







ADMONITION

το

AN

Unconverted Sinners;

IN

A SERIOUS TREATISE:

SHEWING,

- J. What Conversion is not, and correcting fome Miftakes about it.
- II. What Conversion is, and wherein it confisteth.
- III. The Necessity of Conversion.

IV. The Marks of the Unconverted.

V. The Miferies of the Un-

VI. Directions for Converfion.

VII. Motives to Conversion.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

PRAYERS FOR FAMILIES.

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The DIGNITY of the SOUL,

V4920

Arifing from its Immortality.

HE eternal Salvation of one Soul is of greater importance, and big with greater events, than the falvation of a whole kingdom, for any limited time, though it were for the fpace of ten thoufand ages. Becaufe there will come up a point, an inftant in eternity, when that one foul fhall have exifted as many ages as all theindividuals of a whole kingdom, ranged in clofe fucceffion, will, in the whole, have exifted in the fpace of ten thoufand ages. Therefore, one foul is capable of a larger fhare of happinefs or mifery, throughout an endlefs eternity (for that will full be before it), than a whole kingdom is capable of in ten thoufand ages.

TO THE

READER.

READER,

S 18.

YOU are here prefented with a book, which was written many years before the name of Methodifm was known in the world; which it may be proper to remind you of, in order to remove any unfavourable prejudice arifing from that quarter. What I would recommend to you is, to read it with attention, examination, and prayer, as the moft effectual method you can take to render it a bleffing to your own foul. The author feems to have made use of every possible argument to win upon your ingenuity, to awaken conficience, and to direct you in the way everlating.

I charge you, as in the prefence of the living God, now to do your part, and give it a faithful reading : I beg of you by every endearing motive of love and affection to your precious and immortal foul, that you will look upon this book as calculated to promote your prefent and everlassing happiness; and I beg of God, that he would be pleased fo to accompany your reading of it with his divine and heavenly grace, as to afford you matter of thankfgiving, gratitude, and praise to his holy name, for ever and ever.

Man, by nature and practice, is a finner before God; a charge of guilt is faitened upon him; this in words he readily acknowledges; but being blinded with prejudice, and having wrong conceptions both of the nature of God and fin, he flatters himfelf that all will be well at last, and that a merciful God will not finally condemn him; this lulls him asleep in Satan's arms, and makes him fecure and

cafy under all the denunciations of God's wrath against him.

One grand defign of the author in this book is to difpel that grofs darknefs, to rectify those false conceptions he has of God and fin, and to convince him that, notwithstanding all his vain pretensions, without true repentance, the fentence of wrath stands in full force against him still.

Jefus Chrift is fet forth in fcripture as the Saviour of finners, the helper of the helplefs; the only fure bottom upon which man is to anchor the hope of eternal falvation. To this Lord and Saviour is the awakened finner directed in this book; a free and a full falvation is offered him under every poffible affurance, that if he clofes with it, his fins fhall be pardoned, his perfon and future fervices accepted; and, from being a brand of hell, he fhall become an heir of eternal glory.

Reader, the former character either is, or has been thine own: if it is thine at this prefent reading, remember thy danger; take the alarm and flee from the wrath to come: if it has been thine formerly, and thou art truly converted to God, by Jefus Chrift, give him all the glory, rejoice in the happy exchange; walk worthy of thy high calling, and thou art made for ever.

Thy ready Servant in the LORD.

ADMONITION

TO

UNCONVERTED SINNERS.

An EARNEST INVITATION to SINNERS to turn to GOD, in order to their ETERNAL SALVA-TION.

DEARLY beloved and longed-for, I gladly acknowledge myfelf a debtor to you all, and am concerned, as I would be found a good fleward to the household of God, to give to every one his portion: but the phyfician is most folicitous for those patients, whose case is most doubtful and hazardous; and the father's bowels are especially turned towards his dying child. The numbers of unconverted fouls among you, call for my most earnest compassions and hasty diligence to pluck them out of burning, Jude 23. And therefore, to these first I shall apply myfelf in these lines.

But whence fhall I fetch my argument? or how fhall I choose my words? Lord, wherewith shall

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I woo them? wherewith fhall I win them? O that I could but tell? I would write to them in tears, I would weep out every argument, I would empty my veins for ink, I would petition them on my knees, verily (were I able) I would : O how thankful would I be if they would be prevailed with to repent and turn !

"But, Lord, how infufficient am I for this " work ! I have been many a year wooing for thee, " but the damfel would not go with me : Lord, " what a tafk haft thou fet me to do ! Alas, where-" with shall I pierce the scales of Leviathan, or " make the heart to feel that is as hard as ftone, " hard as a piece of nether milftone! Shall I go " and lay my mouth to the grave, and look when " the dead will obey me and come forth? Shall I * make an oration to the rocks, or declaim to the " mountains, and think to move them with argu-" ments? Shall I give the blind to fee? From the " beginning of the world was it not heard that a " man opened the eyes of the blind; but thou, O " Lord! canft pierce the fcales, and prick the " heart of the finner; I can but fhoot at rovers, " and draw the bow at a venture ; but do thou di-" rect the arrow between the joints of the harnes, " kill the fin, and fave the foul of a finner that " cafts his eyes on these labours."

Brethren, I befeech you fuffer friendly plainnefs and freedom with you in your deepeft concernments. I am not playing the orator, to make a learned fpeech to you, nor dreffing my difh with cloquence wherewith to pleafe you; thefe lines are upon a weighty errand indeed, namely, to convince and convert, and to fave you. I am not

to return to God.

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baiting my hook with rhetoric, nor fifting for your applause, but for your souls. My work is not to please you, but to fave you; nor is my business with your fancies, but your hearts : If I have not your hearts I have nothing. If I were to pleafe your ears, I could fing another fong: If I were to preach myfelf, I would fteer another courfe; I could then tell you a fmoother tale : I would make you pillows, and fpeak you peace; for how can Ahab love his Micaiah, that "always prophe-"fies evil concerning him?" I Kings, xxii. 8. But how much "better are the wounds of a friend " than the fair speeches of an harlot, who flatter-" eth with her lips, till the dart ftrike through the " liver, and hunteth for the precious life?"--Prov. vii. 21, 22, 23, and vi. 26. If I were to quiet a crying infant, I might fing to him a plea-fant fong, and rock him asleep! but when the child is fallen into the fire, the parent takes another courfe; he will not go to ftill him with a fong or a trifle. I know, if we fpeed not with you, you are lost; if we cannot get your confent to " arife " and come away," you perifh for ever: No con-version, and no falvation: I must get your goodwill, or leave you miferable.

But here the difficulty of my work again recurs upon me, "Lord, choofe my ftones out of the "brook," 1 Sam. xvii. 40, 45. "I come in the "name of the Lord, of Hofts, the God of the "armies of Ifrael." I come forth like the ftripling David, to wreftle, "not with flefh and blood, but "with principalities and powers, and rulers of the "darkness of this world," *Epb.* vi. 12. This day let the Lord fmite the Philitine, and "fpoil the

An Invitation to Sinners, Sc.

" firong man of his armour, and give me to fetch " off the captives out of his hand :" Lord, choose my words, choofe my weapons for me; and "when "I put my hand into the bag, and take thence a "flone and fling it, do thou carry it to the mark, " and make it fink, not into the forehead," 2 Sam. xvii. 49, " but the heart of the unconverted fin-" ner, and fmite him to the ground, with Saul in " his fo happy fall," Acts ix. 4. Thou haft fent me, as Abraham did his fervant, " to take a wife " unto my mafter thy fon," Gen. xxiv. 4.; but my difcouraged foul is ready to fear " the woman " will not be willing to follow me : O Lord God "of my mafter, I pray thee fend me good fpeed "this day, and fhew kindnefs to my mafter, and fend thy angel before me, and profper my way, that I may take a wife unto thy fon," Gen. xxiv. I2.; "that as thy fervant refled not till he had " " brought Ifaac and Rebecca together, fo I may " be fuccefsful to bring Chrift and the fouls of my " people together before we part."

But I turn me unto you. Some of you do not know what I mean by Conversion, and in vain shall I perfuade you to that which you do not understand; and therefore for your fakes, I shall show what this Conversion is. Others do cherish fecret hopes of mercy, though they continue as they are; and for them I must show the Necessity of Conversion. Others, are like to harden themselves with a vain conceit that they are converted already; unto them I must show the marks of the Unconverted. Others, because they feel no harm, fear none, and so fleep upon the top of the mast; to them I shall show the miseries of the Unconverted. Others fit shill be-

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cause they see not their way out; to them I shall show the Means of Conversion. And finally, for the quickening of all, I shall close with the Motives to conversion.

CHAP. I.

Showing in the NEGATIVE what CONVERSION is not, and correcting fome MISTAKES about it.

LeT the blind Samaritans worship they know not what, John iv. 22.; let the Heathen Athenians superscribe their altar, "Unto the un-"known God," Acts xvii. 23.; they that know man's conflitution, and the nature of the human soul's operation, cannot but know, that the underflanding having the empire in the foul, he that will go rationally to work, must labour to let in the light here. Now, that I may cure the mistakes of some, who think they are converted when they are not, as well as remove the troubles and fears of others, that think they are not converted when they are; I shall show you the nature of conversion, both negatively, or what it is not; and positively. what it is.

We will begin with the Negative.

1. "It is not the taking upon us the profeffion "of Chriftianity." Doubtlefs Chriftianity is more than a name. If we will hear Paul, it lies not in word but in power, 1 Cor. iv. 20. If to ceafe to be Jews and Pagans, and to put on the Chriftian profeffion, had been true conversion, who better Chriftians than they of Sardis and Laodicea? Thefe were all Chriftians by profeffion, and had

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a name to live; but because they had but a name, are condemned by Christ, and threatened to be spewed out, Rev. iii. 1. 16. Are there not many that mention the name of the Lord Jesus, and yet depart not from iniquity? 2 Tim. ii. 19. " and " profess they know God, but in works they deny " him?" Titus i. 15. And will God receive these for true converts, because turned to the Christian religion? What! converts from fin, when yet they do live in fin? It is a visible contradiction. Surely, if the lamp of profession would have ferved the turn, the foolish virgins had never been that out, Mat. xxv. 12. We find not only professions, but preachers of Christ, and wonderworkers, turned off because evil-workers, Mat. vii. 22, 23.

2. " It is not the being washed in the laver of " regeneration, or putting on the badge of Chrift " in baptifm." Many take the prefs-money, and wear the livery of Chrift, that yet never fland to their colours, nor follow their leader. Ananias and Sapphira, and Magus, were baptifed as well as the reft.

Friends and brethren, "Be not deceived. God "is not mocked," Gal. vi. 7. Whether it be your baptifm, or whatever elfe that you pretend, I tell you from the living God, that if any of you be prayerlefs perfons, or unclean, or malicious, or covetous, or riotous, or a fcoffer, or a lover of evil company, Prov. xiii. 20. in a word, if you are not holy, flrict, and felf-denying Chriftians, Heb. xii. 14. Mat. xiv. 24. you cannot be faved, except you be transformed by a further work upon you, and renewed again by repentance.

3. "It lies not in moral righteoufnefs." This exceeds not the righteoufnefs of the Scribes and Pharifees, and therefore cannot bring us to the kingdom of God, Mat. v. 20. Paul, while unconverted, "touching the righteoufnefs which is in "the law, was blamelefs," Phil. iii. 6. None could fay, "Black is thine eye." The felf jufticiary could fay, "I am no extortioner, adulte-"rer, unjuft," &c. Luke xviii. 11. Thou muft have fomething more than all this to fhow, or elfe, however thou mayeft jufify thyfelf, God will condemn thee. I condemn not morality, but warn you not to reft here; piety includes morality, as Chriftianity doth humanity, and grace reafon; but we muft not divide the tables.

4. "It confifts not in an external conformity "to the rules of piety." It is too manifeft men may have a form of godlinefs without the power, 2 Tim. iii. 5. Men may pray long, Mat. xxiii. 14. and faft often, Luke xviii. 12. and hear gladly, Mark vi. 20. and be very forward in the fervice of God, though coftly and expensive, Ifaiab i. 11. and yet be firangers to Conversion: They must have more to plead for themfelves, than that they keep their church, give alms, and make use of prayer, to prove themfelves found converts: No outward fervice but a hypocrite may do it, even to the "giving all his goods to feed the poor, and his "members to the fire," 1 Cor. xiii. 3.

5. " It lies not in the chaining up of corruption " by education, human laws, or the force of in-" cumbent affliction." It is too common and eafy to miftake education for grace; but if this were enough, who a better man than Jehoafh ? While Jehoidah his uncle lived, he was very forward in God's fervice, and calls upon him to repair the house of the Lord, 2 Kings xii. 2, 7.; but here was nothing more than good education all this while; for when his good tutor was taken out of the way, he appears to have been but a wolf chained up, and falls away to idolatry.

6. In fhort, "It confifs not in illuminations or " conviction, nor in a fuperficial change or partial " reformation." An apoftate may be a man enlightened, Heb. iv. 4.; and a Felix tremble under conviction, Acts xxiv. 25.; and a Herod amend many things, Mark vi. 20. It is one thing to have, fin alarmed only by convictions, and another to have it captivated and erucified by converting grace. Many, becaufe they have been troubled in confcience for their fins, think well of their cafe, miferably miftaking Conviction for Conversion : With these, Cain might have passed for a convert, who ran up and down the world like a man diftracted, under the rage of a guilty confcience, till with building and bufinefs he had worn it away, Gen. iv. 13, 14. Others think, that becaufe they have given over their riotous courfes, and are broken off from evil company, or fome particular luft, and reduced to fobriety and civility, they are pl f now no other than real converts; forgetting that there is a vast difference between being fanctified 6 and civilized; and that " many feek to enter into " the kingdom of heaven," Luke xiii. 24. " and " are not far from it," Mark xii. 34. and arrive to the almost of Christianity, Acts xxvi. 28. and yet fall fhort at last. While confcience holds the whip over them, many will pray, hear, read, and for

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bear their delightful fins: but no fooner is the lion afleep, but they are at their vomit again. Who more religious than the Jews, when God's hand was upon them? P/al. lxxviii. 34, 35. yet no fooner was the affliction over, but they forgot God, and fhowed their religion to be a fit, vor. 36, 37. Thou mayeft have difgorged a troublefome fin, that will not fit eafy on thy flomach, and have efcaped those gross pollutions of the world, and yet not have changed thy fwinish nature all the while, 2 Per. 20, 22.

You may caft the lead out of the rude mafs into the more comely proportion of a plant, and then into the fhape of a beaft, and thence into the form and features of a man; yet all the while it is but lead ftill: So a man may pafs through divers tranfmutations, from ignorance to knowledge, from profanenefs to civility, thence to a form of religion; and all this while he is but carnal and unregenerate, whilf his nature remains unchanged.

APPLICATION. "Hear then, O finners! "hear as you would live, fo come and hear." I/a. lv. 3. Why would you fo willingly deceive yourfelves, or build your hopes upon the fand? I know he fhall find hard work of it, that goes to pluck away your hopes: it cannot but be ungrateful to you, and truly it is not pleafing to me. I fet about it as a furgeon, when to cut off a putrified member from his well-beloved friend, which of force he must do, though with an aching heart, a pitiful eye, and a trembling hand. But underftand me, Brethren, I am only taking down the ruinous houfe, (which will otherwife fpeedily fall

of itself, and bury you in the rubbish) that I may build it fair, firm, and ftrong for ever. " The " hope of the hypocrite shall perish," Prov. xi. 7. if God be true to his word. And hadft thou not better, O finner! to let the world convince thee now in time, and let go thy faile and felf-deluding hopes, than have death too late to open thine eyes, and find thyfelf in hell before thou art aware? I should be a falle and faithless shepherd, if I fhould not tell you, that you, who have built your hopes upon no better grounds than these beforementioned, are yet in your fins. Let your con-fcience fpeak: What is that you have to plead for yourfelves? Is it that you wear Chrift's livery? that you bear his name? that you are of the vifible church? that you have knowledge in the points of religion, are civilized, perform religious duties, are just in your dealings, have been troubled in confcience for your fins? I tell you from the Lord, these pleas will never be accepted at God's bar: All this, though good in itfelf, will not prove you converted, and fo will not fuffice to your falvation. O! look about ye, and bethink yourfelves of turning fpeedily and foundly. Set to praying and to reading, and fludying your own hearts; reft not till God hath made thorough work with you, for ye must be other men, or else ye are lost men.

But if these be short of conversion, what shall I fay of the profane sinner? It may be, he will fcarce cash his eye, or lend his ear to this discourse; but if there be any such reading, or within hearing, he must know from the Lord that made him, that he is far from the kingdom of God. May a man be civilized, and not converted? where then

shall the drunkard and the glutton appear? May a man keep company with the wife virgins, and yet be thut out; thall not " a companion of fools much " more be destroyed?" Prov. xiii. 20. May a man be true and just in his dealings; and yet not be justified of God? what then will become of thee, O wretched man! whofe confcience tells thee thou art falfe in thy trade, and falfe of thy word, and makest thy advantage by a lying tongue? If men may be enlightened, and brought to the performance of holy duties, and yet go down to perdition for refling in them, and fitting down on this fide of conversion; what will become of you, O miferable families ! that live without God in the world? and of you, O wretched finners! with whom God is fcarce in all your thoughts; that are fo ignorant that you cannot, or fo careles, that you will not pray? O repent and be converted ; " break off your fins by righteousness;" away to Chrift for pardoning and renewing grace; give up yourfelves to him, to walk with him in holi-nefs, or elfe you shall never fee God. O that you would take the warnings of God! In his name I once more admonifh you: "Turn you at my re-"proof," Prov. i. 23. "Forfake the foolifh, and " live," Prov. lx. 6. Be fober, righteous, godly," Tit. ii. 12. "Wash your hands, ye finners; pu-" rify your hearts, ye double-minded," James iv. 8. " Cease to do evil; learn to do well," Ifa. i. 16, 17. "But if you will go on, you must die," Ezek. xxxiii. 11.

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CHAP. II.

Showing positively what CONVERSION is.

May not leave you with your eyes half open, as he that "faw men as trees walking," Mark vii. 24. The word is "profitable for docirine, "as well as reproof," 2 Tim. iii. 15. And therefore, having thus far conducted you by the fhelves and rocks of fo many dangerous miftakes, I would guide you at length to the harbour of truth.

Conversion then, in short, lies in the thorough change both of the heart and life: I shall briefly describe it in its nature and causes.

1. " The Author is the spirit of God," and therefore, it is called " the fanctification of the "Spirit," 2 Thest. ii. 13. and " the renewing of " the Holy Ghoit," Tit. iii. 5.; yet not excluding the other perfons in the Trinity: For the Apostle teacheth us to blefs " the Father of our Lord " Jefus Christ, for that he hath begotten us again." 1 Pet. i. 3.; " and Christ is faid to give repent-" ance unto Ifrael," Acts v. 31. and is called " the Everlasting Father," I/a. ix. 6. and we his feed, and " the children which God hath given " him," Heb. ii. 13. I/a. liii. 10. O blessed birth! the whole Trinity fathers the new creature: Yet this work is principally afcribed to the Holy Ghost, and fo we are faid to be " born of the Spirit," "John iii. 8.

So then it is a work above a man's power: "We "are born, not of the will of flesh, nor of the "will of man, but of God," John i. 13. Never

think thou canst convert thyself; if ever thou wouldest be favingly converted, thou must despair of doing it in thy own fitength. It is a refur-rection from the dead, *Rev.* xx. 5. *Epb.* ii. 1.; a new creation, *Gal.* vi. 15. *Epb.* ii. 10.; a work of abfolute Omnipotence, *Epb.* i. 19. Are thefe out of the reach of human power? If thou haft no more than thou hadft by thy first birth, a good nature, a meek and chaste temper, &c. thou art a very ftranger to true conversion: This is a supernatural work.

2. "The moving caufe is internal or external. "The internal mover is only free grace." Not " by works of righteousness which we have done, " but of his own mercy he faved us, and by the " renewing of the Holy Ghoft," Titus iii. 5. " Of his own will begat he us," James i. 18. We are chosen and called unto fanctification, not for it, Epb. i. 4. How affectionately doth Peter lift up his hands! "Bleffed be the God and Father of our " Lord Jefus, who of his abundant mercy hath " begotten us again," 1 Pet. i. 3. How feelingly doth Paul magnify the free mercy of God in it! "God who is rich in mercy, for his great love "wherewith he loved us, hath quickened us to-"gether with Chrift; by grace ye are faved," Eph. 11. 4, 5.

"The external mover is the merit and inter-" ceffion of the bleffed Jefus." " He hath ob-" tained gifts for the rebellious," Pfalm lxviii. 18.; and through him it is that God worketh in us what is well-pleafing in his fight, *Heb.* xiii. 21. Thro' him are all fpiritual bleffings beftowed upon us in B 3

heavenly things, Epb. i. 3. He interceded for the elect that believed not, John xvii. 20. Every convert is the fruit of his travail, I/a. liii. 11. O never was infant born into the world with that difficulty that Chrift endured for us! How emphatically he groaneth in his travail! all the pains that he fuffereth on his crofs, they were our birthpains, AAs ii. 24. $\Omega \partial v z_5$, the pulls and throws that Chrift endured for us. He is made fanctification to us. 1 Cor. i. 30. He fanctified himfelf, i (that is, fet apart himfelf as a facrifice) that we may be fanctified, John xvii. 19. "We are fanc-" tified, through the offering of his body once for " all," Heb. x. 10.

3. "The inftrument is either perfonal or real." The perfonal is the miniftry. "I have begotten "you in Chrift, through the gofpel," i Cor. iv. 15. Chrift's minifters are they that are fent to open men's eyes, and to turn them to God, Acts xxvi. 18.

"The inftrument real is the word." We were begotten by the word of truth; this is it that enlightens the eye, that converteth the foul, P/alinxix. 7, 8.; that maketh wife to falvation, 2 Tim. iii. 15. This is the incorruptible feed, by which we are born again, 1 Pet. i. 23. If we are washed, it is by the word, Epb. 20. If we are fanctified, it is through the truth, John xvii. 17. This generates faith, and regenerates us, Rom. x. 17. James i. 18.

O ye faints, how fhould ye love the word! for by this ye have been converted. O ye finners, how fhould you ply the word! for by this you must be converted; no other ordinary means but this. You that have felt its renewing power,

make much of it while you live, be for ever thankful for it; tie it about your necks, write it upon your hands, lay it in your bofoms, Prov. vi. 21, 22. When you go, let it lead you; when you fleep, let it keep you; when you awake, let it talk with you. Say with holy David, " I will never " forget thy precepts, for with them thou haft " quickened me," Pfalm exix. 93. You that are unconverted, read the word with diligence, flock to it where powerfully preached; fill the porches as the multitude of the impotent, blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water, fohrv. 3. Pray for the coming of the Spirit in the word: Come off thy knees to the fermon, and come to thy knees from the fermon : The feed doth not profper, becaufe not watered by prayers and tears, nor covered my meditation.

and tears, nor covered my meditation. 4. "The final caufe is man's falvation, and "God's glory." We are chofen through fanctification to falvation, 2 *Theff.* ii. 13.; called, that we might be glorified, *Rom.* viii. 30.; but efpecially that God might be glorified, *I/a.* lx. 21. that we fhould fhow forth his praife, 1 *Pet.* ii. 9and be fruitful in good works, *Col.* i. 10. O Chriftian! do not forget the end of thy calling; let thy light fhine, *Mat.* v. 16. let thy lamp burn, let thy fruits be good, and many, and in feafon, *Pfalm* i. 3, let all thy defigns fall in God's, that he may be magnified in thee, *Phil.* i. 10.

let thy light inne, Mat. v. 16. let thy lamp burn, let thy fruits be good, and many, and in feafon, *Pfalm* i. 3, let all thy defigns fall in God's, that he may be magnified in thee, *Phil.* i. 10. 5. "The fubject is the elect finner, and that in " all his parts and powers, members and mind." Conversion is no repairing of the old building; but it takes all down, and erects a new ftructure: It is not the putting in a patch, or fewing on a

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lift of holinefs, but, with the true convert, holinefs is woven into all his powers, principles, and practice. The fincere Chriftian is quite a new fabric, from the foundation to the top-flone all new. He is a new man, *Epb.* iv. 24. a new creature. "All, "things are become new," 2 Cor. v. 17. Converfion is a deep work, a heart-work, AZs ii. 37. and, vi. 14.; it turns all upfide down, and makes a man be in a new world. It goes throughout with men; throughout the mind, throughout the members, throughout the motions of the whole life.

1. "Throughout the mind." It makes an univerfal change within. First, it turns the balance of the judgment, fo that God and his glory do weigh down all carnal and worldly interest, Alls xx. 24.-Phil. i. 20.-Pfal. lxxiii. 25. It opens the eye of the mind, and makes the scales of its, "native ignorance to fall off, and " turns men from " darknefs to light," Acts xxvi. 18. Epb. iii. 8. 1 Pet. ii. 2. The man that before faw no danger in his condition, now concludes himfelf loft, and for ever undone, Aas ii. 37. except renewed by the power of grace. He that formerly thought there was little hurt in fin, now comes to fee it to be the chief of evils : He fees the unreafonablenefs, the unrighteoufnefs, the deformity, and filthinefs that is in fin; fo that he is affrighted with it, lothes, it, dreads it, flies it, and even abhors himfelf for it, Rom. vii. 18. Job. xlii. 6. Ezek. xxxvi. 31.

Now, according to this new light, the man is, of another mind, another judgment than before he was: now God is all with him, he hath none " in " heaven or on earth like him," *P*/al. lxxiii. 25. He prefers him truly before all the world: his

favour in his life; the light of his countenance is more than corn, or wine and oil, the good that formerly he inquired after, and fet his heart upon, *Pfalm* iv. 6, 7. This is the convert's voice; "The Lord is my portion, faith my foul: Whom "have I in heaven, but thee? and there is none "upon earth that I defire befides thee. God is "the ftrength of my heart, and my portion for "ever," *Pfalm* lxxiii. 25, 26. Lam. iii. 24.

Secondly, "It turns the bias of the will, both "as to means and end." 1. "The intentions of "the will are altered," *Exek.* xxxvi. 26. Jer. xxvi. 33. *Ifaiab* xxvi. 8, 9. Now the man hath new ends and defigns: Now he attends God above all, and defires and defigns nothing in all the world fo much, as that Chrift may be magnified in him, *Pbil.* i. 20. He counts himfelf more happy in this, than in all that the earth could yield, that he may be ferviceable to Chrift, and bring him glory in his generation. This is the mark he aims at, that the name of Jefus may be great in the world; and that all the fheaves of his brethren may bow to his fheaf, *Gen.* xxxvii. 7.

