalleft Part of our Air, which preferves the Lives of all living Things. And that the true Air is made out of more dense Bodies than Vapours, and for that Reafon it is heavier than they are, and that therefore fore a moist Atmosphere is lighter than a dry. And

Sixtbly, That Light acts upon other Bodies, and other Bodies upon Light at a Diftance, and without actual contact; and that gross Bodies and Light, are mutually converted into each other.

Seventhly, He hath difcovered by accurate and attentive Observation, that Flies tread upon Water without being wet-flied.

I shall not trouble my Reader with any more of our Philosopher's important Difcoveries, for whofe Novelty I think I may venture to answer, leaving the Truth and Usefulness of them, to be answered and accounted for by his Admirers and Adorers: But I think it neceffary to observe here, That the foregoing Instances, are very material Parts, and as true as any of the Parts of that Philosophy, which they who have arose and declared themfelves Champions for Licentioutnefs, under the Name of human Liberty, and who have loudly declaimed against all divine Revelations, and all divinely-revealed fpiritual and fcriptural and fanctifying Religion, and proclaimed themfelves the Deliverers of Mankind, from the Tyranny and Impositions of crafty Priests, and knavish and wicked Politicians, who had imposed pretended divine Revelations upon them. whereby they were deprived of their natural Liberty, and reftrained from living according to

to natural Religion (i. e.) according to the Dictates of their respective predominant bodily Lufts, which is to agreeable to Flefh and Blood, and to the Nature (i. e. to the Body) of Man. Thefe, I fay, are a confiderable Part of that Philosophy which these anti-fcriptural Heroes and Afferters of the Self-fufficiency of the Light and Law of Nature, (i. e. of the Knowledge of fentibly preceptible Things, and the Dictates of their bodily Lufts) for Sanctification and Salvation, and eternal Life, embrace and believe. It would be amazing, if we did not confider the infatuating and enraging Power of unmostified bodily Lufts, to think that there should be any Perfons fo fpiritually blind and stupid, as to give themselves up to the Belief of fuch evident and useless and destructive Falsehoods, and to difbelieve those most clear and divinely-revealed and demonstrative spiritual Truths, which are fet forth in the holy Scriptures, which are fo fpiritually beneficial, and indifpenfably neceffary to be fincerely and truly believed and obeyed by all Mankind, in order to Sanctification and Salvation, and true Happinefs, both natural and spiritual. and temporal and everlasting.

Having made thefe few previous Obfervations, upon this fo celebrated a Syfrem, which hath been fo wonderfully admired, becaufe it could not be underftood, and which hath employed many skilful and ingenious Mathematicians,

maticians, who might have employed their Time much better, by applying their arithmetical and geometrical Knowledge to the Improvement of useful Practice and Mechanics; but have been diverted by their Attempts, to explain his inexplicable System: And having taken his imaginary and improbable Principles, for real Powers exifting in Nature or Matter, have only expatiated and enlarged upon his fundamental Errors, by which their Labours have proved no way beneficial to Mankind. I shall now fet forth fome of his experimental and other Phænomena in Nature, which he hath produced as Proofs of the real Existence of his imaginary Principles or Powers. And afterwards I will shew, that all those Phænomena which he hath afcribed to imaginary Caufes, are produced by a real and fenfibly evident Caufe, which hath been most clearly pointed out to us in the holy Scriptures, and that therefore his imaginary Caufes have no real Existence in Nature.

I shall *first* mention fome, and the most material, of his experimental and other Phænomena, which he produces as Proofs of his imaginary, attractive, and gravitating, and centripetal Forces in Nature, or all Matter. *Secondly*, Some of those which he produces as Proofs of centrifugal Powers therein. And

Firft,

First, He tells us, that the Inclination of Rays and Light towards the Edge or Point of a Knife, and the Stay or Inclination of Rays of Light, transmitted through a Glass into the open Air, (which he calls a Vacuum) are Phænomena, which plainly shew an attractive Power in the Knife, which acts at a Distance; and also a retractive or attractive Power in the Glass, which acts at a Distance, and through a Vacuum according to him, upon the Body of Light.

Secondly, That the globular Forms of liquid Fluids, is another manifest Proof of attractive and centripetal Force in Matter.

Thirdly, The Motions of the Satellites in perfect Circles about their refpective Primaries, is another Phænomenon which fhews an attractive Power in those Primaries, and a centripetal Power in those Satellites, and that therefore there are fuch Powers in Matter.

Fourthly, That the Flux and Reflux of the Sea, or the rifing or falling of the Tides, are another Proof of an attractive Power in Nature or Matter. For he afferts magifterially, and without other Proof, (unlefs the foregoing Phænomena, whofe Caufe he hath not proved, will pafs for Proof) that thefe Phænomena of the Tides, are owing to the united attractive Forces of the Sun and Moon fometimes acting in Conjunction together, and to their feparate attractive Forces

at other Times acting in Opposition to each other.

Fiftbly, He faith that the Fall of Bodies to the Earth, which have been projected upwards, or in an horizontal or any other Direction from the Earth, and the Increase of their Velocities in every Moment of their Approach toward the Earth, and also the Increase of their Velocities in Proportion to the Heights in which they fall, and to the longer or shorter Times they are in falling, are evident Proofs of there being such an attractive Power in the Earth, and of such gravitating and centripetal Forces in such falling Bodies, and therefore in Matter.

Such Phænomena as he produces in Proof of their being centrifugal Powers or Forces in Nature or Matter, are as follows.

First, He faith, that the higher Rife or Ascent of Water in smaller than in larger Tubes, is an evident Proof of centrifugal Powers or Forces, in Water or other Liquors, and therefore in Matter; for he faith that the Liquor is lefs preffed in smaller Tubes immerfed in it, than in larger, by Reafon of the Air's being rarer in fmaller than in larger Tubes; and the Reafon of its being rarer in smaller Tubes, he faith is, that its Particles recede from each other, and from the Sides of the smaller Tubes by their centrifugal Forces, and therefore rife higher in fuch Tubes, and towards the Surface of the Liquors, where Secondly, there is the least Pressure.

Secondly, Having made Water an elastic Fluid whose Particles mutually recede or fly from each other, he faith, that the Phænomenon of Rings or Circles raised, multiplied, and enlarged or spread upon the Surfaces of standing Pools, are a Proof of elastic or centrifugal Forces, and also of a Vacuum in Nature or Matter, for he fays those Rings or Circles so raised, are occasioned or caused by the Condensation of the Water by the Compression of its Particles which are forced by the Fall of the Stone to recede into the void Spaces of the ambient Waters, and return again from those void Spaces, which they had filled by their elastic or centrifugal Forces.

Thirdly, He faith, that the Belt that is about the Earth at the Æquator, about feventeen Miles thick or high, is another evident Proof of centrifugal Forces in the Particles of the Earth, and therefore in Nature or all Matter; for he faith that the Belt is caufed by the Particles of the Earth, receding or flying from the Center of the Earth towards its Circumference.

And after all this he tells us that, where attractive Forces end, centrifugal and repelling Forces begin, which is inconfiftent with what he had faid before, where he faid attractive Forces decrease in Proportion to the Diftance of the attracting Bodie's from each other; and that the Particles of Fluids recede from each other even when they are contiguous.

I shall not trouble my Readers with any more of these Phænomena, which he hath vainly, impertinently, and therefore ineffectually brought to prove the Reality, and Exiftence of his imaginary Powers in Nature or Matter, which he makes the Caufes of all the Phænomena which he hath attempted to account for, but proceed to give an Account of what God hath been gracioufly pleafed, by Revelation and Representation, to make known to us concerning the material Heavens, by which we will clearly perceive, the true and fenfibly perceptible and evident Caufe of all those Phænomena, which he hath attempted to account for, and which he in Contradiction to God's divinely revealed and felf-evidently or demonstratively true Word, hath afcribed to fenfibly imperceptible and inconceivable and improbable, and therefore incredible imaginary Caufes. After I have made an Obfervation or two concerning the Inferences we ought to make about different Sorts of Phænomena. And

First, I must observe that there are some Phænomena or sensibly evident Effects in Nature, which plainly and clearly point out to us their immediate instrumental and mechanical Courses, so that we may be satisfied, of the Truth of them, by the Reports which our bodily Organs of Sensation, (which God hath given us, and hath encouraged us to believe and rely upon in all such Cases) make

to

to our Spirits concerning them, fuch an Effect or Phænomenon is *Burning*, which we may reft fatisfied that Fire hath been the immediate inftrumental Caufe of.

Secondly, That there are other Phænomena or fenfible Effects in Nature, which do not point out, nor lead us to the Knowledge of their immediate inftrumental Caufes, fuch as the Phænomena produced by the Magnet or Loadstone, and of the Whiteness of Snow, and the Greennels of Grafs, and Sweetnels of Honey, &c. in all fuch Cafes a little Confideration will instruct us, that these Effects themfelves are fufficient, and all that is neceffary for us to know concerning them, and that the Knowledge of their Caufes, would neither be naturally nor fpiritually beneficial to us, and therefore our Ignorance of them, is neither detrimental nor injurious to us, in Refpect of either our bodily or fpiritual Welfare; and by this we may learn that we ought not to mifemploy our Time, in fruitlefsly fearching after the useless Causes of fuch Effects, which becaufe they would be ufeless and unprofitable to us, God hath not thought proper to make them known to us, either by fenfible Perception or divine Revelation. The true Philosophy in fuch Cases is, neither to enquire after. Causes, nor impose either upon ourselves or others, false and imaginary Causes of those Effects which God hath thought fit to conceal, and are therefore investigable, but acknowledge OIII

our Ignorance of them ; and the great Wifdom and Goodnefs of God in concealing the Knowledge of them from us; that by our Ignorance, we may be taught to correct our Pride, and abate the Conceit we are too apt to entertain of our own Self-fufficiency, and learn to know, that we cannot difcover the Caufe of any Effects, which God hath not been gracioufly pleafed to difcover and make known to us, either by Means of our bodily Senfations, or by his gracious Revelation.

Thirdly, That there are other Phænomena in Nature, which do not of themfelves lead us to the Knowledge of their immediate inftrumental Caufes, and yet those Caufes are highly neceffary to be known by Mankind, as they fhew forth the perfect Power, Wifdom, and Goodness of God, by which we are powerfully moved to admire, adore and love him with all our Hearts, &c. And that all these which are so necessary and beneficial to be known by Mankind, God hath been graciously pleafed to make them known to them, by the Revelations and Representations he hath made of them, in his holy Word; and fo clearly by this fpiritual Light, that the Phænomena prove both the Truth and the divine Original and Authority of the Revelalation, by which their Caufes were difcovered and pointed out. And where God hath been gracioufly pleafed, in perfect Wildom and fatherly Goodness, by Revelation and sensible Re-

Reprefentations, to make Difcoveries of the true, real, and fenfibly evident and undeniable Caufes of fuch Phænomena or Effects, Mankind ought not to prefume to afcribe thofe Effects to imaginary and fenfibly imperceptible and inconceivably, and improbable, and therefore incredible Caufes, in Contradiction to the divinely revealed and fenfibly evident Truth.

The true philosophical Procedure : When Perfons are determined to publish their Accounts of the immediate and inftrumental Caufes of the Phænomena in Nature is, Firft. To confider whether the Phænomena themfelves point out their true real and fenfibly evident instrumental and mechanical Causes; and if we find they do, to acquiefce in them, and not trouble the World with affigning other new and falfe and imaginary and improbable Caufes of them. Secondly, To confider, where the Phænomena don't point out and shew their true real and fensibly evident Caufes, and where divine Revelation hath faid nothing about them, to look upon them not only as inveftigable, but as ufelefs and unprofitable to be known, and that therefore we ought not to mispend our Time (which is but fufficient for performing the Work which is indifpenfably neceffary to be done by every Man whilst he is in this World, in order to his Salvation and everlasting Happiness in the next) in a vain and ineffectual Search after them,  $\mathbf{M}$ left

left we be led by the Want of just and rational Confideration, and Self-Conceit of our own Abilities for Invention and Difcovery, to afcribe fuch Phænomena to imaginary and falfe Caufes, to the fpiritual Hurt, both of ourfelves and others, for the Belief of any Kind of Falthood, whether natural or fpiritual, is injurious, and apt to miflead us from the Belief of beneficial Truth. Thirdly, Where the Caufes of Phænomena are ufeful and beneficial, and therefore neceflary to be known, and where they don't point out and lead us to the Knowledge of their Caufes, and where they are most clearly pointed out to us by divine Revelation and Reprefentation, we therefore ought to be, fatisfied that they are the true Caufes of those fensible Effects, when by duly confidering them, we most clearly perceive, that they are not only Self-fufficient for their Productions, but that they must necessarily be produced by them; in fuch Cafes we ought not to multiply Caufes, for the Reafons before given, nor prefume to afcribe fuch Phænomena, in Contradiction to God's divinely revealed and demonstratively true Word, to unknown and inconceivable and improbable, and therefore incredible Caufes, which have no Existence but in our own Imaginations. Wheever will proceed with thefe Confiderations, will never impose a false or ufelefs, or either naturally or fpiritually injurious Syftem of natural Philotophy upon the World.

World. His Syftem will be conformable to divine Revelations fet forth in the holy Scriptures, and will be true, and beneficial to be believed by Mankind, and its Credit will continue unimpeachable and unaffailable to the End of Time and of the World.

Our celebrated Philosopher, whose System I have now under Confideration, hath in Contradiction to, and therefore in Contempt of (for culpable Ignorance doth not excuse Men from Contempt of God's Word) the divinely revealed and demonstratively true Word of God, fet forth in the holy Scriptures, most audacioully prefumed to afcribe to imaginary and unknown, and inconceivable and improbable, and therefore incredible Caufes, those Phænomena in Nature, whofe true, real, and fenfibly evident, and felf-fufficient Caufe God hath been gracioufly pleafed most clearly, by Revelation and Reprefentation, to point out to us in his holy Scriptures; and by fo doing hath imposed upon the World not only a most false and useles, and unprofitable, but a fpiritually injurious System, as will by and by be made most clearly and evidently appear: Whereas had he chofen to have confulted and confidered the divine Revelations fet forth in the holy Scriptures, when he was about to affign the Caufes of the Phænomena in Nature, and to have been applauded rather for pointing out, and reviving and reftoring to the World those most antient and beneficial, but M 2 greatly

greatly neglected and long overlooked divinely revealed Truths, concerning the Caufe of the Phænomena in Nature, than for having been an Inventor and Discoverer of new unintelligible, and falfe and unmechanical instrumental Caufes of natural Effects, he would have left a truer and more ufeful Syftem of natural Philotophy to the World, by which his Memory would have been perpetuated with Gratitude, and justly acquired Praise in all succeeding Ages of the World, although his Statue might not have found a Place among theirs who have eminently, but vainly, laboured to raife natural Religion upon the Ruins of that which is fpiritual and divinely revealed.

Having made these few, and I hope not unuseful nor unnecessary Observations, I now proceed to recapitulate as far as is neceflary, and fet forth in a narrow Compais, and as it were under one View, what I have before fet forth from the holy Scriptures, concerning the Account which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to give us of the material and vifible Heavens in general, and of their Origin, and of their original and created, but unformed State; and of the Origin of all Motion and Mechanism in the natural or material World; and of the Formation of the material and visible Heavens, and of their prefent and formed State, in which they have fubfifted, and continued inftrumentally and me-

mechanically to act upon themfelves, and in and upon all other Matter and Systems of Matter from the Time of their first Formation, and of their different conftituent Parts and their Intertextures; and of the perpecual Motions of their different conftituent Parts, in Directions different from, and contrary to each other; and of the different Powers and Properties, and inftrumental or mechanical Operations of all their Parts; but differing from each other in their States, Forms and Motions, and Manners of operating mechanically upon each other, and in and upon all other Syftems of Matter, interjacent between the Orb of Fire in the Center, and the Circumference of the Heavens, penetrating and expanding, and compreffing and combining together all their conffituent Parts, Particles, or indivisible Atoms, not by acting by imaginary Powers upon them, at great Distances from them, but by actual Contact and mechanical Impulse upon them, and so as that they should all perfectly answer both the particular Ends, and also the great general End for which they were all defigned and created: By which we will clearly perceive the true and fenfibly perceptible, and evident Caufe of all those Phænomena in Nature, which our celebrated Philosopher hath ascribed to unknown and inconceivable, and improbable, and therefore incredible Causes, whose Existence in Nature cannot possibly be M 3 thewn,

thewn, and whole Attractions and other Actions at immense Distances, cannot poffibly be either fenfibly or rationally accounted for. Notwithstanding he, by the Help of Hypothefes (which he hath vainly attempted to support by experimental and other Phænomena) hath laboured to prove their Existence; but the Proofs he hath brought, have been to far from proving the Existence of his imaginary Caufes of the Phænomena, that they clearly fnew the true and fenfibly evident Caufe of all the Phænomena that he hath attempted to account for : And by which we will likewife clearly perceive, how he hath proftituted and abused Mathematics, in order to introduce false and unmechanical Physics, by fubftituting mathematical Signs, Lines, Numbers and Diagrams, (which are only fignificant and Realities, when they are made to fignify and reprefent real physical or natural Things) to fignify and represent Powers and Properties which have no Exiftence in Nature; and inferring the Existence of real phyfical Things from Non-Entities, (i. e) the Existence of something from nothing; and all this great, but fruitlefs Labour and Pains, he hath been at for many Years, to support the Credit of a most unnatural and incredible, and falfe philosophical Romance.

I have from the divinely revealed Word of God, the Creator of the Heavens and the Earth, and who therefore could give the beft and

and trueftAccount of them and their conflituent Parts, and of their Texture or Structure, and of the different Powers and Properties of their different Parts, and of their different Motions in contrary Directions, and of their different Operations, and whofe Account carries along with it, most evident Proofs of its Truth, fhewn,

Fir/t, That the material and visible Heavens, in their first and created, but unformed State, was a Body of Darkness, which subfissed in an inert or unactive and motionless State, and was upon the outward or convex, and inward or concave, Surfaces of the hollow Shell of this our terraqueous Globe, and enveloped or inclosed in it, the feminal constituent Parts or Particles of all the natural or material Systems, whether inanimate or vegetable, or animated, which God their Creator, afterwards formed or made out of them.

By this feriptural Light and Information, we may clearly perceive, that *Darknefs* is a real fubftantial created Thing, which fubfifted in a motionlefs State before the Formation of any natural or material Light, as it hath exifted ever fince in the Form of Spirit or Darknefs in Motion; that it is not a *Non-Entity*, or mere Privation or Abfence of Light, as our celebrated anti-feriptural Philofopher (in order to fupport an inconceivable and improbable, and incredible Syftem of natural Philofophy) hath magifterially, and M 4 without

without Proof, afferted it to be, in Contradiction to divine Revelation; a Syftem in which he afferts, that all Syftems of Matter, are not only enabled to move themfelves, but to act upon, and move other material Syftems at immenfe Diftances, and through void Spaces (in Contradiction to all fentible Evidence, and beyond all human Conception) by imaginary and improbable, and therefore incredible, attractive and repellent, and gravitating, and centripetal, and centrifugal Forces, which he hath fuppofed, and magisterially afferted, to be in all Systems of Matter.

Secondly, That God by commanding by his all-powerful Word, Fire to arife, by violent Motion, in the Center of the great Body of Darknefs, reprefented by a great Cloud. iffuing forth every Way round about it in Rays of Light, penetrating and dividing between the Parts of that Fluid of Darkness, and extending themfelves from that Orb of Fire in the Center, to the Circumferences of the Heavens, like the Radii or Spokes of a Wheel, extending from its Nave to its Arch, (by which it is reprefented in Ezekiel's Vifion) penetrating, pervading, and expanding, all material Systems interjacent between the Center and Circumference of the Heavens. And by its expanding Force (iffuing out of a narrower into a larger Space) neceffarily compressing the Radii of Darkness, to rush

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in a counter or contrary Direction, (viz.) from the Circumference, toward the Orb of Fire in the Center, where it met with lefs Refistance, and with an accelerated or increafed Velocity, as being compressed out of a larger, into a narrower Space, in a tapering or wedge-like, or fword-like Form, and compreffing and combining all material Syftems interjacent between the Circumference and the Orb of Fire in the Center, with a Force every where equal to the expanding Force of the Light, and thereby feeding and repairing that Fire in the Center, by its alternate Influxes into it, occasioned by the alternate Effluxes of the Light out of it, as God, by his Prophet Ezekiel, hath informed us, who tells us, That in his Vision, (wherein the material Heavens were difplayed before him by a fenfible Reprefentation) that he faw a great Cloud which came from him who is invifible, and in the Midst of that Cloud a Fire, with Brightness every Way round about it. And that that Fire caught hold of, and devoured, or eat, or fed upon itfelf, (i. e.) upon the Darkness which rushed into it, which is the fame in Substance with itfelf : for the celestial Fire, Light, and Spirit, or Darkness in Motion, are all one in respect of their Matter or Substance, although they all differ from each other in respect of their States, Forms, Motions, and Manners of operating in the natural or material World,

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By this fcriptural Light and Information; which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to give us by his holy Prophets, concerning the material and visible Heavens, we may clearly perceive the Origin of all Motion and Mechanifm, in the natural or material World, and how and by what wonderful, but most clearly conceivable, inftrumental or mechanical Way and Means, they are continued and carried on in all material Systems in it, fince the Time that God commanded Fire and Light to arife in and about the Center of the material Universe; and how, and by what Means, that Fire and Light are continued, and how the Light becomes Spirit, or Darknels in Motion, at the Circumference of the Heavens; and how the Fire is continually fed and repaired, by the continual Influxes of the Darknefs into it; by which Means, they are kept in a perpetual regular circulating Motion, in their three different States and Forms; and by their expanding and combining Forces, mechanically move each other, and all other material Systems, with equal Forces, interjacent between their Center and Circumference, and how all Things are fo mechanically moved by them, according to their different fpecific and fystematic Combinations, as perfectly to anfwer all the different Ends for which they were in most perfect Wildom defigned, and created, and made; and that therefore, no Syftem

Syftem of Matter, either doth, or is able to move itfelf, or any other Syftem, by any fuch imaginary, attractive, or repelling, or gravitating, or centripetal, or centrifugal, inconceivable Principles, Powers or Properties, as our anti-feriptural Philofopher hath groundlefsly fuppofed, and magifterially afferted, to be in all Syftems of Matter. And that all the Motions in all the Syftems in the natural or material World, whether inanimate or vegetable, or animated, are produced or caufed, by that divinely-revealed, and fenfibly evident, and most clearly conceivable Caufe, the Fluids of the material and visible Heavens in perpetual Motion.

And we may likewife hereby moft clearly perceive, that the Fire in the Orb of the Sun, is not kept alive, and repaired, and fed, by the cafual Incidence of Comets Tails into it, but by the Influx of the groß and dark Air into it, in continued alternate Intervals, refembling those of Refpiration, in alternate Acts of Expiration and Inspiration; or of the Circulation of the refined Blood from the Heart in the Arteries to the Extremities of the animal Microcosin, and returning back to it in a großer Fluid by the Veins, and so ejected, and received again in alternate Intervals.

Thirdly, we may, by what I have before obferved from the holy Scriptures, concerning what God hath been gracioufly pleafed to fay himfelf

himfelf to Job and his misbelieving Friends, concerning the Light and Darkness, there called by the Names of Behemoth and Leviathan, expressive of different Properties, and moving in contrary Directions, and whole Forces, although in all Places equal to each other, are strongest in the Neighbourhood of the Orb of Fire in the Center, and their Conflicts and Velocities greateft there, where the Space they move in is narroweft, and most confined, and their Forces weakest, and the Velocities of their Motions, least at their Circumference; that the Volocities of all the Planets and Stars that are nearest the Center, must be greater both in their Rotations about their own Centers, and in their Revolutions about the Sun their common Center, than the Rotations and Revolutions of those Planets and Stars that are at greater Diftances from that Orb of Fire their common Center, for two most clear and evident Reasons: First, Becaufe the Forces of the Heavens (by which all the Planets and Stars are moved) are ftrongest, and their Velocities greatest, nearer than at greater Diftances from that common Center: And Secondly, Becaufe they that are nearer that Center, have fhoster Courfes to run, than they have that are at a greater Diftance, the Orbits in which they revolve being narrower. And alfo that those Stars which are near the Circumference of the Heavens, must necessarily be moved very flowly

flowly both in their Rotations and Revolutions, because the Motions of those cælestial Fluids of Light and Darkness by which they are moved, are there most languid and flow; and their Motions have been found by Obfervation, to be fo flow and imperceptible, that they were reputed fixt Stars; but it hath been found by Obfervation alfo, that they have been moved from the Places in which they had been observed to have been many Years before. And it must necessarily follow, that that Luminary which is called the North Star, must by this Time, have moved a great Way from the North Pole of the World, if it was directly under that Pole at the Formation of the World, and that it doth not now direct us to that Pole exactly. By all this, we may clearly perceive, that the Planets and Stars, are not moved in their Rotations and Revolutions, by any imaginary and inconceivable, and improbable attractive Powers, fupposed to be in themselves and all other Systems of Matter, by which they are enabled to act unaccountably upon Bodies, through vast Voids at immense Diftances; but by the cælestial Fluids of Light and Darknefs perpetually moving in Directions contrary to each other, and acting continually by Contact and mechanical Impulse upon them.

