





Rave Small BF. 1815 . U8 1678

Swange and Remarkable Prophelies and Predictions Of the Holy, Learned, and excellent lames Uther, Late L. Arch-Eithop of Armagb, and Lord Primate of Ireland. Giving an Account of his Foretelling 1. The Rebellion in Ireland Forty Years before it came or oto pals. H. The Confusions and Mileries of England, in Church and State. III. The Death of King Charles the Fush IV. His own Poverty and Tank. V. The Divisions in England in matters of Religion. Lastly, Of a great and Terrible Persecution which shall fall upon the Reformed Churches by the Papilts, wherein the then Pope should be chiefly concerned. Written by the Person who heard it from this Excellent Persons own Mouth, and now publisht earnest-Ty to perswade us to that Repentance and Reformation which can only prevent our Rum and Destruction. And the Lord faid, Shall thisk from Abraham the thing which I do? Gen. 18. 17 Licentes, November the 16th, LONDON, Printed for R.G. 1678.

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Strange and Remarkable Predictions of that Hoz ly, Learned, and excellent Bushop, James Usher late Lord Frimale of Ireland.

He Author of the Life of this Excellent and Worthy Primate and Arch Bishop, gives an Account, that among other extraordinary gifts and graces, which it pleased the Almighty to bestow upon him, he was wonderfully endued with a Spirit of Prophecy, whereby he gave out feveral true Predictions and Prophelies of things a great while before they came to pass, whereof some we have seen sulfilled, and others remain yet to be accomplished. And though he was one that abhor'd Enthusiastick Notions, being too Learned, Rational, and knowing, to admit of fuel idle Fre he with Whimfines. Yet he profest, That severa mes in his Life he had maony things imprest upon his mand, concerning future Events, with fo much warmness and importunity, that he was not able to keep them secret, but lay under an unavoidable necessity to make them known.

From which Spirit he foretold the Irish Rebellion Forty years before it came to pass, with the very time when it should break forth, in a Sermon Preached in Dublin in 160 I. where from Ezek: 4.6. discouring concerning the Prophets bearing the iniquity of Judah forty days, the Lord therein appointed a day for a year: he made this direct Applycation in Relation to the connivance at Popery at that time. From this year (says he) will I reckon the sin of Iteland, that those whom you now imbrace, shall be your Ruin, and you shall bear this Iniquity. Which Prediction proved exactly true, for from that time 1601, to the year 1641, was just Forty years, in which it is notoriously known, that the Rebellion and Destruction of Ireland happened, which was acted by those

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Popish Priests, and other Papists, which were then connived at. And of this Sermon the Bishop reserved the Notes, and put a Note thereof in the Margent of his Bible; and for 20 Years before, he still lived in the Expectation of the Fulfilling thereof: And the nearer the Time was, the more consident he was, that it was near Accomplishment, though there was no visible appearance of any such thing: And (sayes Dr. Bernard) the Year before the Rebellion broke forth, the Bishop taking his leave of me, being then going from Ireland to England, he advised me to a serious Preparation; for I should see heavy Sorrows and Miseries, before I saw him again; which he delivered with as great Considence, as if he had seen it with his Eyes: Which seems to verify that of the Prophet, Amos 3.7. Surely, the Lord will do nothing, but he will reveal it to his Servants, the Prophets.

Miseries of England in Church and State; for having in one of his Books, (called De Prim. Eccl. Brit.) given a larg account of the Destruction of the Charles after Christ: He gives this among other Reasons, why he insided so largely upon it; That he fore saw, that a like Judgment was yet behind, if timely Repentance and Reformation did not prevent it: And he would often Mourn upon the Fore sight of this, long before it

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From this Spirit he gave Mournful Intimations of the Death of our late Soveraign, Charles the First; of whom he would be often speaking with Fear and Trembling, even when the King had the greatest Success: And would therefore constantly pray, and gave all advice possible, to prevent any such thing.

From this Spirit he fore-saw his own Poverty in worldly things; and this he would often speak of, with admiration to the Hearers, when he was in his greatest Prosperity; which

the Event did most certainly verify.

From this Spirit he Predicted the Divisions and Confusions in England in Matters of Religion, and the sad consequences thereof; some of which we have seen sufficient And

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plished upon us.

Laftly. From this Spirit he fore-told, That the greatest Broke upon the Reformed Churches was yet to come; and that the time of the utter Ruin of the See of Rome, should be when she thought her felf most secure : And as to this Last, I shall add a brief Account from the Persons own hand, who was concerned therein; which followeth in thefe Words:

The Year before this Learned and Holy Primate, A. Bishop Usher dyed, I went to him, and earnestly desired him, to give me in Writing his Apprehensions concerning Justification, and Sanctification by Christ; because I had formerly heard him Preach upon those Points, wherein he seemed to make those great Mylteries more intelligible to my mean Capacity, than any thing which I had ever heard from any other: But because I had but an impersect and consused Remembrance of the Particulars, I took the boldness to importune him, that he would please to give a brief account of them in Writing: whereby Pmight the better them; them in my Memory: of which he would willingly have excused himself, by declaring his intentions of not writing any more: Adding, That if he did write any thing, it should not exceed above a Sheet or two: But upon my continued Importunity, I at last obtained his Promife.

He coming to Town some time after, was pleased to give me a Vifit at my own Houfe; where I failed not to challenge the Benefit of the Promise he had made me: He replyed: That he had not writ, and yet he could not charge himself with any Breach of Promise: For (faid he) I did begin to write; but when I came to write of Sanctification, that is, of the New Creature, which-God for meth by his Spirit in every Soul, which he doth truly Revene. rate, I found folittle of it wroughtinmy felf, that I could speak of it only as Parrots by Rote, & without the knowledge & under standing of what I might have exprest; & therefore, I durlt not

presume to proceed any further upon it.