Reader, doft thou view this, and never afk thyfelf, whether it be thus with thee? Paufe a while, and breathe on this great concernment.

and breathe on this great concernment. 2. "The election is also changed," fo that he chooseth another way, *Pfalm* cxix. 15. / He pitcheth upon God as his bleffedness, and upon Christ as the principle and holiness, as the fubordinate means to bring him to God, *John* xiv. 6. Rom. ii. 7. He chooseth Jesus for his Lord, Col. ii. 6. He is not merely forced into Christ by the storm, nor doth he take Christ for bare necessity; but he

deliberately refolves that Chrift is his beft choice. Phil. i. 23.; and would rather have him to choose than all the good of this world, might he enjoy it. while he would. Again, He takes holinefs for his path: he doth not of mere neceffity fubmit to it, but he likes and loves it: "I have chofen the " way of thy precepts," Pfal. cxix. 173. He takes God's testimonies, not as his bondage, but as his heritage, yea, heritage for ever, ver. 111. He counts them not his burden, but his blifs; not his cords, but his cordials, 1 John v. 3. Plal. cxix. 14, 16, 17. He doth not only bear, but takes up Chrift's yoke. He takes not holinefs as the ftomach doth the lothed potion, which it will down with rather than die, but as the hungry doth his beloved food. No time paffeth fo fweetly with him (when he is himfelf) as that he fpends in the exercifes of holinefs; thefe are both his aliment, and element, the defire of his eyes, and the joy of his heart, Job xxiii. 12. Pfal. cxix. 82, 151, 162, 174, and lxiii. 5. Put thy confcience to it as thou goeft, whether thou art the man : O happy man, if this be thy cafe! But fee thou be thorough and impartial in the fearch.

Thirdly, " It turns the bent of the affections," 2 Cor. vii. 11. Thefe run all in a new channel; the Jordan is driven back, and the water runs upward, against its natural course.

Chrift is his hope, 1 Tim. i. 1. this is his prize, Phil. iii. 8; here his eye is, here his heart is. He is contented to caft all overboard (as the merchant in the florm ready to perifh) fo he may but keep this jewel.

The first of his defires is not after gold, but

grace, *Phil.* iii: 12. He hungers after it, he feeks it as filver, he digs for it as hid treafure; he had rather be gracious than be great; he had rather be the holieft man on earth, than the moft learned, the moft famous, the moft profperous. While carnal, he faid, O! if I were but in great efteem, and rolled in wealth, and fwimmed in pleafure; if my debts were paid, and I and mine provided for, then I were a happy man. But now the tone is changed: O! faith the convert, if I had but my corruptions fubdued, if I had fuch meafures of grace, fuch fellowship with God, tho' I were poor and defpifed, I should not care, I should account myfelf a bleffed man. Reader, is this the language of thy foul?

His joys are changed. He rejoiceth in the ways of God's teftimonies, as much as in all riches, *Pfalm.* cxix 14. He "delights in the law of the "Lord;" he hath no fuch joy as in the thoughts of Chrift, the fruition of his company, the profperity of his people.

His cares are quite altered, he was once fet for the world, and any fcraps of bye-time were enough for his foul. Now he gives over caring for the "affes," and fets his heart on the kingdom: now all the cry is, "What fhall I do to be faved?" Aas xvi. 30. His great folicitude is how to fecure his foul: O, how he would blefs you, if you could put him out of doubt of this !

His fears take another turn, Heb. xi. 25, 27. Once he was afraid of nothing fo much as the lofs of his effate or effeem, the pleafure of friends, or the frowns of the great; nothing founded fo terrible to him, as pain, or poverty, or difgrace: now

thefe are little to him, in comparison of God's difhonour or displeasure. How warily doth he walk, left he should tread upon a snare. He feareth always, he looks before and behind; he hath his eye upon his heart, and is often casting it over his shoulder, left he should be overtaken with fin, *P/alm* xxxix. 1. *Prov.* xxviii. 14. *Eccles.* ii. 14. It kills his heart to think of losing God's favour, this he dreads as his only undoing, *P/al.* li. 11, 12. and cxix. 8. No thought in the world doth pinch him and pain him fo much, as to think of parting with Chrift.

His love runs a new courfe. "My love was "crucified," faith Ignatius; that is, my Chrift. "This is my beloved," faith the fpoufe, *Cant.* v. 16. How doth Auguftine often pour out his love upon Chrift? "O eternal bleffednefs," &c.—He can find no words fweet enough: "Let me fee "thee, O light of mine eyes! Come, O thou joy "of my fpirit. Let me behold the, O life of my "foul! Appear unto me, O my great delight, my "fweet comfort! O my God, my life, and the "whole glory of my foul. Let me find thee, O "defire of my heart. Let me hold thee, O love "of my foul. Let me embrace thee, O heavenly "bridegroom. Let me poffefs thee!"

His forrows have now a new vent, 2 Cor. vii. 9. 10. The views of his fins, the fight of a Chrift crucified, that would fcarce fir him before, now how much do they affect his heart!

His batred boils, his anger burns againft fin, *Pfalm* cxix. 104. He hath no patience with himtelf; he calls himfelf fool, and thinks any name too good for himfelf, when his indignation is firred up againft fin, *Pfalm* lxxiii, 22. *Prov.* xxx. 2-

"Commune with thine own heart," and attend the common and general current of thine affection, whether it be towards God in Chrift, above all other concernments. Indeed, fudden and ftrong commotions of the affections and fenfitive parts, are often found in hypocrites, efpecially where the natural inclination leads thereunto: and contrarywife, the fanctified themfelves are many times without fenfible flirring of the affections, where the temper is more flow, dry, and dull. The great inquiry is, whether the judgment and will be fleadily determined for God, above all other good, real or apparent: and if the affections do fincerely follow their choice and conduct, though it be not fo ftrongly and fenfibly as is to be defired, there is no doubt but the change is faving. 2. "Throughout the members." Thofe that

2. "Throughout the members." Those that were before the inftruments of fin, are now become the holy utenfils of Christ's living temple, *Rom.* vi. 16. 1 Cor. iii. 16. The eye, that was once a wandering eye, a wanton eye, a haughty and covetous eye, is now employed, as Mary's, in weeping over its fins, *Luke* vii. 38. in beholding God in his works, *Pfalm* viii. 3. in reading his word, *Atts* viii. 30. in looking up and down for objects of mercy, and opportunities for his fervice.

The ear, that was once open to Satan's call, and that, like a vitiated palate, did relifh nothing, fo much as filth, or at leaft, frothy talk, and the fool's laughter, is now bored to the door of Chrift's houfe, and open to his difcipline: It faith "Speak, Lord, for thy fervant heareth;" and waits for his words as the rain, and relifheth them more than the appointed food, Job xxxiii. 12. "than the honey and the honey-comb." *Pfalm* xix. 10.

The *bead*, that was the fhop of worldly defigns, is now filled with other matters, and fet on the fludy of God's will, *Pfalm* i. 2, and cxix. 97.— The thoughts and cares that fill it, are principally how he may pleafe God, and flee fin.

His beart, that was full of filthy lufts, is now become an alter of incenfe, where the fire of divine love is ever kept in; and whence the daily facrifice of prayer and praife, and the fweet incenfe of holy defire, ejaculations, and afpirations, are continually afcending, *Pfalm* cvii. 1. and cxix. 20, and cxxxix. 17, 18.

The mouth is become a well of life, his tongue as choice filver, and his lips feed many, now the falt of grace hath feafoned his fpeech, and eat out the corruption, Col. iv. 6. and cleanfed the mouth from its filthy communication, flattery, boafting, lying, fwearing, back-biting, that once came like flafhes from the hell that wasn'n the heart, James iii. 6, 7.

The threat, that was once "an open fepulchre," Rom. iii. 13. now fends forth the fweet breath of prayer and holy difcourfe, and the man fpeaks in another tongue, in the language of Canaan and is never fo well as when talking of God and Chrift, and the matters of another world. His mouth bringeth wifdom, his tongue is become the filver trumpet of his Maker's praife, his glory, and the beft member that he hath.

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Now here you shall have the hypocrite halting: He speaks, it may be, like an angel, but he hath a covetous eye, or the gain of unrighteousness in his hand; or the hand is white, but the heart is full of rottenness, *Mat.* xxiii. 27.; full of unmortified cares, a very oven of lust, a shop of pride, the feat of malice. It may be, with Nebuchadnezzar's image, he hath a *golden head*, a great deal of knowledge; but he hath feet of *clay*, his affections are worldly, he minds earthly things, and his way and walk are fensual and carnal: you may trace him in his fecret haunts, and his footsteps will be found in fome bye-paths of fin; the work is not throughout with him.

3. "Throughout the motions, or the life and "practice." The new man takes a new courfe, *Epb.* ii. 2, 3. "His converfation is in heaven," *Phil.* iii. 20. No fooner doth Chrift call by effectual grace, but he ftraightway becomes a follower of him, *Mat.* iv. 20. When God hath given the new heart, and wrote his law in his mind, he forthwith walks in his ftatutes, and keeps his judgments, *Ezek.* xxxvi. 26, 27.

Though fin may be in him, yet it " hath no "more dominion over him, " Rom. vi. 7, 14. " he hath his fruit unto holinefs," chap. vi. 22. And though he makes many a blot, yet the law of life, and Jefus, is what he eyes as his copy, *Pfalm* cxix. 30. *Heb.* xii. 2.; and he hath an unfeigned refpect to all God's commandments, making confcience even of little fins and little duties, *Pfalm* cxix. 113. His very infirmities are his foul's burden, and are like the duft in a man's eye, which

C 2

though but little, yet is not a little troublefome. (O man! doft thou read this, and never turn in upon thy foul by felf-examination?) the fin-cer convert is not one man at church, and another at home; he is not a faint on his knees, and a cheat in his fhop; he will not tithe mint and cummin, and neglect "mercy and judgment, and "weightier matters of the law;" he doth not pretend piety, and neglect morality, *Mat.* xxiii. 14. but he turneth from all his fins, and keeps all God's flatutes, E_{zek} . xviii. 21. though not per-fectly, except in defire and endeavour, yet fin-cerely; not allowing himfelf in the breach of any, *Rom.* vii. 15. Now he delights in the word, and fets himfelf to prayer, and opens his hand, and draws out his foul to the hungry, *Rom.* vii. 22. *Pfalm* cix. 4. *Ifa.* lviii. 10. "He breaketh off " his fins by righteoufnefs, and his iniquities by "fhowing mercy to the poor," Daniel iv. 27. and thath a good confcience, willing in all things to live honeftly," Heb. xiii. 18. and to keep without offence towards God and man.

Here again you find the unfoundnefs of many profeffors, that take themfelves for good Chriftians. They are partial in the law, Mal. ii. 9. and take up with the chief and eafy duties of religion, but go not through with the work: They are as a cake not turned. It may be you fhall have them exact in their words, punctual in their dealings, but then they do not exercife themfelves unto godlinefs; and for examining themfelves, and governing their hearts, to this they are ftrangers. You may have them duly at church, but follow them to their families, and there you fhall fee lit-

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tle but the world minded; or if they have a road for family duties, follow them to their clofets, and there you fhall find their fouls are little looked after. It may be they feem otherwife religious, but bridle not their tongues, and fo all their religion is vain, James i. 26. It may be they come up to clofet and family prayer; but follow them to their fhops, and there you fhall find them in a trade of lying, or fome covert and cleanly way of deceit. Thus the hypocrite goes throughout in the courfe of his obedience.—And thus much for the fubject of Convertion.

6. "The terms are either from which, or to " qubich."

1. "The terms from which we turn in this mo-"tion of Conversion, are fin, Satan, the world, "and our own righteousness."

Firft, Sin. When a man is converted, he is for ever out with fin; yea, with all fin, *Pfalm* cxix. 128. But most of all with his own fins, and especially with his bosom fin, *Pfalm* xviii. 23. Sin is now the butt of his indignation, 2 Cor. vii. 11. thirs to bathe his hands in the blood of his fins. His fins fet his forrows abroach: It is fin that pierces him and wounds him: he feels it like a thorn in his side, like a prick in his eye; he groans and struggles under it, and not formally, but feelingly cries out, O woretched man! He is not impatient of any burden fo much as of his fin, *Pfalm* xl. 12. If God should give him his choice, he would choose any affliction, fo he might be rid of fin: he feels it like the cutting gravel in his shoes, pricking and paining him as he goes.

C 3

Before conversion he had light thoughts of fin; he cherisched it in his bosom, as Uriah his lamb; "he nourisched it up, and it grew up together with "him; it did eat, as it were of his own meat, and "drank of his own cup, and lay in his bosom, and "was unto him as a daughter." But when God opens his eyes by conversion, he throws it away with abhorrence, I/a. xxx. 22. When a man is favingly changed, he is not only deeply convinced of the danger, but defilement of fin; and O, how earness is he with God to be purified! He lothes himself for his fins, Exek. xxxvi. 31. He runs to Christ, and "cafts himself into the fountain for fin " and for uncleanness," Zach. xiii. 1.

" and for uncleannefs," Zach. xiii. 1. The found convert is heartily engaged againft fin, he flruggles with it, he wars againfts it; he is too often foiled, but he will never yield the caufe, nor lay down his weapons, but he will up and to it again, while he has breath in his body. He can forgive his other enemies, he can pity them, and pray for them, ARs vii. 60.; but here he is implacable, here he is fet upon revenge: his eye fhall not pity, his hand fhall not fpare, though it be a right hand or a right eye. Be it a gainful fin, moft delightful to his nature, or fupport to his efteem with carnal friends, yet he will rather throw away his gain, fee his credit fall, or the flower of pleafure wither in his hand, than he will allow himfelf in any known way of fin, Luke xix. 8. He will grant no indulgence, he will give no toleration, he draws upon fin wherever he meets it, and frowns upon it with this unwelcome falute, " Have I found " thee, O mine enemy!"

Reader, hath conficience been at work whilft thou haft been looking over thefe lines i Haft thou

pendered thefe things in thy heart? Haft thou fearched the book within, to fee if thefe things be fo? If not, read it again, and make thy confcience fpeak, whether or no it be thus with thee.

Haft thou "crucified thy flefh with its affections "and lufts;" and not only confeffed, but forfaken thy fins? All fin in thy fervent defires, and the ordinary practice of every deliberate and wilful fin in thy life? If not, thou art yet unconverted. Secondly, Satan. Conversion "binds the strong

"man, speils him of his armour, casts out his " goods, and turns men from the power of Satan " unto God," Ads xxvi. 18. Before, the devil could no fooner hold up his finger to the finner, to call him to his wicked company, finful games, fil-thy delights, but prefently he followed, " like an " ox to the flaughter, and a fool to the correction " of the flocks; as a bird that hasteth to the prey, " and knoweth not that it is for its life." But when he is converted, he ferves another master, and takes quite another courfe, 1 Pet. iv. 4.; he goes and comes at Chrift's beck, Col. iii. 24. Satan may fometimes catch his foot in a trap, but he will no longer be a willing captive: He watches against the fnares and baits of Satan, and studies to be acquainted with his devices: He is very fuspicious of his plots, and is very jealous in what comes athwart him, left Satan should have some defign upon him : He "wreftles against principa-"lities and powers," *Epb.* vi. 12. he entertains the messenger of Satan as men do the messenger of death; he keeps his eye upon his enemy, 1 Pet. v. 8. and watches in his duries, left Satan should put in his foot.

Thirdly, the world. Before a found faith a man is overcome of the world; either he bows down to Mammon, or idolizes his reputation. or is a "lover of pleafure, more than a lover of "God," 2 Tim. iii. 4. Here is the root of man's mifery by the fall, he is turned afide to the creature inflead of God, and gives that effeem, confidence, and affection to the creature, that is due to him alone, Rom. i. 25. Mat. x. 37. Prov. xviii. 11. Jer. xvii. 5.

But converting grace fets all in order again, and puts God on the throne, and the world at his footflool, Pfalm lxxiii. 25. Chrift in the heart, " and the world under his feet," *Epb.* ii. 17. *Rev.* xii. 1. So Paul, "I am crucified to the world, " and the world to me," *Gal.* vi. 14. Before this change, all the cry was, "Who will fhow us any " worldly good?" But now he fings another tune, " Lord, lift thou up the light of thy countenance "upon me," and let who will take the corn and wine, *Pfalm* iv. 6, 7. Before, his heart's delight and content was in the world; then the fong was, " Soul, take thine eafe; eat, drink, and be merry; " thou haft much goods laid up for many years :" But now all this is withered, and " there is no " comelinefs that he should defire it;" and he tunes up with the fweet Pfalmift of Ifrael, " The * Lord is the portion of my inheritance : The lines are fallen to me in a fair place, and I have a " goodly heritage." He bleffeth himfelf, and boasteth himself in God, Plalm xxxiv. 2. Lam. iii. 24.; nothing else can give him content. He hath written wanity and vexation upon all his worldly enjoyments, Eccl. i. 2.; and loss and dung upon

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all human excellencies, *Phil.* iii. 7, 8. He hath life and immortality now in chafe, *Rom.* ii. 7.— He purfues grace and glory, and hath an incorruptible crown in purfuit, 1 Cor. ix. 25. His heart is fet in him to feek the Lord, 1 Chron. xxii. 19. and 2 Chron xv. 15 He "firlt feeks the "kingdom of heaven and the righteoufnefs there-"of;" and religion is no longer a matter by the bye with him, but the main of his care, *Mat.* vi-33. *Pfalm* xxvii. 4.

Well, then, paufe a little, and look within : Doth not this nearly concern thee? Thou pretendeft for Chrift, but doth not the world fway thee? Doft not thou take more real delight and content in the world than in him? Doft thou not find thyfelf better at eafe when the world goes to thy mind, and thou art encompafied with carnal delights, than when retired to prayer and meditation in the clofet, or attending upon God's word and worfhip? No furer evidence of an unconverted flate, than to have the things of the world uppermoft in our aim, love, and effimation, John ii. 15-James iv. 4.

James 1V. 4. With the found convert Chrift hath the fupremacy. How dear is his name to him? How precious is his favour? Cant. 1. 3. P/al. xlv. 8.— The name of Jefus is engraven upon his heart, Gal. iv. 19. and lies as a bundle of myrrh, between his breafts, Cant. i. 13, 14. Honour is but air, and laughter but madnefs, and Mammon is fallen, like Dagon before the ark, with hands and head broken off on the threfhold, when once Chrift is favingly revealed. Here is the pearl of great price to the true convert, here is his trea-

fure, here his hope, Mat. xiii. 44, 55. This is his glory, "My beloved is mine, and I am his," Gal. vi. 14. Cant. ii. 16. O, it is fweeter to him to be able to fay, Christ is mine, than if he could fay, the kingdom is mine, the Indies are mine.

Fourthly, your ovon righteou/ne/s. Before con-version, man seeks to cover himself with his own fig-leaves, *Phil.* iii. 6, 7. and to make himfelf whole with his own duties, *Mic.* vi. 6, 7. He is apt to truft in himfelf, Luke xvi. 15. and xviii. 9. and fet up his own righteoufnefs, and to reckon his counters for gold, and not fubmit to the righ-teoufnels of God, *Rom.* x. 3. But conversion changes his mind, now he cafts away his own righ-teoufnels as a filthy rag, *I/a.* lxiv. 6. Now he is brought to poverty of spirit, Mat. v. 3. complains of and condemns himfelf, Rom. vii.; and all his inventory is " poor, and miferable, and wretched, " and blind, and naked," *Rev.* iii. 17. He fees a world of iniquity in his holy things, and calls his once idolized righteoufnefs but filth and drofs, and would not, for a thoufand worlds, be found in himself, Phil. iii. 4, 7, 8, 9. His finger is ever upon his fores, Pfalm li. 3. his fins, his wants. Now he begins to fet a high price upon Chrift's righteoufnefs; he fees the need of a Chrift in every duty, to juffify both his perfon and performances: He cannot live without him, he cannot pray without him: Chrift must go with him, or elfe he cannot come into the prefence of God; he leans upon the hand of Chrift, and so bows himfelf in the house of his God; he sets himself down for a loft undone man without him; his life is hid and grows in Chrift, as the root of a tree fpreads in

the earth for flability and nutriment. Before, the news of Chrift was a flale and faples thing; but now, how fweet is Chrift! The voice of the convert is, with the martyr, "None but Chrift."

The terms to which we turn are,

First. To God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

Secondly. To the laws, ordinances, and ways of Chrift.

A man is never truly fanctified, till his very heart be in truth fet upon God above all things, as his portion and chief good. Thefe are the natural breathings of a believer's heart. "Thou "art my portion," *Pfalm* cxix. 57. "My foul "fhall make her boost in the Lord," *Pfalm*. xxxvi. 2. "My expectation is from him; he only is "my rock and my falvation, he is my defence. "In God is my falvation and glory; the rock of "my ftrength, and my refuge is in God," *Pfalm* lxii. 1, 2, 5, 7. and xviii. 1, 2.

Would you put it to an iffue, whether you be converted or not? Now let thy foul and all that is within thee attend.

Haft thou taken God for thy happinefs? Where doth the content of thy heart lie? Whence doth thy choiceft comfort come in? Come then, and with Abraham, "lift up thine eyes eaflward and "weftward, and northward, and fouthward," and caft about thee. What is it thou wouldeft have in heaven, or on earth, to make thee happy? If God fhould give thee thy choice, as he did to Solomon, or fhould fay to thee, as Ahafuerus to Either, "What is thy petition, and what is thy re-" queft, and it fhall be granted to thee!" Efth. v.

What would eft thou afk? Go into the gardens of pleafure, and gather all fragrant flowers from thence, would thefe content thee? Go to the treafures of Mammon, fuppofe thou mighteft lade thyfelf as heavy as thou wouldeft from thence: Go to the towers, to the trophies of honour; what thinkeft thou of being a man of renown, and hav-ing a name like the name of the great men of the earth? Would any of thefe, would all thefe fuffice thee, and make thee count thyfelf a happy man? If fo, then certainly thou art carnal and uncon-If fo, then certainly thou art carnal and uncon-verted. If not, go farther; wade into the divine excellencies, the flore of his mercies, the hiding of his power, the depths unfathomable of his all-fufficiency; doth this fuit thee beft and pleafe thee moft? Doft thou fay, "It is good to be here?" *Matt.* xvii. 4. "Here will I pitch, here will I "live and die." Wilt thou let all the world go rather than this? Then it is well between God and thee. Happy art thou, O man, happy art thou that ever thou walt born; If a God can make thee that ever thou wast born; If a God can make thee happy, thou must needs be happy; for thou hast vouched the Lord to be thy God, *Deut.* xxvi. 18. Doft thou fay to Christ, as he to us, "Thy father " shall be my father, and thy God be my God?" John xv. 16. Here is the turning point. An un-found profession never takes up his reft in God, but converting grace does the work, and so cures the fatal mitery of the fall, by turning the heart from its idol to the living God, 1 Thess. i. 9, Now, fays the foul, "Lord, whither shall I go? "Thou hast the words of eternal life," John vi. 68. Here it centres, here he fettles: O, it is the entrance of heaven to him to fee his interest in

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God. When he difcovers this, he faith, "Return "unto thy reft, O my foul, for the Lord hath "dealt bountifully with thee," *P/alm* cxvi. 7. And is even ready to breathe out Simeon's fong, "Lord, now letteft thou thy fervant depart in "peace," *Luke* ii. 29.; and faith with Jacob, when his old heart revived at the welcome tidings, "It is enough," *Gen.* xiv. 28. When he feeth he hath a God in covenant to go to, "this is all his "falvation, and all his defire," 2 Sam. xxiii. 5.

Man, is this thy cafe? haft thou experienced this? why then " bleffed art thou of the Lord;" God hath been at work with thee, he hath laid hold on thy heart by the power of converting grace, or elfe thou couldeft never have done this.

The true convert turns to Jefus Chrift, the only mediator between God and man, 1 Tim. ii. 5-His work is to bring us to God, 1 Pet. iii. 18. He is the way to the Father, John xiv. 6.; the only plank on which we may efcape, the only door by which we may enter, John x. 9. as the only means of life, as the only way, the only name given under heaven, Atts iv. 12. He looks not for falvation in any other but him, nor in any other with him; but throws himfelf on Chrift alone, as one that fhould caft himfelf with arms fpread out upon the fea.

"Here," faith the convinced finner, "I will "venture; and if I perifh, I perifh; If I die, I "will die here. But, Lord, fuffer me not to pe-"rifh under the pitiful eye of thy mercy.—Intreat "me not to leave thee, or to turn away from "following after thee," Ruth i. 16. Here I will throw myfelf: if thou kick me, if thou kill me, I will not go from thy door, Job xiii. 15.

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Thus the poor foul doth venture on Chrift, and refolvedly adheres to him. Before convertion the man made light of Chrift; minded his farm, friends, merchandife, more than Chrift, Mat. xxii. 5.; now Chrift is to him as his neceffary food, his daily bread, the life of his heart, the ftaff of his life, Gal. ii. 20. His great defign is, that Chrift may be magnified in him, Phil. i. 20. His heart once faid as they to the fpoufe, "What is thy beloved more "than another i" Cant. v. 9. He found more fweetnefs in his merry company, wicked games, and earthly delights, than in Chrift. He took religion for a fancy, and the talk of great enjoyments for an idle dream; but now " to him to live is "Chrift." He fets light by all that he accounted precious, " for the excellency of the knowledge of " Chrift." Phil. iii. 8.

All of Chrift is accepted by the fincere convert. He loves not only the wages, but the work of Chrift, *Rom.* vii. 12.; not only the benefits, but the burden of Chrift; he is willing not only to tread out the corn, but to draw under the yoke; he takes up the commands of Chrift, yea, and the crofs of Chrift, *Mat.* xi. 7. and xvi. 24. The unfound convert clofeth only by halves with

The unfound convert clofeth only by halves with Chrift; he is all for the falvation of Chrift, but he is not for fanctification; he is for the privileges, but values not the perfon of Chrift. He divides the offices and benefits of Chrift. This is an error in the foundation. Who loveth life, let him beware here; it is an undoing miftake, of which you have been often warned, and yet none more common. Jefus is a fweet name, but men "love not " the Lord Jefus in fincerity," *Epb.* vi. 24. They will not have him as God offers, " to be a prince

" and a Saviour," Adv. v. 31. They divide what God hath joined, the king and the prieft. Yea, they will not accept the falvation of Chrift as he intends it; they divide it here. Every man's vote, is for falvation from fuffering; but they defire not to be faved from finning: They would have their lives faved, but withal would have their lufts. Yea, many divide here again; they would be content to have fome of their fins deftroyed, but they cannot leave the lap of Delilah, or divorce the beloved Herodias. They cannot be cruel to the right eye, or right hand; the "Lord must pardon them in this " thing," 2 Kings v. 18.

O be infinitely tender here, your fouls lie upon it. The found convert takes a whole Chrift, and takes him for all intents and purpofes, without exceptions, without limitations, without referves. He is willing to have Chrift upon his own terms, upon any terms. He is willing to have the dominion of Chrift, as well as deliverance by Chrift. He faith with Paul, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" Afts ix. 6. any thing, Lord: He fends a blank to Chrift, to fet down his conditions, Afts ii. 37. and xvi. 30.