Fourthly, I have shewn from the holy Scriptures, that Jehovah Elohim, founded the

the Earth and the material World upon the Floods, (i. e.) upon the caleftial Fluids of Light and Darknefs; and that the Fluxes or Currents of these Fluids (in order to give us a Notion of their Strength) are reprefented to us by Pipes of Brass, and Rods of Iron, extending from the Center to the Circumference of the Heavens, and vice ver [a, and moving in Directions contrary to each other. And that the Firmament composed of them, is represented by a molten Glass or Speculum, to thew its Denfity and Fulnefs without the Interposition of any void Spaces between its component Particles; by which we may perceive, that the Planets do not move in void Spaces, or in Regions void of all refifting Matter, as our anti-fcriptural Philosopher, in Contradiction to God's re-vealed Word, hath magisterially afferted; but in a Plenum, and by the different Fluids which compose or constitute that Plenum or Firmament, and that thefe Fluids are called the Ballancers of the Clouds, by which they are raifed up in the Forms of fine Vapour, and Exhalations, and forced down again to the Earth in the groffer Forms of Dews and Rains: And thefe cæleftial Fluids, are faid to compass the Earth about like a Garment, and that it is turned to them like Clay, to a Seal that clofely compresses it.

By these foriptural Informations, which every confiderate Person may clearly perceive

to be evident Truths, we may perceive, that all Things, between the Center and the Circumference of the Heavens, move, and are moved by a fenfibly evident and a most clearly conceivable Caufe, (i. e.) by the continual mechanical Impulses of the ftrong dense Fluids of the material Heavens moving in contrary Directions, and continually acting by actual Contact upon them; and that therefore they were not moved by fuch imaginary and inconceivable, and unaccountable attracting and repelling, and gravitating and centripetal, and centrifugal Forces, as our celebrated antifcriptural Philosopher hath groundlesly supposed and afferted to be in all Parts and Particles of Matter. And by this we may likewife clearly perceive, that a Void, or Vacuum in Nature, is not neceffary, in order either to the Commencement or Continuance of Motion in the natural or material World; and that all that is neceffary for the Production of those Phænomena or fensible Effects is, that there should be different Kinds of Fluids in Nature, fome of them of finer and more eafily moveable, others of them of groffer and less eafily moveable, or separable Parts or Particles, fuch as those of Air and Water, that the one might yield and give Place to the other, upon Impulse or Pressure; and all Kinds of Fluids might give Way to fixt Bodies put into Motion. And whoever will duly weigh and confider this, will clearly perceive,

ceive, that if the nach, the whole Mixture of Nature was not a *Plenum*, Motion could not be continued in the World.

I don't find that I have any Occasion to recapitulate any further, or fet before my Readers any of those other Powers and Properties of the different Fluids of the material and visible Heavens, which I, from the holy Scriptures, have formerly fet before them: These few, which I have last mentioned, being felf-fufficient for fetting afide this falfe Syftem of antifcriptural and unintelligible natural Philosophy, which hath been received with fo great Applaufe in the World; and for shewing, that the particular Phænomena which he hath produced as Proof of the Existence of those imaginary Powers and Properties in Matter, which he hath afferted to be the Caufe of all the Phænomena in Nature for which he hath attempted to account; and as a Proof of a Vacuum in Nature, neither prove the Existence of his imaginary Powers, &c. in Matter, nor a Vacuum in Nature. And that those particular Phænomena which he hath fo produced, most clearly shew by the Light of the holy Scriptures, the divinely revealed Word of God, the true fenfibly evident and most clearly conceivable Caufe by which they, and all the other Phænomena which he hath attempted to account for, are really and neceffarily, and inftrumentally or mechanically produced.

In examining these his Phænomena, which he produces as Proofs of his imaginary and improbable Principles, Powers and Properties in Nature, I shall proceed in the Order in which I have before mentioned them.

The Phænomena which he hath produced as Proofs of the Reality and Exiftence of attractive, gravitating and centripetal Forces in Matter, and which I have chosen to examine, I have before mentioned in the following Order.

First, He tells us, that the Inclination of Rays of Light towards the Edge or Point of a Knife, and the Stay or Inclination of Rays of Light, transmitted through a Glass into the open Air, (which the better to support his Hypothesis, he calls a Vacuum) are Phænomena, which plainly shew an attractive Power in the Knife, which acts at a Distance, and also an attractive or retractive Power in the Glass, which also acts at a Distance, and according to him, through a Vacuum, upon the Rays or Body of the transmitted Light.

I have before fhewn from the holy Scriptures, that the whole Mixture of Nature is a Plenum; and that the Fluids of Light and Darknefs are denfe and ftrong, and active Fluids, which act upon each other, and upon all other Syftems of Matter, by their expanding and compreting, and combining Forces. By this we may clearly perceive, that the Rays of Light paffing either the Side, N Rack,

Back, Edge or Point of the Knife, must neceffarily be lefs preffed on that Side which is obverted towards the Knife, than they are on the other Side, which is averted from the Knife; and that they must therefore necessarily be inclined towards the Knife, where they meet with the least Preffure by the greater mechanical Preffure of the free Air that acts upon their other Side, which is averted from the Knife: The fame Confideration will enable us to account for the Stop or Stay of the Rays of Light which are transmitted through a Glass into the open and free, and opposing Air; fo that there is no Reafon nor Neceffity of flying to inconceivable attractive Powers, either in the Knife or Glafs, to account for, or affign the Caufes of these Phænomena, when we may clearly perceive them to be neceffarily produced by a fenfibly evident Caufe, the Air or Fluids of the material Heavens acting mechanically by actual Contact and Impulie, with greater Force on that Side of the Rays which is averted from the Knife and Glafs, than on the other; fo that thefe Phænomena, which he hath produced in Proof of his imaginary and fenfibly imperceptible, and inconceivable and unaccountable Caufes, are an evident Proof of the real and fenfibly perceptible, and most clearly conceivable Caufe, by which they are neceffarily and mechanically produced.

Secondly,

Secondly, The Phænomena of the globular Form of Drops of Water or other Liquors, he produces as a Proof of centripetal Forces in Matter, by which every Particle of the Circumferences of fuch Drops tend directly to their Centers, by which they necessarily appear under globular Forms: Whereas that Phænomenon is neceffarily produced by the aforementioned fenfibly perceptible and most clearly conceivable Caufe, (viz.) the equal Preffure of the heavenly Fluids upon all Parts of their Circumferences, by which they must necessarily appear under that Form, and continue under it; till by repeated Impulses of those Fluids falling perpendicularly upon them, they are flattened, and forced to affume another Form : So that here again I must observe, that there was no Reafon nor Neceffity for afcribing that Phænomenon to an unknown and unconceivable Caufe, when it could be shewn, that it would neceffarily be produced by the fcripturally and fenfibly evident Caufe which I have now mentioned; for wherever a fenfibly evident Cause, which must necessarily produce an Effect, whenever it is produced, can be shewn, all other Caufes of that Effect, how probable foever they may appear, ought neceffarily to be difallowed and rejected, and much more all fuch as are unknown and inconceivable, and unaccountable and improbable.

Thirdly, He tells us, that the Motions of the Satellites in perfect Circles about their N 2 Pri-

Primaries, is another Phænomenon which fhews an attractive Power in these Primaries, and a centripetal Power or Force in those Satellites, and that therefore there are such Powers in Matter. For he says these Primaries attract their Satellites at great Distances, and through a vast Void.

Whoever will confider what hath been fhewn from the holy Scriptures (which carry along with them most clear Evidence for their Truth) concerning the material and visible Heavens, and that all Space between the Center and the Circumference of the Heavens, and confequently all the planetary Regions, are perfectly filled with the denfe and ftrong Fluids of Light and Darknefs, and move in Directions contrary to each other, and mechanically act upon, and move all Bodies interjacent betweeen the Center and the Circumference of the Heavens, which Forces are every where equal to each other, fo that no Body can be moved by them either nearer to their common Center, or to the Circumference of the Heavens, and therefore all the planetary Bodies, must necessarily be moved by them in a third Direction, and therefore circularly; and that therefore the Satellites must thus necessarily be moved round their Primaries, as the Moon is about the Earth, and together with their Primaries round about their common Center the Sun. Whoever will confider these Things, will clearly

clearly perceive, that these circular Motions of the Satellites about their Primaries, (whether in exact Circles or not, is of little or no Moment in this Cafe) and also of the Primaries about the Sun, are all occafioned by a fenfibly evident Caufe, (viz.) The mechanical Impulses of those dense and strong Fluids of Light and Darkness continually acting upon them in contrary Directions, and with equal Forces ; and therefore these circular Motions of the Satellites about their Primaries is fo far from being a Proof of his imaginary, and improbable, and unaccountable, attractive Power in the Primaries to which he afcribes that Phænomenon, that the Phænomenon itself, together with the spiritual Light of the holy Scriptures, plainly fhews the true and fenfibly evident Caufe by which it is neceffarily produced; and therefore (as I have before observed) when the sensibly evident Caufe that neceffarily produces the Effect, is clearly shewn, and that it must necessarily produce it, as the System of the natural or material World hath been in most perfect Wildom constituted, fince the Time of its Formation; it is an Argument not only of audacious Impiety, but of that great Folly which ufually waits upon Vanity, and great Conceit of Self-fufficiency, to afcribe it to any other Caule, and of an higher Degree of Folly to afcribe it to an unknown and improbable Caufe, whofe unmechanical Way  $N_3$ of

of acting at great Distances, and through vast void Spaces, is altogether incomprehenfible, and unaccountable.

Fourthly, The Flux and Reflux of the Sea, or the rifing and falling of the Tides, are another Proof which he produces for the Reality and Existence of his imaginary and unaccountable, attractive Forces in Nature or all Matter: For he afferts magisterially, and without Proof, (unless the afore-mentioned Phænomena, whose true and real Cause he hath not shewn, will be admitted as Proof) That these Phænomena of the Tides, are owing to the united attracting Forces of the Sun and Moon sometimes acting in Conjunction together, and to their section of the true attractive Forces, at other Times acting in Opposition to each other.

If we confider what hath been from the holy Scriptures fhewn before, concerning the dense Fluids of the material Heavens, and of their ftrong and active Preffure upon all Systems of Matter, and that the Flux and Rife of the Tides, at any Place, attends upon the Moon's Arrival at the Meridian of the Place, and that the Waters rife highest at or about the Time of the Moon's coming. to the Meridians of Places, where the Situation, and other Circumstances of the Shores. may not occasion fome little Variation. By these Confiderations, we may clearly perceive, that the Rife of the Waters, at any Place

Place where the Moon is in its Meridian, is owing to a fenfibly evident Caufe, (viz.) To the lefs Preflure that is upon their Surface in those Places than in any other, occafioned by the Moon's Interpolition between the paffing Fluids of the Light and Darknefs, and that Part of the terraqueous Globe in whole Meridian it is. And the Force and Preffure of those Fluids, being greater upon those Waters, at whose Meridian the Moon hath not arrived, must necessarily press them towards, and caufe them to rife in the Place in whofe Meridian the Moon is, where they meet with lefs Preffure and Reliftance; and when they are raifed to their greatest Heighth at those Places, upon the Moon's leaving their Meridian, they must necessarily ebb off by a refluent Motion, by the Force of the heavenly Fluid falling more directly, and with greater Force upon them, and by their being oppofed by the Flux of those Waters which flow from those Places, at whofe Meridian the Moon hath not arrived. So that if our Philosopher had confulted and well confidered the holy Scriptures, he would have clearly perceived, by that divinely revealed and spiritual Light, that there was a fenfibly evident Caufe by which the Flux and Reflux of the Tides are neceffarily occasioned, and that therefore there was no Reafon nor Neceffity of in-N 4 venting

venting unknown and improbable Caufes, whole Manners of acting are inconceivable and unaccountable for rationally accounting for those Phænomena.

Fittbly, The last of his Phænomena, which he produces as a Proof of his imaginary, attractive, and gravitating, and centripetal Forces, which he supposed and afferted to be in all Matter, that I shall stay to confider and examine, is that of the Fall of projected Bedies to the Earth. For he tells us, That the Fall of Bodies to the Earth, which have been projected upwards, or in an horizontal, or any other, Direction from the Earth, and the Increase of their Velocities in every Moment of their Approach towards the Earth; and also the Increase of their Velocities, in Proportion to the different Heights from which they fall, and to the longer or fhorter Times they are in falling, are evident Proofs of there being fuch an attractive Power or Force in the Earth, and fuch gravitating and centripetal Force, in fuch falling Bodies, and therefore in all Matter. And that if a Bullet was projected from an high Mountain or Tower, it would continue to move for ever in a direct Line towards the Heavens, if it was not obstructed by the refisting Air in our Atmosphere, and if it was not attracted and drawn out of that straight Line by the attracting Power or Force in the Earth.

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I have before fhewn from the holy Scriptures, That the Firmament, or material and visible Heavens, confist of two formally different ftrong and denfe Fluids of Light and Darknefs, which move in Direction contrary to each other; that of the Light flowing continually from the Orb of Fire in the Center, towards the Circumference of the Heavens, like the Spokes of a Wheel from its Nave to the Arch, or the Blood in the Arteries, from the Heart to the Extremities of the Body of an Animal; and that of Darknefs, from the Circumference to the Center, like the Spokes of another Wheel defcending from its Arch to its Nave, and dividing between the Radii of the first Wheel, or like the groffer Blood returning in the Veins from the Extremities to the Heart of an Animal. And that these two Fluids differing from each other in their Forms, Properties, and Mo- 9 tions, fill all void Spaces between the Center and the Circumference of the Heavens, and all with equal, though different expanding and combining, but both compreffing and impelling, Forces, in and upon all Systems of Matter interjacent between the Center and Circumference, by alternate, and clearly conceivable, mechanical and actual Contact and Impulse. Whoever will duly confider these Things, by this fcriptural and divinely revealed Light, will clearly perceive, First, That any Body projected upward, or in any other

other Direction, from the Earth, must neceffarily be impelled and forced down to the Earth again, by the continual repeated Impulses of one or other of those dense and ftrongly impelling Fluids of Light and Darknefs upon it. And Secondly, That the Velocities of all projected Bodies, must necesfarily be increased in every Moment of their Approach towards the Earth, by continual repeated Impulses of those ftrong Fluids upon them, every new Impulse necessarily adding to, and increasing the Velocity they had before: And for this other Reafon alfo, becaufe there is always a lefs Force on the Sides of those falling Bodies, which are obverted towards the Earth, every Moment of their nearer Approach towards it. And Thirdly, That their Velocities must necessarily be increafed by their falling from a greater Height, and are a longer Time in falling than otherwife, by their receiving a greater Number of Impulses in falling from greater Heights, and in longer Times, and every Impulfe increafing their Velocity. The fame Reafons and Confiderations, fnew the Falshood of his Affertions concerning a Bullet projecting from an high Mountain or Tower. And by these fame Confiderations, which every attentive Perfon will perceive to be Truths, we may clearly perceive the true, and fenfibly perceptible, and evident Caufe of these lastmentioned Phænomena; and the Falfhood and

Of the Newtonian Philosophy. 187 and Non-existence of the imaginary, and inconceivable, and unaccountable, and incredible, attracting, and gravitating, and centripetal Powers in the Earth, and in such falling Bodies to which he hath ascribed them.

Having thus shewn that the attracting, gravitating, and centripetal Forces, which our celebrated Philosopher hath dreamed and imagined to be in all Matter, are Non-Entities, which have no Existence but in the groundless Imaginations of fanciful and inconfiderate Persons, I proceed to shew, that the Phænomena which he hath produced as Proof of repellent and centrifugal Forces being in Matter, do not prove such Forces to be in it, but the divinely revealed and fensibly perceptible Cause by which these Phænomena are necessarily produced. His Phænomena, which I have chosen to confider and examine, are as follow,

First, He faith that the higher Rife or Afcent of Liquors in fmaller Tubes, than in those of larger Diameters, is an evident Proof of centrifugal Forces in Liquors, and therefore in Matter. For he faith, that the Liquor is less pressed in finaller Tubes immersed in it, than in larger, by reason of the Air's being rarer (that is mixt with the Liquors) in smaller than in larger Tubes. And he tells us, that the Reason of its being rarer in such Tubes, is, because its Particles recede recede from each other, and from the Sides of the Tubes, by their centrifugal and repelling Force, and that therefore the Liquor with which these Particles of Air are blended, must neceffarily rife higher in fuch Tubes towards the Surface on which there is the least Preffure.

To shew the true and fensibly evident Caufe of this Phænomenon, and that it is not owing to his imaginary, centrifugal, or repellent Forces which he hath fuppofed to be in either the Air or Water, all that is neceffary to be confidered, befides the ftrong compreffing Force of the heavenly Fluids, is, that the inner Surfaces of fmaller tubes, are proportionably larger than the inner Surfaces of larger Veffels. Therefore the lateral Preffure upon the Liquor (occafioned by the equal vertical Preffure upon the different fized Tubes) must necessarily be proportionably greater in the fmaller than in the larger Tubes, and therefore the Liquor contained in the fmaller Tubes must necessarily rife higher towards the vertical Surface on which there is the least Preffure, by reason of the greater Preffure upon its Sides and Bottom ; fo that there was no Reafon nor Necessity for recurring to imaginary and unaccountably, acting, centrifugal, and repelling Forces in Matter, to account for a Phænomenon, when the real and fenfibly evident Caufe that must neceffarily produce it, is fo clearly difcernable by the Light of God's divinely revealed World. Secondly,

Secondly, Having made Water an elastic Fluid, whofe Particles, he faith, mutually recede from each other, he tells us, that the Rings or Circles raifed, multiplied and enlarged, or fpread upon the Surfaces of ftanding Pools, upon a Stone's being let fall upon them, are a Proof of elastic or centrifugal Forces, and also of a Vacuum in Nature or Matter; for he faith, those Rings or Circles fo raifed, are caufed by the Condenfation of the Water, by the Compression of its Particles, which are forced by the Fall of the Stone to recede, and retreat into the void Spaces between the Particles of the ambient Waters; and that thefe retreated Waters return again from those void Spaces which they had occupied, by their elaftic or centrifugal Forces.

In order to convince every confiderate Perfon, and fuch as have attended to God's divinely revealed Word, that this Phænomenon doth not fhew, that there is either a Vacuum in Nature, nor any fuch repellent or centrifugal Forces in Water or any other Matter, as he hath afcribed it to. Every fuch confiderate Perfon may clearly perceive, that if Water was capable of fuch Condenfation by the Particles of the impelled Water retreating into the void Spaces of the ambient Waters, as our Philofopher fpeaks of, or if there were fuch void Spaces in the ambient Water, for the impelled Water to retire into upon for-

forcible Impulse, that there could not poffibly be fuch a Phynomenon as that of Rings or Circles raifed upon its Surfaces upon fuch Impulfe; or that if there was, it must necessarily be occasioned without a Cause; for if the Particles of the impelled Water retired into the void Spaces of the ambient Water, those ambient Waters would not be forced to rife in Circles, to make Room for the impelled Waters to retire into; fo that the Rife of these Rings into the finer and more eafy yielding Fluid of 'Air, are fo far from being Proof of a Vacuum, that they are an evident Proof that there is no fuch Void in Nature; and that the vanishing away of fuch Rings or Circles fo raifed on the Surfaces of flanding Pools, is fo far from being a Proof of centrifugal or repelling Forces in the Particles of Water, that they are an evident Proof of the true; real and fenfibly evident mechanical Caufe, by which they are at last made to clofe or vanish away, and which hath been most clearly pointed out and shewn to us by the Light of the holy Scriptures; by which we may clearly perceive, that the Rings or Circles, fo raifed, were at first caused by the Impulse of the Stone, or that the Waters fo forcibly impelled, having no void Spaces to retire into, were neceffarily forced to rife up into the finer and more cafy yielding Fluid of Air; and that the ambient Waters which encompassed there first raifed Circles, were by

by the fame Original Caufe forced to rife in larger spreading, but lower Rings or Circles, behind or beyond those first raised, and fo on, till the first impressed Force was entirely overpowered and deftroyed by the Force and continued Impulses of the heavenly Fluids, falling vertically upon those fo raifed Circles, till the Surface of the Pool was again reduced to its former Level; and by confidering the true Caufe of these Circles fo raifed on the Surface of the groffer and lefs eafily moved Fluid of Water, and of their Propagation and Continuance, and of their gradual Decay and Ceffation at last, we may clearly conceive the Manner of the Propagation and Continuance of Sounds to great Distances, by Circles raifed first by mechanical Impulse or Explofion; and propagated and continued in the finer and more easy yielding Fluid of Air; and of their gradual Decrease and Decay, and Cesiation at last, by the continued Impulse of the Fluids of the Heavens upon them, till they are at last over-powered, and so vanish and die away. All Fluids, groffer and finer, being mechanically moved after the fame Manner by actual Contact and Impulse, which would be deftroyed by a Vacuum, which would deftroy all Contiguity, and confequently all Continuity of Impulse, and confequently all Mechanism and Motion in the natural or material World.

By thus fhewing the true, real and fenfibly perceptible Caufe of the foregoing Phænomena, which have been rendered to clearly difcernable by the fpiritual Light of God's divinely revealed Word, (which our Philosopher was above attending to or regarding, when he was compiling his philosophical Romance, however he came afterwards to flew more Regard for fome of its hiftorical and prophetical Parts) we may perceive, that his centrifugal and repellent Forces, which he hath fupposed to be in Matter, are as meer Non-Entities, and have no more real Existence in Nature than his imaginary and inconceivably acting, attracting and gravitating, and centripetal Forces have been shewn to have.

As to his Belt of feventeen Miles and a half high, which he hath afferted to be about the Earth near the Æquator, and which he hath brought as a pregnant Proof of centrifugal Forces in the earthy and watery conftituent Particles thereof, I shall not trouble my Reader with any Examination of it; because I don't find that Perfons who have croffed that Line, admit the Truth of the Matter of Fact; although all Perfons who have confidered the Matter, agree in the spherical Form of the Earth, and in admitting its largest Diameter to be at the Æquator.

12

I fhall make but one or two Obfervations more upon our celebrated Philosopher, and then take my Leave of him.