And when I feemed to flind amazed, to hear fuch an Hum-Gonfeffion from fo great and experienced a Christian. I added: Imust rell you, We do not well under stand what San

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Historian and the New Creature are; It is no less then for a man to be brought to an entire Resignation of his will to the will of God, and to live in the Offering up of his Soul continually, in the sames of Love, as a whole burnt Offering to Christ, and how little (says he) are many of those who profess Christianity experimentally acquainted with this work on their Souls.

By this Discourse, I conceived he had very excellently and clearly discovered to me that part of Sanctification

which he was unwilling to write.

I then presumed to enquire of him what his present apprehenfions were concerning a very great Perfecution which should fall upon the Church of God in these Nations of England, Scotland, and Ireland, of which this Reverend Primate had spoken with great confidence many years before, when we were in the highest and fullest state of outward Peace and Settlement. I asked him whether he did believe those sad times to be past, or that they were yet to come, To which he answered, That they were yet to come, and that he did as confidently expension, as ever he had do e, addice That this fad Persecution would fall upon all the Protestant Churches of Europe; I replyed, That I did hope it might have been past as to these. Nations of ours, fince I thought, that though we, who are the People thereof, have been punished much less than our sins have deserved, and that our late Wars had made far less devastations, then War commonly brings upon those Countries where it pleaseth God in Judgement to luffer it; yet we must needs acknowledge, that many great Houses had been Burnt, Ruined, and lest without Inhabitants, many great Families impoverished and undone. and many Thousand Lives also had been lost in that bloody War, and that Ireland and Scotland, as well as England, had drunk very deep of the Cup of Gods Anger, even to the overthrow of the Government, and the utter Desolation almost of a very great part of those Countries.

But this Holy man, turning to me, and fixing his Eyes upon me with that ferious and ireful look which he usually had when he spake Gods word and not his owner and when the Power of God seemed to be upon him, and reconstrain

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him to speak, which I could easily discern much to differ from the countenance where with he usually spake to me; He said thus.

Fool not your self with such hopes, for I tell you, all you have yet, feen, hath been but the beginning of sorrows to what is yet to come upon the Protestant Churches of Christ, who will ere long fall under a sharper Persecution than ever yet has upon them; and therefore (said he to me) look you be not found in the Outward Court, but a worshipper in the Tempte before the Altar, for Christ will measure all those that profess his Name, & call themselves his People : & the Outward worshippers he will be to out, to be trodden down by the Gentiles. The Outward Court (fays he) is the formal Christian, whose Religion lies in performing the outside duties of Christianity, without having an inward Life & Power of Faith and love, uniting them to Christ, and thefe God will leave to be trodden down, and swept away by the Gentiles; But the worshippers within the Temple. and before the Altar, are those who do indeed worship God in Spirit and in Truth, whose Souls are made his Temples, and he is honoured entradered in the most inward in ohts of their hearts, and the Sacrifice their Lusts and vile affections, yea, and their own wills to him; and these God will hide in the hollow of his Hand, and under the shadow of his wings; and this shall be one great difference between this last, and all the other preceding Persecutions; For in the former, the most eminent and spiritual Ministers and Christians did generally suffer most, and were most violently fallen upon, but in this last Perfecution, these shall be preserved by God as a Seed to partake of that Glory which shall immediately follow and come upon the Church, as foon as ever this ftorm shall be over; for as it shall be the sharpest, so it shall be the shortest Persecution of them all; and shall only take away the gross Hypocrites and formal Profes fors, but the true Spiritual Believers shall be preserved till the Calamity be over-past.

Tryal should be brought on. He answered, By the Papists; I replyed, that it seemed to me very improbable they should be able to do it, since they were now little countenances, and but sew in these Nations, and that the hearts of the People were more set against them then ever since the Refor-

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mation. He answered again, That it would be by the hands of Papists, and in the way of a suddain Massacree; and that the then Pope should be the chief Instrument of it.

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All this he Spake with so great Assurance, and with the same serious and concerned Countenance, which I have before observed him to have, when I have heard him foretell likely to come to pass, which yet I my self have lived to see happen according to his prediction, and this made me give the more earnest attention to what he then uttered.

He then added, 'That the Papists were in his Opinion the Gentiles spoken of in the 11th of the Revelations, to whom the outward Court should be left, that they might tread it undersoot; They having received the Gentiles worship taking to themselves many Mediators; And this (Said he) the Papists are now designing among themselves, and therefore be sure you be ready.

This was the Substance, & think (for the greatest part) the time beforementioned not long before his death, and which I writ down, that so great and notable a Prediction might not be lost and forgotten by my self nor others.

This gracious Man repeated the fame things in Substance to his only daughter the Lady Tyrrit, and that with many tears, and much about the same time that he had express what is aforesaid to me, and which the Lady Tyrrit assured me of with her own mouth, to this purpose.

That opening the Door of his Chamber, She found him with his Eyes lift up to Heaven, and the tears running a pace down his Cheeks, and that he feemed to be in an Extafic, wherein he continued for about half an hour, not taking the least notice of her, though she came into the Room, but at last turning to her, he told her. That his thoughts had been taken up about the Miseries and Persecutions that were coming upon the Churches of Christ, which would be so that p and bitter, that the contemplation of them had sere those Tears from his Eyes, and that he hoped he shou!