2dly, He turns to the laws, ordinances, and ways of Chrift. The heart that was once fet against these, and could not endure the strictness of these bonds, the severity of these ways, now falls in love with them, and chooses them as its rule and guide for ever, P_{falm} cxix. 111, 112.

Four things, I obferve, God doth work in every found convert, with reference to the laws and ways of Chrift, by which you come to know your flate,

if you will be faithful to your own fouls; and therefore keep your eyes upon your hearts as you go along.

Ift. "The judgment is brought to approve of "them, and fubfcribe to them as moft righteous "and moft reafonable," *Pfalm* cxix. 112, 128, 137, 138. The mind is brought to like the ways of God; and the corrupt prejudices that were once against them, as unreafonable and intolerable, are now removed: The understanding affents to them all, as "holy, just, and good," *Rom.* vii. 12. How is David taken up with the excellencies of God's laws! How doth he expatiate in their praife, both from their inherent qualities and admirable effects! *Pfalm* xix. 8.—io, &c.

2dly, "The defire of the heart is to know the "whole mind of Chrift," *P[alm* cxix. 124, 125. 169. and xxv. 4, 5. He would not have one fin undifcovered, nor be ignorant of one duty required. It is the natural and earneft breathing of a fanctified heart, "Lord, if there be any way of wicked-" nefs in me, do thou difcover it.—What I know " not, teach thou me, and if I have done iniquity, " I will do it no more."—The unfound convert is willingly ignorant, 2 *Pet.* iii. 5.; loves not to come to the light, *John* iii. 20. He is willing to keep fuch or fuch a fin, and therefore is loth to know it to be a fin, and will not let in the light at that window. Now the gracious heart is willing to know the whole latitude and compafs of his Maker's law, *P[alm* cxix. 18, 19, 27, 33, 64, 68, 178, 124. He receives with all acceptation the word that convinceth him of any duty that he knew not, or

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minded not before, or difcovereth any fin that lay hid before, *Pfalm* exix. 11.

adly, " The free and refolved choice of the will " is determined for the ways of Chrift, before all " the pleafures of fin, and profperities of the world," Pfalm cxix. 103, 127, 162. His confent is not ex-torted by fome extremity of anguifh, nor is it only a fudden and hafty refolve, but he is deliberately purposed, and comes off freely to the choice, Pfal. xvii. 3. and cxix. 30. True, the flefh will rebel, yet the prevailing part of his will is for Chrift's law and government, fo that he takes them not up as his toil or burthen, but his blifs, 1 John v. 3. Pfal. cxix. 60, 72. While the unfanctified go in Chrift's ways, as in chains and fetters, he doth it naturally, Pfal. xl. 8. Jer. xxxi. 33.; and counts Chrift's laws his liberty, *Pfalm* cxix. 32, 45. *James* i. 25. He is willing in the beauties of holinefs, *Pfal.* cx. 3. and hath this infeparable mark, "That he had rather " (if he might have his choice) live in a strict and " holy life, than the most prosperous and flourish-"ing life in the world," I Sam. x. 26. There went with Saul a " band of men whofe hearts God " had touched." When God toucheth the hearts of his chosen, they prefently follow Christ, Mat. iv. 22. and (though drawn) do freely run after him, Cant. i. 4. and willingly offer themfelves to the fervice of the Lord, 2 Chron. xvii. 16. feeking him with their whole defire, chap. xv. 15. Fear hath its use; but this is not the main fpring of motion with a fanctified heart. Chrift keeps not his fubjects in by force, but is King of a willing people. They are, through his grace, freely refolved for his fervice, and do it out of choice, not as flaves,

but as the fon or fpoufe, from a fpring of love and a loyal mind. In a word, the laws of Chrift are the convert's love, *P/alm* cxix. 159. 163, 167. his defire, ver. 6, 20, 107.; his delight, ver. 77, 92, 102, 111, 143; and continual fludy, ver. 97, 99. and *P/al.* i. 2.

4thly, "The bent of his courfe is directed to "keep God's flatutes," *Pfal.* cxix. 4, 8, 167, 168. It is the daily care of his life to walk with God. He feeks great things, he hath noble defigns, tho' he falls too fhort. He aims at nothing lefs than perfection; he defires it, he reaches after it; he would not reft in any pitch of grace till he were quite rid of fin, and had perfected holinefs, *Phil.* iii. 11. 14.

Here the hypocrite's rottennels may be difcovered. He defires holinefs, as one well faid, only as a bridge to heaven, and inquires earneftly what is the leaft that will ferve his turn; and if he can get but fo much as may bring him to heaven, this is all he cares for. But the found convert defires holinefs for holinefs' fake, *P/al.* cxix. 97. *Mat.* v. 6. and not only for heaven's fake. He would not be fatisfied with as much as might fave him from hell, but defires the higheft pitch: Yet defires are not enough: What is thy way and thy courfe? Is the drift and fcope of thy life altered *i* Is holinefs thy trade, and religion thy bufinefs? *Rom.* v. iii. 1. *Mat.* xxv. 16. *Phil.* i. 20. If not, thou art fhort of found convertion.

APPLICATION. And is this that we have deferibed the conversion that is of absolute necessity to falvation? Then be informed, 1. That "firait " is the gate," and narrow is the way that leadeth " unto life." 2. That there are " but few that

" find it." 3. That there is need of a divine power favingly to convert a finner to Jefus Chrift. Again; then be exhorted, O man, that readeft.

Again; then be exhorted, O man, that readeft to turn in upon thine own felf. What faith confcience? Doth it not begin to bite? Doth it not pain thee as thou goeft? Is this thy judgment, this thy choice, and this thy way, that we have defcribed? If fo, then it is well. But doth not thy heart condemn thee, and tell thee there is fuch a fin thou liveft in, againft thy confcience? Doth it not tell thee, there is fuch and fuch a fecret way of wickednefs that thou art guilty of? fuch or fuch a duty that thou makeft no confcience of?

Doth not confeience carry thee to thy clofet, and tell thee how feldom prayer and reading is performed there? Doth it not lead thee to thy family, and show thee the charge of God, and the fouls of thy children and fervants that are neglected there? Doth not confeience carry thee to thy shop or thy trade, and tell thee of some mystery of iniquity there? Doth it not carry thee to thy places of entertainment, and remind thee of the company thou keepest there's the precious time thou mispendest there; the talents thou wastest there? Doth it not lead thee into thy fectet chamber, and discover to thee things that are hid from the eyes of man, and known only to God and thyself?

O confcience! do thy duty: In the name of the living God, I command thee to difcharge thy office. Lay hold upon this finner, fall upon him, arreft him, apprehend him, undeceive him. What! wilt thou flatter and foothe him while he lives in his fins? Awake, O confcience! what meaneft thou, O fleeper? What! haft thou never a reproof in

thy mouth? What! fhall this foul die in his carelefs neglect of God and eternity, and thou altogether hold thy peace? What! fhall he go on in his trefpaffes, and yet have peace? O roufe up thyfelf, and do thy work! Now let the preacher in thy bofom fpeak, cry aloud, and fpare not; lift up thy voice like a trumpet: Let not the blood of his foul be required at thy hands.

CHAP. X.

Of the Necessity of CONVERSION.

I may be you are ready to fay, What meaneth this ftir? And are apt to wonder why I follow you with fuch earneftnefs, ftill ringing one lesson in your ears, that you should " repent and be "converted," Ads iii. 19. But I must fay unto you as Ruth to Naomi, "Intreat me not to leave " you, nor to turn afide from following after you," Ruth i. 16. Were it a matter of indifferency, I would never make fo much ado; Might you be. faved as you be, I would gladly let you alone: But would you not have me folicitous for you, when I fee you ready to perifh? As the Lord liveth, before whom I am, I have not the leaft hiveth, before whom I am, I have not the least hopes to fee one of your faces in heaven, except you be converted: I utterly defpair of your falva-tion, except you will be prevailed with to turn thoroughly, and give up yourfelves to God in holi-nefs and newnefs of life. Hath God faid, "Ex-" cept you be born again, you cannot fee the king-" dom of God," John iii. 3.; and yet do you wonder why your ministers do fo plainly travail in

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birth with you? Think it not ftrange that I am earneft with you to follow after holinefs, and long to fee the image of God upon you: Never did any, nor fhall any enter into heaven by any other way, but this. The conversion defcribed is not a high pitch of fome taller Christians, but every foul that is faved paffeth this universal change.

It was a paffage of the noble Roman, when he was hafting with corn to the city in the famine, and the mariners were loth to fet fail in foul weather, " Our voyage is more neceffary than our lives." What is it that thou doft count neceffary? Is thy what is it that thou doit count necentary? Is thy bread neceffary? Is thy breath neceffary? Then thy conversion is much more neceffary. Indeed, this is the one thing neceffary. Thine estate is not neceffary; thou mayest fell all for the pearl of great price, and yet be a gainer by the purchase, Mat. xiii. 46. Thy life is not neceffary; thou mayest part with it for Christ to infinite advantage. Thine esteem is not necessary; thou mayest be reproached for the name of Christ, and yet be happy; yea, much more happy in reproach than in repute, 1 Pes. iv. 14. Mat. v. 10, 11. But thy conversion is neceffary, thy damnation lies upon it: And is it not needtul, in fo important a cafe, to look about thee? On this one point depends thy making or marring to all eternity.

But I shall more particularly show the necessity of conversion in five things; for without this, $Fir\beta$, "Thy being is in vain." Is it not a pity that thou shouldes be good for nothing, an unpro-fitable burden of the earth, a wart or wen in the body of the universe? Thus thou art whilft unconverted; for thou canft not answer the end of

thy being. Is it not for the divine pleafure that thou art and wert created? Rev. iv. 11. Did he not make thee for himfelf? Prov. xvi. 4. Art thou a man, and haft thou reafon? Why then, bethink thyfelf why and whence thy being is: Behold God's workmanfhip in thy body, and afk thyfelf, To what end did God rear this fabrick? Confider the noble faculties of thy heaven-born foul: To what end did God beflow thefe excellencies? To no other than that thou fhouldeft pleafe thyfelf, and gratify thy fenfes? Did God fend men, like the fwallows into the world, only to gather a few flicks and dirt, and build their nefts, and breed up their young, and then away? The very Heathens could fee farther than this. Art thou fo "fearfully and " wonderfully made," P/al. cxxxix. 14.; and doft thou not yet think with thyfelf, furely it was for fome noble and high end?

O man! fet thy reafon a little in the chair. Is it not pity fuch a goodly fabric fhould be raifed in vain? verily thou art in vain, except thou art for God: Better thou hadft no being, than not to be for him. Wouldeft thou ferve thy end! Thou muft repent and be converted; without this thou art to no purpole, yea to bad purpofe.

First, To no purpose. Man unconverted is like a choice instrument that hath every firing broke or out of tune: The Spirit of the living God must repair and tune it by the grace of regeneration, and sweetly move it by the power of actuating grace, or elfe, thy prayers will be but howlings, and all thy fervices will make no music in the ears of the Most High, E_{pb} . ii. 10. Phil. ii. 13. Hos. vii. 14. Is. All thy powers and faculties are for

corrupt in their natural flate, that except thou be purged from dead works, thou canft not ferve the living God, *Heb.* ix. 14. *Titus* i. 25.

An unfanctified man cannot work the work of God. 1. He hath no skill in it; he is altogether as unskilful in the work, as in the word of righteous-ness, Heb. v. 13. There are great mysteries as well in the practices as in the principles of godli-nefs: Now the unregenerate "know not the mysle-"ries of the kingdom of heaven," Mat. xiii. 11. 1 Tim. iii. 16. You may as well expect him that never learned the alphabet, to read, or a good mufic-book for the lute, from one that never fet his hand to an inftrument, as that a natural man should do the Lord any pleafing fervice. He must first be taught of God, John vi. 45. taught to pray, Luke xi. 1. taught to profit, I/a. xlviii. 17. taught to go, Hojea xi. 3. or elfe he will be utterly at a lofs. 2. He hath no ftrength for it. How weak is his heart! Ezek. xvi. 30. He is prefently tired: "The "Sabbath, what a weariness is it !" Mal. i. 13. "He is without ftrength," Rom. v. 6. yea, dead in fin, *Epb.* ii. 5. 3.—He hath no mind to it. He "defires not the knowledge of God's ways," *Job* xxi. 14. He doth not know them; he doth not care to know them, *Pfal.* lxxxii. 5. He knows not, neither will he understand. 4. He hath neither due instruments nor materials for it. A man may as well hue marble without tools, or limn without colours or instruments, or build without materials, as perform any acceptable fervice without the graces of the Spirit, which are both the materials and in-ftruments in this work. Alms-giving is not a fer-vice of God, but of vain-glory, if not held forth by

the hand of Divine love. What is the prayer of the lips, without grace in the heart, but the carcafe without the life ? What are all our confeffions, unlefs they be exercifes of godly forrow and unfeigned repentance? What our petitions, unlefs animated all along with holy defires, and faith in the Divine attributes and promifes ? What our praifes and thankfgivings, unlefs from the love of God and a holy gratitude, and fenfe of God's mereies in the heart? So that a man may as well expect the tree fhould fpeak, or look for logic from the brutes, or motion from the dead, as for any fervice holy and acceptable to God, from the unconverted. When the tree is evil, how can the fruit be good ? Mat. vii. 18.

Secondly, to bad purpofe. The unconverted foul is a very cage of unclean birds, Rev. xviii. 2.; a fepulchre full of corruption and rottenness, Mat. xxiii. 27.; a loathfome carcafe full of crawling worms, and fending forth a hellifh and most noifome favour in the nottrils of God, Pf. xiv. 3. O dreadful cafe! Doft thou not yet fee a change to be needful? Would it not have grieved one to fee the golden confecrated veffels of God's temple turned into quaffing bowls of drunkennefs, and polluted with idol fervice? Dan. v. 2, 3. Was it fuch an abomination to the Jews, when Antiochus fet up the picture of a fwine at the entrance of the temple? How much more abominable then it would have been to have had the very temple itself turned into a ftable or a flye, and to have the Holy of Holies ferved like the house of Baal, and to have been turned into a draught-horfe, 2 Kings x. 27. This is the very cafe of the unregenerate : All thy mem-

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bers are turned into inftruments of unrighteoufnefs Rom. vi. 19. fervants of Satan, and thy inmolt power into a receptacle of uncleannefs, Epb. ii. 2. Titus i. 15. You may fee the godly guefts within by what comes out; for " out of the heart proceed " evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, " thefts, false witness, blasphemies," &c: these discover what a hell there is within. O abuse infufferable! to fee a heaven-born foul abased to the filthiest drudgery ! . To fee the glory of God's creation, the chief of the works of God, the Lord of the univerfe, lapping with the prodigal at the trough, or licking up with greediness the most loathfome vomit! Was it fuch a lamentation, to fee those that did feed delicately, fit desolate in the ftreets; and the precious fon's of Sion, comparable to fine gold, effeemed but as earthern pitchers, and those that were clothed in scarlet embrace dunghills? Lam. v. 2, 3.; and is it not much more fearful to fee the only thing that hath immortality in this lower world, and carries the ftamp of God, become " a veffel wherein there is no pleafure ?" Jer. xxii. 22.; (which is but a modest expression of the veffel men put to the most fordid use) O indignity intolerable ! Better thou wert dashed in a thousand pieces, than continue to be abased to fo filthy a fervice.

Secondly, "Not only man, but the whole visible "creation is in vain, without this." Beloved, God hath made all the visible creatures in heaven and earth for the fervice of man, and man only is the spokesman for all the reft. Man is in the universe, like the tongue to the body, which speaks

for all the members. The other creatures cannot praife their Maker, but by dumb figns and hints to man that he should speak for them. Man is ac it were the high priest of God's creation, to offer the facrifice of praise for all his fellow-creatures. The Lord God expecteth a tribute of praise from all his works, *Pfalm* ciii. 22.; now all the rest do bring in their tribute to man, and pay it by his hand: So then if man be false, and faithless, and felfish, God is wronged of all, and shall have no active glory from his works.

O dreadful thought to think of! that God should build fuch a world as this, and lay out fuch infinite power and wildom, and goodnefs there-upon, and all in vain; and that man should be guilty at last of robbing and spoiling him of the glory of all. O think of this! While thou art unconverted all the offices of the creatures to thee are in vain; thy meat nourifhes thee in vain, the fun holds forth his light to thee in vain, the flars that ferve thee in their courfes by their powerful tho' hidden influence, Judges v. 20. Hof. xxi. 22. do it in vain : Thy beaft carries thee in vain.---In a word, the unwearied labour and continued travail of the whole creation, as to thee, is in vain. The fervice of all the creatures that drudge for thee, and yield forth their ftrength unto thee, that therewith thou shouldst ferve their Maker, is all but loft labour. Hence the whole creation groaneth under the abuse of this unfanctified world, Rom. viii. 22. that perverts them to the fervice of their lufts, quite contrary to the very end of their being.

Thirdly, "Without this thy religion is in vain," James i. 26. All thy religious performances will

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be but loft, for they can neither please God, Rom. viii. 8. nor fave thy foul, I Cor. xiii. 2, 3. which are the very ends of religion. Be thy fervices never fo specious, yet God hath no pleasure in them, Isa. i. 14. Mal. i. 10. Is not that man's case dreadfol, whofe facrifices are as murders, and whofe prayers are a breath of abomination? Ifa. lxvi. 3. Prov. xxviii. 9. Many under convictions, think they will fet upon mending, and that a few prayers and alms will falve all again; but alas! Sirs, while your hearts remain unfancufied, your duties will not pafs. How punctual was Jehu ? and yet all was rejected, because his heart was not upright, 2 Kings x. with Hofea i. 4. How blamelefs was Paul? and yet being unconverted, all was but lofs, Phil. iii. 6, 7. Men think they do much in attending God's fervice, and are ready to twit him with it, I/a. lviii. 3. Mat. vii. 22. and fet him down fo much their debtor; whereas, their perfons being unfanctified, their duties cannot be accepted.

O Soul! do not think when thy fins purfue thee, a little praying and reforming thy courfe will pacify God: Thou must begin with thy heart; if that be not renewed, thou canst not please God.

God threatens it as the greateft of temporal judgments, that they fhould build and not inhabit, plant and not gather; and that their labours fhould be eat up by ftrangers, *Deut.* xxvii. 30, 38, 39, 41. Is it fo great a mifery to lofe our common labours, to fow in vain, and build in vain? how much more, to lofe our pains in religion, to pray, and hear, and faft in vain ! This is an undoing and eternal lofs. Be not deceived; if thou goeft on in thy finful flate, though thou fhouldeft fpread forth thine

hands, God will hide his eyes; though thou make many prayers, he will not hear, I/a. i. 15. If a man without fkill fet about our work, and mar it in doing, though he take much pains, we give him but little thanks. God will be worfhipped after the due order, 1 *Chron.* xv. 13. If a fervant do our work, but contrary to our order, he will have rather ftripes than praife. God's work muft be done according to God's mind, or he will not be pleafed; and this cannot be, except it be done with a holy heart, 2 *Chron.* xxv. 2.

Fourthly, "Without this thy hopes are in vain," Job viii. 12, 13. "The Lord hath rejected thy con-"fidence," Jer. ii. 37.

First, "The hope of comforts here are in vain." It is not only neceffary to the fafety, but comfort of your condition, that you be converted : Without this " you shall not know peace," I/a. lix. 8.; without the fear of God, you cannot " have the " comfort of the Holy Ghoft," Ads. ix. 31. God fpeaks peace only to his people, and to his faints, *Pfalm* lxxxv. 8. If you have a falfe peace, con-tinuing in your fins, it is not of God's fpeaking, and then you may guels the author : Sin is a real ficknefs, I/a. i. 5.; yea, the worst of ficknefs; it is a leprofy in the head, Lev. xiii. 44.; the plague in the heart, 1 Kings viii. 38.; it is brokennefs in the bones, Pfal. li. 8.; it pierceth, it woundeth, it racketh, it tormenteth, I Tim. vi 10. A man may as well expect eafe when his diffempers are in their full firength, or his bones out of joint, as true comfort while in his fins.

O wretched man! that can have no eafe in this

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cafe but what comes from the deadlinefs of thy difeafe. You shall have the poor fick man faying in his lightnefs, *I am well*; when you fee death in his face, he will needs up and about his bufinefs, when the very next step is like to be in his grave. The unfanctified often fee nothing amifs; they think themfelves whole, and cry not out for a physician; but this shows the danger of their cafe.

Sin doth naturally breed diftempers and difturbances in the foul. What a continual tempeft and commotion is there in a difcontented mind! What an eating evil is inordinate care! What is paffion, but a fever in the mind? What is luft, but a fire in the bones ? What is pride, but a deadly tympany ? Or covetousnefs, but an infatiable and infufferable thirst? Or malice and envy, but venom in the very heart? Spiritual floth is but a fcurvy in the mind; and carnal fecurity a mortal lethargy: and how can that foul have true comfort that labours under fo many difeafes? But converting grace cures, and fo eafes the mind ; prepares the foul for a fettled, ftending, immortal peace; " great peace have " they that love thy commandments, and nothing " fhall offend them," Pfalm cxix. 165. they are the ways of wifdom, that afford pleafure and peace, Prov. iii. 17. David had infinitely more pleasure in the word, than in all the delights of his court, Psalm cxix. 103, 127. The confcience cannot be truly pacified till foundly purified, Heb. x. 22. Curfed is that peace that is maintained in a way of fin, Deut. xxix. 19, 20.- Two forts of peace are more to be dreaded than all the troubles in the world, peace with fin, and peace in fin.

Secondly, " Thy hopes of falvation hereafter " are in vain, yea, worle than in vain;" they are most injurious to God, most pernicious to thyself. There is death, separation, blasphemy in the bow-els of this hope. 1. There is death in it: "Thy " confidence shall be rooted out of thy tabernacles." (God will up with it root and branch) "it shall " bring them to the King of Terrors," Job xviii. 14. Though thou mayeft lean upon this houfe, it will not fland, Jeb viii. 14. but will prove like a ruinous building, which, when a man trufts to, falls down about his ears. 2. There is desperation in it: "Where is the hope of the hypocrite, when "God takes away his foul ?" Job xxvii. 8.; then there is an end for ever of his hope. Indeed the hope of the righteous hath an end, but then it is not a destructive but a perfective end; this hope ends in fruition, others in frustration, Prov. x. 28. The godly must fay at death, " It is finished;" but the wicked, "it is perished;" and in too fad earnest bemoan himself, as Job, in a mistake; " Where is now my hope ? He hath deftroyed me, " I am gone, and my hope is removed like a tree," Job xix. 10. "The righteous hath hope in his " death," Prov. xiv. 32. When nature is dying, his hopes are living; when his body is languishing, his hopes are flourishing; his hope is a living hope, 1 Pet. i. 3.; but the other is a dying, a damning, foul-undoing hope. " When a wicked man dieth, " his expectation shall perish, and the hope of un-" just men perisheth," Prov. xi. 7. " It shall " be cut off, and prove like the fpider's web," Job vill, 14. which helfpins out of his own bowels;

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but then comes death with the broom, and takes down all, and fo there is an eternal end of his confidence wherein he trusted : " For the eyes of the " wicked shall fail, and their hope shall be as the "giving up the ghost," Job xi. 20. Wicked men are fixed in their carnal hope, and will not be beaten out of it; they hold it fast, they will not let it go. Yea, but death will knock off their fingers, though we cannot undeceive them, death and judgment will: When Death firikes his dart through thy liver, it will pierce thy foul and thy hopes together. The unfanctified have hope only in this life, 1 Cor. xv. 17.; and therefore " are of " all men most miferable." When death comes, it lets them out into the amazing gulph of endles desperation .- 2. " There is blasphemy in it." To hope we shall be faved, though we continue unconverted, it is to hope we shall prove God a liar. He hath told you, that fo merciful and pitiful as he is, he will never fave you notwithstanding, if you go on in ignorance, or a course of unrighteousnes, I/a. xxvii. 11. 1 Cor. vi. 9. In a word, he hath told you, that whatever you be, or do, nothing shall avail you to falvation, without " you become " new creatures," Gal. vi. 15. Now, to fay God is merciful, and we hope will fave us neverthelefs, is in effect to fay, "We hope God will not do as " he fays." We must not fet God's attributes at variance; God is refolved to glorify his mercy, but not to the prejudice of his truth, as the prefumptuous finner will find to his everlafting forrow.

Objection. Why, but we hope in Jefus Chrift,

we put our whole truft in God; and therefore doubt not but we shall be faved.

An/wer. 1. "This is not to hope in Chrift, but "against Chrift." To hope to fee the kingdom of God without being born again, to hope to find eternal life in the broad way, is to hope Chrift will prove a falle prophet. It is David's plea, "I "hope in thy word," P/alm cxix. 81.; but this hope is against the word. Show me a word of Chrift for thy hope, that he will fave thee in thy ignorance or profane neglect of his fervice, and I will never go to fhake thy confidence.

2. "God doth with abhorrence reject this "hope." Those condemned in the prophet went on in their fins, yet, faith the text, " they will lean " upon the Lord," *Mic.* iii. 11. God will not endure to be made a prop to men in their fins: The Lord rejected those prefumptuous finners that went on fiill in their trespasses, and yet would flay themfelves upon Ifrael's God, *I/a.* xlviii. 1, 2. as a man would thake off the briers (as one faid well) that cleave to his garment.

3. "If thy hope be any thing worth, it will "purify thee from thy fins," i John iii. 3.; but curfed is that hope that cheristheth men in their fins.

Objection. Would you have us to despair ?

An/wer. You must despair of ever coming to heaven as you are, ABs ii. 37.; that is, while you remain unconverted. You must despair of ever feeing the face of God without holines: but you must by no means despair of finding mercy, upon your thorough repentance and conversion; neither

may you defpair of attaining to repentance and convertion in the ufe of God's means.

Fiftbly, "Without this all that God hath done "and fuffered, will be, as to you, in vain," John xiii. 8. Titus ii. 14.; that is, it will no way avail to your falvation. Many urge this as a fufficient ground for their hopes, that Chrift died for finners: But I muft tell you, Chrift never died to fave impenitent and unconverted finners, fo continuing, 2 Tim. ii. 19. A great divine was wont, in his private dealings with fouls, to alk two queffions; iff. "What hath Chrift done for you?"—2d. "What hath Chrift wrought in you?" Without the application of the fpirit in regeneration, we can have no faving interefts in the benefits of redemption. I tell you from the Lord, Chrift himfelf cannot fave you, if you go on in this flate. I. "It were againft his truft." The Mediator is the fervant of the Father, I/a. xlii. 1.; fhows his

I. "It were againft his truft." The Mediator is the fervant of the Father, *Ija*. xlii. 1.; fhows his commiftion from him, acts in his name, and pleads his command for his juftification, *John* x. 18, 36. and vi. 38. 40.; and God " committed all things " unto him," intrufted his own glory and the falvation of the elect with him, *Mat.* xi. 27. *John* xvii. 2. Accordingly Chrift gives his Father an account of both parts of his truft before he leaves the world, *John* xvii. 4, 6, 12. Now Chrift would quite crofs his Father's glory, his greateft truft, if he fhould fave men in their fins; for this were to overturn all his counfels, and to offer violence to all his attributes.