And

And the *Firft* is on the Caufe that he hath affigned for the Reflection of the Light from Glass: And he tells us, that the Rays of Light are not reflected by their firking against the impenetrable and indivisible Atoms of the Glass, or any other Matter, which would necessarily cause such Reflection. (And to make way for the Admittion of his imaginary and inconceivable Caufe, although he he hath talked of the finalleft Parts of Matter, and mentioned them as one of the Caufes of the Diverfities of Colours, yet he hath denied the Indivisibility of its conftituent Atoms, and hath afferted, (how confiftently with himfelf, I leave his Admirers to account for) that what he calls the finalleft Parts of Matter, are infinitely divisible; and hath invented an Arithmetic, to make Computations about these infinitely divisible Parts of Matter, which can never be reduced to their fmallest Parts; and if he had not by a fruitful Invention, difcovered that Matter was infinitely divisible, and therefore had no fmalleft Parts, People might have fallen into, and continued in that unphilosophic Belief, that our most perfectly wife and good God made all Things according to the exact Weight, Measure and Number of the material Atoms, which he by Creation provided to form or make this System of the material Universe out of, so that there might not be one Atom in it lefs than there is, by which all 0

all Mechanifm and Motion in it would have been deftroyed. And having thus wifely provided for the Reception of his imaginary and inconceivable Caufe) he afcribes the Reflexion of the Rays of Light from Glafs, to a vibrating and repelling Spirit in the Glafs, and emitted out of it, which puts the Glafs, or the Rays of Light, or both, into Fits, which he calls Fits of eafy Reflexion and Transmission: This I shall also leave to the Admirers of his System, to explain and fupport. The fenfibly evident Caufe, (viz.) the Impulse of the Rays of Light against the impenetrable and indivifible Atoms of the Glafs, which is fufficient for the Production of that Phænomenon, and which must neceffarily be produced always as Occafions offer, being sufficient to fatisfy me, who neither protess nor defire to know any other Philofophy, either natural, or supernatural or moral, than what I have learned from the divinely revealed Word of God, fet forth in the holy Scriptures, and which I find fufficient for fpiritually difpofing, and perfectly enabling and powerfully moving me to prepare and qualify myfelt, by Faith and Sanctification, for Salvation, and true and fpiritual Happinefs, both temporal and everlafting. As a Confirmation of the Truth of what I have faid concerning the true and fenfibly evident Caute of the Reflexion of Light from Glafs, I thall here obferve; that another more grofs and

and fenfible Fluid is reflected from another fixt Body, by the very fame fenfibly evident Caufe, that I have faid Light is reflected from Glafs; and I am inclined to think and believe, notwithstanding all that our celebrated Philosopher hath faid to the contrary, and on Behalf of his imaginary and inconceivable Caufes, that the Reflexions and Transmissions of all Kinds of Fluids, from and through all fixt Bodies, areeffected by the fame Caufes and Means. If the Fluid of Water be fquirted forcibly against a perforated Body, fuch as a Skreen or Riddle, those Parts of the Water which happen to be forcibly impelled against the cross Bars of the Skreen, will neceffarily be reflected by them, whilft those Parts of it, which are directed towards the Holes, are transmitted without either the Skreen or the Waters being put into Fits of eafy Reflexion or Transmission, perceivable or conceivable by me; and being fatisfied, that the fenfibly perceptible Caufe was fufficient for producing that Phænomenon, and must always necessarily produce it, 1 did not trouble myfelf with making Experiments, in order to the Multiplication of the Caules of it; but I am corrigible, and will readily acknowledge my philosophic Error, when I am shewn a Caufe that more clearly and truly accounts for that Phænomenon, and that the fenfibly evident Cause which I have afcribed it to, and  $O_2$ which

which will and must always necessarily produce it, is infufficient for its Production.

Another Thing which I think not improper to take notice of, before I take my last Leave of this celebrated Syftem of Philosophy, fo greatly admired and effectmed, although not underftood, by all the Declamers against all fpiritual, and fcriptural, and divinely revealed Religion, and all divine Revelation, is. That the Heathen Philosophers, who were very ignorant of the immediate and mechanical Caufes of most of the Phænomena in Nature, becaufe they did not attend to, nor carefully confider the divine Revelations that had been handed down to them by oral Tradition, concerning the material and vifible Heavens, which are the true Caufes of all the Phænomena in Nature that Mankind have attempted to account for, have, however, in feveral Cafes, spoke with more Truth, and more Modefty, and lefs Affurance, than our celebrated Philosopher, who had better Means of knowing the Truth by the holy Scriptures than they had, hath done; and therefore his Ignorance of the Truth is more culpable and lefs excufable than theirs. They spoke more Truth, for they denied a Vacuum in Nature, and afferted that the Planets moved in a Plenum, and what they called folid Orbs, which were Truths; and they fliewed greater Modefly or less Affurance, for when they found themfelves unable

to

to account probably for a natural Phænomenon, they frankly conferfed their Ignorance, and aferibed it to an occult Quality or Caufe which they acknowledged themfelves to be ignorant of. Whereas our celebrated antifcriptural Philosopher, in Contradiction to the divinely revealed Word, and the Evidence of Senfe and Reafon of Things, hath afferted, that there is a Vacuum in Nature, and that the Regions in which the Planets move, are vaft void Spaces, or Spaces void of Matter, capable of refifting or retarding their Motions, and that they are all moved by imaginary, and inconceivable, and unaccountably acting Powers in themfelves, which have been thewn to be Non-Entities which have no Existence in Nature; and that he hath expressed himself with less Modesty, or more Aflurance, is very evident, for although he was as großly ignorant of the true Caules of all the Phanomena he undertook to account for, as any of the Gentile Philosophers were, and more culpable and lefs excufably fo than any of them; yet he was fo far from acknowledging his Ignorance, that he, with great Affurance, magisterially ascribed the Phænomena he undertook to account for, to evidently falfe, and inconceivable, and unaccountable, and unmechanically acting Caufes, mere Non-Entities which had no Existence but in his own Imagination, as I have undeniably fhewn; and by this his anti-fcrip-0 3 tural

tural Mifrepresentation of the material and visible Heavens, which was his fundamental Error, (by which he was led to the Invention of all his imaginary and falfe Principles, Powers, and Properties afferted to be in Matter, and which drew thefe my Animadverfions upon him) he deceived all those who were fo inconfiderate as to embrace and believe his unintelligible System, to their great fpiritual Hurt and Detriment, as will by and by be made appear. Whereas the Gentile Philosophers (the Epicureans excepted) by their having afferted the Fulness of the Heavens, and their having uttered no Falshood concerning them, (as their Anceftors, who made Gods of them, had done) did very little Hurt to Mankind by their natural Philofophy, however they might have hurt them by their Metaphy/ics, and done them no good by their Systems of Ethics. The Errors which they led them into about the Caufes of the Phænomena of Nature did not interfere with their Belief of the one and only true fanctifying and faving Faith, and confequently did not interfere with their Morals. But by our Philosopher's false and anti-scriptural Account of the material and visible Heavens, the fanctifying and faving Faith upon which the good Morals of Mankind are altogether founded, would have been effaced and obliterated out of the Minds of Men, if his Account had been univerfally believed; for the

the material and visible Heavens, which God hath been graciously pleased to give us such particular, full, and clear Accounts of, by the Declarations he hath made concerning both their Original and prefent State, and Texture, and Fulnels, and of their different Powers, Properties, Motions, and mechanical Operations, and by the fenfible Reprefentations he hath made of them in the holy Scriptures, which are the only Things by which we are enabled to form a just and true, although not a perfect and adequate Notion of himfelf with respect to his Ubiquity or Omnipotence, and of his being Jehovah Elohim, three Perfons in the Unity of the one Jebovab or divine Effence, and our God: And by the holy foriptural Account of them, we are perfectly enabled to form all the just and true Notions or Conceptions of these Perfections concerning God, by which we are powerfully moved to admire, adore, and love him for his fatherly Love and Goodnefs, thus first manifested to all Mankind; and to manifest the Truth and Sincerity of our Love to him, by the Rectitude and perfect Goodness of our Morals, by our Perseverance in persect Obedience to his most and only perfect, and purifying Law, which he, by Revelation, gave us for no other End but to make us holy and happy both temporally and everlaftingly. But fould we believe our anti-fcriptural Philofopher's O 4 Ac-

Account of the material and visible Heavens, it would be impossible for us to have any just or true Notions or Conceptions of the aforementioned adorable Perfections of God, and to love him on their account, for Men will not believe any Perfections of spiritual Things, of which they can form no Notions or Conceptions, unlefs the unreasonable Belief of them tends to encourage them in the Gratification of their predominant bodily Lufts. And by Men's not believing the afore-mentioned amiable and adorable divine Perfections, (which no Believer of our Author's Syftem of natural Philosophy can have any Notion or Conception of) they are deprived of a most powerful Motive to love God, and obey his Law, by which, and by only, they can be made perfectly pure, and truly pious and charitable, and every other Way truly and morally virtuous, and faved from Luft, Wickednefs, and Mifery, both temporal and everlasting, and made truly and spiritually Happy either temporally or everlastingly. By this Confideration, we may also perceive, that his Syftem of natural Philosophy, hath done more Hurt in the World, than all the Syftems of Phyfics published by the Gentile Philosophers taken together, that have come down to us, have ever done.

I am at a loss to account for the Ground or Reafon he had for hoping and believing, that his System of fensibly imperceptible and in-

inconceivable Principles, Powers or Properties, which he supposed and afferted to be in Matter, would ever be embraced and believed by any Perfons of common Senfe or attentive Confideration, when we might have foreseen, that no confiderate Person could be convinced and fatisfied, that the Phænomena which he appealed to as Proofs of the Reality and Existences of his imaginary Principles, &c. were really produced by those his supposed imaginary Principles or Powers; although fuch Perfon, by his Inattention to the holy Scriptures, might not be able to affign the fenfibly evident, and therefore true Caufe by which all fuch Phænomena muft neceffarily be, and therefore are produced. The best Reafon I can affign for fuch his Hope and Belief, is, that he thought his curiouflydrawn Lines, and Schemes, and Diagrams, would entertain and amufe his Readers Minds. and divert them from attending to the Fallacy he put upon them under the Colour of fair. and just, and true, mathematical Reasoning, by fubstituting mathematical Signs, Lines, Numbers and Letters, (which are in themfelves infignificant) to represent his imaginary Principles, Powers, or Properties in Matter, (by which they are not rendered more fignificant) and then proceeding by a just and true mathematical Procedure and Manner of Reafoning, to an Æquation, by which he really found nothing to be equal to nothing; but by

by his having fuppofed his imaginary Principles, &c. which he had afferted to be in Matter, (and which were only Non-Entities or Nothings) he falfely concluded that he had found a real physical Something, equal to a real and phyfical Something, by which he imposed upon Mankind, if he did not upon himfelf; for although his Reafoning was mathematically and formally right and true, yet it was phyfically and materially wrong and falle; and therefore instead of the true Inference which he ought to have made, that Nothing was equal to Nothing, he falfely infered that he had found Something equal to his fuppofed and imaginary Something, which was really Nothing. And amufed by his infignificant Lines, Sc. which they imagined to be fignificant, and thereby not attending to the grofs Fallacy, thus fpecioufly put upon them, were led inconfiderately into the Belief of his unintelligible and antifcriptural, and falfe and impious, and wicked-making Syftem; which I hope I, by the Light of the divinely revealed Word of God, fet forth in the holy Scriptures, have fufficiently and unanfwerably refuted.

The Admirers of this unintelligible and unaccountable Syftem have been many, and I hope I have given Offence to none of them, by my Endeavours to refcue them from grofs and dangerous Errors, by effectually exploding, by the Affiftance of God's revealed Word, fo

fo antifcriptural, and therefore impious and wicked a System: Yet as fome of the lefs confiderate of them, may be apt to think and fay, that the Character of a Perfon, whole Fame hath been long and loudly celebrated and renowned for his Eminence in the Knowledge of the liberal Sciences; and who is now in his Grave and unable to answer for, or vindicate himfelf; a Perfon who by his Labours, hath done fo great Honour to the British Nation, that Statues have been erected to perpetuate his Memory, and held in great Veneration, by the Advocates for the Selffufficiency of natural Religion; ought to have been treated with greater Gentlenefs and Delicacy than I have observed, in speaking of him and his philosophical Works.

For the Satisfaction even of fuch Perfons, who feem to have greater Regard and Concern for supporting the Reputation of a Perfon who hath dared to contradict, and thereby blafpheme the divinely revealed and demonstratively true Word of the great and living, and eternal and only true God; than for either the great God the Creator of Heaven and Earth, for the Use and Benefit of all Mankind, from whofe Goodnefs and Bounty we receive all the good Things, both natural and spiritual, and temporal and everlasting, we either enjoy or posses; or for his divinely revealed Faith and Law, by the fincere and true Belief of, and Obedience to which.

which, and by which only, we can be fanctified and faved, and made truly and fpiritually happy, both temporally and everlaftingly. I answer, First, That I have faid nothing of this however celebrated Author, that is not ftrictly true, and perfectly confistent with Decency, Candor and good Manners, and with that Charity I owe to all Mankind, by which I am obliged to labour to the utmost of my Power and Abilities, to turn them from the Error of their Way, that I may contribute to the Salvation of their Spirits and their Souls; and that I may bring them back to the Belief of the divinely revealed fpiritual and holy fcriptural Truth, from which too many of all Ranks and Orders from the higheft to the loweft have been withdrawn, and have departed and fallen, that they may be made truly and fpiritually happy, both temporally and everlaftingly.

Secondly, That if our celebrated Philosopher had not, by contradicting God's divinely revealed Word, prefumptuously attempted to efface and obliterate out of the Minds of Mankind, the true Belief concerning the material and visible Heavens, by which, and by which only, we are enabled to form a just and true Notion of his being a Plurality in Unity, in the one *Jebovab*, or divine Effence, and our God, and thereby to perceive a most powerful Motive to adore and love him, and obey his Law; and to substitute a false Belief of the

the material Heavens, in the Room of the true Belief concerning them, by which we are difabled to form a just and true Notion of Johovah Elohim, and are thereby corrupted in our Faith, concerning him, and his Goodnefs in condefcending to become Elobim, and deprived of a most powerful Motive to Perseverence in perfect Obedience to his Law, by which, and by which only, we can be fanctified and faved, I should not have employed my Time in the refuting of his particular Syftem. I acknowledge with his other Admirers his profound and extensive Knowledge in Mathematics, nor do I aim at leffening the Applaufe given him for any Thing he hath done, that may be beneficial to his Country or Mankind; but let him not be applauded for his Philosophical Works, by which all who believe them must be spiritually injured, left Men be led to believe the Work, on Account of the Regard they observe to be paid to the Memory of the Author. Men's Writings cannot juftly derive Credit from their Writers. But Writers may very justly derive Credit from their Writings, which have been found to be true and beneficial to Mankind. Therefore, Writings found to be false and injurious to Mankind can reflect no Honour upon the Memory of their Authors, but in the Opinions of inconfiderate Perfons, and of proposterous Judgments.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, As it is evident that the true Wifdom and Virtue, and true Honour, (i. e.) the Honefty and Integrity, good Faith and Probity, and together with them, the Wealth, Strength, Prosperity, and true Happiness, both private and focial, natural and fpiritual, and temporal and everlafting, of the British Nation, have been observably upon the Decline and Decay, among the Generality of all Ranks and Orders of Man and Womankind, in all States and Stations, from the highest to the loweft; ever fince the Time that the holy Scriptures, the divinely revealed, and demonftratively true Word of God, hath been difregarded, and openly and avowedly contradicted, and made the Object and Subject of the Contempt and Ridicule, of inconfiderate and culpably ignorant, and therefore audacious Mifbelievers. I therefore, a Minister of the one and only, and demonstratively true, fanctifying and faving, and divinely revealed, fpiritual and scriptural Religion, that ever was, or is, or ever will, or can be in the World; and a Prefbyter, and Minister, of that one and only true and truly (although not perfectly) reformed episcopal Church of God; wherein and wherein only, that one and only true fanctifying and faving, and divinely revealed fpiritual and feriptural Religion, can be purely, and therefore truly and effectually taught and inculcated, have thought myself obliged in Duty (Ince my Superiors, Perfons in the higheft

highest Stations, and my Brethren Ministers in and of that true Church, Perfons of more extensive Learning and greater Abilities than I pretend to, and who, I hope, are not lefs diftinguishable for their Piety, Virtue and Learning, than for the Eminency of their Stations, have for Reafons which I know not, fo long declined fo feafonable and neceffary an Undertaking) to employ the Talents with which God hath entrufted me, in labouring to fnew the Falfhood of our Philosopher's Doctrine, by which the holy fcriptural Doctrine, concerning the material and visible Heavens, hath been gainfaid and contradicted; and by which Mankind have been diverted from the Confideration of the fenfible Reprefentation, which God hath been gracioufly pleased to make of himself; by which, and by which only, we are enabled to form a just and true Notion of his Manner of fubfifting in a Plurality of Perfons, in the Unity of the one Yehovah, and divine Effence, and of his fo operating, both in the natural and fpiritual, and moral Worlds, for the Reftoration of the Belief of the Doctrine of the Trinity, in the Unity of the one and only true and living God, which is neceffary to be believed, in order to our loving God with all our Hearts, and to our continuing in Obedience to his purifying Law, which are the two Things neceffary, and indifpenfably neceffary to be done by all Mankind, in order to their Sanctification and Salvation, and true and rational, and

and spiritual Happiness, both temporal and everlasting. That by shewing the demonftrative and most clearly conceivable Truth of that Doctrine, I may revive and reftore to the World again, the Belief of the holy Scriptures, which contain, and most clearly fet forth, the one and only true, fanctifying and faving, and divinely revealed, and fpiritual and Chriftian Religion, that ever was, or ever will, or can be in the World. That Truth and Righteoufnefs, and Charity, and every other moral Virtue, may be reftored to the World again, which have been extinguished and blotted out of the Minds of the Generality of all Ranks and Orders of Man and Womankind, in all States and Stations, from the highest to the loweft. That true and honeft and ufeful Iudustry, built upon those only true and everlaftingly durable Foundations, may be crowned with true (*i. e.*) with spiritual as well as natural and worldly Prosperity, and true and rational Happiness, both natural and spiritual, temporal and everlasting.

Thefe were my Reafons for taking Notice of this celebrated Author, and of his Syftem of falte, and foolifh, and wicked-making Philofophy, which he fent into the World, and to fhew that God's Word is Truth, and that they who have prefumed to contradict it, are Liars and Deceivers, and that therefore the Word of him who is omniprefent, and omnifcient; and therefore infallible, and who is a God

God of most perfect Goodness, and therefore neither can, nor will lye nor deceive, is to be believed and obeyed, rather than the Words of fallible and vain Men, whatever high O\_ pinion the inconfiderate World may entertain of them. And as I have before obferved. if the aforementioned destructive Confequences had not neceffarily attended the Belief of his anti-fcriptural Doctrine, I should not have laid out any Part of my Time in confidering and refuting his inconceivable and improbable and incredible Principles which were neceffary to be exploded and removed out of the Way, in order to the Eftablishment of the Belief of the divinely revealed, and demonstrative, or rather felf-evident Truth, which I was going to fhew, when I was turned off in order to make this long, but neceffary, and I hope, useful Digreffion, to which I am now about to return.

Having before fet forth the true fcriptural Doctrine concerning the material and vifible Heavens; and having alfo removed the falfe and antifcriptural Doctrine, which had been fet up in Oppofition and Contradiction to it, out of the Way, I should now return to the Point from which I was neceffitated to digrefs; and shew how, by the material and visible Heavens, by which God hath been gracioufly pleafed in Condescension to our Capacities, fensibly to fignify and represent himself, (for I have before observed, and will hereafter P fhew, under the Article or Word Man, moft clearly and demonstratively, that we can have no just Notions of God, nor of any other fpiritual Thing, State or Action, by any other Ways or Means, than by fuch fenfible Representations of them as God hath been graciously pleased to point out to us by divine Revelation) we are enabled to form a just and true, and spiritually beneficial, although not a compleat and adequate Notion or Conception of God, or of the *Elohim* subfissing and operating in a Plurality of Persons, in the one *Jebovab*, or divine Effence. But I defire my Reader's Leave previously

to observe here, and before I leave the Confideration of the Word Heavens; that although by the Word Heavens in the Language of the holy Scriptures, the material Air in the three different and diffinguishable Forms of Fire, Light, and Spirit, or Darkness in Motion, be primarily meant and fignified, and that God or the three Elohim, in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence, are also meant and fignified by the Word Heavens, taken in a *lecondary* and metaphorical or figurative Senfe, on Account of his having cholen fenfibly to fignify and reprefent himfelf, and to be called by them and by their Names. I judge it necelfary to obferve that there are other Things in the holy Scriptures meant by the Word Heavens taken in a fecondary and figurative Senfe.

And in this Senfe the Spirits of Men are reprefented, by the Name or Word Heavens, Heb. ix. 24. where it is faid, That Christ entered not into the holy Places made with Hands, which are the Figures of the true, but into Heaven it felf, now to appear as God, or in the Person of God, for us, to intercede with us by his Word.

And in this fecondary Senfe of the Word Heavens, the true Church of God, the Spirits of all fincere and true Believers is meant and fignified. As Rev. viii. 1. where it is faid, When he opened the feventh Seal, there was great Silence in Heaven about the Space of half an Hour. And Deut. xxxii. 1. where it is faid, Give Ear O Heavens, and hear O Earth (i. e.) all fincere and true Believers. and fpiritually and heavenly-minded, reprefented by the Heavens; and all Unbelievers, and earthly-minded, represented by the Earth. And St. Matth. vi. 10. Thy Will be done in Earth as in Heaven (i. e.) by the unbelieving and earthly, as by all fincere and true Believers, and fpiritually-minded Perfons.

And by the Kingdom of God or Heaven in the holy Scriptures, is meant not only the Spirits of all fincere Believers, who live in perfect Obedience to the divine Law, but alfo the fpiritual Faith and Law by which, and by which only, they are made Members of that fpiritual and heavenly Kingdom, As by the good Seed, is not only meant the P 2 revealed revealed Word of God, but alfo the fincere and true Believers of that Word. St. Luke viii. 11. and St. Matth. xiii. 38. and St. Matth. iv. 17. where it is faid, Repent, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand: And vi. 10. where it is faid, Thy Kingdom come.

Having made thefe few Observations on the different Senfes or Meanings in which the Word Heavens is taken in the holy Scriptures, in this Place where the Word Heavens is under my Confideration, becaufe I shall have Occasion in the Course and Progrefs of this Apology, to make use of the Word in thefe different Acceptations of it which I have here mentioned. I now proceed to shew how we are perfectly enabled by the material and visible Heavens (by which God hath been gracioufly and fenfibly pleafed to fignify and represent himfelf, and by whole Name he hath chofen to be called, and by that Account which he hath been gracioufly pleafed to give us in his holy revealed Word, of their one Substance, and of their Texture and Fulnefs of their Substance, and of the different States and Forms in which their not substantially, but formally different constituent Parts sublist, and of their different Powers, and Properties, and Motions, and instrumental Operations) to form a just and true, and spiritually beneficial, although not a complete and adequate, Notion or Conception of his Manner of fubfifting 1 10-10 10 1

ing in a Plurality of Perfons in the Unity of the one Jebovah or divine Effence, and of his operating or acting in a Plurality in Unity both in the natural or material, and in the fpiritual or moral Worlds.

I have before flewn from the holy Scriptures, Fir/l, That the material and visible Heavens, by which God hath been pleafed fenfibly to fignify and reprefent himfelf, in their first and uncreated, but unformed State, fubfisted in the Form of motionless Darkness, which enveloped and contained within it, the feminal Atoms of all the different Systems of all natural Things, whether inanimate, or vegetable, craninal, that have ever fince appeared, and which were formed and made out of them.

Secondly, That God, by his all-powerful Word, commanded the centeral Part of the great Cloud or Body of Darkness, to become a Flame of Fire which iffued forth in bright Rays of Light, penetrating through and dividing like the Radii or Spokes of a Wheel between the groffer Fluid of Darknefs, and extending from the Nave or Orb of Fire in the Center, to the Arch or Circumference of the Heavens, where having grown languid in its Motion and Cooler, granulates into the groffer Fluid of Darknefs, which being compreffed by the expanding Fluid of Light on all Sides, is moved in a contrary Direction downward, like the tapering Radii of ano-P 3 thes-

ther Wheel extending from the Arch or Circumference, to the Nave or Orb of Fire in the Center of the Heavens into which it is forced, and feeds that Fire in the Center: and by thefe Means the perpetual and regular circulating Motion of the Fluids of the Heavens, all one in respect of their Matter or Substance, but different in their three States and Forms of Fire, Light, and Darknefs, all moving and operating differently, is kept up and continued in themfelves, by whole perpetual Motion all Systems in Nature whether inanimate, vegetable, or animal, are all properly moved by the Operations of these celeftial Fluids continually acting mechanically and by immediate Contact, in and upon them, according to their various and wonderfully different, rarer, and denfer Combinations, and upon all their conftituent Atoms, and differently fized, and formed, or figured Parts and Particles, are fo moved, as that every one of them should answer their particular Ends, and that all of them should answer the great, wife, and good End for which they were defigned and created, (viz.) The Use and Benefit of Mankind; the Support of their Bodies, and the Instruction of their Spirits, in this their State (not of Probation, as it is commonly, but falfely, called) but of Preparation and Qualification of themfelves by Faith and Sanctification, during their Continuance in this World, for Salvation

vation and everlafting Happiness in the next. And that by these celestial Fluids of Fire, Light, and Darknefs, all Space is filled, and that here are no void Spaces between the Center and Circumference of the Heavens, by which material Contact and Impulse, and confequently all Mechanifm and Motion, would be deftroyed, and neceffarily ceafe in the natural or material World. And

Thirdly, Having likewife shewn from the holy Scriptures, and the Account which God hath therein given us of the prefent and formed, as well as of the first and unformed, State of the material and visible Heavens, (by which he hath been gracioufly pleafed to fignify and reprefent himfelf to us, that we might thereby be enabled to form a just and true, although not a complete and perfect, Notion or Conception of his Manner of fublifting in Plurality in the Unity of the one Jebovah or divine Effence, and of his Manner of acting in Plurality in effential Unity both in the natural or material, and in the fpiritual or moral Worlds.) That no one of these formally, but not effentially different inftrumental Agents, (viz.) The celeftial Fire, Light, or Darkneis, although they all move and act in different Ways and Manners, could, or can, move or act unless they all co-operated, and moved, and acted together, and in different Ways and Manners from each other, that the Light could not iffue forth, P 4 if

if the Fire did not continue to burn, and the Fire could not continue to burn, if the Spirit or Darknefs in Motion did not continue to rush into it; and that Darkness could not continue to rush into it, unless the Light continued to become Spirit or Darknefs in Motion at the Circumference of the Heavens; and that therefore no Effect can be produced by any one of these instrumental Agents in the natural or material World, unless the whole three concur and co-operate together, and in different Ways and Manners in and for the Production of it. And that although an Act or Effect of the Fire, may be very different from an Act or Effect produced either by the Light or Darknefs, yet fuch Act or Effect of the Fire, could not be produced if the Light and Darknefs did not both co-operate at the fame Time with it, and in different Ways and Manners for the Production of it; and the fame may be faid of the Acts or Effects produced by either of the other.

By this we may clearly perceive, that every Act or Effect produced by any one of these neceffary and inftrumental Agents, the celeftial Fire, Light or Darkness, is the Act or Effect of all the three co-operating together after different Ways and Manners for its Production; and that any Act or Effect that is afcribed to any one of them, may with equal Propriety be afcribed to either of the other. And

And that when any Act or Effect is afcribed to any one of them, it is not to be underftood of that particular Agent, exclusively of the other two, but of that particular Agent, in Conjunction and Co-operation with the other two. And that, as the Fire, Light and Darknefs, all confubstantial or one and the fame in respect of their Matter or Substance, and only differ from each other in, and by their different and perfectly, and fenfibly diftinguishable States and Forms, and Motions, and Manner of operating or acting in the natural or material World; fo these three instrumental and material, and neceffary celeftial Agents, are all co-temporary, and co-equal in all their Powers and Properties, and equally dependant upon each other; and at the fame Instant that God commanded the Fire to burn in the Center, the Light iffued forth from it, and the Darkness moved and rushed into it; fo that no one of these Agents can be faid to be prior or fuperior to another, or be before or after another, or to be unequal to, and independant of either of the other.

By this we most clearly perceive a Plurality of confubstantial and cotemporary, and in every Respect co-equal Agents, in one Substance in the natural or material World. However a Trinity in Unity, hath been difcredited and confidently denied, and reputed and declared to be incomprehensible and an Absurdity and impossible to be true; and the holy

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holy Scriptures which afferted the Truth of that Doctrine, which the Evidence of Senfe and the Reafon of Things most clearly shew to be true, have been treated with Contempt, and ridiculed, for having afferted fo evident and unquestionable, and undeniable a Truth. by Perfons who would not be prevailed upon to confider and use that divinely revealed and fpiritual Light, which would have pointed out and have shewn them the true State of the material Heavens, by which they would have been fenfibly and rationally convinced of the Truth of that Doctrine which the holy Scriptures have fo clearly fet forth, and which can no longer be doubted of or denied, without denying a Fact whofe Truth is both rationally and fenfibly evident.

And as our most gracious God hath been gracioufly pleafed fenfibly to fignify and represent himself to us by the material and vifible Heavens, that we might thereby be enabled to form a just and true, and spiritually beneficial, although not a complete and adequate Notion or Conception, not only of his Ubiquity or Omniprefence, and confequently of his Omniscience, but also of his Manner of subfifting in a Plurality of Perfons in the Unity of the one Jebovab, or divine Effence, and of his Manner of operating or acting in that Plurality in Unity, both in the natural or material, and in the fpiritual or moral World; that we might be thereby powerfully moved to

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to admire, adore and love him, for his great and wonderful fatherly Goodnefs and Love, thus manifested in his Condescension to become Elebim, in order to create this World for Man, and all Mankind for true and rational Happinefs, both temporal and everlafting; and to manifest the Sincerity and Truth of our Love to him, by Perfeverance in the fincere and true Belief of that Faith. and in perfect Obedience to that Law, which he by Revelation gave us for no other End, but for enabling and powerfully moving us to prepare ourfelves by Faith and Sanctification, for Salvation and eternal Life; and which we could not poffibly have ever known without a divine Revelation. And that we might likewife be powerfully moved to receive and embrace with Reverence those holy Scriptures, which contain those divine Revelations which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf to us, and of his great and manifold divine Perfections. And as it is by these holy Scriptures, (to whofe Truth, the Reports of our bodily Senses and the Reason of Things bear Teftimony) that the Revelations and fenfible Reprefentations which God hath been gracioully pleafed to make of his Manner of fubfifting in a Plurality of Perfons in the Unity of the one Jehovah, or divine Effence, have been transmitted down to us, therefore we ought to afcribe no other Plurality in Unity to him than he hath been gracioufly pleafed

pleafed in those holy Scriptures to afcribe to himfelf, which is a most clearly conceivable, and comprehensible Plurality in effential Unity, and ought not to teach and untertake to defend and explain any other than the holy scriptural divine Trinity, because all other trinitarian Doctrine will be found to be incomprehensible and inexplicable, and by the Reason of Things impossible to be true, and altogether anti-foriptural.

Such is the Trinitarian Doctrine of all those who have not diffinguished between the coeternal, and co-effential, and unbegotten, and in every Refpect co-equal Word or Son, who is one of the Perfons in the divine Trinity diffinguished by that Name: And Jejus Chrift our Lord, who is the only begotten Son of God, who is not co-eternal, nor co-effential, nor co-equal with the Father, Son, or holy Ghoft, in the divine Trinity, and whom they have confounded and made one with the co-eternal, and co-effential, and co-equal, and unbegotten Son, and one of the Perfons in the divine Trinity, without any fcriptural Ground or Authority. For according to the holy Scriptures, the whole three Perfons diftinguished by the perfonal Names of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft, in effential Unity, are the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, and together in most intimate Unity with him of all Mankind, and the Creator of all Things, and not the fingle Perfon diffinguished

guifhed by the Name of the Father in the divine Trinity, exclusive of the other two Perfons, and of Jejus Christ; fo that when Christ faith, that he is in the Father and the Father in him, it is not to be underftood of the fingle Perfon diffinguished by the Name of the Father in the divine Trinity, but of the whole three Perfons, who together were his Father, in whom he dwelt, and they in him in all the Fulness of the Godhead, so that he was not, neither could be, one of the Perfons in the divine Trinity, but he being taken into most intimate Unity with them, and being one in them, and they in him, became together with them, but not exclusive of them, Imanuel or our God, co-eternal, co-effential, and co-equal in all Refpects, and therefore unbegotten as touching his Godhead, but begotten and different in Effence, and in all Respect inferior to, and dependent upon the Father. (i. e.) the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity, as touching his Manhood.

And fuch is the trinitarian Doctrine of the fame Perfons who have not diftinguifhed between the co-eternal and co-effential, and in every Refpect co-equal Perfon, diftinguifhed by the perfonal Name of the holy Spirit in the divine Trinity, and is one of the Perfons in the divine Trinity: And the holy or fanctifying Spirit of Faith which proceeded from the Father, that is, from the whole three co-eternal, and co-effential, and in every Refpect co-equal Perfons in the divine Trinity, and

and from Jesus Christ the Word and only begotten Son of God (i. e.) of the whole divine Trinity) and by having confounded together thefe two holy Spirits, they have fpoke of this fanctifying Spirit, which is the Spirit of Faith, which came from the Elohim by the Revelation of Jesus Christ his Word and only begotten Son, to our first Parents, as if it was the co-eternal, co-effential Spirit, and one of the Perfons in the divine Trinity. And by their thus having overlooked theie fcriptural Diftinctions, and by their not having diftinguished between the Sense and Meaning of the Word Father, as it is used in some Places of the holy Scriptures to fig-nify the fingle Person of the divine Trinity perfonally diftinguished by that Name, and the fcriptural Senfe and Meaning of it, where it fignifies the whole Trinity, as where the Father of our Lord Jejus Christ, and the Father of all Mankind, and of all Things are mentioned, and by their not having diftinguished between the co-eternal, and coeffential, and unbegotten Son, and the only begotten Son; and between the co-eternal and co-effential holy Spirit, and the holy fanctifying Spirit of Faith ; and by their having confounded these together, which ought to have been kept clearly diffinguished, as they are in the holy Scriptures, they have spoken confufedly, and incomprehenfibly, and unintelligibly, and unprofitably, and anti-fcripturally, concerning the divine Trinity in effential

fential Unity in the one *Jebovab* or divine Effence; which is a most clearly conceivable Doctrine, as it is fet forth and most clearly and fensibly represented in the holy Scriptures by the material and visible Heavens, by which God hath been graciously pleased fensibly to fignify and represent himself to us, that we might thereby be enabled to form a just and true, although not an adequate, Notion of him, with respect to his Manner of subsisting, and operating, or acting, in a Plurality of Perfons in the one *Jebovab* or divine Effence, both in the natural or material, and in the spiritual or moral Worlds.

Having made thefe few previous and neceffary Obfervations, I come now to apply the Revelation which God hath made of himfelf, being a Plurality in Unity in the one *febovab*, to the Representation that he hath been graciously pleased to make of himfelf by the material and visible Heavens, by which we will not only clearly perceive the Truth of the Revelation, and of the Doctrine of the Trinity in effential Unity, which hath been to long doubted by fome, and confidently denied by many, together with the Neceffity of the Belief of that Doctrine, in order to Sanctification and Salvation, and true and rational Happiness both temporal and everlafting; but also that the Persons in this divine Trinity are all co-eternal, co-effential, and co-equal, in all Respects to each other; and that although there be three Perfons

fons in this Trinity who all act differently. fo that every one of them may very properly be called God, yet none of them can be called God exclusively of the other two Perfons, and are therefore together all but one God, who in joint Co-operation together, have manifested their Godhead or most perfect and fatherly Goodness, in doing all Things proper and neceffary, and possible to be done for spiritually disposing, and perfectly enabling, and powerfully moving, all Mankind to prepare and qualify themselves for the Enjoyment, and consequently for the sure Attainment of true and rational Happiness both natural and spiritual, and temporal and everlafting; and for putting and keeping us continually in Mind of every Thing neceffary to be known, believed, or done by us, in order to our fure Attainment of those great and glorious, and happy Ends, by which we will clearly perceive, that the believing and afferting the Doctrine of the divine Trinity in Unity, as it is declared and fet forth, and most clearly and fensibly represented in the holy Scriptures, is not believing and afferting that there are three Gods, but three co-eternal and co effential Perfons or intelligent Agents in the one Jebovah or divine Effence, who cannot operate or act in any Cafe unlefs they all co-operate and act together, and in different Manners, for the Pruduction of every divine Effect; and fo as that whatever Effect is produced by any one of them, may with

with equal Propriety be afcribed to either of the other two, fo that no one of them is God exclusive of the other two, and are therefore all together but one God; and alfo that if there had not been three Perfons in the one Jebovab or divine Effence, there would have been no God, (i. e.) if Jchovah had not been graciously pleased to become Elobim. and to fubfift in a Plurality in the Unity of the divine Effence, nothing would nor could have been created or made; for the Word Elab, imports a good Being which manifests its Goodnefs in doing good, and therefore ought to be bleffed, or for ever well fpoken of; and Jehovab, by becoming Elohim, became three for ever bleffed Perfons; and therefore God, whole Goodnefs was manifested in his having made this World for Man, and Man for everlafting Happines, whereas if he had chosen to continue to be Jehovah, and had not become Jehovah Elohim, neither Man nor any Thing elfe could have been made, as we may fee by the Reprefentation. And therefore it is faid Exodus vi. 3. I appeared unto Abraham, unto Ifaac, and unto Jacob, (in or as *El Shadai*) God almighty (who created and made all Things) but by my Name Jehovah, was I not known to them; for if he had continued to be Jebovab, and had not become Elohim, or three Perfons in the one Jehovah or divine Effence, nothing could have been created or made, and therefore he could not have been known

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to any Being but himfelf; and therefore, as. I have before obferved, if *Jebovab* had not become *Elobim*, or three Perfons in the one 'Jebouah, there would have been an eternal and unknown Jehovah, but no God or Being that had manifested itself in Godhead or perfect Goodnefs. And though this be a most clear and evident Truth, yet Multitudes who have not carefully attended to the holy Scriptures, and to those fensible Reprefentations which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make therein of fpiritual, and fenfibly imperceptible Things, States, and Actions, by which, and by which only, we can be enabled to form just and true Notions or Conceptions of them, and confequently to difcourfe rationally and intelligibly about them, and by their having given heed to those antiferiptural, and inconceivable, and unintelligible Accounts, which inconfiderate, and fcripturally unlearned Perfons have given of the divine Trinity in Unity, by which, if any thing could be believed, it would neceffarily be, that there are three co-eternal, and coordinate, and in every Respect co-equal and independent Gods, and that one of them was begotten, and fo dependent upon another of them for his Production into Existence; and another of them to have proceeded from the other two, and from thence to talk of eternal, and inconceivable, and improbable, and impoffible, and therefore incredible Generations and Precefficns: They have by thefe Means

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Means been brought, in reality, to believe that there is no God, although they are unwilling in express Words to acknowledge their Unbelief, for it will by and by most clearly appear, by the heavenly Reprefentation which God hath been graciously pleased to make of himfelf, that if Jehovah be not Elohim, or if the three co-eternal, and coeffential, and in every respect, co-equal Perfons, do not fubfift together in the one Yeboval or divine Effence, there never could have been a God, nor could any Thing been ever created or made, therefore I proceed to the Things that are made are a Proof of his being Jebovah Elohim, and of his Godhead or molt perfect and fatherly Goodness, as well as of his eternal Power.

God who hath been gracioufly pleafed to tell us by his faithful Servant Mofes, Gen. i. I. That the Elohim, in the Head, Origin or Fountain of all Being, created the Heavens and the Earth. And that when he had been graciously pleased to reftore the first Man, and with him all Mankind, to the pure Path of Sanctification and Salvation, and eternal Life, after the Fall of our first Parents; in order to Mankind's believing him to fubfift in a Plurality of Perfons, in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence, he faid, Gen. iii. 22. Behold now the Man is become as one of us, &c. (and to omit very many other Paffages, fet forth in the holy Scriptures from the one End to the other, to the fame Purpose) he hath also Q 2 been

been pleafed to inform us by his holy Apoftle, I John v. 7. That there be three that bear Record in Heaven, the Father, the Word, and boly Ghoft, and that these three are one. And hath likewise been graciously pleased fensibly to fignify and repretent himfelf, by the material and visible Heavens, in order to verify his holy revealed Word, and that we might thereby be enabled to form a just and true Notion or Conception of him, as Jehovah, and of them as *Elohim*, or three Perfons fubfifting and operating or acting in effential Unity, in the one holy and undivided and indivifible Jehovah, or divine Effence, both in the natural or material, and in the fpiritual or moral World.

And fpeaking of the material and visible Heavens in their first and created and unformed State, by which he was pleafed fenfibly to represent himself as Jebovah, and before he chofe to become Elobim, he tells by his faithful Servant and holy Prophet Moles, that the Heavens were a Body of Darkness without Motion, which contained in it and enveloped the terraqueous Globe and all Systems of Matter, that were ever formed and afterwards appeared. By this we are enabled most clearly to comprehend, conceive and understand, that Jehovah the spiritual, and therefore sensibly imperceptible, and otherwife inconceivable Being, fenfibly reprefented by them, is an omniprefent Spirit, who from all Eternity continued without moving or manifesting him-

himfelf till a little before the Creation of the material World, when he chofe to become Elohim in order to create it, and all Things visible and invisible, and that therefore before Jebovab chose to become Elobim there was no God, nor any Thing created or made, although the divine Effence exifted from all, Eternity. For his Godhead or Goodnefs was not manifested till he chose to become Elohim. This is all that God hath been gracioufly pleafed to reveal and make known to Mankind, concerning himself as he is Jebovab, and this is all that is necessary and beneficial for us to know, concerning him, as he is Jebovah, and before he chose to become our God, and all we can poffibly know truly concerning him as Jebovab. And therefore we ought neither to presume nor pretend to form groundless Conjectures concerning God, nor to know more of him, than he hath been gracioufly pleafed by the Revelations and Reprefentations he hath made of himfelf, to let us know concerning himfelf, because by such Conjectures, we will be apt to be led into Error, and Difbelief of those evident Truths which he hath revealed concerning himfelf, or to overlook and difregard them, for Clouds and Darknefs are round about him. And fecret and unrevealed Things belong only to God, and only those Things which are re-vealed concern us to know, in order to our Sanctification, Salvation and true Happines, both temporal and everlafting.

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And God in the Book of Job, and by his. holy Prophets Mofes and Ezekiel, and the Pfalmist, in their Accounts of the first Formation of the material Heavens, and of their prefent State in which they have fubfifted ever fince the Time of their first Formation, tells us; that God by commanding Motion to arife in the Body of Darknefs (which was the Substance or Matter of which the material and visible Heavens was to confift) with such Violence that the Center or middle Part of it fhould become Fire or Flame, which emitted bright Light every Way round about it. And that the Light extended itfelf in penetrating Rays, pervading the Darknefs, like the Radii, or Spokes of a Wheel, from the Nave or Orb of Fire in the Center, to the Circumference of the Heavens. And that as the Radii of Light iffued forth from the Orb of Fire, and became Spirit or Darkness in Motion at the Circumference, fo that Spirit or Darkness in Motion extended itself, like Radii or Spokes of another Wheel in a contrary Direction, from the Circumference to the Nave or Orb. of Fire in the Center of the Heavens, and there became Food or Fuel, which continually fed that celeflial Fire, which is faid to prey upon or eat itfelf, the Fire, Light and Darkness being all one and the fame, in respect of their Matter or Substance, and fufficient for their own perpetual Support and Suffinence; to that the perpetual circulating Motion of the Heavens, in the three Forms of Fire, Light

Light and Darknefs, all of one Substance, but different in their States, Forms, Motions and Operations, hath been perpetuated from the Time of their first Formation, the Fire feeding and fending up the Light; and the Light feeding and fending down the Darkness, and the Darknefs continually feeding and fupplying the Fire, and by thefe Means perpetually operating in and upon all Systems of Matter, whether inanimate, vegetable or animal, interjacent between their Center and Circumference, and filling all Space between them, and properly expanding and combining with equal Forces, in fuch a Manner, as fuch rarer or denfer Combinations as the different Sizes, Forms or Figures of their different constituent feminal Atoms admit of, and moving all Systems of Matter between the Center and Circumference, and all their Parts and Particles fo as that they should all perfectly answer the Ends for which they were in perfect Wifdom and Goodnefs, defigned and created. And by this we may clearly perceive, that although each of these three confubstantial, and cotemporary, instrumental and necessary celestial Agents, may be called Heaven and an heavenly Agent, yet no one of them can act or produce any Effect, unless the other two cooperate conjointly with it, and in different Manners at the fame Time, and therefore no one of them can be called Heaven, or an heavenly Agent exclusively of the other two. And that therefore any particular Act o Εf Q,4

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Effect which is afcribed to any one of them. may with equal Propriety, be afcribed to any other of them, for although their particular Operations, Acts or Effects, be very different, yet no one of them could be performed or produced, without the joint Co-operation of the whole three.

By this fenfible Reprefentation, which God hath been gracioufly pleated to make of himfelf, as Jehovah, Elohim, by the material and visible Heavens, we may form a most clear just and true, and spiritually beneficial Notion or Conception of the divine Trinity in Unity as it is fet forth in the holy Scriptures, which is the only Trinity, by the Belief of which we can be fanctified or any other Way spiritually benefited. But by this fenfible Reprefentation which God hath made of himfelf, we ate not enabled to form fuch an incomprehenfible, and inconfistent and contradictory Notion of the co-eternal and co-effential, and in every respect, co-equal Persons in the one Jehovah, as I have before mentioned, and which hath been too long and too often taught and inculcated, not only in all the falfe and corrupted Churches that go under the general Christian Denomination, but by the Generality of the Ministers of a true, and the best reformed Episcopal, and therefore Apostolical Church in the World, who have not taken the Reprefentation which God hath been gracioufly pleased to make of himself, for their Guide: To To the great Detriment and Decay of all true and divinely revealed, and fanctifying and faving, fpiritual and fcriptural Religion.

By this fenfible Reprefentation which God hath been most graciously pleased to make of himself as *Jehovah Elohim*, by the material and visible Heavens, we may most clearly perceive,

First, That the three co-eternal Perfons in the divine Trinity, are all co-effential or confubstantial, as the Fire, Light, and Spirit in the material and visible Heavens have been shewn to be, and that they do not differ effentially, but only in their States, and Forms, and Motions, and Manners of operating or acting both in the natural and material, and in the spiritual or moral Worlds.

Secondly, That these co-eternal and coeffential, and confubstantial Persons in the divine Trinity, are co-eternal in respect of their Effence, and contemporary in respect of their different States, Forms, Motions and Operations, as hath been shewn to be true in the material and visible Heavens, by which they have been graciously pleased fensibly to fignify and represent themselves.

Thirdly. That although the divine co-eternal and co-effential, and in respect of his Form, &c. co-temporary Person distinguished by the Name of the Father in the divine Trinity; and the divine co-eternal and co-effential, and in respect of his Form, &c. co-

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temporary Perfon diffinguished by the Name of the Word or Son, in the divine Trinity; and the divine co-eternal and co-effential, and in respect of his Form, &c. co-temporary Person distinguished by the Name of the holy Spirit in that divine Trinity, be three different and most clearly and conceivably distinct divine Agents, all acting in different Manners for the Production of every Effect produced by any one of them, as is evident by the material and visible Heavens by which they are fenfibly reprefented to us, and that therefore every one of them, as being a diftinct divine Agent, may with great Propriety be called God; yet as no one of them can act or perform any Operation, or produce any Act or Effect whatfoever, unless all the three concur and co-operate at the fame time together with him in the Production of it, as most evidently appears by the fensible Reprefentation which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, that we might be thereby enabled to form a just and true Notion or Conception of him, with respect to his Manner of subfissing in a Plurality of divine Perfons in the Unity of the one 'feboval or divine Effence, and of his Manner of operating or acting in a Plurality in Unity, both in the natural or material, and in the spiritual or moral Worlds, (for we cannot, as I have before obferved, and will under the Article or Word Man most demonstratively shew, poffibly

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poffibly form any juft or true Notion of God, or of any other fpiritual and fenfibly imperceptible Thing, State, or Action, by any other Means than by the Help of the fenfible Reprefentations which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of them to us, in his divinely revealed, and holy, and demonstratively true Word.) Therefore no one of them can be called God in a Senfe exclufively of the other two, but every one of them may be called God, as operating in a different Manner in Conjunction with the other two; fo that a Plurality of Perfons in the one Jehovah, do not infer or imply a Plurality of Gods.