First, "To overturn all his counfels," of which this is the order, that men should be brought

" thro' fanctification to falvation." 2 Theff. ii. 13. " he hath chofen them that they fhould be holy." Epb. i. 4. They are elected to pardon and life through fanctification, 1 Pct. i. 2. If thou canft repeal the law of God's immutable counfel, or corrupt him whom the Father hath fealed, to go directly againft his commiffion, then, and not otherwife, mayeft thou get to heaven in this condition. To hope that Chrift will fave thee while unconverted, is to hope that Chrift will falfify his truft. He never did, nor will fave one foul, but whom the Father hath given him in election, and drawn to him in effectual calling, John vi. 35, 37. Be affured, Chrift will fave none in a way contrary to his Father's will, ver. 38.

Secondly. "To offer violence to all his attri-"butes," 1. To his juffice: For the righteoufnefs of God's judgment lies in "rendering to all "according to their works," Rom. ii. 5, 6. Now fhould men "fow to the flefh, and yet of the Spirit "reap everlafting life," Gal. vi. 7, 8.; where were the glory of Divine Juffice, fince it fhould be given to the wicked according to the work of the righteous ?—2. "To his holinefs." If God fhould not only fave finners, but fave them in their fins, his moft pure and ftrict holinefs would be exceedingly defaced: The unfanctified is in the eyes of God's holinefs worfe than a fwine or viper, Mat. xii. 34. 2 Pet. ii. 22. It would be offering the extrement violence to the infinite purity of the Divine Nature, to have fuch to dwell with him ; "they cannot fland in his judgment, they cannot "abide his prefence," Plan i. 5. and v. 4. 5. If

holy David would not endure fuch in his houfe, no, nor in his fight, *Pfalm* cxxxi. 3, 7.; can we think God will?—3. "To his veracity." For God hath declared from heaven, that "if any fhall fay he "fhall have peace, though he go on in the ima-"gination of his heart, his wrath fhall fmoke "againft that man," *Dent.* xxix. 19, 20.; that "they (only) that confefs and forfake their fins "fhall find mercy," *Prov.* xxviii. 13.; that "they "that fhall enter into his hill, muft be of clean "hands and a pure heart," *Pfalm* xxiv. 3, 4. Where were God's truth, if, 'notwithftanding all this, he fhould bring men to falvation without conversion? O desperate finner! that dareft to hope that Chrift will lie to his Father, and falfify his word to fave thee.—4. "To his wifdom :" For this were to throw away the choiceft mercies on them who would not value them, nor were any way fuited to them.

Firft, "They would not value them." The unfanctified finner puts but little price upon God's great falvation, Mat. xxii. 5. He fets no more by Chrift than the whole by the phyfician, Mat. ix. 12.; he prizes not his baim, values not his cure, tramples upon his blood, Heb. x. 29. Now would it ftand with wifdom to force pardon and life upon those who would give no thanks for them? Would the all-wife God (when he hath forbidden us to do it) "throw his holy things to dogs, and his pearl "to fwine, that would, as it were, but turn again "and rend him?" Mat. vii. 6.; this would make mercy to be defpifed indeed. Wifdom requires that eternal life be given in a way fuitable to God's honour, and that God fhould fecure his own glory as well as man's felicity. God would lofe the praife and glory of his grace, if he fhould call it away on them that were not only unworthy but unwilling.

Secondly, "They are no way fuited to them." The Divine Wifdom is feen in fuiting things to each other; the means to the end; the object to the faculty; the quality of the gift to the capacity of the receiver. Alas! what would an unfanctified creature do in heaven ? He could take no content there. becaufe nothing fuits him: The place doth not fuit him, he would be quite out of his element? the company doth not fuit him : "What communion " hath darknefs with light," corruption with perfection, filth and rottenness with glory and immortality? The employment doth not fuit him; the anthems of Heaven fuit not his mouth, pleafe not his ear. Canit thou charm thy beaft with mufic ? Or wilt thou bring him to thy organ, and expect that he should make thee melody, or keep time with the tuneful choir? Spread thy table with delicates before a languishing patient, and it will give him great offence. Alas! If the poor man thinks a fermon long, and fays of a Sabbath, "What a "wearinefs is it !" Mal. i. 31.; how miferable would he think it to be held to it to all eternity?

5. "To his immutability, or elfe to his omni-"fciency or omnipotency:" For this is enacted in the conclave of heaven, and enrolled in the decrees of the courts above, "none but the pure in "heart fhall ever fee God," Mat. v. 8. This is laid up with him, and fealed among his treafures. Now, if Chrift bring yet any to heaven unconverted, either he muft get them in without his

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Father's knowledge, (and then where is his omnifciency? or against his will, (and then where were his omnipotency?) or he must change his will, (and then where were his immutability?)

Sinner, wilt thou not give up thy vain hope of being faved in this condition? Saith Bildad, " Shall " the earth be forfaken for thee? Or the works " moved out of their place ?" Job xxxviii. 4. May I not make much more reafon with thee ? Shall the laws of Heaven be reverfed for thee? Shall the everlailing foundations be overturned for thee? Shall Chrift put out the eye of his Father's omnisciency, or shorten the arm of his eternal power for thee? Shall Divine Juffice be violated for thee? Or the brightnefs of the glory of his holinefs be blemished for thee ? O, the imposibility, abfurdity, and blafphemy that is in fuch a confidence : To think Chrift will ever fave thee in this condition, is to make thy Saviour become a finner, and to do more wrong to the Infinite Majefty than all the wicked on earth, or devils in hell ever did, or could do: And yet

wilt thou not give up fuch a blafphemous hope? II. "Against his word." We need not fay, "Who shall ascend into heaven, to bring down "Christ from above? Or, who shall descend into "the deep, to bring up Christ from beneath? "The word is nigh us," Rom. x. 6, 7, 8. Are you agreed that Christ shall end the controvers?? Hear then his own words: "Except you be con-"verted, you shall in no wife enter into the king-"dom of heaven," Mat. xviii. 3. "You must be "born again," John ii. 7. "If I wash thee not, "thou hast no part in me," John xiji. 8. "Repent,

" or perifh," Luke xiii. 3. One word, one would think, were enough from Chrift; but how often and earneftly doth he reiterate it! Verily, verily, " except a man be born again, he fhall not fee " the kingdom of God," John iii. 3, 5. Yea, he doth not only affert, but prove the neceffity of the new birth, John iii. 6.; without which man is no more fit for the kingdom of heaven, than a beaft is for the king's prefence-chamber. And wilt thou believe thy own prefumptuous confidence, directly againft the law of his kingdom and rule of his judgment, to fave thee in this ftate ? III. " Againft his oath." He hath lifted up

III. "Against his oath." He hath lifted up his hand to Heaven, he hath fworn that those that remain in unbelief, and know not his ways, that is, are ignorant of them, or disobedient to them, "shall not enter into his rest," *P/alm* xcv. 11. *Heb.* iii. 11. And wilt thou not yet believe, O finner ! that he is in earness? Canst thou hope he will be forsworn for thee? The covenant of grace is confirmed by an oath, and fealed by blood, *Heb.* vi. 17. and ix. 16. 18. 19. *Mat:* xxvi, 21.; but all must be made void, and another way to heaven found out, if thou be faved, living and dying unfanctified. Men cannot be faved while unconverted, except they could get another covenant made, and the whole frame of the gospel, which was established for ever with such dreadful folemnities, quite altered: And would not they be distracted to hope that they shall ?

IV. "Against his honour." God will fo show his love to the finner, as withal to show his hatred to sin; therefore "he that names the name of "Jefus must depart from iniquity," 2 Tim. ii. 19.

and deny all ungodlinefs. And he that hath hope of life by Chrift, muft " purify himfelf as he is " pure," 1 Jobn iii. 3. Tit. ii. 12.; otherwife Chrift would be thought a favourer of fin. The Lord Jefus would have all the world to know, that tho' he pardons fin, he will not protect it. If holy David fhall fay, " depart from me, all ye workers of " iniquity," P/alm vi. 8. and fhall fhut the doors against them, P/alm ci. 7.; fhall not fuch much more expect it from Chrift's holinefs? Would it be for his honour to have the dogs to the table, or lodge the fwine with his children, or to have Abraham's bofom to be a neft of vipers? V. " Against his offices." God hath exalted

V. "Againft his offices." God hath exalted him "to be a Prince and a Saviour," Asts v. 31. He would act againft both, fhould he fave men in their fins: It is the office of a king, "to be a "terror to the evil-doers, and a praife to them that "do well," Rom. xiii. 3, 4. "He is a minifter "of God, a revenger, to execute wrath on him "that doeth evil." Now, fhould Chrift favour the ungodly, (fo continuing) and take those to reign with him "that would not that he fhould reign "over them," Luže xix. 27. this would be quite againft his office: He therefore reigns, that he may "put his enemies under his feet," 1 Cor. xv. 25. Now, fhould he lay them in his bosom, he would crofs the ends of his regal power: It belongs to Chrift, as a king, to subdue the hearts, and flay the lufts of his chosen, P/alm xiv. 5. and cx. 3. What king would take rebels in open hostility into his court? What were this but to betray life, kingdom, government, and all together? If Chrift

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be a king, he must have honour, homage, fubjection, &c. Mal. i. 6. Now to fave men while in their natural enmity, were to obfcure his dignity, lofe his authority, bring contempt on his government, and fell his dear-bought rights for nought. Again, as Chrift would not be a Prince, fo

Again, as Chrift would not be a Prince, fo neither a Saviour, if he fhould do this; for his falvation is fpiritual: He is called Jefus, becaufe he faves the people from their fins, Mat. i. 21.; fo that he fhould fave them in their fins, he would be neither Lord nor Jefus. To fave men from the punifhment, and not from the power of fin, were to do his work by halves, and be an imperfect Saviour. His office, as the Delivercr, is, "to turn away ungodlinefs from Jacob," Rom. xi. 26. He "is fent to blefs men in turning them from their "iniquities," Afts iii. 26. To make "an end of "fin," Dan. ix. 24.; fo that he would deftroy his own defigns, and nullify his offices, to fave men abiding in their unconverted flate.

APPLICATION. Arife, then: What meaneft thou, O fleeper? Awake, O fecure finner! left thou be confumed in thine iniquities; fay as the lepers, "If we fit here we fhall die," 2 Kings vii. 3, 4. Verily, it is not more certain that thou art now out of Hell, than that thou fhalt fpeedily be in it, except thou repent, and be converted; there is but this one door for thee to elcape by. Arife then, O fluggard! and fhake off thine excufes: How long wilt thou flumber, and fold thy hands to fleep, *Prov.* vi. 10, 11. Wilt thou lie down in the midft of the fea, or fleep on the top of the maft? *Prov.* xxiii. 34. There is no remedy, but thou muft either turn or burn. There is an up-

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changeable neceffity for the change of thy condition, except thou art refolved to abide the worft of it, and try it out with the Almighty. - If thou loveft thy life, O man, arife and come away. Methinks, I fee the Lord Jefus laying the merciful hands of an holy violence upon thee; methinks he carries it like the angels to Lot, Gen. xix. 16. &c. "Then the angels haftened Lot, faying, arife, left "thou be confumed. And while he lingered, the "men laid hold upon his hand, the Lord being "merciful unto him, and they brought him with-"out the city, and faid, efcape for thy life, flay "not in all the plains, efcape to the mountains, "left thou be confumed."

O, how wilful will thy defiruction be, if thou fhouldeft yet harden thyfelf in thy finful flate! But none of you can fay but you have had fair warning. Yet, methinks, I cannot tell how to leave you fo. It is not enough for me to have delivered my own foul. What! fhall I go away without my errand? Will none of you arife and follow me? Have I been all this while fpeaking to the wind? Have I been charming the deaf adder, or allaying the troubled ocean with arguments? Do I fpeak to the trees or rocks, or to men? To the tombs and monuments of the dead, or to a living auditory? If you be men, and not fenfele's flocks, fland fill and confider whither you are going : If you have the reafon and underflanding of men, dare not to run into the flames, and fall into hell with your eyes open, but bethink yourfelves, and fet to the work of repentance. What! Men, and yet run into the pit, when the very beafts will not be forced

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100 The Neceffity of Conversion. in! What! endowed with reason, and yet dally with death and hell, and the vengeance of the Almighty! Are men herein diftinguished from the very brutes, that they have no forefight of and care to provide for the things to come: And will you not haften your efcape from eternal torments? O! Show yourfelves men, and let reason prevail with you: Is it a reasonable thing for you to "contend "against the Lord your Maker!" I/a. xiv. 9. or "to harden yourfelves against his word," Job ix. 4.; as though "the ftrength of Ifrael would lie?" 1 Sam. xv. 29. Is it reasonable that an under-ftanding creature fhould lose, yea, live quite against the very end of his being, and be as a broken pitcher, only fit for the dunghill? Is it reasonable that the only thing in this wold that God hath made capable of knowing his will, and bringing him glory, should yet live in ignorance of his Maker, and be unferviceable to his use? yea, should be en-gaged against him, and spit his venom in the face of his Creator! "Hear, O heavens, and give ear, "O earth!" and let the creatures without fense be judge if this be reason, that man, whom God hath "O earth!" and let the creatures without fenfe be judge if this be reafon, that man, whom God hath "nourifhed and brought up, fhould rebel againft "him?" *I/a.* i. z. Judge in your ownfelves: Is it a reafonable undertaking for briers and thorns to fet themfelves in battle againft the devouring fire? *I/a.* xxvii. 4.; or for "the potfherd of the "earth, to firive with its maker?" You will fay, this is not reafon, or furely the eye of reafon, is quite put out: And if this be not reafon, then there is no reafon that you fhould continue as you are, but it is all the reafon in the world that you fhould forthwith turn and repent. fhould forthwith turn and repent.

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What fhall I fay ? I could fpend myfelf in this argument. O that you would but hearken to me! That you would prefently fet upon a new courfe ? Will you not be made clean ? When fhall it once be ? What ! will nobody be perfuaded ? Reader, fhall I prevail with thee for one? Wilt thou fit down and confider the forementioned argument, and debate it, whether it be not beft to turn: Come, and let us reafon together: Is it good for thee to be here? Wilt thou fit till the tide come in upon thee ? Is it good for thee to try whether God will be fo good as his word, and to harden thyfelf in a conceit that all is well with thee, while thou remaineft unfanctified ?

But I know you will not be perfuaded, but the greateft part will be as they have been, and do as they have done. I know the drunkard will turn to his vomit again, and the deceiver to his deceit again, and the luftful wanton to his dalliance again. Alas! that I muft leave you where you were, in ignorance or loofenefs, or in your lifelefs formality and cuftomary devotions! However, I will fit down and bemoan my fruitlefs labours, and fpend fome fighs over my perifhing hearers.

O diftracted finners! What will their end be? what will they do in the day of vifitation? "Whi-"ther will they flee for help? Where will they "leave their glory?" *Ifa.* x. 3. How powerfully, hath fin bewitched them? How effectually hath the god of this world blinded them? How ftrong is the delufion? How uncircumcifed their ears? How obdurate their hearts? Satan hath them at his beck. But how long may I call and can get no anfwer? I may difpute with them year The Necessary of Conversion:

after year, and they will give me the hearing, and that is all? they must and will have their fins, fay what Is all? they mut and will have then hills, ray what I will; though I tell them there is death in the cup, yet they will take it up; though I tell them it is the broad way, and endeth in defruction, yet they will go on in it; I warn them, yet can-not win them. Sometimes I think the mercies of God will melt them, and his winning invitations will overcome them; but I find them as they were; Sometimes that the terror of the Lord will perfuade them; yet neither will this do it. They will ap-prove the word like the fermon, commend the preacher, but they will yet live as they did. They will not deny me, and yet they will not obey me, They will flock to the word of God, and fit before They will flock to the word of God, and fit before me as his people, and hear my words, but they will not do them. They value and will plead for minifters, and I am to them as the lovely fong of one that hath a pleafant voice, yet I cannot get them to come under Chrift's yoke. They love me, and will be ready to fay they will do any thing for me: but, for my life, I cannot perfuade them to leave their fins, to forego their evil company, their intemperance, their unjuft gains, &c. I cannot prevail with them to fet up prayer in their families and clofets, yet they will go, Sir, but went not," Mat. xxi. 30. I cannot perfuade them to learn the principles of religion, though elfe " they would " die without knowledge," Job xxxvi. 12. I tell them their mifery, but they will not believe but it is well enough : If I tell them particularly I fear for fuch reafons, their eftate is bad, they will judge me cenforious; or, if they be at prefent a little me cenforious; or, if they be at prefent a little

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awakened, are quickly lulled afleep by Satan again, and have loft the fense of all.

Alas, for my poor hearers! must they perift at last by hundreds, when ministers would fo fain fave them? What courfe shall I use with them, that I have not tried? "What shall I do for the "daughter of my people?" Jer. ix. 7. "O Lord "God, help. Alas! shall I leave them thus? If "they will not hear me, yet do thou hear me: O "that they may yet live in thy fight! Lord, fave "them, or elfe they perift. My heart would melt "to fee their houses on fire about their ears, when "they were fast assess on fire about their ears, when "they

CHAP. IV.

Showing the MARKS of the UNCONVERTED.

WHILE we keep aloof in generals, there is little fruit to be expected, it is the handfight that doth execution. David is not awakened by the prophet's hovering at a diftance in parabolical infinuations; he is forced to clofe with him, and tell him plainly, "thou art the man." Few will in words deny the neceffity of the new birth, but they have a felf-deluding confidence that the work is not now to do. And becaufe they know themfelves free from that groß hypocrify which takes up religion merely for a colour to deceive others, and for covering of wicked defigns, they are confident of their fincerity, and fufpect not that more clofe hypocrify (wherein the greateft danger lies) by which a man deceiveth his own foul, James i. 26. But man's deceitful heart is fuch a matchlefs cheat and felf-delufion, fo reigning and fo fatal a difeafe, that I know not whether be the greater, the difficulty, difagreeablenefs, or the neceffity of the undeceiving work that I am now upon. Alas, for my unconverted hearers! They must be undeceived or undone. But how shall this be effected.

"Help, O all-fearching Light! and let thy differning eye difference the rotten foundation of the felf-deceiver; and lead me, O Lord God, as thou didt the prophet, into the chambers of imagery, and dig through the walls of finners' hearts, and difference the hidden abominations that are lurking out of fight in the dark. O fend thy angel before me, to open the fundry wards of their hearts, as thou didt before Peter, and make even the iron gates to fly open of their own accord. And, as Jonathan no fooner tafted the honey, but his eyes were enlightened; fo grant, O Lord, that when the poor deceived fouls, with whom I have to do, fhall caft their eyes upon thefe lines, their minds may be illuminated, and their confciences convinced and awakened, that they may fee with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and be converted, and that thou mayeft heal them."

This must be premised before we proceed to the difcovery, that it is most certain men may have a confident perfuasion that their hearts and states be good, and yet be unfound. Hear the truth himfelf, who shows in Laodicea's cafe, that men may "be wretched, and miferable, and poor, and "blind, and naked," and yet not know it; yea, they may be confident they are "rich, and increafed "in grace," Rev. iii. 17. "There is a generation "that are pure in their own eyes, and yet are not "wafhed from their filthinefs," - Prov. xxx. 12. Who better perfuaded of his cafe than Paul, while he yet remained unconverted ? Rom. vii. 9. So that they are miferably deceived that take a frong confidence for a fufficient evidence.—They that have no better proof than barely a firong perfuation that they are converted, are certainly as yet firangers to convertion.

But to come more close: As it was faid of the adherents to Antichrift, fo here; fome of the un-converted carry their marks in their foreheads, more openly, and fome in their hands, more covertly: The Apostle reckons up fome upon whom he writes the fentence of death: as in these dreadful catalogues; which I befeech you to attend to with all diligence, Epb. v. 5, 6. "For this ye "know, that no whoremonger, nor unclean per-"fon, nor covetous man, who is an idolater, hath " any inheritance in the kingdom of Chrift, and " of God. Let no man deceive you with vain " words, for becaufe of these things cometh the "wrath of God upon the children of difobedi-"ence," Rev. xxi. .8 "But the fearful aud un-" believing, and abominable, and murderers, and " whoremongers, and forcerers, and idolaters, and " all liars, shall have their part in the lake that " burns with fire and brimftone, which is the fecond " death," I Cor. vi. 9, 10. "Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of

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"God! Be not deceived, neither fornicators, nor "idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor "abufers of themfelves with mankind, nor thieves, "nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor "extortioners, fhall inherit the kingdom of God." See Gal. v. 19, 21. Wo to them that have their mames written in thefe bead-rolls; fuch may know as certainly as if God had told them from heaven, that they are unfanctified, and under an impoffibility of being faved in this condition.

There are then these feveral forts that (past all dispute) are unconverted; they carry their marks in their forehead.

1: The Unclean. Thefe are ever reckoned among the goats, and have their names, whoever is left out, in all the before-mentioned catalogues, *Epb.* **7**. 5. *Rep.* xxi. 8. 1 Cor. vi. 9, 10.

2. The Covetous. These men are ever branded for *idolaters*, and the doors of the kingdom are thut against them by name, Eph. v. 5. Col. iii. 5. 1 Cor. vi. 6. 10.

3. Drunkards. Not only fuch as drink away their reafon, but withal (yea above all) fuch as are too ftrong even for ftrong drink: The Lord fills his mouth with woes against thefe, and declares they " have no inheritance in the kingdom " of God," I/a, v. 11, 12. Gal. v. 21.

4. Liars. The God that cannot lie, he has told them, that there is no place for them in his kingdom, no entrance in his hill; but their portion is with the father of lies, whofe children they are, in the lake of burnings, *P/alm* xv. 1, 2. *Rev.* xxi, 8, 27. John viii. 44. *Prov.* vi. 17.

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5. Swearers. The end of these, without deep and speedy repentance, is swift destruction, and most certain and unavoidable condemnation, James V. 12. Zach. V. 1, 2, 3.

6. Railers and Backbiters, that love to take up a reproach against their neighbour, and fing all the dirt they can in his face, or elfe wound him fecretly behind his back, *Pfalm* xv. 1, 3. 1 Cor. vi. 10. and v. 11.

7. Thieves, Extortioners, and Opprefors, that grind the poor, over-reach their brethren, when they have them at an advantage; these must know that "God is the avenger of all such," 1 These iv. 6. Hear, O ye false and purloining, and wasteful fervants! Hear, O ye deceitful tradesmen! hear your sentence; God will certainly hold his door against you, and turn your treasures of unrighteous fister and gold to torment you, like burning metal in your bowels, 1 Cor. vi. 9, 10. James V. 2, 3.

v. 2, 3. 8. "All that do ordinarily live in the profane " neglect of God's *worfhip*;" that hear not his word, that call not on his name, that reftrain prayer before God, that mind not their own nor their families' fouls, but " live without God in the " world," John viii. 47. Job xv. 4. Pfal. xiv. 4. and lxxix. 6. Eph. ii. 12. and iv. 18.

9. "Those that are frequenters and lovers of "company." God hath declared he will be the destroyer of all such, and that they shall never enter into the hill of his rest, Prav. xiii. 20. and ix. P/al. xv. 4.

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10. Scoffers at religion, that make a form of precife walking, and mock at the meffengers and diligent fervants of the Lord, and at their holy profeffion, and make themfelves merry with the weaknefs and failings of professors. Hear, you defpifers, your dreadful doom, *Prov.* xix. 29. and iii. 34. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 16.

Sinner, confider diligently whether thou art not to be found in one of these ranks; for if this be thy case, " thou art in the gall of bitterness and " bond of iniquity;" for all these do carry their marks in their foreheads, and are undoubtedly the fons of death. And if fo, the Lord pity our poor congregations! O, how fmall a number will be left, when these ten forts are taken out! Alas! on how many doors, on how many faces must we write, " Lord have mercy upon us !" Sirs, what shift do you make to keep up your confidence of your good flate, when God from heaven declares. against you, and pronounces you in a flate of damnation? I would reason with you as God with them, "How canst thou fay, I am not polluted?" Jer. ii. 13. "See thy way in the valley, know what " thou haft done." Man, is not thy confcience. privy to tricks of deceit, to thy chamber pranks, to thy way of lying ? Yea, are not thy friends, thy family, thy neighbours, witnefs to thy profane. neglect of God's worship, to thy covetous practices, to thy envious and malicious carriage? May not they point at thee as thou goeft, There goes a gaming prodigal! There goes a drunken Nabal, a companion of evil doors! There goes a railer, or fcoffer, or a loofe liver! Beloved, God hath written it as with a fun-beam in the bock by which you must be judged, that these are not the spots of

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his children 1 and that none fuch, except renewed by converting grace, fhall ever escape the damnation of hell.

O that fech as you would now be perfuaded to " repent or turn from all your transgreffions, or " else iniquity will be your ruin !" Ezek. xviii. 30. Alas, poor hardened finners! Must I leave you at last where you were? Must I leave the tipler still at the ale-bench ? Must I leave the wanton still at his dalliance? Must I leave the malicious still in his venom, and the drunkard fill at his vomit? However, you must know that we have been warned, and that I am clear of your blood. And "whether men " will hear, or whether they will forbear," I will leave the fcriptures with them, either as thunderbolts to awaken them, or as fearing irons to harden them to a reprobate fense, Pfal. lxviii. 21. "God " shall wound the head of his enemies, and the * hairy fcalp of fuch an one as goes on still in his " trefpasses," Prov. xxix. 1. " He that being * often reproved hardeneth his neck, fhall fuddenly " be deftroyed, and that without remedy," chap. i. 24, &c. "Becaufe I have called, and ye re-" refused, I have ftretched out my hand, and no man " regarded, &c. I will mock at your calamity, " when your destruction cometh as a whirlwind."

And now I imagine many will begin to blefs themfelves, and think all is well, becaufe they cannot be charged with the groffer evils beforementioned; but I muft further tell you, that there are another fort of unfanctified perfons, that carry not their marks in their foreheads, but more fecretly and covertly, in their hands; thefe do frequently deceive themfelves and others, and pafs

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for good Christians, while they are all the while unfound at bottom. Many pafs undifcovered till death and judgment bring all to light. Those felfdeceivers feem to come even to heaven's gate with full confidence of their admission, and yet are shut out at last, Mat. vii. 22.