Fourthly, That when any Act is afcribed to the Perfon diffinguished by the Name of the Father in the divine Trinity, as the Acts of Creation and Generation, as when it is faid, that God the Father created and made the World, and that he is the Father of all Things, and of our Lord Jefus Christ. The Word Father, in those Cases, is not to be understood of the fingular and particular Perfon diftinguished by the Name of the Father in the divine Trinity, (in order to fhew the real perfonal Diffinction) but of the Plurality of the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity, who, in Co-operation together, created all Things visible and invisible, and who together are the Father of our Lord Jelus Chrift, and in Unity with him of all Mankind,

kind, and of all Things. And fo when Illumination, or the Acts of enlightening and enlivening, are afcribed to the co-eternal and co-effential Perfon diftinguished by the Name of the Son in the divine Trinity. The Word Son, is not in fuch Cafes to be understood of the Son fingularly and perfonally taken, but of him co-operating together with the other two divine Perfons, and therefore of the whole Trinity in effential Unity co-operating together in those Acts of enlivening Illuminations. And likewife when the Acts of confirming and ftrengthening are afcribed to the Perfon diffinguished by the Name of the holy Spirit in the divine Trinity, the holy Spirit in fuch Cafes, is not to be taken in a fingular and perfonal Senfe, and exclufively of the other two, but of that Person's co-operating with the other two, and therefore of the whole Trinity. So that whatever Act or Effect is afcribed to any one of the Perfons of the divine Trinity, may with equal Propriety be ascribed to either of the other two, because it could not possibly be produced if they did not act as different Agents acting after different Manners, and altogether at the Time in order to its Production.

All these Things are most evident and clearly conceivable Truths, by Means of the fensible Representation that God hath been graciously pleased to make of himself by the material

material and visible Heavens; wherein we may observe, that the Fire by which the divine Perfon diftinguished by the Name of the Father, is fenfibly fignified and represented, who is also called Love, I John iv. 8. which is reprefented by that Fire fending forth enlightening, and enlivening, and cherishing Light every Way round about it from one End of the Heavens to the other. could not poffibly burn nor fend forth the enlivening Light, if it was not continually fed by the material Spirit or Darkness in Motion, which is of the fame Substance with itfelf, and by which the divine Spirit is fenfibly fignified and reprefented. And that material Spirit could neither be continued in Motion nor combine together, confirm and ftrengthen all Systems in the natural or material World, nor feed nor keep continually burning that Fire in the Heart or Center of the Heavens, if that Light of the fame Subftance with itfelf, and with the Fire from which it iffues, and by which the divine Perfon called the Son or Word in the divine Trinity, is fenfibly fignified and reprefented, and by which all Systems in the natural or material World are enlightened, and enlivened, and cherished, and fo moved by it, as to answer the Ends for which they were all defigned and created, did not continually become Spirit at the Circumference of the Heavens, and fo feed and continue that Spirit

or Darknefs in Motion by which the Fire is continually fed and enabled to fend forth and continue that Light; and that it is by their inftrumental and neceffary Co-operation together, that all Motions are continued, and all Effects are inftrumentally produced in the natural or material World.

And as it most clearly and evidently appears by this fenfible Reprefentation which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf to Mankind by the material and visible Heavens, in order to enable us thereby to form a just and true, and spiritually profitable, although not an adequate, Notion of his Omnipotence and Manner of fubfifting in a Plurality of three intelligent and free Agents, or Perfons in the one Jehovah or divine Effence, and of his Manner of operating or acting in Plurality in effential Unity both in the natural or material, and in the fpiritual or moral Worlds. That the three Persons in the divine Trinity are all co-essential or confubstantial; and although they are co-eternal in respect of their Essence or Subflance, yet they are all co-temporary in refpect of their Forms and perfonal Existence; and all co-equal in all divine Powers and Perfections, and no one of them prior or posterior, or greater, or less than another; and that no one of them can move or act, or produce any Effect, unless they all move and co-operate together in different Ways and Manners

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Manners at the fame Time, in order to its Production: And that although every Effect produced by any one of them, may with equal Propriety be afcribed to any other of them, becaufe the different Operations of every one of them are indifpenfably neceffary for the Production of every Effect produced by any one of them either in the natural or spiritual Worlds. Therefore when any thing is faid to be done in either World by God the Father, it is not fo to be underflood as if it was done by the fingle Perfon diffinguished by the Name of the Father in the divine Trinity, exclusively of the other two Perfons, but by that Perfon in Co-operation with the other two Perfons, and therefore by the whole Trinity of divine Perfons, who taken conjunctively, are the heavenly Father by whom all Things were created and made, and by whom they are all fuftained and continued in Being. And fo when any thing is faid to be done in either World by God the Son, or God the Holy Ghost, it is not to be understood as if it was done by either of the fingle Perfons diffinguished by the Names of the Word or Son, or Holy Ghoft in the divine Trinity, exclusively of the other two Perfons; but of each of these Perfons in Cooperation with the other two, for the Production of every Effect afcribed to them, and fo of the whole divine Trinity, by whom all Things in either World are done.

And as by the attentive Confideration of this fenfible Reprefentation which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf by the material and visible Heavens, in and by his divinely revealed Word, we are enabled to form as clear a Notion or Conception of the divine Trinity of Perfons in the Unity of the one Jehovah or divine Effence, as we are of any most clear and fensibly evident Truths in the natural or material World; fo we may no lefs clearly perceive how fome Perfons have been led into incomprehenfible, and unintelligible, and inconfistent, and incredible Imaginations concerning the divine Trinity in Unity; and Multitudes of others into Difbelief and a Denial of the Truth of it, (which is fo neceffary to be believed in order to Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life, as it shews the first Instance of God's great and wonderful fatherly Love manifested to all Mankind, by which we are moved to love him with all our Hearts, and to shew our Love by our Obedience to his most perfect, and only perfect, and perfectly purifying Law) by their not having duly confidered either the Declarations or the Reprefentations which God hath been pleafed to make of himfelf in his divinely revealed Word.

They who affumed to themfelves the Title of the Orthodox, by confidering and attending to the Declarations which God had fo frequently made of himfelf in his divinely revealed

vealed Word, have in general Terms afferted, the true Doctrine of the divine Trinity of Perfons in the Unity of the one Yehovah, or divine Effence; but by their having overlooked and difregarded the fenfible Reprefentation which God had made of himfelf by the material and visible Heavens; and by giving themselves up to their own groundless Imaginations concerning God, when they came to explain the Doctrine of the divine Trinity, which they had strenuously afferted, they fpoke fo confufedly and incomprehenfibly, and inconfiftently and incredibly about it, that no Perfon could understand or believe what they faid or wrote concerning it; and fome who pretended to understand them, plainly perceiving, that they afferted the inconfistent and incredible Doctrine of three diffinct and different, and in every respect coequal and co-ordinate Gods, which they could not believe; and perceiving, that the Doctrine which these pretended Orthodox taught, was clearly and undeniably contained and fet forth in the holy Scriptures, which they called the divinely revealed Word of God (as they really and truly are) and from one End of them to the other, they not only difbelieved and denied the Truth of that Doctrine, but the Truth and divine Authority of those holy Scriptures which fo clearly fet it forth, and together with the holy Scriptures, all divine Revelation; and R there,

thereupon declared themfelves (but very improperly) Deifts, and Advocates for the Self-Sufficiency of the Light and Law of Nature, (i.e.) of that Knowledge which they obtain by Means of their bodily Senfes and Appetites, or Lufts, and which they call natural Religion, for the Attainment of Happinefs, both temporal and everlafting. I have faid thefe Rejectors of divine Revelation, and of divinely revealed Religion, have very improperly called themfelves Deifts or Theifts, becaufe I have demonstratively shewn under the Article or Word Man, that no Man by the meer Light of Nature, (which is no other than the Light of the material Air which flows from the Sun, and by which only material and fenfibly perceptible Things can be difcerned; and the natural Knowledge that is obtained by that natural or material Light, and by the Reports of the bodily Organs of Senfation) and by the Law of Nature, (which is no other than the Dictates of the bodily Appetites or Lufts) and without a divine Revelation, could have ever known, that there was a God, or any other fpiritual Being, State or Action, any more than Brutes, anora  $\Xi_{\omega\alpha}$ , irrational Animals, without the divinely revealed Light of the Word, by which and by which only, fpiritual and fenfibly imperceptible Things, States and Actions can be difcerned, and which only is the right Reafon,

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fon, to whole Truth and Righteoufnels, the Reafon of Things always bears Teffimony.

And others, making the fame Obfervations upon the incomprehenfible and unintelligible, and inconfistent incredible Accounts, which the reputed Orthodox (by their having overlooked the fenfible Repretentation which God had made of himfelf in his revealed Word) had given of the divine Trinity, which led to the Belief of three co-ordinate, and in every Refpect co-equal, and differently and independently operating or acting Gods; and to the Belief, that one of these Gods was unbegotten, and another of them was begotten, and that another of them was neither unbegotten nor begotten, but proceeded from the other two; and fo to the Belief of incomprehenfible and unintelligible eternal Generations and Proceffions, expressly and very justly denied the Truth of a divine Trinity in Unity, as taught by the reputed Orthodox, and afferted, that God was one Perfon only; and finding themselves unable to deny the Truth and divine Authority of the holy Scriptures. which could be fo clearly and demonstratively proved, and which fo clearly afferted a Trinity of divine co-eternal and co-effential, and in every Refpect co-equal Perfons in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence; -but could not conceive the Truth of these divine and fcriptural Declarations, by their having overlooked that divine Reprefentation which God K 2 hid

had been most graciously pleased to make of himself, by which the Truth of his Declarations would have been rendered as clearly conceivable, as any fenfibly evident Truth in the natural or material World is or can be; and that there are three divine Perfons in the one Jebovah, or divine Effence, and that these three together are but one God, and that if there were not three Perforts in the one Jehovah, there neither would nor could be any God. They, for the aforementioned Reafon, would not deny either the Truth or divine Authority of the holy Scriptures, or the Necessity of a divine Revelation, as the Deifts have done; but inftead of fuch Denial, they laid themfelvss out to corrupt fome of those Texts of Scripture, wherein the divine Trinity in Unity is clearly afferted, by altering them; and to omit the inferting of others of them into their Manuscripts of the holy Scriptures, which they copied; and to afcribe different Senfes or Meanings to the reft of them, and fuch as they imagined would favour and support their unitarian Doctrine, which directly lead to the Difbelief of the Existence of any God : For, as I have before observed, it is evident from the fenfible Representation that God hath made of himfelf, that if Jekovak had not become Elobim, or three Perfons, there would have been no God; and by this Reprefentation, the Truth of all God's fcriptural Declarations con-

concerning his Plurality in Unity, is most clearly and conceivably verified; and all Labour and Artifice which have been ufed by wicked and impious Perfons, to corrupt the holy Scriptures, by Alterations, or interpolations of Words or Letters into the Text; or by affixing different Interpretations, Senfes and Meanings to them, have been rendered vain and ineffectual. Neither have they fucceeded better, in their leaving fome Texts out of their Manufcripts of the holy Scriptures which they have copied, and which are preferved in others, and if they had not been fo preferved by the over-ruling Wifdom and Goodness of God, the Doctrine is so clearly fet forth and reprefented from one End of the holy Scriptures to the other, that if many more of those Texts of the holy Scriptures had been fubstracted, by Defalcations of impious and wicked Men, a fufficient Number would have remained, to have pointed out the Truth, fo clearly manifested by the sensible and celestial Representation, which these Corrupters and Mif-interpreters of the holy Scriptures, having overlooked, and therefore left uncorrupted, have thereby left a Memorial by which all their wicked Artifices, hitherto ufed, have been, and by which all that they will ever be able to use hereafter, will be effectually overthrown. By the Corrupters and Mif-interpreters of the holy Scriptures, with respect to the Doctrine of the divine Trinity in Unity, I

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mean the antient Arians and Sabellians, and the Revivers of the Sabellian Doctrine the Socinians, who by their inconfiderate and wicked Endeavours to establish their unlawful Doctrine, attempt to lead those who blindly follow them to believe there is really no God, whilst they pretend to teach there is but one God, by which they mean but one Perfon or intelligent Agent; whereas it is a Truth most evident by the sensible Representation which God hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, that if Jebovab did not become and fubfilt in three Perfons, there neither would nor could be any God, as I have before observed; and of him as Jebovah we ought not to prefume to form any conjectural Notions, or to speak or think, as how he who is felf-fufficient and therefore perfectly happy in himfelf, employed himfelf from all Eternity, leaft we fhould think or fpeak amifs by Reafon of Darknets, because we can know nothing of him, but what he hath pleafed by the Revelations and Representations which he hath been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf to us, in and by his holy and divinely revealed Word to make known to us, and he hath pleafed neither to reveal nor reprefent any Thing to us concerning himfelf, as Jebovab, but his Existence, which he hath been gracioufly pleafed to reveal and reprefent to us concerning himself, as Jebroah, Elobim, being fufficient, for spiritually disposing, and per-

perfectly enabling and powerfully moving us, to believe and do every Thing neceffary to be believed and done by us, in order to our Sanctification and Salvation, from Sin, Evil or Wickednefs in this World; and for our fure Attainment of true and rational Happinefs, natural and fpiritual, and temporal and everlafting, both in this and the next, and with this we ought to reft fatisfied, and be humble and thankful, left by our prefumptuous and impertinent and unprofitable Curiofity, we be led into dangerous and deftructive Error.

And the modern Refiners upon Arianism and Socinianism who started up among us, and made a Noife for a while, and who were encouraged by Perfons in high Stations, by observing as the Arians and Socinians and Deifts before them had done, the Unintelligibleness and Inconfiftency and Incredibility, of the divine Trinitarian Doctrine, as taught and explained by the reputed Orthodox, which led (if it led to the Belief of any Thing) to the Belief of three co-ordinate, and in every respect, co-equal and independent Gods, and to the Belief of inconceivable and inconfistent eternal Generations and Preceffions, and having overlooked the fenfible Reprefentation by which God had been gracioufly pleafed fenfibly to fignify and reprefent himfelf to Mankind, as the reputed Orthodox, and Arians, and Socinians, and Deifts before them had done, by which they would all have been RA. prepreferved from the different and dangerous and everlasting destructive Errors into which every Sect of them fell. These last to avoid the Errors of those who had unfuccessfully attempted to pervert Mankind by Doctrines which they perceived to be manifeftly falfe and antiferiprural before them, by their not attending to the Representation which God had been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, by which they would have been enabled to have contributed to the Conversion of those whom they observed to have fallen into different, but all equally destructive and damnable Errors, and alfo to have preferved themfelves from the different, but no lefs impious and wicked Error into which they themfelves fell; they devifed a new Doctrine, different indeed from, but not lefs deftructive than any of those which they attempted to extirpate out of the Minds of Men, (viz.) the Doctrine of three, not co-eternal and co-effential, and independent, and in every respect, coequal Gods; but of three Gods, of whom one is eternal, and fupreme and independent, and neceffary and felf-exifting; and the other two temporary and fubordinate, or inferior, and altogether dependent upon that Perfon they call the fupreme God, for their Existence, and all their Powers and Perfections. And upon this fandy Foundation, they built the Doctrine of two or three Kinds of divine Worthip, (viz.) of fupreme Worthip, which 15

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is only to be faid to the one eternal, fupreme and living God; and of inferior Worthip, which they fay, is to be paid to the two inferior Gods, which they invented and fet up.

By this foolifh Superflructure of two Kinds of Worship, which they built, upon the fandy Foundation of, superior and inferior Gods, they plainly thewed that they had not duly confidered, and therefore did not understand or know what true divine Worfhip is, or what it confifts in, or what is the true and only End for which it was required and inflituted by God, to be paid by Men. I have in another Part of my Apology, for the one and only true fanctifying and faving and fpiritual and fcriptural and Christian Religion. fhewn that true divine Worfhip is either inward and fpiritual, or outward and bodily Worship. And that the true inward and fpiritual Worship confists in the fincere and true Belief of the Being of one true living and eternal, and perfectly wife and good God, the Father and Sender of our Lord Jefus Chrift; and of all his divinely revealed Perfections: And in Perfeverance in perfect Obedience to his most perfect and only perfect and perfectly purifying fpiritual and feriptural and divinely revealed Law. And that all true outward and bodily Worship confists, in an attentive Observance of all those ritual Ordinances, fuch as Prayer, Praife, and Thankfgiving, &c. whether publick or private,

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vate, which God hath appointed to be obferved, and for no other Reafon but for putting and keeping us perpetually in Mind of him, and of the fanctifying and faving Faith and Law, which he hath been gracioufly pleafed to reveal and fo make known to us; and of the indifpenfable Neceffity of perfevering in the fincere and true Belief of the one, and in perfect Obedience to the other, in order to Sanctification and Salvation, and eternal Life. So that God did not appoint any Kind of Worship, either spiritual or bodily and ritual, private or publick, for his own Sake, but altogether for ours, and that we might be fpiritually benefited thereby. And as we cannot be spiritually or any otherwise benefited, by any other Kind of Worship than that of a fincere and true Faith, in the one and only, and living and eternal God, and of Obedience to his perfect and purifying Law; and that of attentive Observance of his divinely instituted Ordinances for putting and keeping us continually in Mind of the Faith and Law, therefore there cannot poflibly be any fuch different Kinds of superior and inferior Worship, as thefe Novellifts have endeavoured to perfuade Mankind wickedly and impioufly and unprofitably to practice.

Nothing more is neceffary to be done by the Teachers and earneft Defenders of the one and only true, fanctifying and faving, and fpiritual and foriptural, and divinely revealed, and

and Christian Religion that ever was, or is, or ever will, or can be in the World, than to fet it forth in a pure true and annuixed foriptural Light before them, in order to confirm and eftablish them in the fincere and true Belief of it, and in perfect Obedience to it; and for enabling them to difcover the Folly and Falfhood, and Impiety and wicked and everlaftingingly deftructive Tendency of all the corrupted and falfe Religions that have ever been in the World, and to difcover their Fallacy, and their Wickednefs, and the everlafting miferable End to which they neceffarily lead all those who believe their Doctrine and obey their Precepts, and thereby to preferve themfelves from being corrupted by them. It was by that Confideration that I was moved to draw up in order to publish my Apology for the one and only true, &c. Religion in general, which is now prepared and ready for the Prefs, wherein I have fet forth the few Articles of Faith, and the few Precepts which comprehend the whole of it in fo clear and fcriptural a Light that every Reader may plainly and readily perceive, the demonstrative Truth of every one of the particular diftinguishing Doctrines or Articles of Faith; and the Perfection and perfect Righteouloefs of every one of its Precepts, and the necelfary Tendency of the fincere and true Belief of the one, and of Obedience to the other, to qualify Mankind, for Salvation by Faith and Sanctification; and for the Enjoyment and

and confequently for the fure Attainment of true and rational, and natural and spiritual Happiness, both temporal and everlasting. And it was by the fame Confideration that I was moved to fet forth this long controverted particular Article of the divine Trinity in Unity, in its most clear and scriptural Light, by fetting forth that most clear and fensible Representation which God hath been most gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, in those holy Scriptures, his divinely revealed Word, that Mankind might thereby clearly perceive the Truth of that Doctrine, and the Profitablenefs, and therefore the Neceffity of fincerely believing it, and that there might for the Time to come, be no Contest or Controversy about it.

This Controverfy was first brought into the Christian Church, by Perfons projudiced by Principles of false Philosophy by which they had been tainted, and it was customary with fuch Converts to Christianity to attempt to wrest and pervert the Sense and Meaning of the holy Scriptures, in order to reconcile them to their philosophic Errors, instead of correcting the Errors they had embraced by the plain and evident Truths of the holy Scriptures. But it must be acknowledged, that when Arianism began to be publickly professed, and the Doctrine of the divine Trinity in Unity, to be openly attacked and denied, that the warm but weak Attempts which

which the reputed Orthodox made for the Support and Defence of that fcriptural and felf-evidently true Doctrine of the divine Trinity in Unity; and the perplexed and incomprehensible and inconfistent and unintelligible Explications which they published concerning it, by their having fet forth the plain and clear Declarations of it, but at the fame time overlooking and neglecting to fet forth that fenfible Reprefentation which God had been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf in those holy Scriptures, by which the Doctrine of the divine Trinity in Unity would have been shewn to be a fensibly, and therefore a felf-evident Truth, and without which the Truth of the fcriptural Declarations concerning it could not poflibly be fnewn ; have greatly contributed to the Continuance of Multitudes, in the Belief of the impious and wicked Doctrines of the Arians and Sabellians, and to the great Increase of the Numbers of Converts to their Opinions. And to the Continuance of this Overfight and Neglect of the reputed Orthodox, may be afcribed not only the Rife and Continuance of the no lefs impious and wicked Doctrines of the Socinians, and of the late modern Refiners upon them and the Arians; but also in a great Measure, the Rife and Growth of Deilin; by which Mankind are taught to hope and reft affured of Salvation and endless Happiness in the next World, by living strictly according to the Law

Law of their Nature, (*i. e.*) according to the Dictates of their refpective predominant bodily Lufts whilft they continue in this.

Thus we may fee what evil Confequences have attended this Overfight and Neglect of the reputed Orthodox, who by their having overlooked the fenfible Representation which God had been gracioufly pleafed to make of himfelf, thereby rendered themfelves unable to diftinguish between the different Senses of the Word Father, which occur in the holy Scriptures, where it is fometimes taken fingularly for the fingle Perfon diffinguished by the Name of the Father in the divine Trinity; and fometimes conjunctively and collectively for the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity, who taken together are the Father of our Lord Jefus Chrift, and together with him of all Mankind, and the Creator, Former and Maker, and Preferver and Suflainer of all Things. And by their overlooking this Diffinction alfo, which is fo clearly fet forth in the holy Scriptures, they have appropriated certain Actions to the fingle Perfon dultinguished by the Name of the Father, and to him only, which he performs as God, independently of the other two, (viz.) the Son and holy Ghoft, which according to the fcriptural Declaration and Representation are and ought to be afcribed to the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity, who neither can do, nor can act in any Cafe, otherwife than in joint Co-

Co-operation together. And by their having neglected to diffinguish between the co-eternal and therefore unbegotten, and co-effential, and in every refpect, co-equal Perfon diftinguished by the Name of the Son in the divine Trinity; and the only begotten Son of God the Father, (i.e.) of the whole divine Trinity, the Father of the Man Christ Jefus, whom they have most intimately united to the co-eternal and co-effential Person called the Son, and made one together with him, and both together God, to whom they have afcribed and appropriated other Actions, which are only performable by this God the Son, independent of the Perfons called the Father and holy Spirit. And by their having overlooked and neglected to diffinguish between the co-eternal and coeffential, and in every refpect co-equal holy Spirit, and the holy fanctifying and faving Spirit of Faith, which proceedeth from the Father, (i.e.) the whole Trinity, and from or by the only begotten Son Julius Chrift; and by having appropriated other Actions to this holy Spirit, as peculiar to him, and only performable by him, and by him independently of the Perfons called the Father and the Son, they have rendered the Divinity of the Man Jejus Christ the only begotten Son of God, as incomprehensible and unin elligible as the Doctrine of the divine Trinity in Unity, and the one as well as the other hath been openly difavowed and denied by the Arians and

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and Socinians and Deifts and as effectually by the late modern Refiners upon Arianism, Socinianifm and Deifm, who have made him and the holy Ghoft, fubaltern or inferior Gods. And as it is a Point of no lefs Importance, for the Sanctification and Salvation of Mankind, to be truly informed concerning Truth and Reality of the Divinity of Jesus Chrift, than concerning the Truth of the divine Trinity in effential Unity. I shall therefore proceed to fhew from the holy Scriptures, that although Jefus Chrift neither ever was, nor is one of the Perfons in the divine Trinity, yet he is truly God as well as truly Man, and being most intimately united to and with God, (i. e. to the whole divine Trinity) Cod or the whole divine Trinity dwelling, acting or operating in him, and he in them, and thereby having the whole Fulnefs of the Godhead dwelling in him, thereby became Immanuel God with us, and the true God bleffed for ever and ever.

And I shall first observe a few Things of him as he was Man. It being faid of him, I *Tim.* ii. 5. For there is one God, and one Mediator between God and Man, the Man Christ Jesus. And God speaking of him as-Man, and as his Son that was to be begotten of him, calls him, Gen. iii. 15. The Seed of the Woman, who was to bruise the Serpent's Head, and who as Man was to be bruised and put to Death by the Seed of the Serpent. And in Confequence of, and Conformity to, this Of the Divinity of Jefus Christ. 257

this most fure Word of Promise and Prophecy, which God made to our first Parents, concerning his fending him and his coming, and his Death, and upon which all the Predictions of the Prophets in their different Ages, were founded, they all fpoke and fet forth, the different particular Marks and diffinguishing Characteriffics, by which he might be perfectly diffinguished and known to be the promiled Melliah, and the long expected, and most earnestly defired and wished-for Saviour and Redeemer of the World, whenever it should please God his heavenly Father, (i. e.) the whole Trinity in Unity, to fend him into the World in the Fulnets of Time when and where fome of those Prophecies were, and all the reft of them were to be fulfilled, as they were by their Accomplishment and perfect Complexion in him. And accordingly the holy Prophets, the extraordinary Meffengers and Monitors of God to his Church, (who were the only Perfons who would fuffer the Minifters of God to declare his Word to them, although he often cooperated with them by Miracles and wonderful Works, to prove their divine Legation, and to encourage Mankind to hearken to them, and to believe their Words, which always carried most clear Evidence for their Truth and Righteoufness along with them, founded upon the unquestionable perfect Wildom and Goodnels of God) foretold, that S

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that Jesus, the promised Messiah and Son of God, as Man, would be born of pure Virgin, unknown by Man, and therefore would be the begotten Son of God; and that he would be that Seed of *Abraham* by whom all the World would be bleffed, and that he would defcend from the Tribe of Judah, and House of David, of whose Lineage both the Virgin Mary, his real Mother, and Yoleph his reputed Father were: And that he would be born in Betblehem, when the fupreme Power would be taken out of the Hands of the Jews, and whilst the second Temple was standing; together with all the Circumstances that attends his Birth, and gave an Account of his Life and wonderful Works, and of his Dectrine, and of the remarkable Circumstances that preceded and accompanied, and followed his Death, and of his Burial and Refurrection, and Afcenfion, and of the Defcent of the Holy Ghoft. And as Man, he acknowledged himfelf to have been before Abraham, John viii. 58. And his holy Apostle and Evangelist, 1 John i. I. faith, That (the Man Chrift Jefus) the Word was in the Beginning, (i. e. in Jehovah, the Head and first Origin or Fountain of all Being) and the Word was with Goa, and that the Word was God, and that all Things were made by him, fo that without him was not any Thing made that was made. And to the fame Purpole, and to fhew that he as exifted

Of the Divinity of Jefus Chrift. 259 existed beforeall other Creatures, St. Paul, Colof. i. 15, &c. calls him, The Image of the invifible God, the first born of every Creature, TPWTOTOZO, produced into Being before every other Creature, and gives this Reafon for faying to, Becaufe all Things were created by him that are in Heaven, and that are in Earth, visible and invisible; and that they were created by, or becaule of him; and therefore he is the Heir of all Things, as he is called, Heb. i. 2. And St. Paul expressly fays, Colof. i. 17. That be is before all Things, and that all Things have confifted by him. And to the fame Purpole the Author to the Hebrews speaks, iv. 15. That although he was tempted in all Points like as we are, yet be was without Sin; by which it appears that he existed before Adam, and that he never was in the Loins of Adam, for all that were in the Loins of Adam, were tainted and corrupted by Luft, and thereby became ftrongly inclined to Luft, and confequently to Sin, by the Corruption of their Nature, by their being all Partakers of the Nature of Adam. who fuffered Luft to take Poffeffion of his Nature, by which his Spirit allo became corrupted, or ftrongly inclined to Luft, when all Mankind actually exifted in him in a feminal State. By this most plain and clear fcriptural Account, which is verified by the ftrong natural Propenfity that is observable in all Mankind to one or other of the three S 2

great cardinal Lufts of the Flesh, the World or Pride by which they are moved to all the Wickedness they commit in the World, (and which cannot be fuppofed to have been in Man in the original State in which he was created, for the holy Scriptures tells us, Eccl. vii. 92. That God made Man Upright. And it is inconfistent with the Belief of the perfect Wildom and Good of God, which is felf-evident by all his Words and Works, and Difpensations to, and Dealings with Mankind, and all his holy Ordinances, which were difpenfed for preferving them in that happy State in which they were created in the Image and Likeness of God, and for refcuing and delivering them from that unhappy State into which they had fallen, by hearkening to, and believing, and obeying the Dictates of their bodily Defires, which are fo apt to become infatiable and exorbitant, and infatuating Lufts to think otherwife. Or that he was created with fuch irregular and infatiable Lufts in him.) We may most clearly perceive how all Mankind became fo ftrongly inclined to Sin and Wickednefs; and how the Man Christ Jesus, the only begotten Son of God, although tempted in all Points like as we are, was yet without Spot or Blemish of Sin, because he pre-existed, or was produced into Being before all Creatures, and therefore before Adam; and therefore was not in Adam, who fuffered his Nature.

ture to be corrupted; and therefore was not by Nature prone, or inclined to Luft or Sin. And who, when he was fent and came into the World as Man, by stedfastly perfevering in the fincere true Belief of, and in perfect Obedience to that most perfectly purifying Faith and Law which God, by Revelation, hath given to all Mankind, preferved himfelf pure from Lust and Sin, as Adam might have done had he perfevered in the fincere and true Belief of that perfectly purlying divinely revealed Faith or Law.

Having thus from the holy Scriptures, to whole Truth the Reason of Things bears Teffimony, fet forth all that was neceffary to be observed concerning Jesus Christ, as he was perfect Man confifting of a material Body, and of an immaterial and immortal Spirit, by whom a most perfect Pattern of pure and spotless Innocence, and of universal Benevolence or perfect Charity, and of perfect spiritual Wildom and Righteousness, was fet before Mankind, in order to move them to embrace and fincerely believe the divinely revealed, purifying, and fpiritually beneficial Truths which he had declared to them, that they might be thereby powerfully moved to follow his Example, and perfevere in perfect Obedience to the divinely revealed, most perfect and only perfect, and perfectly purifying Law, that by fo doing they might become truly S 3 and

and rationally happy both temporally and everlaftingly.

I fhall now proceed to fhew from the fame holy Scriptures, to whofe Truth 'as I have before observed) the Reason of Things bears Teftimony, how and in what Refpect Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God, was really and truly God, the one true living and eternal God, the Creator of the Heavens and the Earth, and of all Things visible and invisible, and their Preferver and Suffainer. That by fnewing this to be a most clear and undeniable Truth, all Mankind may be powerfully moved to believe him to be in all Refpects equal with the fupreme eternal and everlafting God, from whole Bounty we derive all the good Things we either enjoy or poffets, and to worthip him as they worthip the one eternal and living God; and that they may be thereby encouraged to Labour, as the Apostle directs, Ephef. iv. 13. To come in the Unity of the Faith, and of the Knowledge of the Son of God, to the Micafure of the Stature of the I-ulness of Christ, to whom God his Father (i. e. the whole Trinity in effential Unity) did not give the Spirit (of Faith) by Measure, John iv. 30.

And in order to this, I judge it neceffary previously to observe, That the Godhead doth not consist in the divine Effence abstracted from the divine Glory or Goodness, which volun-

voluntarily and freely flows from the divine Effence. And that therefore, Christ did not become God by his being in the divine Effence, and by the divine Effence being in him; for the divine Effence is omniprefent and above all, and through all, and in you all, Ephel. iv. 6. For in him we live and move, and have our Being, Acts xvii. 28. The divine Effence is in every inanimate, vegetable, and fenfitive or animal, and in every fpiritual Syftem; and therefore in the Bodies and Spirits of every Man, as really and truly, as ever it was or is in the human Body or Spirit of our Lord Jefus Christ; and they are all as really and truly in it, and live and move, and have their Being in it. And therefore if the Man Jesus Christ could be called the true and living God, by being in the omniprefent divine Effence, and by the omniprefent divine Effence being in him, every Man, nay, every Thing in the natural or material World, might for the fame Reafon be called God. There is a great Difference between the fcriptural Phrases of being in God, and God in us; and of our dwelling in God and God's dwelling in us: All Mankind, and the most impious and wicked, and diabolical Scelerates among them, void of all divine Perfections, and all Things in Nature, as well as the moft pure and pious, and godlike Perfon that ever lived in the World, may with Truth be faid to be in God, and God, whole Effence is omniprefent,

to be effectially in them, by which they neither become taithful nor obedient Sons of God, nor Gods, nor Images nor Likeneffes of God: But they, and they only, can be truly faid to dwell in God, and to have God dwelling in them, who think, fpeak and act in him, and he in them, (i. e.) they, and they only, who forcerely believe in him, and in his divinely revealed Word, and perfevere in perfect Coedience to his most perfect and perfectly purifying Law; they who thus believe and live, may be truly faid to dwell in God, and to have God dwelling in them, and to be one in and while God, and God one in and with them and their Minds or Thoughts, and their Wills or Denices, and their Words and Actions may be truly faid to be Gods. and one and the laine with God's and God's Mind and Will, and Words and Actions to be theirs, being one and the fame with theirs; and fuch Perfons, and fuch only, may be truly faid to be the Image and Likenefs of God, and to be true, faithful and obedient Sons of Ged, Sons in a different Senfe of the Word from that by which all Creatures may be called Sons of God; and to be Gods, as our bleffed Saviour fays tome Men were, and may be truly called Gods, John x. 35. that is, fuch as fincerely and truly believed and obeyed the Word of God which came unto them: But no Man ever fince the Fall of our first Parents, the Man Christ Jesus excepted,

Of the Divinity of Jefus Christ. 265 cepted, was ever fo fincere and true a Eeliever of God's revealed Word and Law, as that it could be truly faid of him, that he was one in and with God, and that God was one in and with him; although many of them fince that Time, have made fuch good Ufe of the Measure of the divinely revealed and spiritual Grace of God, which they were still capable of receiving, as to have thereby faved themfelves from everlafting Mifery and to have qualified themselves for the Enjoyment and fure Attainment of Salvation, and of true and rational Happinels, both temporal and everlafting: Whereas the Man Clriff Jofus, the only begotten Son of God, who was produced into Being before all other Creatures, and therefore was never in the Loins of Adam, and whole Nature was not therefore corrupted in Adam, fo perfevered in the fincere and true Belief of, and in perfect Obedience to the divinely revealed and perfectly purifying Word and Law of God, that he thereby continued perfectly faithful and pious, and pure or holy, by which he became the wellbeloved, as well as the only begotten Son of God; and was not only enabled to fave himfelf, and to prepare and qualify himfelf for the Enjoyment and fure Attainment of true and rational Happiness, both temporal and everlasting, but to become one in and with God, and God one in and with him; fo that all his Thoughts, Defires, Words and Actions might

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might be truly faid to be God's, and God's Thoughts, Words and Actions, for the Sanctification and Salvation of all Mankind, might be truly faid to be his; fo that he, together with God, his heavenly Father, and God, his heavenly Father, together with him, and who in most intimate Unity with him became Immanuel, or our God; and on Account of this most intimate and infeparable spiritual Union, he declares himself to be one in and with God, his Father, and God, his Father, to be one in and with him, God faying and doing nothing, but in and by, and together with the Son, and the Son faying and doing nothing, but in and by, and together with the Father, dwelling in him; and it is on Account of this most intimate spiritual Union, by the Spirit of Faith, which he had without Measure, by which God's Thoughts, Defires, Words and Actions became one and the fame with his, and his one and the fame with God's, that he faid, John x. 30. I and my Father are one; and when the Jews were about to ftone him for fo faying, and thereby making himfelf God, he did not deny, that he declared himfelf to be God, when he faid, that he and his Father were one, but appealed to their own holy Scriptures, in which they thought they had eternal Life, as he told them, John v. 39. that they might by them latisfy themselves, whether or no, Persons to whom the Word of God came, and who thereby

thereby obtained fuch a Measure of that purifying Spirit of Faith, as moved them to obey the divinely revealed Law, were not called Gods in those very Scriptures upon which they relied for Salvation and eternal Life; and whofe Words he faid could not be broken or rejected, and denied to be true, because they are most evident Truths: And in confequence hereof he faid, fay ye of him whom the Father hath fanctified (by communicating to him the purifying Spirit of Faith without Measure, and sent into the World to be together with himfelf their Saviour and Redeemer, and Immanuel, or our God) thou blafphemest, or speakest ill of God, because he faid, I am the Son of God not by Generration only, but by the holy Spirit of Faith without Measure, by which God dwellert in me and I in him, by whom I am enabled to do those Works which you must acknowledge can be done by none but God, and which therefore prove the Father (i. e.) the whole divine Trinity) to be in me: And why do ye not therefore with the holy Scriptures, acknowledge the Truth that I have declared to you, and confess, that the Father and I are one, and that we together in most intimate and infeparable Union are the Chrift, your God, as the Spirit and Body of Man in molt intimate Union are one Man; and that the Words and Actions of God speaking and acting in me, are with most strict Propriety and Truth

Truth faid to be mine, and the Words and Actions of me fpeaking and acting in God, are with most strict Propriety and Truth faid to be God's, as human Words and Actions may be afcribed either to the Body or Spirit co-operating together in most intimate Unity, but neither wholly or exclusively of each other? And it is of this most intimate and infeparable Unity, which came by that unmeafureable Spirit of most perfectly purifying Faith, which dwelt and continually moved, and acted in the holy Child and Man Jefus, by which he always continued in perfect Obedience to God, his Father's Will, and by which, God's Will, Words and Actions became his, and by which his Will, and all his Words and Actions became God's, and by which he became one in and with God, and God one in and with him, that we are to understand the following Texts, John xvii. 21. where he prays, That they may be all one as thou Father art in me, and I in thee; and that they also may be one in us, and that they may be one (among themfelves, by Unity of Faith, that their Wills, Words, Lives and Actions may be one) even as we are one: And it is on Account of this spiritual Unity of Faith, and confequently of Will, Words and Works, that he faith, John xiv. 9. He that hath seen me, hath seen the Father; for I am in the Father and the Father in me, and the Words that I speak unto you, I speak not

Of the Divinity of Jefus Christ. 269 not of myself, but the Father that dwelleth in me, and doth the Works which ye fee me do, speaketh the Words which I speak unto you; and to denote this, his most intimate Unity with the Father, he faith, John xvi. 15. All Things that the Father bath are mine. And xvii. 10. All thine are mine, and all mine thine. By what hath been faid, we may clearly perceive, that when Christ faid, Mark xiii. 32. But of that Day and Hour knoweth no Man; no, not the Angels which are in Heaven, neither the Son, but the Father That by the Son here, is meant that Jelus, as Man, and the only begotten Son of God, did not know that Day and Hour, although, as Christ, and in most intimate Unity with God his Father, he might have afcribed that Knowledge to himfelf, being God as well as Man. For as Chrift, and therefore as God and Man, he faith all Things that the Father hath are mine, and therefore his Knowledge, Wifdom, Power and Goodnefs, are my Knowledge, Wifdom, Power and Goodnefs, by our most intimate Unity, by which he is one in and with me, and I one in and with him.

Having thus previoufly observed from the Holy Scriptures, how and upon what Account God and the Man Jesus are one, and together one God, and in what Respect they may be confidered, so as that they cannot be called

called one God, (for as I have before observed) when we affert and profess to believe a divine Trinity of Perfons in the Unity of the divine Effence, if we affert and believe Truth, and what is fpiritually beneficial, and therefore neceffary to be believed, we must affert and believe fuch a Trinity in Unity, as is most clearly and conceivably fet forth in the holy Scriptures, the divinely revealed Word of God: So when we affert and profess to believe, that Jefus is the Christ, and that the holy Man-Child Jejus in most intimate spiritual Union together with God his Father, are but one God, and Immanuel or God to us, if we affert and believe Truth, and what is fpiritually beneficial, and therefore neceffary to be believed concerning this Article, we must affert and believe fuch a Divinity in Jefus Chrift as is most clearly set forth in the holy Scriptures, for if we believe fuch a Trinity in the Unity of the divine Effence as, or either the reputed Orthodox, or fuch a Trinity not in Unity of the divine Effence, as the modern Refiners upon Arianism and Socinianism have taught; or fuch a Godhead in Jejus Chrift, as either of these have ascribed to him; we will then believe Doctrines that are falfe and incomprehenfible, and inconfiftent, and incredible, and which if they could be believed, could be of no fpiritual, nor of any other Benefit to us either temporal or everlasting. But if we affert and believe what the holy Scrip-

Scriptures, the divinely revealed Word of God, have most clearly fet forth concerning those two Articles, (viz.) The divine Trinity of Perfons in the indivisible Unity of the divine Effence, and the Divinity of Chrift, or of the Godhead of *Chrift* and of his Fa-ther, being one of the fame; we will then affert and believe, two most evident and clearly conceivable Truths which are fpiritually beneficial, and therefore neceffary to be fincerely and truly believed by all Mankind, in order to their Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life; as the fincere and true Belief of these, powerfully move us to love God with all our Hearts, and powerfully encourage us to follow the Example of Chrift, as far as the Measure of the fanctifying Spirit of Faith which we embrace, will enable us fo to do. That we may, like him, dwell in God, with God in us; that we may be one in and with God ; and God one in and with us; and fo become Gods, or perfectly good and bleffed Beings, as far as by our Measure of Faith we are enabled to become fo. For God's Revelations of both thefe Truths, as well as all these other Revelations which have been always most clearly conceivable and perfectly intelligible Truths, were made for moving Mankind to prepare and qualify themfelves by Faith and Sanctification, for true Happiness both temporal and eternal. Having observed all these Things, I proceed

to the Confideration of fuch of those Texts of Scripture as have been contested and falfely interpreted by the Arians and Socinians; and which ascribe all the Powers, Properties, and Perfections of the one and only true supreme and living God, to the Man Christ Jesus; and how upon what Account they are ascribed to him with Truth and Justice.

Almighty God, speaking by the Mouth of his holy Prophet, Ifaiab ix. 6, 7. concerning Christ. of whom it was foretold that he would be born of a pure Virgin who had not known Man, faith, To us a Child is born, to us a Son is given, and the Government shall be upon bis Shoulder, and bis Name shall be called, Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace; and of the Increase of bis Government and Peace there shall be no End. And vii. 14. it is faid, Behold a Virgin shall bear a Son, and shall call bis Name Immanuel.

Although these Appellations of mighty God, and everlasting Father, and Immanuel, can be attributed to none but the supreme, true, living and eternal God, yet we see they are in the foregoing Texts, given to the Man *Christ Jesus*, the only begotten Son of God, who was produced into Being before the Creation of the World, and was afterwards incarnate, or took human Fless upon him (as had been foretold by God himself, and his holy

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holy Prophets) in the Womb of a Virgin. carnally unknown by Man. They who have believed the holy Scriptures, the divinely revealed Word of God, who is a God of perfect and tatherly Goodnets and Truth, and therefore neither will nor can lie, have juftly concluded, that the Man Jefus Chrift, produced, and incarnated as hath been fuid before, must be the one supreme, true, living and eternal God, because there can be but one fuch God. And the holy Scriptures which have shewn Jelus Christ to be both God and Man, have likewife most clearly shewn him to be the one and only true, fupreme, living, and eternal God; and that the holy Child Jefus in most intimate Union with the one eternal God, are both together but one God. But many, by their not attentively confidering the holy Scriptures, and by giving themfelves up to their groundlefs, and therefore vain Imaginations, have been unable to conceive this wonderful, but clear and most useful, and demonstrative Truth; and therefore fome of them have expressly denied it, and together with it the divine Authority and Truth of the holy Scriptures, and of all foriptural Religion, which have to clearly afferted this most evident and useful Truth; and alfo the Neceffiry of any divine Revelation, or of any divinely revealed and fpiritual Religion. Such are Deifts and Alvocates for the Self-fufficiency of the Light and Law T of

of Nature, or what they call the Religion of Nature, for the Attainment of the Knowledge of all Things neceffary to be known, believed, or done by Mankind, in order to their Salvation and true Happiness both public and private, and natural, and spiritual, and temporal, and everlasting.

Others there are, who as openly deny the Divinity of Jejus Christ, and a Trinity of divine Perfons in the Unity of the divine Effence, as the Advocates for the Self-fufficiency of what they call natural Religion, have done, but do not with them deny the divine Authority and Truth of the holy Scriptures, and of the fcriptural Religion, which fo clearly fet forth the divine Trinity in Unity, and the fupreme and true Divinity of Jelus Chrift: Nor the Neceffity of divine Revelation, and confequently of revealed Religion, although they be ftrenuous Affertors of, and generally Livers according to the Dictates of what is called natural Religion, i.e. according to the Dictates of their bodily Senfations, and of their respective predominant bodily Lufts. And the Ways and Manners that these Person, viz. the Arians and Socialians have taken and uted, in order to evade and elude the Force of the foriptural Evidence for the Truth of both these Dectrines, and to support the Denial of those clear and evident scriptural Tru hs, have been to falfify the holy Scriptures either by Subtractions, or spurious Inter-

terpolations, which as I have observed, have been but of very little or no Benefit for the Support of their bad Caufe, which is by no Ways or Means to be supported; or by wresting and perverting the Senfe and Meaning of those Texts of Scripture, which they could not otherwife corrupt or falfify; as will moft clearly appear, when the unqueft onably true Interpretation of these Texts is set forth, in Conformity to the original divinely revealed Faith and Law, which were given by God to Mankind, for no other Reafon, but to move them to become and continue pure as he is pure, or holy as he is holy, and perfect+ ly good and benevolent as he is, that they might by fo doing qualify themselves for the Enjoyment of true Happiness, both temporal and everlafting. For it will anon appear, that nothing can more powerfully move Man to become perfectly good and God-like, than the fincere and true Belief, that Jesus Christ is together, and in most intimate spiritual Unity with God his Father, the one and only true, fupreme, living, and eternal God, as he is most truly called in the holy Scriptures; which the Generality of Mankind, by their want of due and attentive Confideration, and not by any want of Clearners in those Scriptures, have mifunderstood, and confequently milinterpreted to their own great Hurt and Detriment.

Others there are, who for want of fuch due and attentive Confideration of the holy Scriptures, whofe divine Authority and Truth they acknowledge, as well as a kind of Neceflity (but not an indifpenfable Neceffity) of a divine Revelation, and of a divinely revealed Religion, although they teach the Self-fufficiency of what is called natural Religion, for all those who will attend to it; as they have denied a Trinity of co-eternal and coeffential, and in every Refpect co-equal divine Perfons in the one Jehovah or divine Effence : And thereupon introduced the true Doctrine of a Plurality of diffinct and different, and fubordinate Gods into the divine Trinity. So they have made Jefus Chrift not that one and only true, and supreme and living and eternal God together with his Father, as the holy Scriptures teach ; but in Opposition to these holy Scriptures, they have made him a diffinct God, and different from, and fubordinate and inferior to, and altogether dependent upon the one and only true, and fupreme God: And have accordingly provided, a new and unheard of, and unintelligibly fubordinate, and inferiour kind of Worthip for him. These (as I have before observed) are the new and anti-scriptural Dectrines of the modern Refiners upon Arianifm and Socinianifm, who of late Years flarted up, and for a while made a Noife among us, by a Controverfy, in which the Dif-

Disputants neither understood themselves nor one another. And the Tares that were then fown in the Minds of Men prepared to receive them, by the Neglect of proper Culture of the Hufbandmen, have fince increafed and fpread, by Means of the fame Neglect, that very little of that good Seed of the Word of fanctifying and faving Truth is any where to be found.

Others also there are, who have affumed to themfelves the Title of the Orthodox, for the Reafon I have before given, and who by their having as little attended to, and confidered the holy Scriptures as any of those I have before-mentioned, have fallen into a very different, and yet not less deftructive Error, than any of those before-mentioned, having by their Inattention to God's revealed Word, given an anti-feriptural and therefore a falle and unintelligible, and incredible Account, not only of the divine Trinity in Unity, but alto of the true and incontestible Divinity of Jesus Christ, that only begotten Son of God, by teaching that the co-eternal and therefore unbegotten, and co-effectial, and in every Respect co-equal Person diffinguished by the Name of Word or Son in the Divine Trinity, was produced by an eternal and unintelligible Generation, and that he took unto himfelf the only begotten Son of God, the Man Christ Jesus, who thereby became together in most intimate Unity with him, one of the Perfons T

Perfons of the divine Trinity; and fo a God diffinct and different from, and acting in a Manner different from, and independent upon the other Perfons in the divine Trinity, and confequently that there is a Plurality of co-ordinate Gods in the divine Trinity: Whereas the holy Scriptures most clearly teach that there is but one God, and that the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity are but one God; and that the whole divine Trinity dwelt in the Man Jofus, and he in them, and that he together with them, and they together with him, are but one God. And that therefore, he never was one of the divine Perfons in the divine Trinity, but he together with the three Perfons in the divine Trinity who dwelt in him, and he in them most intimately and infeparably, and not exclufively of each other, is, or are, the one and only, and mighty God, and everlafting Father and Immanuel, And if their antiforiptural and falle, and inconceivable and incredible Doctrine could poffibly be conceived and believed, the Belief of it would be no way beneficial to Mankind, any more than the Belief of any of the aforementioned falle Doctrines, and therefore is not worth contending for : Whereas the Belief of the Divinity of Jelus Chrift, as it is fet forth in the holy Scriptures, and that he together with his Father *i.e.* the whole Three Perfons in the divine Trinity) dwelling in him, and he in them,

them, in most intimate and infeparable Unity, is, and are together, but not exclusively, the one and only true fupreme, living and eternal God; gives Mankind the greatest Encouragement that possibly can be given them, to move them to become perfectly pure and good, and perfectly and universally benevolent and God-like, that like him they might be perfectly happy both temporally and everlastingly.