Brethren beloved, I befeech you deeply to lay to heart, and firmly retain this awakening confideration, " that multitudes mifcarry by cherifhing fome " fecret fin, that is not only hidden from others, " but for want of fearching their own hearts, even " from themfelves." A man may be free from open pollutions, and yet perifh at laft by fome fecret unobferved iniquity. And there be thefe twelve hidden fins, through which fouls go down by numbers into the chambers of death; thefe you mult fearch carefully for, and note them as black marks, wherever they be found, difcovering a gracelefs and unconverted flate: And as you love your lives, read carefully, with a holy jealoufy of yourfelves, left you fhould be the perfons concerned.

1: "Groß ignorance." O, how many poor fouls doth this fin kill in the dark? Hof. iv. 6.; while they think verily they have good hearts, and are in the ready way to heaven! This is the murderer that difpatches thousands in a filent manner, when, poor hearts! they fuspect nothing, and fee not the hand that deftroys them. You shall find, whatever excuses you have for ignorance, that it is a foul-undoing evil, Ifa. xxvii. 11. 2 Theff. i. 8. 2 Cor. iv. 3. Ah! would it not have grieved a man's heart to have feen that woful spectacle, when the poor Protestants were shut up, a multitude together in a barn, and a butcher comes with cruel hands, warmed in human blood, and leads them one by one, blindfold, to a block, where he flew them, poor innocents, one after another by fcores in cold blood? But how much more fhould your hearts bleed, to think of the hundreds in great congregations that ignorance doth butcher in fecret, and lead blindfold to the block? Beware this be none of your cafe: Make no plea for ignorance; if you fpare that fin, know that it will not fpare you: And would a man take a murderer to his bofom?

2. "Secret referves in clofing with Chrift."— To forfake all for Chrift, to "hate father and "mother, yea, a man's own life" for him; "This "is a hard faying," Luke xiv. 26. Some will do much, but they will not be of the religion that will undo them; they never come to be entirely devoted to Chrift, nor fully to refign to him: They mult have the fweet fin; they mean to do themfelves no harm; they have fecret exceptions for life, liberty, or eftate. Many take Chrift thus, hand-over-head; and never confider his felf-denying terms, nor caft up the coft: And thus error in the foundation mars all, and fecretly ruins them for ever, Luke xiv. 28. Mat. xviii. 21.

3. "Formality in religion." Many flick in the dark, and reft in the outfide of religion, and in the external performances of holy duties, Mat. xxiii, 25.; and this oftentimes doth moft effectually deceive men, and doth more certainly undo them than open loofenefs, as it was in the Pharifee's cafe, Mat. xxiii. 31. They hear, they faft, they pray, they give alms, and therefore will not believe but their cafe is good, Luke xviii. 11.; whereas refting in the work done, and coming flort of heart-work, and the inward power and life of religion, they fall at last into the burning, from the flattering hopes and confident perfuasions of their being in the ready way to heaven, *Mat.* vii. 22, 23. O dreadful cafe, when a man's religion shall ferve only to harden him, and effectually to delude and deceive his own foul!

4. "The prevalence of false ends in holy du-"ties," Mat. xxiii. 25. This was the bane of the Pharifee: O how many poor fouls are undone by this, and drop into hell before they difcern their miftake! They perform good duties, and fo think all is well; but perceive not that they are actuated by carnal motives all the while. It is too true, that even with the truly fanctified many carnal ends will frequently creep in; but they are the matter of his hatred and humiliation, and never come to be habitually prevalent with him, and bear the greatest fway, Rom. xiv. 7.; but now, when the main thing that doth ordinarily carry a man out to religious duties shall be really fome carnal end, as to fatisfy his conficience, to get the repute of being religious, "to be feen of men," to fhow his own gifts and parts, to avoid the reproach of being a profane and irreligious perfon, or the like; this difcovers an unfound heart, Hof. x. 1. Zech. vii. 3, 6. O pro-fessor! if you would avoid felf-deceit, see that you mind not only your acts, but withal, yea, above all, your ends.

5. "Trufting in their own righteoufnefs," Luke xvii. 9. This is a foul-undoing mifchief, Rom. x. 3. When men do truft in their own righteoufnefs, they do indeed reject Chrift's. Beloved, you had need be watchful on every hand; for not only your fins, but your duties may undo you. It may be you never thought of this; but fo it is that a man may

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as certainly milcarry by his feeming righteoufnefs and fuppoled graces, as by groß fins; and that is. when a man doth truft in thefe as his righteoufnefs before God, for the fatisfying his juftice, appeafing his wrath, procuring his favour, and obtaining of his own pardon; for this is to put Chrift out of office, and make a faviour of our own duties and graces. Beware of this, O profeffors! you are much in duties; but this one fly will fpoil all the ointment. When you have done moft and beft, be fure to go out of yourfelves to Chrift, reckon your own righteoufnefs but rags, *Pfalm* cxliii. 2. *Phil*iii. 9. *Ifa.* lxiv. 6. *Neb.* xiii. 22.

6. "A fecret enmity against the strictness of re-"ligion." Many moral perfons, punctual in their formal devotion, have a bitter enmity against precifeness, and hate the life and power of religion, *Phil.* iii. 6. compared with *Asts* xi. 1. They like not his forwardness, nor that men should keep such a ftir in religion; they condemn the strictness of religion as singularity, indifcretion, and intemperate zeal; and with them a lively preacher, or a lively Christian, is but a heady fellow. These men have not holiness as holiness (for then they would love the height of holiness) and therefore are undoubtedly rotten at heart, whatever good opinion they have of themselves.

7. "The refting in a certain point of religion." When they have to much as will fave them (as they fuppofe) they look no farther, and to fhow themfelves fhort of true grace, which will ever put men upon afpiring to farther perfection, *Phil.* iii. 13. 8. "The predominant love of the world." This is the fure evidence of an unfanctified heart, *Mark* **X.** 22. 1 John ii. 15.

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But how close does this fin lurk oftentimes under the fair covert of outward profession ! Euke viii. 14. Yea, fuch a power of deceit is there in this fin, that many times when every body elfe can fee the man's worldlinefs and covetoufnefs, he cannot fee it himfelf, but hath fo many colours and excufes, and pretences for his eagerness on the world, that he doth blind his own eyes, and perifh in his felf-deceit. How many profeffors be there, with whom the world hath more of their hearts and affections than Chrift, "who mind earthly things," and thereby are evidently after the flesh, and like to end in deftruction! Rom. viii. 5. Phil. iii. 19. Yet afk thefe men, and they will tell you confi-dently, they prize Chrift above all; God forbid elfe! and fee not their own earthly-mindedness, for want of a narrow obfervation of the workings of their own hearts. Did they but carefully fearch, they would find that their greatest content is in the world, Luke xii. 19. and their greatest care and main en-deavour is to get and fecure the world, which are the certain discoveries of an unconverted finner. May the professing part of the world take earnest heed that they perifh not by the hand of this fin unobserved. Men may be, and often are, kept off from Christ as effectually by the inordinate love of lawful comforts, as by the most unlawful courses, Mat. xii. 5. Luke xiv. 18, 24.

9. "Reigning malice and envy against those that different them, and are injurious to them," John ii. 9. 11. O how do many, that seem to be religious, remember injuries and carry grudges, and will return man as good as they bring, rendering evil for evil, loving to take revenge, wishing evil to them that wrong them, directly against the

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tule of the gospel, the pattern of Christ, and the nature of God! Rom. xii. 14, 17. 1 Pet. ii. 21, 23. Neb. xi. 17. Doubtles where this evil is kept boiling in the heart, and is not hated, resisted, mortified, but doth habitually prevail, that person is in the very gall of bitterness, and in a state of death, Mat. xviii 34, 35. 1 John iii. 14, 15. Reader, doth nothing of this touch thee? Art

Reader, doth nothing of this touch thee? Art thou in none of the forementioned ranks? O fearch and fearch again; take thy heart folemnly to tafk. Wo unto thee, if after thy profession thou shouldes be found under the power of ignorance, lost in formality, drowned in earthly-mindedness, envenomed with malice, exalted in an opinion of thine own righteousness, leavened with hypocrify and carnal ends in God's fervice, imbittered against firictness; this would be a fad difcovery that all thy religion were in vain. But I must proceed:

were in vain. But I must proceed: 10. "Unmortified pride." When men love the praife of men more than the praife of God, and fet their hearts upon men's efteem, applaufe, and approbation, it is most certain they are yet in their fins, and strangers to true conversion, John xii. 43. Gal. i. 10. When men fee not, nor complain, nor groan under the pride of their own hearts, it is a fign they are quite dead in fin. O, how fecretly doth this fin live and reign in many hearts, and they know it not, but are very strangers to themselves; John xi. 40.

11. "The prevailing love of pleafure." 2 Tim. iii. 4. This is a black mark. When men give the flefh the liberty that it craves, and pamper and pleafe it, and do not deny and reftrain it; when their great delight is in gratifying their bellies, and pleafing their fenfes: Whatever appearances they may have of religion, all is unfound, Rom. xvi. 18. Titus iii. 3. A flefh-pleafing life cannot be pleafing to God. "They that are Christ's have cru-"cified the flefh," and are careful to crofs it, and keep it under as their enemy, Gal. v. 24. 1 Cor. xi. 25, 27.

12. "Carnal fecurity, or a prefumptuous un-"grounded confidence that their condition is already "good," Rev. iii. 17. Many cry peace and fafety, when fudden destruction is coming upon them, I Theff. v. 3.; this was that which kept the foolish virgins fleeping, when they fhould have been work-ing; upon their beds, when they fhould have been at the markets, *Mat.* xxv. 5, 10. *Prov.* x. 5. They perceived not their want of oil till the bridegroom was come; and while they went to buy, the door was fhut. And O that these foolish virgins had no fucceffors! Where is the place, yea, where is the house almost where these do not dwell? Men are willing to cherish in themselves, upon ever fo light grounds, a hope that their condition is good, and fo look not out after a change, and by this means perifh in their fins. Are you at peace? Show me upon what grounds your peace is main-tained. Is it fcripture peace? Can you fhow the diffinguifhing marks of a found believer? Can you evidence that you have fomething more than any hypocrite in the world ever had? If not, fear this peace more than any trouble; and know that a carnal peace doth commonly prove the most mortal enemy of the poor foul; and whilst it fmiles, and kiffes, and speaks it fair, doth fatally fmite it, as it were, under the fifth rib.

By this time, methinks, I hear my readers crying out with the difciples, "Who then shall be

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" faved ?" Set out from among our congregations all those ten ranks of the profane on the one hand, and then besides take out all the twelve forts of close and felf-deceiving hypocrites on the other hand, and tell me then whether it be not a remnant that shall be faved. How few will be the sheep that shall be left when all these shall be separated and set among the goats? For my part, of all my numerous hearers, I have no hope to see any of them in heaven, that are to be found among these two and twenty forts that are here mentioned, except by found conversion they are brought into another condition.

APPLICATION. And now, Confcience, do thy office; fpeak out, and fpeak home to him that heareth or readeth thefe lines. If thou find any of these marks upon him, thou must pronounce him utterly unclean, Lev. xiii. 44. Take not up a lie into thy mouth, fpeak not peace to him to whom God speaks no peace: Let not lust bribe thee, or felf-love, or carnal prejudice blind thee. I fubpœna thee from the court of Heaven to come and give in evidence: I require thee in the name of God to go with me to the fearch of the fuspected house. As thou wilt answer it at thy peril, give in a true report of the state and case of him that readeth this book. Confcience, wilt thou altogether hold thy peace at fuch a time as this? I adjure thee by the living God that thou tell us the truth, Mar. xxvi. 63. Is the man converted, or is he not? Doth he allow himfelf in any way of fin, or doth he not? Doth he truly love, and pleafe, and prize, and delight in God above all other things, or not? Come, put it to an isfue.

How long thall this foul live at uncertainties ?

O Confcience, bring in thy verdict. Is this man a new man, or is he not? How doft thou find it ? Hath there passed a thorough and mighty change upon him, or not? When was the time? where was the place? or what were the means by which this thorough change in the new birth was wrought in his foul ? Speak, Confcience ; or if thou canft not tell time and place, canft thou fhew icripture-evidence that the work is done? Hath the man been ever taken off from his falfe bottom, from the falfe hopes, and false peace wherein once he trusted ? Hath he been deeply convinced of fin, and of his loft and undone condition, and brought out of himself, and off from his fins, to give up himfelf entirely to Jefus Chrift ? Or, doft thou not find him to this day under the power of ignorance, or in the mire of profanenefs? Hall thou not found upon him the gains of unrighteousness? Doft thou not find him a stranger to prayer, a neglecter of the word, a lover of this prefent world? Doft thou not often catch him in a lie? Doft thou not find his heart fermented with malice. or burning with luft, or going after his covetouf-nefs? Speak plainly to all the fore-mentioned par-ticulars: Canit thou acquit this man, this woman, from being any of the two and twenty forts here described? If he be found with any of them, fet them afide, his portion is not with the faints; he must be converted, and made a new creature, or elfe he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.

Beloved, be not your own betrayers, do not deceive your own hearts, nor fet your hands to your own ruin, by a wilful binding of yourfelves. Set up a tribunal in your own breafts, bring the word and confcience together : "To the law and to the if teftimony," I_a , viii. 20.; hear what the word

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concludes of your eflates ! O follow the fearch till. you have found how the cafe flands ! mistake hereand perish. And fuch is the treachery of the heart, the fubtilty of the tempter, and the deceitfulnefs of fin, Jer. xvii. 9. 2 Cor. xi. 3. Heb. iii. 13. all confpire to flatter and deceive the poor foul ; and withal, fo common and eafy it is to be mislaken, that it is a thousand to one but you will be deceived, unless you be very careful, and thorough, and impartial in the inquiry into your fpinitual condition; O; therefore ply your work, go to the bottom, fearch with candles, weigh you in the balance, come to the flandard of the fanctuary, bring your coin to the touchflone. You have the archeft cheats in the world to deal with, a world of counterfeit coin is going, happy is he that takes no counters. for gold. Satan is mafter of deceit; he can draw, to the life, he is perfect in the trade, there is nothing but he can imitate.

•You cannot wish for any grace, but he can fit you to a hair with a counterfeit. Trade warily, look on every piece you take, be jealous, trust not fo much as your own hearts. Run to God to fearch you and try you; to examine you, and prove your reins, *P/al.* xxvi. 3. and cxxxix. 23, 24. If other helps fuffice not to bring all to an iffue, but you are ftill at a loss, open your cafes faithfully to fome godly and faithful minister, *Mal.* iii. 7.; reft not till you have, put the business of your eternal welfare out of question, 1 *Per.* ii. to. O fearcher of hearts, put thou this foul upon, and help him in his fearch to the set of t

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CHAP. V.

Showing the MISERIES of the UNCONVERTED.

SO unfpeakably dreadful is the cafe of every unconverted foul, that I have fometimes thought if I could but convince men that they are yet unregenerate, the work were upon the matter done.

But I fadly experience, that fuch a fpirit of floth and flumber (Rom. xi. 8. Mat. xiii. 15.) poffeffeth the unfanctified, that tho' they be convinced that they are yet unconverted, yet they oftentimes carelefsly fit fill; and what through the avocation of fenfual pleafures, or hurry of worldly bufinefs, or noife and clamour of earthly cares, and lufts, and affections, Luke viii. 14. the voice of confcience is drowned, and men go no farther than fome cold wifhes, and general purpoles of repenting and amending, Ads xxiv. 15.

It is therefore of high neceffity that I do not only convince men that they are unconverted, but that I alfo endeavour to bring them to a fenfe of the fearful mifery of this flate.

But here I find myfelf a-ground at firft putting forth. What tongue can tell the heirs of hell fufficiently of their mifery, unlefs it were Dive.'s in that flame ? Luke xvi. 24. Where is the ready writer, whofe pen can decypher their mifery that are "with-" out God in the world?" Epb. ii. 12. This cannot fully be done, unlefs we know the infinite ocean of that blifs of perfection which is in that God, which a flate of fin doth exclude men from. "Who knoweth " (faith Mofes) the power of thine anger?" Pfalm xc. 11. And how fhall I tell men that which I do not know? Yet fo much we know, as one would think would fhake the heart of that man that had the leaft degree of fpiritual life and fenfe. But this is yet the more poinng difficulty, that I am to ipeak to them that are without fense. Alas! this is not the leaft part of man's milery upon him, that he is dead, flark dead in trespasses and fins, *Epb.* ii. 1.

Could I bring paradife into view, or reprefent the kingdom of heaven to as much advantage as the tempter did the kingdoms of the world, and all the glory thereof, to our Saviour; or could I uncover the face of the deep and devouring gulph of Tophet, in all its terrors, and open the gates of the infernal furnace, alas ! he hath no eyes to fee it, Mat. xiii. 14, 15. Could I paint out the beauties of holinefs, or glory of the gospel to the life; or could I bring above-board the more than diabolical deformity and ugliness of fin, he can no more judge of the lovelinefs and beauty of the one, and the filthinefs and hatefulness of the other, than a blind man of colours. He is alienated from the life of God thro' the ignorance that is in him, becaufe of the blindness of his heart, Eph. iv. 18.; he neither doth nor can know the things of God, because they are spiritually difcerned, I Cor. ii. 14.; his eyes cannot be favingly opened but by converting grace, Acts xxvi. 18.; he is a child of darknefs, and walks in darknels, 1 John i. 6.; yea, " the light in him is " darkness," Mat. vi. 23.

Shall I ring his knell, or read his fentence, or found in his ear the terrible trump of God's judgment, that one would think fhould make both his ears to tingle, and firike him into Belfhazzar's fit, even to appal his countenance, and loofen his joints, and make his knees finite one againft another? Yet, alas! he perceives me not, he hath no ears to hear. Or fhall I call up the daughters of

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mufic, and fing the fong of Moles and of the Lamb? Yet he will not be ftirred. Shall I allure him with the joyful found, and lovely fong, and glad tidings of the gofpel; with the moft fweet, and inviting calls, comforts, and cordials of the divine promifes, fo exceedingly great and precious? It will not affect him favingly, unlefs I could find him ears, Mat. xiii. 15. as well as tell him the news. Which way fhall I come at the miferable objects

Which way thall I come at the miterable objects that I have to deal with? Who thall make the heart of fione to relent? Zech. vii. 11, 12. or the lifelefs carcafe to feel and move? That God alone that "is able of fiones to raife up children unto "Abraham," Mat. iii. 9.; "that raifeth the dead," T Cor. i. 9. and "melteth the mountains," Neb. i. 5. and firikes water out of the flints, Deut. viii. 15.5 that loves to work like himfelf, beyond the hope and belief of man; that peopleth his church with dry bones, and planteth his orchard with dry flicks; he is able to do this. "Therefore I bow my knee "to the moft high God," Eph. iii. 14. and our Saviour prayed at the fepulchre of Lazarus, John xi. 38, 41. and the Shunamite ran to the man of God for her dead child, 2 Kings iv. 25: fo doth your, mourning minifter kneel about your graves, and carry you in the arms of prayer to that God in whom your help is found.

"O thou all-powerful Jehovah, that worketh, and none can hinder thee! thou haft the key of death and hell, pity thou the poor fouls that lie here entombed, and roll away the grave-flore, and fay, as to Lazarus, Come forth: Lighten thou this darknefs, O inacceflible Light, and let the day-fpring from on high, vifit the dark regions of the dead, to whom I fpeak, for thou

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" canft open the eyes that death itfelf hath clofed : "Thou that formedit the ear, canft reflore the "hearing: Say thou to thefe ears, *Ephpbatha*, and "they fhall be opened. Give thou eyes to fee thine "excellencies, a tafte that may relift thy fweetnefs, "a fcent that may favour thy ointments, a feeling "that may difcern the privilege of thy favour, the burden of thy wrath, the intolerable weight of "unpardoned fin; and give thy fervants order to "prophefy to the dry bones; and let the effects of "this prophecy be as those of thy prophet, when "he prophefied the valley of dry bones into a living army, exceeding great," *Ezek.* xxxvii. 1, &c. But I muft proceed, as I am able, to unfold that

But I must proceed, as I am able, to unfold that mystery which, I confess, no tongue can fully unfold, no heart can thoroughly comprehend.—Know, therefore, that while thou art unconverted,

1ft, "The infinite God is engaged againft thee." It is no fmall part of thy mifery that thou art without God, Epb. ii. 12. How doth Micah run crying after the Danites, "Ye have taken away my "gods, and what have I more?" Judges xviii. 23, 24. O what a mourning then muft thou lift up that art without God, that canft lay no claim to him without daring ufurpation! Thou mayeft fay of God, as Sheba of David, "We have no part "in David, neither have we inheritance in the fon "of Jeffe," 2 Sam. xx. 1. How painful and piercing a moan is that of Saul in his extremity! "The Phi-"liftines are upon me," and "God is departed from "me!" 1 Sam. xxviii. 15. But what will ye do, O finners, in your day of vifitation! Whither will ye flee for help? where will you leave your glory? I/a. x. 3. What will ye do when the Philiftines are

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upon you; when the world fhall take its eternal leave of you; when you must bid your friends, houses, and lands farewel for evermore? What will ye do then, I fay, that have no God to go to! Will you call on him? Will you cry to him for help? Alas! he will not own you, *Prov.* i. 28, 29.; he will not take any notice of you, but fend you away with "I never "knew you," *Mat.* vii. 23. They that know what it is to have a God to go to, a God to live upon, they know a little what a fearful mifery it is to be without God. This made that holy man cry out, "Let " me have a God, or nothing. Let me know him " and his will, and what will pleafe him, and how " I may come to enjoy him; or would I had never " had an understanding to know any thing," &c.

"had an understanding to know any thing," &c. But thou art not only without God, but God is against thee, Ezek. v. 8, 9. Nab. ii. 13. O! if God would but stand neuter, though he did not own or help the poor finner, his cafe were not fo deeply miferable, tho' God fhould give up the poor creature to the will of his enemies to do their worft with him; though he fhould deliver him over to the tormentors, Mat. xviii. 34.; that devils should tear and torture him to their utmost power and skill, yet this were not half fo fearful. But God will fet himfelf against the finner; and, be-lieve it, "it is a fearful thing to fall into the hands "of the living God," *Heb.* x. 31.; there is no friend like him, no enemy like him: As much as heaven is above the earth-Omnipotency above impotency-Infinity above nullity-fo much more horrible is it to fall into the hands of the living God, than into the paws of bears or lions, yea, furies or devils; God himfelf will be thy tormentor; thy defiruction shall come from the prefence of the Lord,

2 Theff. i. 9. "Tophet is deep and large, and "the wrath of the Lord, like a river of brimflone, "doth kindle it," *I/a.* xxx. 33. "If God be "againft thee, who fhall be for thee? If one man fin "againft another, the judge fhall judge him; but "if a man fin againft the Lord, who fhall intreat "for him?" t Sam. ii. 15. "Thou, even thou "art to be feared; and who fhall ftand in thy fight "when once thou art angry?" *Pfalm* lxxvi. 7. "Who is that God who fhall deliver you out of "his hands?" Dan. iii. 15. Can Mammon ? "Riches profit not in the day of wrath," Prov. xi. 4.—Can kings or warriors? No: "They fhall cry "to the mountains and rocks to fall on them, and "hide them from the face of him that fitteth on "the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb, "for the great day of his wrath is come, and who "fhall be able to ftand?" *Rev.* vi. 15, 17.

Sinner, methinks this fhould go like a dagger to thy heart, to know that God is thine enemy: O, whither wilt thou go? Where wilt thou fhelter thee? There is no hope for thee, unlefs thou lay down thy weapons, and fue out thy pardon, and get Chrift to fland thy friend, and make thy peace: If it were not for this, thou mighteft go into fome howling wildernefs, and there pine in forrow, and run mad for anguish of heart and horrible defpair: But in Chrift there is a poffibility of mercy for thee; yea, a proffer of mercy to thee, that thou mayeft have God more for thee than he is now against thee; but if thou wilt not forfake thy fins, nor turn thoroughly and to fome purpose to God, by a found conversion, the wrath of God abideth on thee, and he proclaimeth himself to be against thee, as in the prophet Ezekiel, *chap.* v. 8.--

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" Therefore, thus faith the Lord God, " Behold. * I, even I, am against thee."

I. " His face is against thee, Pfal. xxxiv. 16. " The face of the Lord is against them that do " evil, to cut off the remembrance of them." Wo unto them whom God shall set his face against. When he did but look on the hoft of the Egyptians, how terrible was the confequence! Ezek. xiv. 8. " I will fet my face against that man, and " will make him a fign and a proverb, and will " cut him off from the midst of my people, and you shall know that I am the Lord."

II. " His heart is against thee." He hateth all the workers of iniquity; man, doth not thy heart tremble to think of thy being an object of God's hatred ?" Jer. XV. I. "Tho' Moles and Samuel "food before me, yet my mind could not be "towards this people; call them out of my fight," Zech. Xi. 8. "My foul lothed them, and their fouls alfo abhorred me." -

III. " His hand is against thee," I Sam. xil.

14, 15. All his attributes are against thee. First. His justice is like a flaming fword un-scheathed against thee: "If I whet my glittering "fword, and my hand take hold on judgment, I " will render vengeance to mine adversaries, and " will reward them that hate me: I will make mine " arrows drunk with blood," Deut. xxxii. 40. 41. So exact is Juffice, that it will by no means

clear the guilty, Exod. xxxiv. 7. God will not difcharge thee, "he will not hold thee guiltlefs," Excd. xx. 7.; but will require the whole debt in perfon of thee; unless thou canft make a scripture-claim to Christ, and his satisfaction. When the enlightened finner looks on Justice, and fees the

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balance in which he is to be weighed, and the word by which he must be executed, he feels an earthquake in his breaft: But Satan keeps this out of fight, and perfuades the foul (while he can) that the Lord is all made up of mercy, and fo lulls it asleep in fin. Divine Justice is very strict, it must have fatisfaction to the utmost farthing, it denounceth " indignation and wrath, tribulation and " anguish, to every foul that doeth evil," Rom. ii. 8, 9. "It curfeth every one that continueth not "in every thing that is written in the law to do "it," Gal. iii. to. The juffice of God to the unpardoned finner, that hath a fense of his mifery, is more terrible than the fight of the bailiff or creditor to the bankrupt debtor, or than the fight of the judge and bench to the robber, or of the irons and gibbet to the guilty murderer. When Justice fits upon life and death, O what a dreadful work doth it make with the wretched finner! "Bind him " hand and foot, and caft him into outer darkness; " there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth," Mat. xxii. 13. " Depart from me, ye curfed, " into everlafting fire," Mat. xx. 41. This is the terrible fentence that Juffice pronounceth. Why, finner, by this fevere justice must thou be tried ! And, as God liveth, this killing fentence shalt thou bear, unless thou repent and be converted.

Secondly, "The holinefs of God is full of antipathy against thee," *P/alm* v. 4, 5. He is not only angry with thee (fo he may be with his own children) but he hath a fixed, rooted, habitual difpleafure against thee, "He lothes thee," Zech. xi. 8. And what is done by thee, though in substance commanded by him, *I/a*. i. 14. *Mal.* i. 10.