Now that Mankind may be brought to perceive clearly, this most evident and clearly conceivable, and fanctifying and faving fcriptural Truth, (viz.) that the Man Chrift Jesus, who was created or produced into Being, by God his Father, (i.e. the whole three Perfons in the divine Trinity) and who was in the Fulnefs of Time conceived, and incarnated, or took human Flesh upon him, in the Womb of the Virgin (as God himfelf, and by the Mouths of his holy Prophets had foretold) in most intimate and spiritual Union, with that one and only true fupreme and eternal God, is together with him but not exclusive of him, that one and only true fupreme living and eternal God, and thereupon juftly and truly called in the holy Scriptures, the mighty God, and everlafting Father, and Immanuel, or God with us. And that they may be refcued and delivered from the Belief of all the aforementioned, not only antiferiptural and unprofitable, but T 4 ever-

everlastingly destructive Errors, into which fo many have been inconfiderately led and fallen. I must defire my Readers to recollect and confider what I have before, from the holy Scriptures, and in the Words of those Scriptures fet before them, that they may thereby perceive wherein the Unity or Onenets (if I may be allowed to use the Word) of Cod together with the Man Chrift Jelus confifts : And thereby perceive how all the Powers, Properties, and Perfections which are afcribed or attributed to the one, are with equal Propriety afcribed and attributed to the other ; for had it been duly confidered wherein this Unity confifts, which is fo expressly, and particularly and clearly fet forth in the holy Scriptures, it is hardly poffible that a Conteft or Controverfy fhould have ever happened about fo evident a scriptural Truth. And it hath been altogether owing to Men's not having confidered wherein the Unity or Onenefs confifted, which the holy Scriptures have afcribed of God, and the Man Chrift Jesus, which is a spiritual Unity founded on Faith, and not an effential Unity or Onenefs, and to their having believed that the holy Scriptures had afferted an effential Oneness of God and Man, which is inconceivable and impollible, that fuch a Controverfy first began, and hath ever fince continued to the Deftruction of many deluded Souls, who had been led away from the Belief of a divinely revealed

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vealed and most evident foriptural Truth, by which they would have been moved to have united themselves to, and in some Measure become one with God, and thereby made themselves truly and spiritually happy, both temporal and everlassing.

I have before shewn from the holy Scriptures, and in fcriptural Words, that the Appellations, Powers, Properties and Perfections, fuch as the mighty God, and everlasting Father, and Immanuel. And the Creation and fuftaining all Things, and Omnifcience, which implies Omniprefence, which can be attributed to none but to the one and only true fupreme living and eternal God, have been alfo attributed in the holy Scriptures, to the Man Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God. From whence it neceffarily follows, that if these Appellations and Powers, &c. are in the holy Scriptures justly and truly afcribed to the Man Jejus Christ, that he and the one and only true fupreme, living and eternal God, taken together are one I hing, and the one true God. As Christ himself hath afferted, faying, my Father and I are one. Was nothing more faid in the boly Scriptures concerning this Point, than what our bleffed Saviour hath afferted, where he faid, I and my Father are one, Mankind would be apt to fay, how can this be? For they would not be able to conceive the Trath of the Affertion, nor how the one and only true and eternal God, and the Man Chrilt Fejus,

Jelius, who did not exist before he was produced into Being, could be one and the fame Thing, and one and the fame God ; and as they could not, io they would not have believed him together with his Father, to be one and the tame God. But the boly Scriptures, and Jejus Chrift, have not only declared and affirmed them to be one and the fame Thing, and to be together one, and but one God; but they have most clearly shewn the Truth of that Affirmation, and that is a most clear, and clearly conceivable Truth. And how they cannot poffibly be otherwife than one Thing, and both together but one God, and that whatever is afcribed to the one, may with equal Propriety be afcribed to the other. But the holy Scriptures have been miftaken by nieny, and although they be perfectly clear in themselves, yet they have been milunderstood and milinterpreted by many, for many Ages pail, and they have been faid to have afferted Things which they have no where afferted. Jejus Chrift and the holy Scriptures have afferted, that the Man Jofus Chrift, and his Father (the whole divine Trinity in effential Unity) are one, one Thing, and the one and only true and living God; but they have no where afferted, that the Man Jesus Christ, together with his Father, were one God from all Eternity; nor that the Man Jejus Christ, who did not exift before he was produced into Being by his Father (the whole divine Tri-

Of the Divinity of Jefus Christ. 283 Trinity) before the Creation of the World, existed from all Eternity. These are not feriptural Affertions or Doctrines, but the false and inconfistent Doctrines of inconfiderate Men, who have miltaken and milteprefented the holy Scriptures. The true fcriptural Doctrine concerning this Point, as appears by the strict, literal, and grammatical Construction of the scriptural Words, is that the Man Christ Jesus, and his Father (i. e. the whole divine Trinity in effential Unity) the one true and eternal God, are one Thing, and the one true and living God, and have been fo, not from all Eternity, but from the Time that he who was afterwards called Jejus and the Christ, was produced into Being; and that from that Time, all the Powers, Properties, Perfections or Operations, which has been afcribed to the one, might be, and were, with equal Propriety afcribed to the other, not on account of their effential, but of their fpiritual, and most intimate Unity or Onenefs, which proceeded from that unlimitable and unmeaturable Spirit of purifying divinely revealed Faith, which dwelt in the Man Chrift Jefus; by which all his fpiritual Thoughts, Defires, Words and Actions, became one and the fame with God's, and all God's Thoughts, Defires, Words and Actions became one and the fame with His; and by which he thus became, one and the fame God, in, and together with his Father, but not exclusive of him; and by which his Father became one and the fame God,

God, in, and together with him, but no exclusive of him, as is most clearly fet forth in the holy Scriptures.

From whence I have most clearly shewn. That Chrift who was produced into Being before all Creatures, and who had the HolySpirit of divinely revealed and perfectly purifying Faith communicated to him by God the Father without Meafure, had thereby all the Fullnefs of the Godhead, (i.e. all Goodnefs) dwelling in him, by which he together with his Father in most intimate spiritual Unity with him, but not exclusive of him, became Im-manuel, or our God. By which we may clearly perceive the Truth of the Words of St. John i. ver. 1. where he faith, That in the Beginning (i. e. in the Head, Origin, or Fountain of all Being) was the Word or Son, and that the Word was with God, and that the Word was God, and that all Things were made by him, who was together with God, jo that without him co-operating in Unity together with God, nothing was made that was made. And as Creation is thus afcribed to him, as being one in and together with God, by that immenfurable Spirit of Faith, by which all his Thoughts, Defires, Words, and Actions became one and the fame with God, and by which all God's Thoughts, Defires, Words, and Actions, became one and the fame with his: So on Account of the fame most intimate spiritual Unity or Oneness by Faith, may all the other Operations, Powers, Properties,

Of the Divinity of Jefus Christ. 285 Properties, or Perfections, which can be attributed to no other but the one and only true living and eternal God be with equal Propriety afcribed to him. For they being thus one, whatever is afcribed to him, is afcribed to God; and whatever is afcribed to God, is afcribed to him; for he and his Father are one, and together the one God, who do nothing but in most intimate Unity and Cooperation together. And it is on account of this most intimate spiritual Unity or Oneness that Christ faid that all Things that the Father hath are mine, and all mine are my Father's. And he that feeth me, feeth the Father, for the Father and I are one, he being in me and I in him, by this fpirit of Faith, which he hath given me without Meafure, by which I dwell in him and he in me. And this fpiritual and feriptural Unity or Onenefs of God, and the Man Christ Jesus, which came by the unmeasurable Spirit of purifying divinely revealed Faith which dwelt in the Man Chrift Jesus is not only a most true, but a most clearly conceivable and intelligible Oneness which every Man may clearly conceive and understand by viewing and confidering himfelf by the fame spiritual and fcriptural divinely revealed Light, which is the only true Light which lighteth every Man that cometh into the World, fo as to enable him to difcern spiritual Things, which can only be fpiritually difcerned. God hath afforded

afforded a fufficient Portion or Measure of his Spirit to every Man, who receiveth and believeth, and acteth according to the Dictates of this purifying Spirit of Faith, of which he may have a greater or leffer Meafure, according as he chufes to defire or receive it. And he who fincerely and truly believes and acts according to the Measure of this Faith which he hath, may clearly perceive that all his Thoughts and spiritual Defires and Words and Actions, are fo far one and the fame with God; and that all God's Thoughts, Defires, Words, and Actions, are fo far one and the fame with his, and that he fo far dwells with God, and God in him, and that he is fo far one with God, and God fo far one in and together with him. And that fo far he may together with, but not exclusive of God, be called God. For fuch Perfons in the Holy Scriptures, are in this Senfe called God's by God himfelf, I have Jaid ye are Gods. And as this is most clearly conceivable in Respect of ourselves, so it is not less clearly conceivable, in respect of Christ in whom this purifying Spirit of divinely revealed Faith dwell in all its Fulnefs with which Bound or Measure, by which all his Thoughts, Defires, or Words and Actions without Exception, neceffarily became one and the fame with God's dwelling with all the Fulnefs of the God in him, by this immenfe Spirit of Faith ; and by which all the Thoughts, Defires,

fires, Words, and Actions of God, without Exception became one and the fame with his. Thus we may most clearly perceive when and how, and by what Means the Man Jefus Christ, together with his heavenly Father, who dwelt mutually in each other, came to be the one and only true fupreme, living and eternal God; and how all Mankind, by having God dwelling in them, and they in God, by the fincere and true Belief of the divinely revealed Spirit of Faith, which they may all have a Measure of, may so far become one in and with God; and God in and with them ; and therefore may together with him, be ftrictly and perfectly fo far called God's: And how all the Attributes which can be aferibed to the one and only true and fupreme, and living and eternal God, are with the strictest Propriety in the Holy Scriptures afcribed to Jesus Christ in most intimate Unity one with him, and that he is most truly called in the Holy Scriptures the mighty God and everlasting Father, and Immanuel, and Creator, Maker and Suftainer of all Things, by whom all Things confift, as he is John i. 1, &c. and Coloff. i. 16, 17, and that Omniscience which implies Omniprefence is justly and truly aferibed to him, as it is John ii. ver. 24. where it is faid, Jejus knew all Men, and what was in Man. And chap. vi. ver. 64. Jelus knew from the Beginning who they were that bearved not, and who would betray him. And thus **i**poke

spoke of himself, Rev. ii. ver. 23, faying, I am he that jearcheth the Reins and the Heart. And it is on account of this most intimate spiritual Unity by which Christ became one with his Father, that it is faid of him, Phil. ii. ver. 6. who being in the Form of God, thought it no Robbery to be equal with Goa, because he and God his Father were one; and therefore whatever he affirmed of God his Father was equally applicable to himfelf, and whatever he affirmed of himfelf, was equally applicable to God his Father, they being both together but one God; but neither of them to exclusive of each other, fince the Time of their becoming most intimately and infeparably one, by God's Condescention to take to him the human Nature, and most intimately to unite himfelf to it, in order to his reconciling the World to himfelf by his Humiliation and Death. And here it may be neceffary to obferve and confider, that whenever any of the afore-mentioned, or any other of the Divine Properties or Perfections are afcribed to the Man Chrift Jesus, they are not to be understood of him exclusive of God his Father, but of him together with his Father, and are to be aferibed to him on account of the Unity or Onenets by which all Things that the Father hath, became his, and were therefore truly claimed by, and afcribed to him. And fo when any of the human Powers or Properties of the Man Christ Jesus are afcribed

afcribed to God his Father, they are not to be understood of the Father, exclusive of the Son, the Man Christ Jesus, but of him together with the Man Christ Jesus, and on account of that most intimate Unity or Onenefs, by which all Things that the Son hath became his, and may be truly afcribed to him, but could not be afcribed to him before he became thus intimately united to him, and one with him. And therefore when it is faid, St. Mark xiii. ver. 32. That of that Day and Hour knoweth no Man, no not the Angels which are in Heaven, neither the Son, but the Father. It is to be understood of the Son confidered as Man only, and exclusive of the Father. For in most intimate Conjunction and Unity, and one together with the Father, In him are hid all the Treasures of Wisdom and Knowledge, Coloff. ii. ver. 8.

As in this laft Paragraph, I have from the holy Scriptures, most clearly and truly fet forth the Divinity of our bleffed Lord and Saviour Jefus Chrift, the only begotten Son of God; as it is set forth in those holy Scriptures: Which sheweth he is one in, and with God his Father; and how God his Father is one in. and with him; and that therefore they two together, (but neither exclusively of the other) are the one and only true fupreme, living and eternal God. And that whatever is affirmed of, or afcribed to the one, may with the flicteft Truth and Juffice be equally affirmed of, and afcribed to the other. And when, U and

and how, or by what Means they two, came to be in most strict, intimate, spiritual but not effential) Unity, together the one and only true fupreme living and eternal God, who were not fo from all Eternity. And having likewife shewn, that this scriptural Truth, is not only a most spiritually beneficial Truth, by which Mankind have the greatest Encouragement given them, to prepare and qualify themfelves for the Enjoyment and fure Attainment of Salvation, and true Happiness, both private and public, and natural and spiritual, and temporal and everlafting, by the only Means, by which thefe greatest and most valuable Bleffings are to be obtained; but alfo a most evident, and clearly conceivable Truth. I must earnestly defire my Readers, to read over, and attentively confider the foregoing Paragraph, together with those Texts of holy Scripture, which I have before produced, as they are the fcriptural and everlasting Foundation, upon which all the Truths fet forth in that Paragraph are built; that they may by fo doing, refcue and deliver themfelves from the Belief of those anti-scriptural and everlaftingly deftructive Errors, which have been introduced into, and fpread abroad in the World by the Arians, Socinians, and Deifts, who have not only denied a Trinity of divine Perfons in the Unity of the one Yebowah, or divine Effence, but also the Divinity

nity of Jejus Christ, the only begotten Son of God, by which they have extirpated out of the Minds of Multitudes, not only the Belief of one of the most powerful Motives and Reafons for moving us, to love God with all our Hearts, and confequently to perfevere in Obedience to his most perfect, and only perfect, and perfectly purifying Law; but also the Confideration of the greatest Encouragement that ever was given by God to Men, to prepare and qualify themfelves by Sanctification, for the Enjoyment and fure Attainment of true Happiness, both temporal and everlasting. And that they may likewife thereby refcue and deliver themfelves, from the Belief of the no lefs antifcriptural and false, and everlastingly destructive Errors, of the late modern Refiners upon Arianism, Socianisin and Deism, who have fet up a divided Trinity of diffinct and different Perfons, fome of them fuperior, and others of them inferior and fubordinate. and dependent in the Godhead, and have thereby laboured to establish the Belief of three different Kinds of Gods; and have made Jesus Christ, one of those their inferiour Gods, for whom they have provided a different Kind of Worship. And lastly, that they might also thereby reflue and deliver themtelves from the Belief of the no lefs anti-feriptural, and falle, and everlaftingly destructive Errors of the reputed Orthodox  $U_{2}$ of

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of all Denominations, who have taught, that there are three eternal, and co-effential, and co-ordinate, and in every Refpect co-equal Perfons in the divine Trinity, but independent on each other in all their different Operations or Actions, and that one of them although co eternal and therefore unbegotten, was begotten by an incomprehenfible and unintelligible eternal Generation, and that another of thefe divine Perfons, although coeternal, &c. and therefore unproceeding, did notwithstanding eternally proceed from the other two, by a no lefs incomprehenfible and unintelligible eternal Proceffion. And they have likewife taught, that the whole divine Trinity of Perfons, did not dwell in Jesus Chrift, the only begotten Son of God, and he in them, according to the holy Scriptures; but that one of the divine Perfons diffinguished by the Name of the Son in the divine Trinity, by taking him into effential Union with himfelf, who they call Hypostatical, or perfonal Union; he thereby became one Perfon with him, and thereby one of the Perfons of the divine Trinity, and in Unity together with him, a diffinct and independent God from the other two Perfons, whom they make flill co-eternal and therefore unbegotten, (although they declare one of them to be begotten) and co-effential and co-ordinate, and in every Respect co-equal Gods, independent of each other in all their Operations

tions. A most wicked and absurd, and inconceivable and unintelligible Doctrine, by which Mankind are mifled from the Belief of the most clear and evident, and clearly conceivable true Doctrine of the holy Scripture, concerning the divine Trinity in Unity, and concerning the true Divinity of our bleffed Lord and Saviour Jefus Chrift, the only begotten Son of God, which I from the holy Scriptures have here most clearly and intelligibly fet forth, and which contains the most powerful Motives and Encouragements to Mankind, to love God with all their Hearts, and confequently to perfevere in perfect Obedience to his most perfect, and only perfect and perfectly purifying spiritual and scriptural Law: And to prepare and qualify themfelves to become like God, pure as he is pure, or holy as he is; and perfectly good and merciful, and perfect as he is perfect, in order to their being truly happy, both temporally and everlaftingly. And are led to believe a Doctrine, which if it could be rendered conceivable and intelligible, and shewn to be true, which are two Things impoffible to be done, the Belief of it would not be of the leaft Benefit to Mankind; nor can any Meafure contribute towards moving them to do any of those Things, which are indifpenfably neceffary to be done by all Mankind, in order to their Sanctification and Salvation, and true Happiness both private and U 3 focial

focial, and natural and fpiritual, and temporal and everlafting. And whoever will duly confider that our most gracious God predefinated or defigned, and created all Mankind for true Happiness, both temporal and everlafting; and that he doth not require any Perfon to believe any Thing in order to his Attainment of those happy Ends, that he cannot most clearly conceive to be, not only most evident Truth, but that the Belief of it is neceffary for the Attainment of these happy Ends : And that therefore he hath been gracioufly pleafed to reveal and to make known to us in his holy Word (verified in all his Works, or Difpensations to us) every Thing necessary to be believed or done by us, in order to our Attainment of those great and happy Ends, and that therefore all his Revelations must necessarily be, not only clearly conceivable Truths, but alfo fuch Truths as are neceffary to be believed by all Mankind, in order to their Attainment of those happy Ends. I fay, whoever will ferioufly and duly confider there few most clear and evident Truths, will clearly perceive, that the inconceivable and unintelligible, and incredible, and not only useles and unprofitable, but everlaftingly deftructive Doctrines of the reputed Orthodox, as well as of the late modern Refiners upon Arianism, Socinianism, and Deifin; and of the Arians and Socinians concerning the divine Trinity in Unity, and the Divi-

Of the Divinity of Jefus Christ. 295 Divinity of *Jefus Chrift*, can not be divinely revealed, or the holy fcriptural Doctrines, concerning those Points: And that the Doctrine which is most evident and clearly conceivable, and fpiritually beneficial Truth, which I have here, from the holy Scriptures, fet forth concerning these two Points, is the divinely revealed and true fcriptural Doctrine concerning them. For this Doctrine which I have here fet forth from the holy Scriptures concerning them, could never have come to the Knowledge of Mankind without a divine Revelation, as will be hereafter shewn in the Sequel of my Apology, for the one and only true fanctifying and faving, fpiritual and fcriptural, and Christian Religion, that ever was, is, or ever will or can be in the World, under the Article or Word Man.

I do not think it neceffary to add any Thing here, to what I have faid before, concerning the Divinity of the Perfon diffinguished by the Name of the holy Spirit in the divine Trinity in Unity, in the one Jehovah, or divine Effence : Having before shewn, that Perfon to be co-eternal and co-effential, and in every Respect co-equal to each of those Persons diffinguished by the Names of the Father, and the Son, in the divine Trinity; that these three Persons are altogether but one God. And that although all their different personal Actions be different in their Kinds from each other, yet no one of them U 4. CaP

can produce any one of them, unlefs they all concur and co operate together, for the Production of any one of these; so that any perfonal Action of any one of them may with equal Propriety be afcribed to any other of them; fo that although every one of them be God, yet no one of them is God in a Senfe exclusive of the other two. But it may be neceffary to obferve here, that neither the late modern Refiners upon Arianifm, Socianifm, and Deifin, nor the reputed Orthodox have carefully diffinguished between the co-eternal, co-effential, and in every Respect co equal Perfon, diflinguished by the Name of the holy Spirit in the divine Trinity; and the holy fanclifying and faving Spirit of Faith, which proceeded from the Father (i. e. the whole divine Trinity) by his Revelation of his only begotten Son, the Man Chrift Jejus, to our first Parents, and by them to all Mankind. And by their not making this Diftinction, the Refiners upon Arianifm, &c. have made the fanctifying or faving Spirit of Faih, a divine Perfon, and have spoken of it, whenever the Word occurs in the holy Scriptores as a diffinct, and different, and a fubordinate and inferior God, to whom they fay inferior (i, e. unintelligible) Worthip is to be paid, And the reputed Orthodox have likewife, by their not having confidered and preferved this Diflinction, miflaking this divinely revealed and holy fpiritual fanctifying and

and faving Faith, for the co-eternal and coeffential Perfon, diffinguifhed by the Name of the holy Spirit in the divine Trinity, and have made it a God in every Refpect co-equal to each of the other two Perfons, diffinguifhed by the different Names of Father and Son in the divine Trinity, and have made it a diffinct and different God from them, and exclusive of them, and independent of them in all its perfonal Operations or Actions.

And I judge it neceffary, farther to obferve here, that we ought neceffarily to take and understand the divine Trinity in Unity, and the Divinity of *Jefus Chrift*, the only begot-ten Son of God, in the Senfe they are fet forth to us in the holy Scriptures, fince it is by those holy Scriptures, and by those only, that both those divine Mysteries came to our Knowledge; and if we understand them in that Senfe, we will find them to be not only most evident and most clearly conceivable, but most beneficial divinely revealed spiritual and fcriptural Truths. Whereas, if we take upon us to refine upon the holy Scriptures, God's Revelations to Mankind, by which and by which only we are enabled to difeern and form just, true, and right Notions or Conceptions of fpiritual and fenfibly imperceptible Things, and give ourfelves up to our own groundless Imaginations concerning them : And build our Faith concerning them, on fuch falfe and fandy Foundations, we will, by fetting our-

ourfelves up to be wifer than God, find ourfelves led into inconceivable, and inexplicable, and inextricable and everlaftingly deftructive Errors concerning them; and as our Notions of them will be perplexed, fo our Difcourfe about them, will for ever be unintelligible.