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God's nature is infinitely contrary to fin, and fo he cannot but hate a finner out of Chrift.

O, what mifery is this, to be out of the favour, yea, under the harred of God! Ecclef. v. 6. Hef. ix. 15.; that God, who can as eafily lay afide his nature, and ceafe to be God, as to be contrary to thee, and deteft thee, except thou be changed and renewed by grace. O finner, how dareit thou to think of the bright and radiant fun of purity, of the beauties, the glory of holinefs that is in God! "The flars are not pure in his fight," Job xxv. 5. "He humbles himfelf to behold things that are "done in heaven," P/alm cxiii. 6. O those light and fparkling eyes of his! What do they fpy in thee? And thou haft no intereft in Chrift neither, that he fhould plead for thee. Methinks he fhould hear thee crying out (aftonifhed) with the Bethfhemites, "Who fhall fland before this Lord God !" I Sam. vi. 20.

Thirdly, "The power of God is mounted like "a mighty cannon against thee." The glory of God's power is to be displayed in the wonderful confusion and defruction of them that obey not the gospel, 2 Theff. i. 8, 9. He will "make his power "known in them," Rom. ix. 22. How mightily he can torment them, for this end he raifed them ap "that he may make his power known," Rom. ix. 17. O man! Art thou able to make thy part good with thy Maker? No more than a filly reed against the cedars of God, or a little cock-boat against the tumbling ocean, or the children's bubbles against the blustering winds. Sinner, the power of God's anger is against thee, Pf. xc. 11.; and power and anger together make fearful work; it were better thou hass all the world in arms against thee, than to have the

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power of God against thee. There is no escaping his hands, no breaking his prifon. "The thunder " of his power who can underftand ?" Job xxvi. 14. Unhappy man, that fhall understand it by feeling it! " If he will contend with him, he can-" not answer him one of a thousand. He is wife " in heart, and mighty in firength: Who hath hardened himfelf against him and prospered? "Which removeth the mountains, and they know "it not; which overturneth them in his anger ; " which fhaketh the earth out of her place, and the " pillars thereof tremble; which commandeth the " fun, and it rifeth not, and fealeth up the ftars ? "Behold, he taketh away, who can hinder him ? Who will fay unto him, What doelt thou? If "God will not withdraw his anger, the proud "helpers do ftoop under him," Job ix. 5, Ec. And art thou a fit match for fuch an antagonift? "O confider this, you that forget God, left he " tear you in pieces, and there be none to deliver you," *P*/al. 1. 22. Submit to mercy, let not duft and flubble fland out against the Almighty; fet not briars and thorns against him in battle, left he go through them, and confume them together; but lay hold on his firength, that you may " make " peace with him," 1/a. xxvii. 4, 5. " Wo unto " him that friveth with his Maker," 1/a. xlv. 9.

Fourthly, "The wifdom of God is fet to ruin "thee." He "hath ordained his arrows, and "prepared inftruments of death, and made all "things ready," *Pfal.* vii. 12, 13. His counfels are against thee, to contrive thy deftruction, *Jer.* xviii. 21. He laughs to fee how thou wilt be taken and enfnared in the evil day, *Pfalm* xxxvii. 13. "The Lord shall laugh at him, for he feeth that "the day is coming." He fees how thou wilt come down mightily in a moment: how thou wilt wring thy hands, tear thy hair, eat thy flefh, and gnafh thy teeth for anguifh and aftonifhment of heart, when thou feeft thou art fallen remedilefsly into the pit of defruction.

Fifthly, " The truth of God is fworn against " thee," Plal. xcv. 11. If he be true and faithful, thou must perish, if thou goest on, Luke xiii. 3. Unless he be false to his word, thou must die, except thou repent, Exek. xxxiii. 11. " If we be-" lieve not, yet he abideth faithful, he cannot deny " himfelf :" 2 Tim. ii. 13. that is, he is faithful to his threatenings as well as promifes, and will thew his faithfulnefs to our confusion, if we believe not. God hath told thee, as plain as it can be spoken, that " if he wash thee not, thou hast no " part in him," John xiii. 8. ; that " if thou livest " after the fleih thou fhalt die," Rom. viii. 13.; that " except thou be converted thou shalt in no " wife enter into the kingdom of heaven," Mat. xviii. 3.; and he abideth faithful, he cannot deny himfelf. Beloved, as the immutable faithfulnefs of God in his promise and oath affords believers ftrong confolation, Heb. vi. 18. fo they are to unbelievers for ftrong confternation and confusion. O finner, tell me, what shift dost thou make to think of all the threatenings of God's word, that ftand upon record against thee ? Dost thou believe they are truth or not? If not, thou art a wretched infidel, and not a Christian, and therefore give over the name and hopes of a Christian. But if thou dost believe them, O heart of steel that thou haft, that canft walk up and down in quiet, when the truth and faithfulness of God is engaged to

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deftroy thee! So that if the Almighty can do it, thou shalt furely perish and be damned. Why, man! the whole book of God doth testify against thee, while thou remainest unfanctished: It condemns thee in every leaf, and is to thee like Ezekiel's roll, " written within and without with ⁴⁴ lamentation, and mourning, and wo," Ezek. ii. to,; and all this shall furely come upon thee, and overtake thee, Deut. xxviii. 15. except thou repent: " Heaven and earth shall pass away, bus ⁴⁴ one jot or tittle of this word shall never pass ⁴⁴ away," Mat. v. 18.

Now put all this together, and tell me if the cafe of the unconverted be not deplorably miferable: As we read of fome perfons that had bound themselves in an oath, and in a curse to kill Paul; fo thou must know, O finner, to thy error, that all the attributes of the infinite God are bound in an oath to deftroy thee, Heb. iii. 18. O man ! What wilt thou do ? Whither wilt thou flee? If God's omnisciency can find thee, thou shalt not escape : If the true and faithful God will fave his oath, perish thou must, except thou believe and repent : If the Almighty hath power to torment thee, thou shalt be perfectly miferable in foul and body to all eternity, unlefs it be prevented by fpeedy conversion. II. " The whole creation of God is against " thee." "The whole creation, faith Paul, groan-

"eth and travaileth in pain," Rom. viii. 22. But what is it the creation groaneth under? Why, the fearful abufe that it is fubject to, in ferving the luft of unfanctified men. And what is it that the creation groaneth for? Why, for freedom and liberty from this abufe; for the " creature is very

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" unwillingly fubject to this bondage," Rom. viii. 19, 21. If the unreafonable and inanimate creatures had fpeech and reafon, they would cry out under it as a bondage unfufferable to be abufed by the ungodly, contrary to their natures and the ends that the great Creator made them for. While the Lord of Hofts is against thee, be fure the hoft of the Lord is against thee, and all the creatures as it were up in arms, till upon a man's conversion the controverfy is taken up between God and him, he makes a covenant of peace with the creatures for him, Job. xxii. 21, 24. Hof. ii. 18, 20.

III. "The roaring lion hath his full power upon "thee," I Pet. v. 8. Thou art fast in the paw of that lion that is greedy to devour; in the fnare of the devil, led captive by him at his will, 2 Tim. ii. 26. This is the spirit that worketh in the children of disobedience, Eph. ii. 2.; his drudges they are, and his luft they do. He is ruler of the darknefs of this world, *Epb.* vi. 12. that is, of ig-norant finners that live in darknefs. You pity the poor Indians that worship the devil for their god, but little think it is your own cafe. Why it is the common mifery of all the unfanctified, that the devil is their god, 2 Cor. iv. 4. Not that they do intend to do him homage and worfhip, they will be ready to defy him, and him that fhould fay fo by them; but all this while they ferve him, and come and go at his beck, and live under his government: "His fervants ye are to, "whom you yield yourfelves to obey," Rom. vi. 16. Doubtlefs the liar intends not a fervice to Satan, but his own advantage ; yet it is he that stands in the corner unobserved, and putteth the things into his heart, Ads v. 3. John viii. 44.

Queftionlefs, Judas, when he fold his mafter for money, and the Chaldæans and Sabeans, when they plundered Job, intended not to do the devil a pleafure, but to fatisfy their own covetous thirft; yet it was he that actuated them in their wickednefs, Job xiii. 27. Job i. 12, 15, 17. Men may be very flaves and drudges for the devil, and never know it; nay, they may pleafe themfelves in the thoughts of happy liberty, 2 Pet. ii. 19.

Art thou yet in ignorance, and not turned from darknefs to light? Why, thou art under the power of Satan, AAs xvi. 18. Doft thou live in the ordinary and wilful practice of any known fin? know that thou art of the devil, 1 John iii. 8. Doft thou live in ftrife, or envy, or malice? Verily, he is thy father, John viii. 40, 41. O dreadful cafe! However Satan may provide his flaves with divers pleafures, Titus iii. 3.; yet it is but to draw them into endlefs perdition. The ferpent comes with the apple in his mouth, O! but (with Eve) thou feeft not the deadly fting in his tail. He that is now thy tempter, will be one day thy tormentor. O, that I could but give thee to fee how black a mafter thou ferveft, how filthy a drudgery thou doft, how mercilefs a tyrant thou gratifieft, all whofe pleafure is to fet thee on work to make thy perdition and damnation fure, and to heat the furnace hotter and hotter, in which thou muft burn for millions and millions of ages.

IV. "The guilt of all thy fins lies like a moun-"tain upon thee." Poor foul! thou feeleft it not, but this is that which feals thy mifery upon thee.— While unconverted, none of thy fins can be blotted out, Afts iii. 19.; they are all upon the fcore

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against thee. Regeneration and remission are never juitified and unpardoned, I Cor. vi. 11. 1 Pet. i. 2. Heb. ix. 4. Beloved, it is a fearful thing to be in debt, but above all, in God's debt; for there is no arrest fo formidable as his, no prifon fo horrible as his. Look upon an enlightened finner, who feels the weight of his own guilt, O how frightful are his looks, how fearful are his complaints! his comforts are turned into wormwood, and his moissure into drought, and his fleep is departed from his eyes.

How light foever you may make of it now, you will one day find the guilt of unpardoned fin to be a heavy burden: It is a mill-ftone, "whoever "falleth upon it fhall be broken; but upon whom-"foever it fhall fall, it fhall grind him to pow-"der," Mat. xxi. 44. What work did it make with our bleffed Saviour! It preffed the very blood out of his veins, and broke all his bones: And if it did this in the green tree, what will it do in the dry?

O think of thy cafe in time! Canft thou think of that threat without trembling, "Ye fhall die "in-your fins?" John vii. 24. O better were it for thee to die in a gaol, in a ditch, in a dungeon, than to die in thy fins. If death, as it will take away all thy other comforts, would take away thy fins too, it were fome mitigation; but thy fins will follow thee when thy friends leave thee, and all worldly enjoyments fhake hands with thee : Thy fins will not die with thee, 2 Cor. 5. 10. Rev. xx. 12.; as a prifone-'s other debts will, but they will to judgment with thee, there to be thy accufers; and they will to hell with thee, there to be thy tormentors. Better to have fo many fiends and

furies about thee, than thy fins to fall upon thee and fasten on thee. O the work that these will make thee! O look over thy debts in time, how much thou art in the books of every one of God's laws: how is every one of God's commandments ready to arreft thee, and feize thee by the throat, for the innumerable bonds it hath upon thee? What wilt thou do then, when they fhall all together come in against thee ? Hold open the eyes of confcience to confider this, that thou mayest despair of thyself, and be driven to Christ, and "fly for " refuge to lay hold of the hope that is fet before

" thee," Heb. vi. 18. V. " Thy raging lufts do miferably enflave " thee." While unconverted thou art a very fervant of fin, it reigns over thee, and holds thee under its dominion, till thou art brought within the bonds of God's covenant, John viii. 35, 36. Titus iii. 3. Rom. vi. 12, 14. and vi. 16, 17. Now there is not fuch another tyrant as fin : O the filthy and fearful work that it doth engage its fervants in ! Would it not pierce a man's heart to fee a company of poor creatures drudging and toiling only to heap up faggots to burn themfelves! Why, this is the conftant employment of all fin's drudges ; Even while they blefs themfelves in their unrighteous gains, while they fing and fwill in pleafures, they are but treafuring up wrath and vengeance for their eternal burning; they are but laying in powder and bullet, and adding to the pile of Tophet, and flinging in oil to make the flame rage the fiercer. Who would ferve fuch a master, whose work is drudgery, and whofe wages is death? Rom. vi. 23. What a woful spectacle was the poor wretch who

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was poffested with the legion ! Would it not have grieved thy heart to have feen him among the tombs cutting and wounding himfelf ? Mark v. 5. This is thy cafe, fuch is thy work, every flroke is a thrust at thy heart, 1 Tim. vi. 10. Confeience indeed is now asleep, but when death and judgment shall bring thee to thy fenses, then wilt thou feel the raging smart and anguish of every wound.

VI. " The furnace of eternal vengeance is "heated ready for thee," *Ifa.* xxx. 33. Hell and deftruction open their mouths upon thee, " they " gape and groan for thee," *chap.* v. 14.; wait-ing as it were with a greedy eye, as thou flandeft on the brink, when thou wilt drop in. If the wrath of man be " as the roaring of a lion," Prov. xx. 2. " more heavy than the fand," chap. xxvii. 3.; what is the wrath of the infinite God ? If the burning furnace, heated in Nebuchadnezzar's fiery rage, when he commanded it to be made yet feven times hotter, was fo fierce as to burn up even those that drew near it to throw the three children in, Dan. iii. 19, 22.; how hot is that burning oven of the Almighty's fury ! Mal. iv. 1. furely this is feventy times feven more fierce.— "Can thy heart endure or can thy hands be ftrong "in the day that I shall deal with thee, faith the " Lord of Hofts?" Ezek. xxii. 14. " Canft thou " abide everlafting burnings? Canft thou dwell " with confuming fire?" I/a. xxxiii. 14.

O finner! ftop here and confider; if thou art a man, and not a fenfelels block, confider; bethink thyfelf where thou fiandeft; why upon the very brink of this furnace. As the Lord liveth, and " as thy foul liveth, there is but one ftep between " thee and it," t Sam. xx. 3. Thou knoweft not

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when thou lieft down, but thou mayeft be in it before the morning: Thou knoweft not when thou rifeft, but thou mayeft drop in before night. Dareft thou make light of this? Wilt thou go on in fuch a dreadful condition as if nothing ailed thee? If thou putteft it off, and fayeft, "This doth not "belong to thee:" look again over the foregoing chapter, and tell me the truth; are none of thefe black marks found upon thee? Do not blind thine eyes: do not deceive thyfelf; fee thy mifery whilft thou mayeft prevent it. Think what it is to be a vile out-caft, a damned reprobate, a veffel of wrath, into which the Lord will pour out his tormenting fury while he hath a being, *Rom.* ix. 22.

VII. "The law difcharges all its threats and "curfes at thee," Gal. iii. 10. Deut. xxviii. O how dreadful doth it thunder! It fpits fire and brimftone in thy face; its words are as drawn fwords, and as the fharp arrows of the mighty; it demands fatisfaction to the utmoft, and cries Juftice! Juftice! It fpeaks blood, and war, and wounds, and death againft thee. O the execrations, and plagues, and deaths that this murdering piece is loaded with! (read Deut. xxviii. 15, &c.) and thou art the mark at which this fhot is levelled. "O man, away to thy ftrong hold," Zecb. ix. 12.; away from thy fins; hafte to the fanctuary, the city of refuge, Heb. xiii. 13. even the Lord Jefus Chrift; hide thee in him, or elfe thou art loft without any hope of recovery.

VIII. "The gofpel itself bindeth the fentence "of eternal damnation upon thee," Mark xvi. 16. If thou continuest in thine impenitent and unconverted state, know that the gospel denounceth a much forer condemnation that ever would have

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been for the tranfgreffion only of the first covenant, Is it not a dreadful cafe, to have the gospel itself thunder out threats of damnation? To have "the "Lord roar from mount Sion against thee?" Joel iii. 16. "Hear the terror of the Lord: He that "believeth not shall be damned.—Except ye re-"pent ye shall all perifh," Luke xiii. 3. "This "is the condemnation, that light is come into the "world, and men love darkness rather than light," John iii. 19. "He that believeth not, the wrath "of God abideth on him," John iii. 36. "If the "word spoken by angels was stedfass, and every "tranfgreffion and difobedience received a just re-"compence of reward, how shall we escape if we "neglect fo great falvation?" Heb. ii. 2, 3. "He "that despised Moses's law, died without mercy; "Of how much forer punishment shall he be thougt "worthy, that hath trampled under foot the Son of "God," Heb. x. 28, 29.

APPLICATION. And is this true indeed? Is thisthy mifery? Yea, it is as true as God is. Better open thine eyes and fee it now, while thou mayeft remedy it, than blind and harden thyfelf, till, to thy eternal forrow, thou fhalt feel what thou wouldeft not believe: And if it be true, what doft thou mean to loiter and linger in fuch a cafe as shis?

mean to loiter and linger in fuch a cafe as this? Hear what the Lord faith: "Fear ye not me, "faith the Lord, will ye not tremble at my pre-"fence?" Jer. v. 22. O finners, do you make light of the wrath to come? Mat. iii. 7. I am fure there is a time coming when you will not make light of it. Why, the very devils do believe and tremble, James ii. 19. What! are you more hardened than they? Will you run upon the edge of the rock? Will you play at the hole of the afp?

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Will you put your hand upon the cockatrice's den? Will you dance upon the fire till you are burnt? Or dally with devouring wrath, as if you were indifferent whether you did escape or endure it? O madness of folly! Solomon's madman that cafteth firebrands, arrows, and death, and faith, " Am I not in jeft ?" Prov. xxvi. 18:- There is nothing fo distracted as the wilful finner, Lukexv. 17.; that goeth on in his unconverted state, without fenfe, as if nothing ailed him. The man that runs on into the cannon's mouth, and fports with his blood, or lets out his life in a frolic, is fenfible, fober, and ferious, to him that goeth on fill in his trefpastes, Plalm lxviii. 21: for " he ftretch-" eth out his hand against God, and strengthens " himfelf against the Almighty ; he runneth upon " him, even upon his neck, upon the thick bosses " of his buckler," Job xv. 25, 26. Is it wildom to dally with the fecond death, or to venture into the lake that burneth with fire and brimftone ? Rev. xxi. 8. ; as if thou wert but going to walh thee, or to fwim for thy recreation? What fhall I fay, I can find out no expression, no comparison, whereby to fet forth the dreadful distraction of that foul that continues to go on in fin.

Awake, awake, Epb. v. 14. O finner! arife, and take thy flight: There is but one door that thou mayeft flee by, and that is the flraight door of conversion and the new birth. Unless thou turn unfeignedly from all thy fins, and come to Jefus Chrift, and take him for "the Lord thy righte-"oufnefs," and walk in him in holiness and newness of life; as the Lord liveth, it is not more certain that thou art now out of hell, than that thou fhalt without fail be in it but a few days or nights

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from hence. O fet thy heart to think of, thy cafe. Is not thine everlafting mifery or welfare that which doth deferve a little confideration ? Look again over the miferies of the unconverted. If the Lord hath not spoken by me, regard me not; but if it be the very word of God, that all this misery lies upon thee, what a case art thou in ! Is it for one that hath his fenfes to live in fuch a condition, and not to make all poffible expedition for preventing his utter ruin? O man! who hath bewitched thee ? Gal. iii. 1. that in the prefent life thou shouldest be wife enough to forecast thy bufinefs, forefee thy danger, and prevent thy mifchief; but in matters of everlasting confequence shouldest be flight and careless, as if they little concerned thee. Why, is it nothing to thee, to have all the attributes of God engaged against thee? Canft thou do well without his favour? Canft thou escape his hands, or endure his vengeance ? Doft thou hear the creation groaning under thee, and hell groaning for thee, and yet think thy cafe good enough? Art thou in the paw of the lion, under the power of corruption, in the dark noifome prison, fettered with lufts, working out thy own damnation; and is not this worth the confidering? Wilt thou make light of all the terrors of the law, of all its curfes and thunderbolts, as if they were but the report of children's pop-guns, or thou wert to war with their paper pellets? Doft thou laugh at hell and destruction, or canft thou drink the envenomed cup of the Almighty's fury, as it were but a common potion?

"Gird up now thy loins like a man, for I will demand of thee, and answer thou me," Job. xl.

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7. Art thou fuch a leviathan, as that the fcalesof thy pride fhould keep thee from thy Maker's coming at thee? Wilt thou efteem his arrows as ftraw, and the inftruments of death as rotten wood? Art thou chief of all the children of pride, even that thou shouldest count his darts as stubble, and laugh at the shaking of his spear? Art thou made without fear, and contemnest his barbed irons? Job xli. Art thou like the horfe that paweth in the valley, and rejoiceth in his strength, who goeth out to meet the armed men ? Doft thou mock at fear, and art not affrighted, neither turnest back from God's fword, when his quiver rattleth against thee, the glittering spear and the shield? Job xxxix. 21, Well, if the threats and calls of the word will. 23. not frighten thee, nor awaken thee, I am fure death and judgment will. O, what wilt thou do when the Lord cometh forth against thee, and in his fury. falleth upon thee, and thou shalt feel what thou readeft? If, when Daniel's enemies were cast into the den of lions, both them and their wives and their children, the lions had the maftery of them, and broke their bones in pieces or ever they came at the bottom of the den, Dan. vi. 24.; what shall be done with thee when thou falleft into the hands of the living God, when he shall gripe thee in his iron arms, and grind and crush thee into a thousand pieces in his wrath?

O do not then contend with God ! " Repent " and be converted," fo none of this fhall come upon thee, *I/a.* lv. 6, 7. " Seek ye the Lord " while he may be found; call upon him while he " is near: Let the wicked forfake his way, and the " unrighteous man his thoughts; let him return

" unto the Lord, and he will have mercy on him, and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon."

CHAP. VI.

Containing DIRECTIONS for CONVERSION,

Mark x. 27. And there came one, and kneeled to bim, and afked him, Good Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life.

BEFORE thou readeft these Directions, I advise thee, yea I charge thee before God and his holy angels, that thou resolve to follow them (as far as conficience would be convinced of their agreeableness to God's word and thy state) and call in his affistance and blessing, that they may fucceed: And as I have sought the Lord, and confulted his oracles what advice to give thee, so must thou entertain it with that awe, reverence, and purpose of obedience, that the word of the living God doth require.

Now then attend : "Set thine heart unto all "that I fhall teftify unto thee this day; for it is "not a vain thing, it is your life," Deut. xxii. 46. This is the end of all that has been fpoken hitherto, to bring you to fet upon turning, and making ufe of God's means for your converfion. I would not trouble you, nor "torment you before your time," with the forethought of your eternal mifery, but in order to your making your efcape. Were you fhut up under your prefent mifery without remedy, it were but mercy (as one fpeaks) to let you alone, that you might take in that little poor comfort that

you are capable of in this world; but you may yet be happy, if you do not wilfully refuse the means of your recovery: Behold, I hold open the door to you; arife, take your flight: I fet the way of life before you, walk in it, and "you shall live, and "not die," *Deut.* xxx. 19. *Jer.* vi. 16. It grieves me to think you should be your own murderers, and throw yourfelves headlong, when God and man cries out to you, as Peter in another case to his master, "O spare thyself."

Hear then, O finner! and as ever thou wouldest be converted and faved, embrace the following counfel.

Direst. I. "Set it down with thyfelf as an un-"doubted truth, that it is impossible for thee ever "to get to heaven in this thy unconverted flate." Can any other but Chrift fave thee ? and he tells thee he never will do it, except thou be regenerated and converted, Mat. xviii. 3. John iii. 3. Doth he not keep the keys of heaven ? and canft thou get in without his leave ? As thou muft, if ever thou come thither in thy natural condition, without a found and thorough renovation.

Direa. II. " Labour to get a thorough fight " and lively fenfe and feeling of thy fins." Till men are weary and heavy laden, and pricked at the heart, and quite fick of fin; they will not come unto Chrift in his way, for eafe and cure. Nor to purpofe inquire, " What fhall we do?" Mat. xi. 28. Aas ii. 7. Mat. ix. 12. They must fet themfelves down for dead men before they will come unto Chrift that they may have life, John v. 40. Labour therefore to fet all thy fins in order before thee, never be afraid to look upon them, bus let thy

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fpirit make diligent fearch, *P/alm* lxxvii. 6. Inquire into thine heart and into thy life; enter into a thorough examination of thyfelf, and all thy ways, *P/alm* cxix. 59.; that thou mayeft make a full difcovery; and call in the help of God's Spirit, and a fenfe of thine own inability hereunto, for it is his proper work to convince of fin, *Jehn* xvi. 80.; fpread all before the face of thy confcience till thy heart and eyes be fet abroach: Leave not firiving with God and thy own foul, till it cry out under the fenfe of thy fins, as the enlightened jailor, "What muft I do to be faved i" *Adv* xvi. 30. To this purpofe,

" Meditate on the numerousnels of thy fins." David's heart failed when he thought of this, and confidered that he had more fins than hairs, Plains lx. 12. This made him cry out upon the multitude of God's tender mercies, Pfalm li. 1. The loathfome carcafe doth not more hatefully fwarm with crawling worms, than an unfanctified foul with filthy lufts; they fill the head, the heart, the eyes, and mouth of him. Look backward : Where was ever the place, what was ever the time, in which thou didft not fin ? Look inward : What part of power canft thou find in foul or body, but it is poisoned with fin ? What duty doft thou ever perform, into which poifon is not fhed? O, how great is the fum of thy debts, who hast been all thy life running behind-hand, and never didft nor canft pay off one penny ! Look over the fin of thy nafure, and all its curfed brood, the fins of thy life: Call to mind the omiffions, commiffions, the fins of thy thoughts, words, and actions, the fins of thy youth, and those of thy riper years; be not like a desperate bankrupt, that is afraid to look

over his books: Read the records of conficience carefully. These books must be opened sooner or later, *Rev.* xx. 12.

" Meditate on the aggravation of thy fins, as " they are the grand enemies of the God of thy " life, and of the life of thy foul; in a word, they are the public enemies of all mankind." How do David, Ezra, Daniel, and the good Levites aggravate their fins, from the confideration of their injuriousness to God, their opposition to his good and righteous laws, the mercies, the warning they were committed against? Neb. ix. Dan. ix. Ezra ix. O the work that fin hath made in the world ! This is the enemy that hath brought in death. and hath robbed and enflaved man, that hath backed the devil, that hath digged hell, Rom. v. 12. 2 Pet. ii. 4. John viii. 34. This is the ene-my that turned the world upfide down, and foweth diffention between man and the creatures; betwixt man and man; yea, between man and himself, fetting the fenfitive part against the rational, the will against the judgment, lust against conscience; yea, worst of all, between God and man; making the lapsed finner both hateful to God, and the hater of him, Zach. xi. 8. O man !' how canft thou make fo light of fin ? This is the traitor that fucked the blood of the Son of God; that fold. him, that mocked him, that fcourged him, that spit in his face, that nailed his hand; that pierced his fide, that preffed his foul, that mangled his body, that never left him till he had bound him, condemned him, nailed him, crucified him, and put him to an open shame, Isa. liii. 4, 6. This is that deadly poifon, fo powerful of operation, as K 2

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that one drop of it, fhed on the root of mankind. hath corrupted, spoiled, poisoned, and undone his whole race at once, Rom. v. 18, 19. This is the common butcher, the blocdy executioner, that hath killed the prophets, burnt the martyrs, murdered all the prophets, all the patriarchs, all the kings and potentates; that has deftroyed cities, fwallowed empires, butchered and devoured whole nations. Whatever was the weapon it was done by, fin was It that did the execution, Rom. vi. 23. Doft thou yet think it but a finall thing ? If Adam and all his children could be dug out of their graves, and their bodies piled up to heaven, and an inquest were made, what matchlefs murderer was guilty of all this blood? It would be all found in the fkirts of fin. Study the nature of fin till thy heart inclines to fear and loath it; and meditate on the aggravations of thy particular fins, how thou haft finned against all God's warnings, against thy own prayers, against mercies, against correction, against the clearest light, against the freest love, against thine own resolutions, against promises, vows, covenants of better obedience, &c. Charge thy heart home with these things, till it blush for fhame, and be brought out of all good opinion of itself. Ezra ix. 6.

"Meditate on the defert of fin." It crieth up to Heaven; it calls for vengeance, Gen. xvii. 21. Its due wages is death and damnation; it pulls the curfe of God upon the foul and body, Gal iii. 10. Deut. xxvii. The least finful word or thought lays thee under the infinite wrath of God Almighty, Rom. ii. 8, 9. Mat. xii. 36. O what a load of wrath, what a weight of curfes; what a treafure of vengeance have all the millions of thy

fins then deferved ! Rom. ii. 5. James v. 3. O judge thyfelf, that the Lord may not judge thee, 1 Cor. xi. 31.

1 Cor. xi. 31. "Meditate upon the deformity and defilement " of fin." It is as black as hell, the very image and likenefs of the devil drawn upon the foul, 1 John iii. 8, 10 .- It would more affright thee to fee thyfelf in the hateful deformity of thy nature, than to fee the devil. There is no mire fo unclean, no vomit fo loatl. ome, no carcafe-carrion fo offenfive, no plague or leprofy fo noifome as fin, in which thou art rolled, and covered with its odious filth, whereby thou art rendered more difpleafing to the pure and holy nature of the glorious God than the most filthy objects, composed of whatever is hateful to all thy fenses, can be to thee, Job xv. 15, 16. Couldest thou up take a toad into thy bosom? Couldest thou cherist it, and take delight in it? Why, thou art as contrary to the pure and perfect holiness of the divine nature, and as loathfome as that is to thee, Mat. xxiii. 33.; till thou art purified by the blood of Jefus, and the power of renewing grace.

"Above all other fins, fix the eye of thy confi-"deration on these two." t. "The fin of thy "nature." It is to little purpose to lop the branches, while the root of original corruption remains untouched. In vain do men lave out the ftreams, when the fountain is running that fills up all again. Let the acts of thy repentance (with David's) go to the root of fin, P/al. It. 5. The heart is never foundly broken, till thoroughly convinced of the heinousses of original fin. Here fix thy thoughts; this is that which makes thee backward to all good,

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prone to all evil, Rom. vii. 15.; that fieds blindnefs, pride, prejudice, unbelief into thy mind; enmity, inconstancy, obstinacy, into thy will; inordinate heats and colds into thy affections; infenfiblenefs, benumbednefs, unfaithfulnefs, into thy confcience; flipperinefs into thy memory; and in a word, hath put every wheel of thy foul out of order, and made of it, an habitation of holines, to become a very hell of iniquity, James iii. 6.-This is what has defiled, corrupted, perverted all thy members, and turned them into weapon's of unrighteousness, and servants of fin, Rom. vi. 10.; that hath filled the head with carnal and corrupt defigns, Mic. ii. I.; the hand with finful practices, Ifa. i. 13.; the eyes with wandering and wantonnels, 2 Pet. ii. 14.; the tongue with deadly poifon, James iii. 8.; that hath opened the ear to sales, flattery, and filthy communication, and fhut them against the instructions of life, Zech. vii. 11, 12.; and hath rendered thy heart a very mint and forge for fin, and the curfed womb of all deadly conceptions, Mat. xv. 19.3 fo that it poureth forth its wickedness without ceasing, 2 Pet. ii. 14.; even as naturally, freely, and unweariedly, as a fountain doth pour forth its waters, Jer. vi. 7.; or the raging fea doth caft forth mire and dirt, Isa. lvii. 20. And wilt thou yet be in love with thyfelf, and tell us any longer of thy good heart ? O, never leave meditating on the delperate contagion of original corruption, till, with Ephraim, thou bemoan thyfelf, Jer. xxxi. 18.; and with the deepest shame and forrow smite on thy breast, as the publican, Luke xviii. 23.; and with Job, abhor shyfelf, and repent in dust and ashes, Job xlii. 6. adly, "The particular evil that thou art most ad-

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" difted to:" Find out all its aggravations, fet home upon thy heart all God's threats against it: Repentance drives it before the whole herd, but especially flicks the arrow in the beloved fin, and fingles this out above the reft, to run it down, *P/alm* xvii. 23. O labour to make this fin odious to thy foul, and double thy guard and refolutions against it, because this hath and doth most discover God and endanger thee.

Dired. III. "Strive to affect thy heart with a "due fenfe of thy prefent mifery." Read over the foregoing chapter again and again, and get it out of the book into thy heart. O, fludy thy mifery, till thy heart cries out for Chrift, as ear-neftly as ever a drowning man did for a boat, or the wounded for a furgeon. Men must come to fee the danger, and feel the fmart of their deadly fores and fickness, or elfe Chrift will be to them a phyfician of no value, Mat. ix. 12. Then the manflayer haftens to the city of refuge, when purfued by the avenger of blood. Men must be even forced and tired out of themfelves, or elfe they will not come to Chrift. It was diffrefs and extremity that made the prodigal think of returning, Luke xv. 16, 17. While Laodicea thinks herfelf rich, increased in goods, in need of nothing, there is little hope: She must be deeply convinced of her wretchedness, blindness, poverty, and nakedness, before fhe will come to Chrift for his gold, raiment, and eye-falve, Rev. iii. 17, 18.; therefore hold the eyes of confcience open, amplify thy mifery as much as possible, do not flee the fight of it for fear it should fill thee with terror. The fense of thy mifery is but as it were the fuppuration of the wound, which is neceffary to the cure. Better

fear the torments that abide thee now, than feel them hereafter.

Direct. IV. " Settle it upon thy heart, that " thou art under everlasting inability ever to reco-" ver thyfelf." Never think thy praying, reading, hearing, confeffing, amending will work the cure ; these must be attended to, but thou art undone if thou resteft in them, Rom. x. 3. Thou art a loft man, if thou hopeft to escape drowning on any other plank but Jesus Christ, Acts iv. 12 .--Thou must unlearn thyself, and renounce thy own wildom, thy own righteoufnefs, thy own ftrength, and throw thyfelf wholly upon Chrift, as a man that fwims calls himfelf upon the water, or elfe thou canft not escape. While men truft in themfelves, and establish their own righteousness, and have confidence in the fielh, they will not come favingly to Chrift, Luke xviii. 9. Phil. iii. 3 .-Thou mult know thy gain to be but loss and dung, thy firength but weaknefs, thy righteousnefs rags and rottenness, before there will be an effectual clofure between Chrift and thee, Phil. iii. 7; 8, 9. 2 Cor. iii. 5. Ifa. lxiv. 6. Can the lifelefs carcafe shake off its grave-clothes and loofe the bands of death? Then mayest thou recover thyself, who art dead in trespasses and fins, and under an impoffibility of ferving thy Maker acceptably in this condition, Rom. viii. 8. Heb. x. 6. Therefore when thou goeft to pray or meditate, or to do any of the duties to which thou art here directed, go out of thyfelf, and call in the help of the Spirit, as despairing to do any thing pleasing to God in thy own firength ; yet neglect not thy duty, but lie at the pool, and wait in the way of the Spirit .---While the eunuch was reading, then the Holy

Ghoft did fend Philip to him, AAI viii. 28, 29.; when the disciples were praying, chap. iv. 31.; when Cornelius and his friends were hearing, chap. x. 44.; then the Holy Ghost fell upon them and filled them all. Strive to give up thyself to Christ; firive to pray, firive to meditate, firive an hundred and an hundred times, firive to do it as well as thou canst; and while thou art endeavouring in the way of thy duty, the Spirit of the Lord will come upon thee, and help thee to do, what of thyself thou art utterly unable to perform, *Prov.* i. 23.

Direct. V. " Forthwith renounce all thy fins." If thou yield thyfelf to the practice of all thy fin, thou art undone, Rom. vi. 19. In vain dost thou hope for life of Chrift, except thou depart from iniquity, 2 Tim. ii. 19. Forfake thy fins, or elfe thou canft not find mercy, Prov. xxviii. 13. Thou canft not be married to Chrift, except thou be divorced from fin; give up that traitor, or you can have no peace in heaven; cast the head of Sheba over the wall; keep not Delilah in the lap: Thou must part with thy fins, or with thy foul; if thou spare even one fin, God will not spare thee. Never make excuses, thy fins must die, or thou must die for them, Plalm lxviii. 21. If thou allow of one fin, though but a little, a fecret one, though thou mayest plead necessity, and have an hundred shifts and excuses for it, the life of thy foul must go for the life of that fin, Ezek. xviii. 21.; and will it not be dearly bought?

O finner! hear and confider: If thou wilt part with thy fins, God will give thee his Chrift. Is not this a fair exchange? I teftify unto thee this day, that if thou perifh, it is not becaufe there

was not a Saviour provided, nor life tendered, but becaufe thon preferredit (with the Jews) the murderer before the Saviour, fin before Chrift, and "lovedit darkness rather than light," John iii. 19. Search thy heart, therefore, with candles, as the Jews did their houses for leaven before the passover; labour to find out thy fins; enter into thy closet, and confide,, What evil have I lived in ? What duty have I neglected towards God ? What fin have I lived in against my brother ?---And now firike the darts through the heart of thy fin, as Joab did through Abfalom's, 2 Sam xviii. 14. Never fland looking upon thy fin, nor rol-Hing the fweet morfel under thy tongue, Job. xx. 12.; but spit it out as poilon, with fear and derestation. Alas! what will thy fins do for thee, that thou fouldest flick at parting with them ?---They will flatter thee, but they will undo thee, and cut thy throat while they fmile upon thee, and poifon thee while they pleafe thee, and arm the juffice and wrath of the infinite God against thee. They will open hell for thee, and pile up fuel to burn thee: Behold the gibbet that they have prepared for thee: O ferve them like Haman, and execute them as they would have done thee; away with them, crucify them, and let Chrift only be Lord over thee.

Dired. VI. "Make a folemn choice of God for "thy portion and bleffednefs," Deut. xxvi. 17. With all poffible devotion and veneration avouch the Lord for thy God; fet the world with all its glory, and paint, and gallantry, with all its pleafures and promotions, on the one hand; and fet God, with all his excellencies aud perfections, on the other, and fee that thou doft deliberately make thy

choice, Job. xxiv. 15. Take up thy reft in God, John vi. 68.; fit thee down under his fhadow, Cant. ii. 3.; let his promifes and perfections turn the fcale against all the world: Settle it upon thy heart that the Lord is an all-fufficient portion; that thou canst not be miserable whilst thou has God to live upon: Take him for thy shield and exceeding great reward. God alone is more than all the world, content thyself with him: Let others carry the preferments and glory of the world, place thou thy happines in his favour, and in the light of his countenance, Pfal. iv. 6, 7.

Poor finner! thou art fallen off from God, and haft provoked his power and wrath against thee; yet know, that of his abundant grace he doth offer to be thy God in Christ, 2 Cor. vi. 17, 18. What faist thou, man? Wilt thou have the Lord for thy God? Why, take this counsel, and thou shalt have him; come to him by his Christ, John xvi. 6.; renounce the idols of thy own pleasures, gain, and reputation, 1 Theff. i. 9.; let these be pulled out of their throne, and set God's interest uppermost in thy heart. Take him as God, to be chief in thy affections, estimations, intentions, for he will not endure to have any set above him, Rom. i. 24. P/al. lxxiii. 25.

Direct. VII. "Accept of the Lord Jefus in all "his offices, with all his inconveniences, as thine." Upon thefe terms Chrift may be had. Sinner, thou haft undone thyfelf, and art plunged into a flate of most deplorable mifery, out of which thou art unable to get; but Jefus Chrift is able and ready to help thee, and freely tenders himfelf to thee, *Heb.* vii. 25. John. iii. 30. Be thy fins ever fo many.

ever fo great, or ever of fo long continuance, yet thou thalt be most certainly pardoned and faved, if thou doft not wretchedly neglect the offer that, in the name of God, is here made to thee. The Lord Jefus calleth to thee to look to him, and be faved, I/a. xlv. 22.; to "come unto him, and he will "in no wife cast thee out," John vi. 37.; yea, he is a fuitor to thee, and befeeches thee to be reconciled, 2 Cor. v. 20.; he crieth in the ftreets, he knocketh at the door, he wooeth thee to accept of him, and live with him, Prov. i. 20. Rev. iii. 20. If thou dieft, it is because thou would at not come to him for life, John v. 40.

Now accept of an offered Chrift, and thou art made for ever; now give up thy confent to him, and the match is made; all the world cannot hinder it. Do not stand off because of thy unworthinefs, man; I tell thee, nothing in the world can undo thee but thy unwillingnefs.-Speak, man, art thou defirous of the match ? Wilt thou have Chrift in all his relations to be thine; thy King, thy Prieft, thy Prophet? Wilt thou have him with all his inconveniences? Take not Chrift hand over head, but fit down first and count the coft. Wilt thou lay all at his feet? Wilt thou be content to run all hazards with him? Wilt thou take thy lot with him, fall where it will ? Wilt thou " deny thyfelf, and take up thy " crofs, and follow him ?" Art thou deliberately, understandingly, freely, fixedly determined to cleave to him in all times and conditions? If fo, my foul for thine thou shalt never perish, but art passed from death unto life, John iii. 16. Here lies the main point of thy falvation, that thou be found in thy covenant clofure with lefus Chrift;

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and therefore, if thou love thyfelf, fee that thou be faithful to God, and thy foul here.

Direct. VIII. "Refign up all thy powers and fa-"culties, and thy whole intereft to be his." "They "gave their own felves unto the Lord," 2 Cor. viii. 5. "Prefent your bodies a living facrifice," Rom. xii. 1. The Lord feeks not yours, but you: Refign therefore thy body with all its members to him, and thy foul with all its powers, that he may be glorified in thy body, and in thy fpirit, which are his, 1 Cor. vi. 20.

Again, thou must give up thy whole interest to him. If there be any thing that thou keepest back from Christ, it will be thy undoing, Lake xiv. 33. Unless thou wilt forfake all (in prepa ration and resolution of thy heart) thou canst not be his disciple: Thou must hate father and mother, yea, and thy own life also in comparison of him, and as far as it stands in competition with him, Mat. x. 37. Lake xiv. 26, &c. In a word, thou must give him thyself, and all that thou hast, without refervation, or else thou canst have no part in him.

Direct. IX. "Make choice of the laws of "Chrift as the rule of thy words, thoughts, and "actions," P/al. cxix. 30. This is the true convert's choice: But here remember these three rules: 1. "You must choose them all;" there is no getting to heaven by a partial obedience; read P/alm cxix. 6, 128, 160. Ezek. xviii. 21. None must think it enough to take up with the cheap and easy part of religion, and let alone the dutics that are cosily and felf-denying, that grate upon the interest of the flesh; you must take all or none.

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A fincere convert, though he makes most confcience of the greatest fins, and weightiest duties, vet he makes true confcience of little fins, and of all duties, Plalm exix. 6, 112. Mat. xxiii. 23.-2. " For all times," for profperity and adverfity. whether it rain or fhine. A true convert is refolved in his way, he will ftand to his choice; he will not fet his back to the wind, and be of the religion of the times. " I have fluck to thy tefti-"monies; I have inclined my heart to thy fla-" tutes always, even unto the end. Thy teftimo-" nies have I taken as an heritage for ever. I will " have refpect to thy flatutes continually," Plalm. CXIX. 31, 44, 93, 111, 117. This must not be done hand over head, but deliberately and underftandingly. The difobedient fon faid, " I go, " Sir," but he went not, Mat. xxi. 30. How fairly did they promise. " All that the Lord our " God faall speak unto thee, we will do it!" And it is likely they fpoke as they meant; but when it came to the trial, it was found that there was not fuch a heart in them as to do what they had promised, Deut. v. 27, 29.

Thirdly, "Obferve the fpecial duties that thy "heart is most against, and the special fins that it "is most inclined to; and fee whether it be truly "refolved to perform the one, and forego the "other." What fayest thou to thy bosom fin, thy gainful fin? What fayest thou to costly, hazardous, and flesh-displeasing duties? If thou haltest here, and dost not resolve, by the grace of God, to cross the fiesh, and go on, thou art unfound, P/al. xviii. 23. and cvix. 6.

Dirset. X. " Take heed of delaying thy con-

"version, and fet about a speedy and prefent "turning;" "I made hafte and delayed not," Pfalm cxix. 50. Remember and tremble at the fad instance of the foolish virgins, that came not will the door of mercy was thut, Mat. xxv. 11.; and of a convinced Felix, who put off Paul to another season, which we do not find ever came, AA: xxiv. 25. O come in while it is called to-day, left thou fhouldeft be hardened thro' the deceitfulnefs of fin, left the day of grace should be over, and the " things that belong to thy peace " fhould be hid from thine eyes." Now mercy is wooing thee, now Chrift is waiting to be gracious to thee, and the spirit of God is striving with thee : Now minifters are calling : Now confcience is ftirring: Now the market is open, and thou mayeft buy oil : Now Chrift is offered for thy acceptance. O strike in with the offers of grace: O! now or never. If thou make light of this offer, God may fwear in his wrath thou shalt not take of his fupper, Luke xiv. 24.

Dired. XI. "Attend confeientiously upon the "word as the means appointed for thy conver-"fion," James i. 19. I Cor. iv. 15. Attend, I fay, not cuftomarily, but confeientiously; with this defire, defign, hope, and expectation, that thou mayeff be converted by it. To every fermon thou fhouldeft come with this thought: "O, I "hope God will now come in; I hope this day "may be the time, this may be the man by whom "God will bring me home." When thou art coming to the ordinances, lift up thy heart thus to God; "Lord, let this be the fabbath, let this "be the feafon wherein I may receive renewing

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" grace, O let it be faid, that to-day fuch a one " was born unto thee !"

Direct. XII. "Strike in with the Spirit when "he begins to work upon thy heart:" When he works convictions, O do not flife them, but join in with him, and beg the Lord to carry on conviction to conversion. "Quench not the Spirit:" do not outflrive him, do not refift him. Beware of flifting convictions with evil company or worldly bufines. When thou findeft any troubles for fin, and fears about thy eternal flate, beg of God that they may never leave thee till they have wrought off thy heart thoroughly from fin, and brought it over to Jefus Chrift: Say to him, "Strike home, "Lord, leave not the work in the midft. If thou "feeft that I am not wounded enough, that I am "not troubled enough, wound me yet deeper. "O Lord, go to the bottom of my corruption, " and let out the life-blood of my fins." Thus yield up thyfelf to the workings of the Spirit, and fpread thy fails to his gufts." Direct. XIII. "Set upon the conftant and dili-

Direct. XIII. "Set upon the conftant and diligent use of ferious and fervent prayer." He that neglects prayer is a profane and unfanctified finner, Job xv. 4.; he that is not conftant in prayer is but an hypocrite, Job xxvii. 10. This is one of the first things conversion appears in, that it fets men on praying, Actr ix. 11.; therefore set to this duty: Let never a day pass over thee, wherein thou hast not, morning and evening, set apart some time for set and solemn prayer in secret. Call thy family also together daily and duly to worship God with thee. Wo be unto thee, if thine be found among the families that

call not on God's name, Jer. x. 25. But cold and lifelefs devotions will not reach half-way to heaven. Be fervent and importunate; importunity will carry it; but, without violence, the kingdom of heaven will not be taken, Mat. xi. 12. Thou must firive to enter, Luke xiii. 24.; and wreftle with tears and fupplications, as Jacob, if thou meaneft to carry the bleffing, Gen. xxxii. 24.; compared with Holea xii. 4. Thou art undone for ever without grace, and therefore thou must fet to it, and refolve to take no denial: That man, who is fixed in his refolution, fays, "Well, I must have grace, or I will never give "over till I have grace; I will never leave "feeking, waiting, and thriving with God and "my own heart, till he do renew me by the power "of his grace." This man is in the likelieft way to win grace.

Direct. XIV. "Forfake thy evil company," Prov. ix. 6. " and forbear the occasion of fin," Prov. xxiii. 31. Thou wilt never be tuened from fin, till thou wilt decline and forego the temptations of fin.

I never expect thy conversion from fin, unless thou art brought to fome felf-denial, as to flee the occasions. If thou wilt be nibbling at the bait, and playing on the brink, aud tampering and meddling with the fnare, thy foul will furely be taken. Where God doth expose men in his providence unavoidably to temptation, and the occasions are such as we cannot remove, we may expect special affistance in the use of his means; but when we tempt God by running into danger, he will not engage to support us when we are tempted. L 3.

And of all temptations, one of the most fatal and pernicious is evil company : O, what hopeful beginnings have these cfuen flifted ! O, the fouls, the estates, the families, the towns that these have fuined ! How many poor finners have been en-lightened and convinced, and been just ready to give the devil the flip, and have even escaped the inare, and yet wicked company have pulled them back at last, and made them feven-fold more the children of hell! In a word, I have no hopes of thee, except thou wilt shake off thy evil company. Chrift speaketh to thee as to them in another cale, " If thou feek me, then let these go " their way," John xviii. 8. Thy life lies upon it; forsake these, or else thou canst not live, Prov. ix. 6. Wilt thou be worfe than the beaft, to run on when thou feeft the Lord with a drawn fword in the way? Num. xxii. 33. Let this fentence be written in capitals upon thy confcience, "A "COMPANION OF FOOLS SHALL BE DE-" STROYED," Prov. xiii. 20. The Lord hath spoken it, and who shall reverse it? And wilt thou run upon destruction when God himself doth forewarn thee? If God doth ever change thy heart, it will appear in the change of thy company. O fear and flee the gulph by which fo many thoufand fouls have been fwallowed up in perdition. It will be hard for thee indeed to make thy efcape; thy companions will be mocking thee out of thy religion, and will fludy to fill thee with prejudices against ftrictness, as ridiculous and comfortlefs. 'They will be flattering thee and alluring thee. But remember the warning of the Holy Ghoft, "My fon, if finners entice thee,

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⁴⁴ confent thou not: If they fay, Come with us, ⁴⁷ caft in thy lot among us: Walk thou not in the ⁴⁴ way with them, refrain thy foot from their path, ⁴⁵ avoid it, pafs by it, turn from it, and pafs away: ⁴⁵ For the way of the wicked is darknefs, they ⁴⁴ know not at what they flumble: They lay wait ⁴⁵ for their own blood, they lurk privily for their ⁴⁶ own lives," *Prov.* i. 10, 18. and iv. 14.

Thus have I told thee what thou must do to be faved. Wilt thou not obey the voice of the Lord? Wilt thou not arife and fet to thy work? O man, what anfwer wilt thou make, what excufe wilt thou have, if thou fhouldeft perifh at last through very wilfulnefs, when thou haft known the way of life? I do not fear thy mifcarrying, if thine own idlenefs do not at last undo thee, in neglecting the use of the means that are fo plainly here prefcribed. Roufe up, O fluggard! and ply thy work; be doing, and the Lord will be thine.

CHAP. VII.

Containing MOTIVES to CONVERSION.

HOUGH what is already faid of the Necessity of Conversion, and of the Missiers of the Unconverted, might be fufficient to induce any confidering mind to refolve upon a present turning or conversion unto God, yet knowing what a piece of desperate obstinacy and untractableness the heart of man naturally is, I have thought it ne-

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ceffary to add to the means of conversion, and directions for a covenant closure with God and Christ, some motives to perfuade you hereunto.

"Lord, fail me not now, at my last attempt: " If any foul hath read hitherto, and is yet un-" touched, now, Lord, fasten on him, and do thy " work ; now take him by the heart, overcome " him, perfuade him till he fay, Thou has pre-" vailed, for thou wert fronger than I. Lord, " didft thou not make me a fisher of men, and I " have toiled all this while and caught nothing : " Alas! that I fhould have fpent my ftrength for " nought. And now I am cafting my laft, Lord " Jefus, fland thou upon the fhore, and direct how " and where I shall spread my net; and let me fo " inclose with arguments the fouls I feek for, that " they may not be able to get out. Now, Lord, " for a multitude of fouls! Now for a full draught! " O Lord God, remember me, I pray thee, and " ftrengthen me this once, O God."

O, I am even loft and fwallowed up in the abundance of those arguments that I might fuggest! If there be any point of wisdom in all the world, it is to repent and come in : If there be any thing righteous, any thing reasonable, this is, it : If there be any thing in the world that may be called madness and folly, and any thing that may be counted fottish, absurd, brutish, unreasonable, it is this, to go on in thine unconverted state. Let me beg of thee as thou wouldest not wilfally defiroy thyself, to fit down and weigh, besides what has been faid, these following motives, and let conficience speak, if it be not reasonable thou shouldest repent and turn. 1. " The God that made thee does most gra-" cioufly invite thee."

Firft, "His most sweet and merciful nature doth " invite thee." O the kindness of God, his yearn-ing bowels, his tender mercies! They are infinitely above our thoughts, higher than heaven, what can we do? Deeper than hell, what can we know? Job ix. 7, 8, 9. "He is full of com-"paffion, and gracious, long fuffering, and plen-"teous in mercy," *P/alm* 1xxxvi. 15. This is a great argument to perfuade finners to come in ; " Turn unto the Lord your God, for he is gra-"cious and merciful, flow to anger, of great "kindnefs, and repenteth him of the evil." If God would not repent of the evil, it were fome difcouragement to us, why we fhould not repent. If there were no hopes of mercy, it were no wonder why rebels fhould fland out; but never had. fubjects fuch a gracious prince, fuch pity, pati-. ence, clemency, piety to deal with as you have: "Who is a God like unto thee, that pardoneth " iniquity ?" Mic. vii. 18. O finners! fee what a God you have to deal with; if you will but turn, " he will turn again and have compafion on you : " He will fubdue your iniquities, and caft all your " fins into the depths of the fea," ver. 19. " Re-" turn unto me, faith the' Lord of Hofts, and I " will return unto you," Mal. iii. 7. Zech. i. 3. Sinners, do not fail because they have too high thoughts of God's mercies, but because, 1. They overlook his juffice. 2. They promife themfelves mercy out of God's way; though his mercy is beyond all imagination, Isa. lv. 9.; great mercies, 1 Chron. xxi. 13.; manifold mercies, Neb. ix. 19.