If it happen to be objected against this clear and holy fcriptural Account, which I have here given of the divine Trinity in Unity, and of the true Divinity of Jejus Chrift, who together with his Father (i. e. the whole three Persons in the divine Trinity) is, or are, in most intimate Unity, the one and only true, supreme, living and eternal God: That it is not conformable to the Doctrine of the antient Fathers of the Church, and ecclefiaftical Councils, concerning thefe Points, they having declared themfelves upon them as the reputed Orthodox have ever fince done. To this, I answer, that I have as just a Respect, and as great a Regard for the antient Fathers and Councils as any unprejudiced, impartial, and truly religious Man, can or ought to have: And pay as great a Regard to their Testimony concerning Matters of Fact, sufficiently and well attested by them, (which are the only Things that their Testimony can be properly or pertinently brought to prove) as any Man living pays, or ought to pay to it. But I do not found either my Faith, or my moral Practice, upon the

the Doctrines or Precepts of the Fathers, or the Determinations of Councils: But upon the Doctrine and Precepts of the holy Scriptures, which contain and fet forth the divinely revealed Word and Law of God; becaufe I can clearly perceive the Truth of the spiritual Faith, which comes by the Light of the divinely revealed fpiritual and fcriptural Word, and the perfect Righteoufness of that Practice, which is conformable to the divinely revealed spiritual and scriptural Law: And that the fincere and true Belief of the one. and perfect Obedience to the other, are indifpenfably neceffary for the Attainment of Sanctification and Salvation, and true Happinefs, both temporal and everlafting; and the only Means by which these most valuable Bleffings can be obtained. And that it is by this divinely revealed spiritual, and scriptural Faith and Law, which God gave to our first Parents, and by thefe only, that all fubsequent Texts of Scripture, relative to Faith and Morals, can be truly and infalliby interpreted; and that it is by thefe alfo, that all Doctrines and Precepts of all particular Churches and Perfons, can be truly tried and judged of, whether they be of God, or of Men; and whether they be true or falfe, or rightious or wicked, and tend to everlasting Happines or Mifery. And therefore I do not judge of the Truth or Falshood of any religious Doctrine, or Articles of Faith, or of the Righteoufnefs

teoufnels or Unrighteoulnels of any moral Precept, by their Conformity, or Non-conformity to the Writings of the Fathers, or Determinations of Councils. But I judge of the Truth and Falshood, and Righteousness and Unrighteoufnefs of their Writings and Determinations, by that divinely revealed and unerring and infallible Rule, fet forth in the holy Scriptures. And fo far as the Doctrines of the divine Trinity in Unity, or of the Divinity of Jejus Chrift, as fet forth and explained in the Writings of the Fathers, and in the Debates or Determinations of Councils, are not conformable to the Doctrine of the Scriptures concerning those Points, and therefore neither conceivable nor credible, nor beneficial to be believed : I have fo far diffored from them, that my Faith and Practice might be conformable to the holy Scriptures, which can be most clearly shewn to contain the divinely revealed Word and Law of God, and to be demonstratively true, and felfevidently perfect, and perfectly righteous; and ' indifpenfably neceffary to be fincerely and truly believed and perfectly obeyed, in order to Sanctification and Salvation, and true Happinefs both private and focial (whether oeconomical or political) and natural and fpiritual, and temporal and everlasting. And I think it neceffary farther to observe, that if the reputed Orthodox, had been more attached to the Study of the holy Bible, than

to

Of the Divinity of Jefus Chrift. 301 to the Study of falle and anti-fcriptural Philosophy, whether antient or modern, and of the Writings of the Fathers, and of the Debates and Determinations of Councils : And had they laboured more for the Attainment of true and heavenly Wifdom, and uleful and fpiritually beneficial Knowledge, than for the Attainment of popular Applause for Acutenefs and Subtlety in cavilling, and for extenfive Reading and Learning, they themfelves would have been wifer and better, and more ufeful Perfons, and more valuable Bleffings to the reft of Mankind, and would have juftly merited the Title of the truly Orthodox, which they had unjustly affumed to themfelves. They would by fo doing have been enabled not only to have put an end to the antitrinitarian Controverfy, which hath fublisted undetermined for fo many Ages, but to all the other religious Contests, with which the World hath been fo long diffurbed, and rendered impious and malevolent, and uncharitable, and every other Way wicked. They would then have been able to have extirpated all Kinds of fuperstitious, or false and merely outfide Religions, by which Multitudes are led to Impiety and Wickedness, and Misery, both temporal and everlafting, under the fpecious Pretence of outward and apparent Aufterity and Sanctity: And to have brought Mankind to the Knowledge, and fincere and true Belief of, and Obedience to, the one and only

only true fanctifying and faving, fpiritual and fcriptural, and truly rational chriftian Religion, that ever was in the World, fince the Fall of our firft Parents, or ever will or can be in it to the End of it. And by this, true and fpiritual Purity, Piety, and Charity or univerfal Benevolence, and every other moral Virtue, and Unity, Unanimity and Peace, would have been revived and reftored to the World, which are Bleffings that can be raifed upon no other Foundation than thefe of divinely revealed fpiritual, and fcriptural Truth and Righteoufnefs, whatever fhort-fighted and weak, and falfe Politicians, and temporary Expedient-mongers, in the Plenitude of their own Wifdom, may vainly imagine to the contrary.

I have now finished what I judged proper and neceffary to be faid upon these two great and important Articles of the Christian Faith, which are so necessary to be fincerely and truly believed by all Mankind, in order to their Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life. As they contain a most powerful Motive for moving them to love God with all their Hearts, and to manifest the Truth and Sincerity of their Love, by Perseverance in perfect Obedience to the most persect, and perfectly purifyingLaw, which he by Revelation gave to Mankind, for no other Reason, but to preferve, rescue, and deliver them from the Captivity, Tyranny and Slavery of their in-

infatuating and enraging bodily Lufts, and confequently from all Sin and Wickednefs, and fpiritual Mifery in this World; and from inevitable and endlefs Mifery, which by the Reafon or neceffary Courfe and Confequences of Things will be everlaftingly occafioned by them in the next. And as they likewife contain the greateft Encouragement that could poffibly be given, to move them to become and continue perfectly pure and good, and univerfally Benevolent, and God-like, as our bleffed Lord and Saviour Jefus Chrift was in this World, that we may be perfectly and ever aftingly happy, as God our heavenly Father is in the next World. For without Holine/s Man cannot fee the Lord.

And as I hope what I have faid from the holy Scriptures upon these two Articles, will appear to all reasonable Persons sufficient, for shewing them to be most evident and clearly conceivable, and therefore undeniable, and no longer to be contested and controverted Truths, as they are let forth in the holy Scriptures: However inconceivable and contestable or deniable they may be, as they have been fet forth and reprefented by the reputed Orthodox, who have not taken from the holy Scriptures what they have declared or delivered concerning them. And likewife for fhewing the Infufficiency, Weaknefs and Impertinence of all the Reafons and Objections which have been brought by the drians,

Arians, Socinians, and Deists against these demonstratively true, and spiritually beneficial Doctrines, and that they have proceeded from their groß culpable Ignorance of the Truth, occafioned by their not having duly confidered those holy Scriptures, which contain that spiritual Light, by which, and by which only, thefe and all other spiritual Truths can be discerned. And also for shewing the everlastingly deftructive Tendency of the Denial and Disbelief of these demonstratively true and divinely revealed and spiritually beneficial scriptural Doctrines concerning the divine Trinity in Unity, and the true Divinity of Jejus Chrift the only begotten Son of God. And alfo for shewing the Folly and Falshood and Inconceivablenefs, and Inconfiftency, and Incredibility and Unprofitableness, and destructive Tendency of the Doctrines of the Misbelievers of these two Doctrines (i. e.) of the late modern Refiners upon Arianiim, &c. and of the reputed Orthodox, who have pretended to believe and teach both these Doctrines, and to teach them from the holy Scriptures, when what they have declared and delivered concerning them, hath no Ground or Foundation in those holy Scriptures ; fo that what they have uttered concerning both thefe divinely revealed fcriptural Doctrines, is altogether Antiteriptural, as well as many others taught by them, which I have elfewhere thewn to be deflructive of Sanctification and Sal-

Of the Divinity of Jefus Christ. 305 Salvation, and eternal Life. So I defire Leave to recommend to the attentive Confideration of my Readers in general, and of the Reverend Fathers of the true reformed Episcopal, and therefore truly Apostolical Church of God in these Kingdoms, and to my Reverend Brethren the Clergy of that only true and truly reformed Epifcopal Church therein by Law established, the foregoing Pages. And as I have no other View but that of fetting forth the divinely revealed fanctifying and faving spiritual and scriptural Truth, I shall be thankful to any Perfon who will inform me either publickly or privately, wherein I may have failed inadvertently, (for I am fure I have not wilfully or defignedly) in fetting forth and shewing the divine Original, or the evident Truth, or the Conceiveablenefs, or the fpiritual Profitableness of the fincere and true Belief of the aforementioned Doctrines, which were the principal End I aimed at in writing and publishing this Treatife; that I may correct what may be found amifs, and fupply what may be judged defective in it. And if it may be judged perfect, and fufficient for answering the End for which I defigned it, and that I have reasoned altogether from Principles either felf-evidently or demonstratively true, and that I have reasoned justly, and not fallaciously from them, and that the Conclufions I have drawn from them, are neceffary and demonstrative Truths; and that there-Х fore

fore the Doctrines of the divine Trinity in Unity, and of the fupream Divinity of Jejus Chrift in the most perfect Unity with God his Father (*i.e.* the whole Trinity) as fet forth in the holy Scriptures, are divinely revealed and demonstratively evident and most clearly conceivable Truths, necessary to be believed by all Mankind, in order to their Sanctification and Salvation, and true and fpiritual Happiness both temporal and everlasting, and that I have by fhewing these Things, done every Thing in my Power for the Confirmation and Eflablishment of Mankind in the Belief of these demonstrative and clearly conceivable spiritually beneficial Truths, which have been for many Ages contefted and controverted, to the Hurt of Multitudes of milinftructed People. I hope fuch of my Readers as may be convinced by what I have here fet forth of the divine Original, and the Truth and Ulefulnels, and of the Necessity of the fincere and true Belief of the aforementioned Doctrines, will use their Endeavours to propagate thefe Truths, as far as they are able. That Multitudes may be brought fo far forward on their Way, towards embracing the whole of the one, and only true fanctifying, and faving and divinely revealed spiritual and scriptural, and Christian Religion that ever was, or ever will or can be in the World, I having contributed, as far as I was able to that most useful and necessary Work,

Work, by my Apology for that holy Religion, wherein 1 have demonstratively proved the divine Original, and the Truth and Perfection and perfect Rightcoufness of that Faith and Law which are the integral Parts of which it wholly confilts, and of the indifpentable Neceffity of perfevering in the fincere and true Belief of the one, and in perfect Obedience to the other, in order to Sanctification Salvation, and true and fpiritual Happiness both temporal and everlafting.

When the Ministers of the true Church of God, convinced and fatisfied of the Truth and Pertection, and perfect Righteoufnels of the one and only true and divinely revealed fanctifying and faving fpiritual and feriptural and Christian Faith and Law, and of the indifpenfable Neceffity of Perfeverance in that fincere and true Belief of the one, and in perfect Obedience to the other, have fatisfied themfelves that they in their different Stations, and according to their different Talents or Abilities, have to the utmost of their Power confcientionfly laboured, for the Propagation of this Faith and Law; and for the Conversion of all Mankind, of all Ranks and Orders, States and Stations from the higheft to the loweft, as they have had Opportunities of fo doing, to the fincere and true Belief of, and Obedience to this Faith and Law, (for unlefs they perfevere in fo doing, they do not difcharge the Duties of their respective Stations in the Church of X 2 God,

God, and thereby shew, that they neither fincerely blieve nor obey the Faith and Law) they may then (but not before) reft fpiritually fatisfied in their Confciences, that they have justly done their Parts, and fai.hfully difcharged their Duties as Ministers appointed by God to minister to Mankind in spiritual Things. And that neither the Errors nor Wickedness of others will be imputed to them, nor charged to their Neglect of either foiritual Inferuction, Admonition, or Reproof, although many may be found faithlefs and disobedient, and impious and wicked; for when the Ministers of God have done every Thing in their Power, as Opportunities have offered, for converting Sinners from the Error of their Ways, and for faving their Spirits and their Souls from Wickedners and Mifery, there may probably be found fome of all Ranks and Orders, States and Stations, from the higheft to the loweft, funk fo deep in Senfuality, that like Swine, they will not only tread their Pearls under their Feet, but will turn upon and rend those who charitably set them before them. From fuch the Ministers and Meffengers of God, are not to expect better Treatment than Jesus Christ the only begotten Son of God, the Captain of their Salvation, and glorious Leader in the great Work of Reformation and Reconciliation and Redemption of Mankind, received from them. Therefore fuch Perfons are to be marked and avoided

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avoided and let alone, and given up; 'ill they are awakened by the fevere Judgments of God, which they will necessarily draw down from his Wildom and Goodnels and Mercy upon themfelves, by their Wickedneß: and thereby rendered docile and inclinable to attend to the profitable Inftruction, and feafonable Admonitions and Repropfs of the divinely authorized Miniflers. And if they will not be awakened to Repentance by thefe fevere Judgments with which God, in his Fatherly Goodness and Mercy, afflicts them in this World, in order to fave them from everlasting Misery in the next; they will be cut off as Perfons incorrigible ; who would not labour for their own Salvation, and who would fpiritually injure others by their impious and wicked Conversation and Example, if they were fuffered to continue longer in this World. Therefore, I fay, they will in perfect Wildom and Goodnels and Mercy to the reft of Mankind, be cut off as Perfons who have filled up the Meafure of their Iniquity, and will die in their Sins, (i. e.) with all their Luft unmortified about them, by which they will neceffarily, and by the Reafon, or necefary Courfe, Connexion, and Confequence of Things, become inevitably and everlaftingly miferable, notwithstanding that our most gracious and merciful God and heavenly Father, by the fending, coming, and Death of his only begotten Son Jelus Chrift, X 3 accord\_

according to his most fure Word of Promife and Prophecy concerning him, hath done every Thing that was proper and neceffary and possible to be done for spiritually dispofing, and perfectly enabling, and powerfally moving all Mankind to prepare and qualify themselves for the Enjoyment and fure Attainment of Salvation, and true and spiritual Happiness both temporal and everlasting, and for putting and keeping them continually in Mind of every Thing proper and neceffary to be known, believed, or done by them, in order to their Sanctification, Salvation, and eternal Life.

And it is well worth the while of every Man living daily to confider, that every Luft, whether of the World, or the Flefh, or of Pride, or vain Ambition, which are fuffered to enter and take Poffeffion of our Nature, and to become predominant over our Spirits, unarmed with fincere and true Faith, is very infatuating, as well as enraging, and apt to throw the Spirit tainted with it into a deadly Lethargy; and that if Men are not awakened out of it to speedy and fincere Repentance, neither by the Confideration of demonstrative fpiritual and feriptural and divinely revealed Faith, and of the indifpensable Neceflity of perfevering in the fincere and true Belief of it, in order to their Sanchification and Salvation, and true and fpiritual Happiness both temporal and everlasting; nor

nor by the Confideration of the fevere, ordinary, temporal Judgment which will neceffarily; nor of the extraordinary divine temporal Judgments that will probably; nor of the inevitable and endlefs Mifery, which will also necessarily, and by the Reason or neceffary Courfe and Coulequence of Things attend impenitent Perfeverance in Unbelief, Misbelief, or infincere Belief of that Faith, by which, and by which only, Mankind can be moved by fincere and true Repentance, and perfect Obedience, when thefe Things are fet in a molt clear Light before them; it is morally impossible that fuch Perfons should be awakened to Repentance, till they are roufed by the laft Trumpet, fummoning to the last general Judgment, where they will fee the great God of Heaven and Earth, most clearly justified in all his Words and Works fpoken and wrought for the Sanctification and Salvation of all the Children of Men, notwithstanding that they have been left unconfidered, and difregard ed by Multitudes in all former Ages, and ridiculed and treated with Contempt by many Persons of all Ranks and Orders, States and Stations from the highest to the lowest in the prefent, when and where all fuch impenitently impious and wicked Perfons, capable of no other Repentance than that of Judas, melamateia, will hear their just Sentence, of Go ye cursed into those everlast-X 4. ing

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ing Flames of your Lufts, which ye have cherished, and provided and prepared for yourfelves whilft ye continued in this World, notwithstandinding the great and wonderful Things which God hath faid and done to preferve, and fave and deliver you from them, and (for I have elsewhere in my Apology shewn, that Men's bodily Lufts, which are the wicked Spirits that tempt Mankind into all the Sins and Wickednefs which they commit in this World, are the only true and real Devils which everlastingly torment the Wicked in the next) which if duly confidered, is a most awakening Confideration; and as it is a Truth which every confiderate Perton will clearly perceive by the Reafon or neceffary Course and Confequence of Things to be undeniable, and that endless Mifery, must be the unavoidable Portion of every Perfon without Diffinction in the next World, who do not prepare and qualify themfelves by Sanchification, for Salvation and everlatting Happinets whilft they live in this. And that although every Man hath fufficient Time allowed him whilit he is in this World, to prepare and qualify himfelf, and render himfelf capable of the Enjoyment of perfect and endless Happiness in the next by Faith and Purification, without which it is impoffible to be obtained : Yet the Confideration that our Continuance of this World, although fufficient, is but flort, and but fufficient for that

Of the Divinity of Jefus Christ. 313 that Performance of the Work of Salvation for which we were fent into it, and that therefore this fhort, but precious Interval of Time, ought not to be squandered or miscmployed; and if we likewife confider that our Time in this World is not only fhort but uncertain, and that we know not whether we have another Day or Hour to live, we will thereby perceive the indifpenfable Neceffity of fetting about our spiritual Preparation with Speed, and without Delay, and continue always perfectly prepared by Perfeverance in the fincere and true and living, and lively Belief of that Faith which came by the Revelation of God's fending, and the coming of the Death of Jejus Chrift our Lord, that we may be thereby most powerfully moved to continue to love God with all our Hearts, our Minds, and our Souls, and manifest the Truth and Sincerity of our Love, by Perfeverance in perfect Obedience to his most perfect, and only perfectly purifying Law, every Moment of our Lives; because if Death arrefts us unprepared thus, he will neceffarily, and by the Reason or neceffary Course and Confequence of Things, be incvitably and inexpreffibly, and everlastingly miferable. Therefore I most earnessly recommend that Faith which came by Jefus Chrift , who by that Faith, which he embraced without Measure, became one with his heavenly Father, and his heavenly Father one

one with him, and together in most intimate fpiritual Union with his Father, the one and only true fupreme and living God; to whom in perfect Unity, together be afcribed all Glory, Honour, Might, Majefty, and Dominion and Wildom, Bleffing, and Immortality; and to whom be directed the pure and fincere Love of all our Hearts, our Minds, and our Souls, with all our Strength; and to whom be addressed and offered up in spiritual Faith, and in Sincerity and Truth, and Purity of Heart all Prayer and Supplication, Praise, and Thanfgiving, Worship and Service now and for ever.) To the Confideration and fincere Belief of all Kings and Princes, and of their Counfellors and Minifters, who feldom think of the great Work of their Salvation, if we may judge of their Faith, and their Regard for God's Law, by the Measures they purfue, and the Actions they perform. And of all intermediate Ranks and Orders of Men, of all Stations and Professions, who too often miftake Superflition for true fpiritual fanctifying and faving Religion; and to the loweft Ranks and Orders of Mankind, who feldom think of God or of a future State after this Life, or of the Salvation of their immortal Spirits, or of the Means, by which, and by which only, they can be fanctified in this World, and faved from inexpreffible and endlefs Mifery in the next. That they may be all alarmed by the Of the Divinity of Jefus Chrift. 315 the Confideration of these awakening Truths, and moved to have their Part in the first Refurrestion, which is from the Grave of Lust and Sin in this World, by hearkening to the awakening Instructions, Admenitions, and Reproofs of the spiritual Watchmen, whom God hath set over them to watch for their Souls, as Persons who are to give an Account for their spiritual Welfare or Miscarriage.

That they may thereby fave themfelves from the Wrath to come, and that the fecond Death may have no Power over them, (i. e.) that they may not be made everlattingly miferable in the next World, by the unquenchable Flames of those exhorbitant and infatiable and inraging Lufts of the World, of the Flefh, and of Pride, by which they were made impure and impious, and butcharitable and malevolent, and every other Way wicked Angels and Agents of the Devil, and spiritually miserable in this World, --And there is no other Way of laving ourfelves from the everlafting spiritual Minery, which our unmortified bodily Lucie will neceffarily and inevitably bring upon us (if we die with them unmortified in us) man by Perfeverance in the fincere and true Belief of that Faith which God revived and reftored to our first Parents, by the Revelation of his fending, and the coming and Death of his only begotten Son Jefus Chrift into the World; for by the Measure of this Faith, which every

every Man may have, if he will chufe to embrace it, we are most powerfully moved to love God with all our Hearts, and to mortify and purify our Spirits from all those bodily Lufts, by which we are made impious and wicked, and fpiritually miferable both temporally and everlaftingly, and thereby to become pure and good, and God-like whilft we are in this World; and like him perfectly and everlaftingly happy in the next. And for our Confolation and Encouragement to perfevere in the fincere and true Belief of, and in perfect Obedience to this fanctifying and faving, and both temporally and everlaftingly happy-making fpiritual Faith. Our most gracious God and heavenly Father was most graciously pleased to set before us, the Example of his only begotten Son, the Man Chrift Jefus, who being a mere Man by his embracing that perfectly purifying Faith without Meafure, became one with his heavenly Father, and in most intimate spiritur! Unity with his Father, (by which his Will and all his Thoughts, Defires, Words, and Works, became one and the fame with his Father's, and the Will and all the Thoughts, Defires, Words, and Works of his Father became one and the fame with his) he became together with him, but not exclusive of him, the one and only true fupreme and living God over all Bleffed for ever and ever. Amen.

F I N I S.

# Now in the Prefs,

# And fpeedily will be Published,

Animadverfions on the Volume of Letters of the late Lord *Bolingbroke*, concerning the Study of Hiftory.

TTTHEREIN is most clearly shewn (from those demonstrated and unconteffibly true Principles, by which, and by which only, all the Arguments and Objections which ever have been, or ever will or can be brought and raifed, by Unbelievers or Mifbelievers of all Kinds and Denominations against the divine Authority and Truth, and Perfection and perfect Righteoulnels of the holy Scriptures; and of that one and only true, and divinely revealed fanctifying and faving spiritual and scriptural and Christian Religion, that ever was, or ever will or can be in the World, which is fo clearly contained and fet forth in those holy Scriptures; can be demonstratively and unanfwerably, and therefore effectually snewn, to be invalid and groundless and irrational; and to tend to make Mankind impure, and impious, and wicked, and spiritually miserable, both temporally and everlaftingly, and that every Particular which his Lordship hath produced and advanced in those Letters, in order to blast and deftroy the Credit of the facred Hiftory of the

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the holy Bible ; and of that one and only true and divinely revealed, fpiritual and Chriftian Religion, which is most clearly contained and fet forth therein ; is either falle and groundlefs, or altogether impertinent, and tends to make Mankind impious and immoral, and fpiritually miferable, both temporally and everlastingly ; and to have proceeded altogether from either groß but culpable, and therefore inexcufable Ignorance of the facred Hiftory of the Bible ; and of that holy and only holy and happy-making Religion therein contained, or from Malevolence to Mankind, which is all that his Lordship's Arguments fet forth in thefe Letters, can be shown to prove.

# By $\tilde{j} O H N S C O T T$ , D. D.

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*Fourthly*, The divine Original and Inflitution of all the influctive and memorial Ordinances, and the true and only End for which they were appointed to be publekly and privately, and conflantly and perpetually adminiftered, and attended upon, and obferved : And their great Propriety for anfwering the Ends for which they were originally inflituted; that Mankind, by thefe Confiderations, may be with-held from a fuperflitious Obfervance and Abufe of them.

By fhewing these four Things in a demonstrative Way, (which hath not been usually done by the Minifters of the Church of God) the wicked and everlastingly destructive Tendency of all the Objections and Arguments, which have been raised and brought against the one and only true and divinely revealed, Sc. Religion, by Atheists and Desitts, and all other licentious

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tious Advocates for natural Religion ; and by all Hereticks and Scifmaticks of all Denominations, will be made demonstratively to appear.

And by fhewing thefe four Things, all the particular Sect-diffinguishing Doctrines and Precepts of all the corrupt and falle Churches that have ever been in the World, will be made appear to be falle and wicked, and to tend and make Men superfittious and impious, and wicked and malevolent, and uncharitable, and hypocritical, and truly and spiritually miserable, both temporally and cverlaftingly.

Fiftbly and laftly, In this Apology will be fnewn. what the one and only true fanchifying and faving, &c. Religion is, and wherein it wholly confifts; and how and by what Means it hath to happened, that for fome Ages paft, as well as in the prefent, it hath been very little known or regarded by the Generality of any Rank or Order of Mankind, even in the Chriftian World, and allo the true and only Means and Method, by which it can be revived and reftored to the World again, in its original Purity and Perfection, for the Revival and Refioration of true and fpiritual Purity and Piety, and univerfal Benevolence or Charity, and per. feet Righteousness, and every other moral Virtue. That Mankind may be awakened, and powerfully moved to use the Means, by which, and by which only, they can be qualified for Salvation, and the Enjoyment and Attainment of the true and spiritual Happinefs, both temporal and everlatting.

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