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tender mercies, *P/alm* xxvi. 6.; fure mercies, *I/a.* lv. 8.; everlafting mercies, *P/alm* ciii. 17. *I/a.* liv. 3.; and all are thy own, if thou wilt but turn. Art thou willing to come in ? Why the Lord hath, laid afide his terror, erected a throne of grace, holds forth the golden fceptre, touch and live. Would a merciful man flay his enemy when profirate at his feet, acknowledging his wrong, begging pardon, and offering to enter with him into a covenant of peace? Much lefs will the merciful God. Study his name, *Exod.* xxxiv. 7.; read their experience, *Neb.* ix. 17.

Secondly, " His foul-encouraging calls and pro-" mifes to invite thee." Ah! what an earnest fuitor is mercy to thee: How lovingly, how inflantly it calleth thee! how paffionately it wooeth thee! "Return, thou back-fliding Ifrael, faith the "Lord, and I will not caufe mine anger to fall, "upon you; for I am merciful, faith the Lord, and will not keep anger for ever; only ac-knowledge thine iniquity. Turn, O backfli-" ding children, faith the Lord, for I am mar-"ried unto you; return, and I will heal your. "backflidings. Thou hast played the harlot with "many lovers, yet return unto me, faith the "Lord," Jer. iii. 11-14, 22." As I live, faith " the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death " of the wicked, but that he turn from his way. " and live. Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil " ways, for why will ye die, O house of Israel?" Ezek. xxxiii. 11. " If the wicked will turn from " all his fins that he hath committed, and keep all " my statutes, and do that which is lawful and " right, he shall furely live, he shall not die .---

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"All his transgreffions that he hath committed "fhall not be mentioned to him: In his righteouf-"nefs that he hath done fhall he live. Repent, "and turn you from all your transgreffions, fo ini-"quity fhall not be your ruin. Catt away all your "transgreffions, and make you a clean heart and "a new fpirit, for why will ye die, O house of If-"rael? For I have no pleasure in the death of "him that dieth, faith the Lord God; wherefore "turn yourfelves, and live ye," Ezek. xviii. 21, 23, 30-32.

O melting gracious words! the voice of a God, and not of a man! This is not the manner of men, for the offended fovereign to fue to the offending traitorous varlet. O! how doth mercy follow thee, and plead with thee! Is not thy heart broken yet? O that to-day thou wouldeft hear his voice!

2. "The doors of heaven are thrown open to "thee, the everlafting gates are fet wide for thee, "and abundant entrance into the kingdom of "heaven adminifiered to thee." Chrift now befpeaks thee, as Jezebel did Ahab, "Arife and "take poffeffion." 1 Kings xxi. View the glory of the other world, as fet forth in the map of the gofpel, get thee up into Pifgah of the promifes, and lift up thine eyes northward, and fouthward, and eaftward, and weftward, and fee the good land that is beyond Jordan, and that goodly mountain: Behold the Paradife of God, watered with the ftreams of glory. Arife, and walk through the land in the length of it, and in the breadth of it; for the land which thou feeft, the Lord will give it thee for ever, if thou wilt but return, Gen. xiii: 14, 15, 17. Let me fay to thee as Paul to Agrippa, "Believest thou the prophets i" If thou believest indeed, do but view what "glo-"rious things are spoken of the city of God," *Pfalm* lxxxvii. 3.; and know that all this is here tendered in the name of God to thee: As verily as God is true, it shall be for ever thine, if thou wilt but thoroughly turn and be converted.

Behold the city of pure transparent gold, whose foundations are garnished with all manner of precious stones, whose gates are pearls, whose light is glory, whose temple is God. Believest thou this? If thou doft, art thou not worfe than distracted. that wilt not take poffession when the gates are flung open to thee, and thou art bid to enter ? O ye fons of folly, will you embrace the dunghill, and refuse the kingdom? Behold the Lord takes you up into the mountain, shows you the kingdom of heaven, and all the glory thereof, and tells you, " All this will I give you, if you will fall down " and worfhip me;" if you will fubmit to mercy, accept my Son, and ferve me in righteouineis and holinefs. " O fools, and flow of heart to be-" lieve !" Will you court the harlot? Will you feek and ferve the world, and neglect eternal glory? What! Not enter into Paradife, when the flaming fword, which was once fet to keep you out, is now ufed to drive you in? But you will fay, I am uncharitable to think you infidels and unbelievers. Why, what fhall I think you? Either you are desperate unbelievers, that do not credit it, or stark distracted, that you know and believe the excellency and eternity of this glory, and yet do fo fearfully neglect it. Surely you have either

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faith, or no reafon, and I had almost faid, confcience shall tell you so before I leave you.

Do but attend to what is offered to you: O bleffed kingdom! a "kingdom of glory," 1 Theff. ii. 12.; a "kingdom of righteoulnels," 2 Pet. iii. 13.; a "kingdom of peace," Rom. xiv. 17.; and an "everlafting kingdom," 2 Pet. i. 11; here thou thalt dwell, here thou thalt reign for ever, and the Lord shall feat thee on a thone of glory, Mat. xix. 28; and with his own hand shall fet the royal diadem upon thy head, and give thee a crown, not of thorns, for there shall be no finning or fuffer-ing there, *Rev.* xxi. 27. and xxii. 3, 5;. not of gold, (for that shall be viler than the dirt in that day) but a " crown of life," James i. 12; a " crown of righteoufnefs," 2 Tim. iv. 8; a " crown " of glory," 1 Pet. v. 4; yea " thou fhalt put on " glory as a robe," 1 Cor. xv. 43.; and fhalt " fhine like the fun in the firmament, in the glory " of thy Father," Mat. xiii. 43.—Look now upon thy dirty flefh, thy clay, thy worm's meat: This very flefh, this lump, this carcafe, fhall be brighter than the ftars, Dan. xii. 3. In fhort, thou fhalt be made like unto the " angels of God," Luke xx. 36;. and " behold his face in righteouf-" nefs," Pfalm xvii. 15. Look in now, and tell me, Dolt thou yet believe? If not, confcience muft pronounce thee an infidel; for it is the very Word of God that I speak.

But if thou fay thou believest, let me next know thy resolutions. Wilt thou embrace this for thy happines? Wilt thou forego thy finful gains, thy forbidden pleasures? Wilt thou trample on the world's esteem, and spit in the harlot's face, and

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ftop thy ears at her flatteries, and wreft thee out of her embraces? Wilt thou be content to take up with reproach and poverty, if it lie in thy way to heaven, and follow the Lord with humble felfdenial in a mortified and flefh-difpleafing life? If fo, all is thine, and that for ever.

And art thou not fairly offered? Is it not pity but he fhould be damned that will needs go on and perifh, when all this may be had for the taking? Wilt thou take God at his word? Wilt thou let go thy holdfaft of the world, and rid thy hands of thy fins, and lay hold on eternal life? If not, let conficience tell thee whether thou art not diffracted or bewitched, that thou fhouldit neglect fo happy a choice, by which thou mighteft be made bleffed for ever.

3. "God will fettle unfpeakable privileges at "prefent upon thee," 1 Cor. iii. 22. Heb. xii. 22, 24. "Though the full of your bleffednefs "fhall be deferred till bereafter, yet God will give "you no little things in hand."

He will redeem you from your thraldron, John viii. 36.; he will pluck you from the paw of the lion, Col. i. 13.; the ferpent fhall bruife you heel, but you fhall bruife his bead, Gen. iii. 15.; he fhall deliver you from the prefent evil world, Gal. i. 4.; profperity fhall not deftroy you, adverfity fhall not feparate between him and you, Rom. viii. 25, 38.; he will redeem you from the power of the grave, Pfalm xlix. 15. and make the king of terrors a meffenger of peace to you. He will take out the curfe from the crofs, Pfalm cxix. 71.; and make affliction the fining pot, the fan, the phyfic, to blow off the chaff, purify the metal, and purge the mind, Dan. xii. 10, I/a, xxvii. 9. He will

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fave you from the arreft of the law, and turn the curfe into a bleffing to you, Rom. vi. 14. Gal. iii. 24. He hath the keys of hell and death, and fhutteth, that no man openeth, Rev. iii. 7. and i. 18. and he will fhut its mouth, as once he did the lions', Dan. vi. 22.; that you fhall not be hurt of the fecond death, Rev. ii. 11.

But he will not only fave you from mifery, but instal you into unspeakable perogatives! He will bestow himself upon you, he will be a friend unto you, and a father to you, 2 Cor. vi. 18.; he will be a fun and a fhield to you, Pfalm. lxxxiv. 11.; in a word, he will be a God to you, Gen. xvii. 7. and what can be faid more? What you may expect that a God fhould do for you, and be to you; that he will be, that he will do. She that marries a prince, expects that he should do for her like a prince, that fhe may live in a fuitable flate, and have an answerable dowry: He that bath a king for his father, or friend, expects that he should do for him like a king. Alas! the kings and mo-narchs of the earth, so much above you, are but like the painted butterflies amongst the rest of their kind, or the fair-coloured palmer-worm amongft the reft of the worms, if compared with God. As he doth infinitely exceed the glory and power of his glittering duft, fo he will, beyond all proportion, exceed in doing for his favourites whatever princes can do for theirs. He will " give you "grace and glory, and withhold no good thing "from you," Pfalm lxxxiv. 11. He will take you for his fons and daughters, and make you heirs of his promifes, Heb. vi. 17.; and establish his everlafling covenant with you, Jer. xxxii. 40. He M 2

will juftify you from all that law, confcience, and Satan can charge upon you, Rom. viii. 33, 34.— He will give you free accefs into his prefence, and accept your perfon, and receive your prayers, Epb. iii. 12. and i. 6. 1 John v. 14. He will abide in you, and make you the man of his fecrets, and hold a conftant and friendly communion with you, John xiii. 23. and xv. 15. 1 John i. 3. His ear fhall be open, his door open, his flore open at all times to you. His bleffings fhall reft upon you, and he will make your enemies to ferve you, and work out " all things for good unto you," P/alm cxv. 13. Rom. viii. 28.

cxv. 13. Rom. viii. 28.
4. "The terms of mercy are brought as low as
"poffible to you." God has flooped as low to finners as with honour he can: He will not be thought the author of fin, nor flain the glory of his holi-nefs: And whither could he come lower than he hath, unlefs he fhould do this?-He hath abated the impossible terms of the first covenant, Jer. iii. 23. Mark v. 36. Alts xvi. 31. and iii. 19. Prov. xxviii. 13. He doth not impose any thing unreafonable or impossible as a condition of life upon you: Two things were necessary to be done, ac-cording to the tenor of the first covenant: 1. "That you should fully fatisfy the demands of " juffice for past offences. 2. That you should " perform perfonally, perfectly, and perpetually, " the whole law for the time to come." Both these are to us impossible, Rom. viii. 3.; but behold God's gracious abatement in both: He doth not stand upon fatisfaction; he is content to take of the Surety, (and he of his own providing too) what he might have exacted from you, 2 Cor. v. 19. He declares himself to have received a ran-

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fom, Job xxxiii. 24. 1 Tim. ii. 6. and that he expects nothing but that you fhould accept his Son, and "he fhall be righteousness and redemption to "you," John i. 12. 1 Cor. i. 30: And for the future obedience, here he is content to yield to your weakness, and omit the rigour. He doth not fland upon perfection as a condition of life, though he fill infilts upon it as his due, but is content to accept of fincerity, Gen. xvii. 1. Prov. xi. 20. Though you cannot pay the full debt, he will accept you according to that which you have, and take willingness for doing, and the purpose for the performance, 2 Cor. viii 12. 2 Chron. vi. 8. Heb. xi. 17. And if you come in his Chrift, and fet your hearts to please him, and make it the chief of you care, he will approve and reward you, though the vessel be marred in your hands.

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and ferve him a few years in felf-denial, or lie in this cafe for ever and ever, do you think you fliould have fluck at the offer, and difputed the terms, and have been unrefolved whether you were to accept of the motion? O finner, return and live; why fhouldeft thou die when life is to be had for the taking, when mercy feems beholden to thee (as it were) to be faved?—Couldeft thou fay, indeed, "Lord, I knew that thou waft an hard man, Mat. xxv. z4.; thou hadft fome little excufe; but when the God of heaven has flooped fo low, and condefcended fo far, if now thou fhouldeft fland off, who fhall plead for thee ?

Objection. Notwithstanding all these abatements, I am no more able to perform these conditions (in themselves so easy) of *Faith*, *Repentance*, and *fincere Obedience*, than to fatisfy and fulfil the law.

Anfwer. These you may perform by God's grace enabling, whereas the other is naturally impossible in this state, even to believers themselves. But let the next confideration ferve for a fuller answer.

5. "Wherein you are impotent, God doth offer "grace to enable you." "I have firetched out my "hand, and no man regarded," *Prov.* i. 24.— What though you are plunged into the ditch of that mifery from which you can never get out, Chrift offereth to help you out; he reacheth out his hand to you, and if you perifh, it is for refufing his help. "Behold, I ftand at the door and "knock, if any man open to me, I will come "in," *Rev.* iii. 20. What though you are poor, and wretched, and blind, and naked? Chrift offereth a cure for your blindnefs, a covering for your nakednefs, a remedy for your poverty; he

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tenders you his righteoufnefs, his grace. " I " counfel thee to buy of me gold, that thou mayeft " be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayeft " be clothed; and anoint thine eyes with eyefalve, that thou mayeft fee," Rev. iii. 17, 18. Do you fay the condition is impossible, for I have not wherewith to buy? You must know that this buying is "without money and without price," I/a. lv. 1.; this buying is by begging and feeking with diligence and constancy in the use of God's means, *Prev.* ii. 3, 4. God commanded thee to know him and to fear him. Dost thou fay yea, but my mind is blinded, and my heart is hardened from his fear? I answer, God doth offer to enlighten thy mind, and to teach thee this fear; that is prefented to thy choice, *Prov.* i. 29-"For that they hated knowledge, and did not "choofe the fear of the Lord." So that now if men live in ignorance and estrangement from the Lord, it is becaufe they " will not underftand and " defire the knowledge of his ways," Job xxi. 14. " If thou crieft after knowledge, if thou feekeft "If thou crieft after knowledge, if thou receive "her as filver, &c. then fhalt thou underftand the "fear of the Lord, and find the knowledge of "God," *Prov.* ii. 3, 5. Is not here a fair offer? "Turn ye at my reproof, behold I will pour out "my Spirit unto you," *Prov.* i. 23. Though of yourfelves you can do nothing, yet you may do all through his Spirit enabling you, and he doth offer affiftance to you. God bids you " wafh and make " you clean," *Ifa.* i. 16.; you fay you are unable, as much as the leopard to wash out his spots, *Jer.* xiii. 23.; yea, but the Lord doth offer to purge you, fo that if you be filthy ftill, it is through your own wilfulnefs, Ezek. xxiv. 13. " I have

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"st purged thee, and thou wast not purged," Jer. xiii. 27. "O Jerufalem, wilt thou not be made "clean? When shall it once be i" God doth wait when you will be made clean, when you will yield to his motions, accept of his offers, and let him do for you and in you, what you cannot do for yourfelves. You do not know how much God will do upon your importunity, if you will be but restless and instant with him, Luke xi. 8. and xviii. 5.

Though God hath not bound himself by express promife to wicked men, to give them grace in the diligent use of the means, yet he hath given them abundance of encouragement to expect it from him, if they feek it earnefly in his way. His moft gracious nature is abundant encouragement. If a rich and most bountiful man should fee thee in mifery, and bid thee come to his door, would t thou not with confidence expect at thy coming to find fome relief? Thou art not able to believe, nor repent: God appoints thee to use such and such means, in order to thy obtaining faith and repentance; doth this not argue, that God will beftow these upon thee if thou dolt ply him diligently in prayer, meditation, reading, hearing, self-examination, and the reft of his means? Otherwife God fhould but mock his poor creatures, to put them upon these felf-denying endeavours, and then when they have been hard put to it, and continued waiting upon him for grace, deny them at laft. Surely if a good-natured man would not deal thus, much lefs will the most merciful and glorious God.

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The conclusion of the whole.

A ND now, my brethren, let me know your minds: What do you intend to do? will you go on and die ? Or, will you fet upon a thorough and speedy conversion, and lay hold on eternal life? How long will ye linger in Sodom ? " How " long will ye halt between two opinions?"-1 Kings xviii. 21. Are you not yet refolved whether Chrift or Barabbas, whether blifs or torment, whether the land of Cabul, 1 Kings ix. 13. or the paradife of God be the better choice? It is a difputable caufe whether the Abana and Pharphar of Damascus be better than all the streams of Eden; or whether the vile puddle of fin is to be preferred before the water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God, and of the Lamb?-Can the world, in good earnest, do that for you, which Chrift can?-Will it fland by you to eternity ?- Will pleafures, lands, titles, or treafures defcend with you? Pfalm xlix. 17. 1 Tim. vi. 7. If not, had you not need look after fome-what that will? What mean you to fland waver-ing? to be off and on? Foolish children? how, long will ye flick between the womb and the world? Shall I lead you at last no farther than Agrippa, but almost perfuaded? why, you are for ever loft if left there; as good not at all, as not altogether Chriftians. You are half in the mind to give over your former negligent life, and fet to a strict and holy course; you could wish you were as fome others are, and could do as they can do :- How long will you reft in idle wifhes and

fruitlefs purpefes? When will you come to a fixed, firm, and full refolve? Do you not fee how Satan gulls you, by tempting you to delays? How long hath he drawn you on in the way of perdition?— How many years have you been purpofing to mend?—What if God fhould have taken you off all this while?

Well, put me not off with a dilatory answer: Tell me not of hereaster, I must have your im-mediate confent: If you be not now refolved, while the Lord is treating with you, and courting you, much less are you like to be hereafter, when these impressions are worn out, and you are hardened through the deceitfulnels of fin. Will you give me your hands? Will you fet open the doors, and receive the Lord Jesus the full and ready possieffion? Will you put your names into his cove-nant? Will you fubscribe? What do you resolve upon? If you are still upon your delays, my la-bour is lost, and all is like to come to nothing.-Fain I would that you fhould now put in your adventures. Come, caft in your lot, make your choice. "Now is the accepted time, now is the " day of falvation: To-day if you will hear his voice." Why fhould not this be the day from whence thou thouldeft be able to date thy happinefs? Why fhouldelt thou venture a day longer in this dangerous and dreadful condition? What if God fhould this night require thy foul? "O that " thou mighteft know in this thy day, the things " that belong to thy peace, before they be hid from thine eyes," Lute xix. 42. This is thy day and it is but a day, John ix. 4. Others have had their day, and have feceived their doom, and now art thou brought upon the flage of this world, here to

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act thy part for the whole eternity. Remember theu art now upon thy good behaviour for everlasting; if thou make not a wife choice now, thou art undone for ever. Look what thy prefent choice is, fuch must thine eternal condition be,. Luke x. 42. and xvi. 25. Prov. i. 27, 29.

And is it true indeed ? Is life and death at thy choice? Yea, it is as true as truth is, Deut. xiii. 14. why then, what hinders but that thou fhouldest be happy? Nothing doth or can hinder but thine own wilful neglect or refufal. It was the speech of the Eunuch to Philip, " See here is water, what doth " hinder me to be baptized ?" So I may fay to thee, See here is Chrift, here is mercy, pardon, and life; " what hinders but that thou fhouldeft be pardoned, and faved? One of the martyrs, as he was praying at the flake, and his pardon fet by him in a box (which indeed he.refused defervedly, because upon unworthy terms) but here the terms are most honourable and easy. O finner ! Wilt thou burn with thy pardon by thee ? Why, do but forthwith give up thy confent to Chrift, to renounce thy fins, deny thyfelf, take up the yoke and the crofs, and thou carriest the day; Christ is thine, pardon, peace, life, and bleffednefs, all are thine : And is not this an offer worth embracing ? Why houldeft thou hefitate, or doubtfully dispute about the case ? Is it not past controversy whether God be better than fin, and glory than vanity? Why shouldest thou forfake thy own mercies, and fin against thy own life? When wilt thou fhake off thy floth, and lay by thine excuses ? " Boaft not thyself of to-" morrow, thou knoweft not where this night may " lodge thee," Prov. xxvii. 1.

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Beloved, now the holy Spirit is firiving with you; he will not always firive. Haft thou not felt thine heart warmed by the Word, and been almost perfuaded to leave off thy fins and come in to God? Haft thou not felt fome good motions in thy mind, wherein thou hast been warned of thy danger, and told what thy careless courfe would end in? It may be, thou art like young Samuel, who, when the Lord called once and again, knew not the voice of the Lord, 1 Sam. iii. 6, 7.; but these motions and items are the offers, and effays, and callings, and firivings of the Spirit: O, take the advantage of the tide, and know the day of thy visitation.

Now the Lord Jefus ftretcheth wide his arms to receive you; he befeecheth you by us. How mo-vingly, bow meltingly, how pitifully, how com-paffionately he calleth! The church is put into a fudden ecstafy upon the found of his voice, " The " voice of my beloved !" Cant. ii. 8. O, wilt thou turn a deaf ear to his voice? Is it not the voice that breaketh the cedars, and maketh the mountains fkip like a calf: that fhaketh the wildernefs, and divideth the flames of fire: It is not Sinai's thunder, but a fof: and ftill voice: It is not the voice of Mount Ebal, a voice of curfing and terror, but the voice of Mount Gerezim, the voice of bleffing, and of glad tidings of good things : It is not the voice of the trumpet, nor the voice of war, but a meffage of peace from the King of Peace, Epb. vi. 15. 2 Cor. v. 8, 20. Methinks it fhould be with thee as with the fpoufe, "My foul failed " when he fpake," Cant. v. 6. I may fay unto thee, O finner ! as Martha to her fifter, " The " Master is come and he calleth for thee," John xi. 28. O, now with Mary arife quickly and come

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unto him ! How fweet are his invitations ! He crieth in the open concourfe, " If any man thirst, let " him come to me and drink," John vii. 37. Prov. i. 21. He broaches his own body for thee, O come and lay thy mouth to his fide! How free is he! he excludeth none: " Whofoever will, let him " come and take the water of 'life freely," Rev. xxii. 17. "Whofo is fimple, let him turn in hither. " Come eat of my bread, drink of the wine that I " have mingled. Forfake the foolifh and live," Prov. ix. 4, 6. " Come unto me, &c. take my " yoke upon you, and learn of me, and ye fhall find " reft to your fouls," Mat. xi. 28, 29. " Him that " cometh to me, I will in no wife caft out," John vi. 37. How doth he bemoan the obstinate refuser? " O Jerufalem! Jerufalem! how often would I have " gathered thy children, as a hen gathereth her " chickens under her wings, and ye would not !" Mat. xxiii. 37. "Behold me, behold me; I have " ftretched out my hands all the day to a rebellious " people," I/a. lxv. 1, 2. O be perfuaded now at last to throw yourfelves into the arms of love.

Behold, O'ye fons of men, the Lord Jefus hath thrown open the prifon, and now he cometh to you, as the magifirates once to them, AAs xvi. 39. and befeeches you to come out. If it were from a palace or paradife that Chrift did call yon, it were no wonder if you were unwilling; (and yet how eafily was Adam deluded thence!) but it is from your prifon, Sirs, from your chains, from the dungeon, from darknefs, that he calleth you, I/a. xlii. 6, 7.; and will you not come? He calls you unto liberty, Gal. v. 13. and will you not hearken? His yoke is eafy, his laws are liberry, his fervice freedom, Mat. xi. 30. James i. 25. 1 Cor. vii. 22.; and whatever prejudices you may have againft his ways, if a God may be believed, you shall find them all pleasure and peace, and shall taste sweetness and joy unutterable, and take infinite delight and felicity in them, *Prov.* iii. 17. *P/alm* cxix. 103, 111, 165. 1 Pet. i. 8.

Beloved, I am loth to leave you; I cannot tell how to give you over. I am now ready to fhut up, but would fain firike this bargain between Chrift and you before I end. What! fhall I leave you as I found you at laft? Have you read hitherto, and are you not yet refolved upon a prefent abandoning all your fins, and clofing with Jefus-Chrift? Alas! what fhall I fay? What fhall I do? Will you refift all my importunity? Have I run in vain? Have I ufed fo many arguments, and fpent fo much time to perfuade you, and will you at laft difappoint me? But it is a fmall matter that you reject me; you put a flight upon the God that made you; you reject the bowels and befeeching of a Saviour, and will be found refifters of the Holy Ghoft, Acts vii. if you will not now be prevailed with to repent and be converted.

Well, though I have called you long, and you have refufed, I fhall yet this once more lift up my voice like a trumpet, and cry from the higheft places of the city, before I conclude with a miferable conclamatum eff. Once more I fhall call regardlefs finners, that, if it be poffible, I may awaken them; "O earth, earth, the poffible, I may awaken them; "O earth, earth, hear the word of the "Lord," Jer. xxii. 29. Unlefs you be refolved to die, lend your ears to the laft calls of mercy. Behold, in the name of God I make open proclamation to you. " Hearken unto me, O ye children, hear " inftruction, and be wife, and refuse it not," Prov. viii. 32, 33.

"Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters; and he that hath no money, come ye, buy and eat: Yea, come buy wine and milk without money, and without price. Wherefore do you fpend your money for that which is not bread, and your labour for that which fatifieth not? Hearken diligently unto me, and eat ye that which is good, and let your foul delight itfelf in fatnefs. Incline your ear, and come unto me; hear, and your foul fall live; and I will make an everlating covenant with you, even the fure mercies of David," I/a. lv. 1, 3.

Ho, every one that is fick of any manner of difeafe or torment, *Mat.* iv. 23, 24. or is poffeffed with an evil fpirit, whether of pride, fury, or luft, or covetoufnefs, come ye to the Phyfician, bring away your fick : Lo, here is he that "healeth all "manner of fickneffes, and all manner of difeafes " among the people."

Ho, every one that is in debt, and every one that is in diffrefs, and every one that is diffeontented, gather yourfelf unto Chrift and he will become a captain over you, he will be your protection from the arrefts of the law, he will fave you from the hand of juffice. Behold he is an open fanctuary to you, he is a known refuge, *Heb.* vi. 18. *Pfalm* xlviii. 3. Away with your fins, and come in unto him, left the avenger of blood feize you, left devouring wrath overtake you.

vouring wrath overtake you. Ho, every ignorant finner, come and buy eyefalve that thou mayeft fee, *Rev.* iii. 18. Away

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with thy excuses; for thou art for ever loft if thou continuent in this flate, 2 Cor. iv. 3.; but accept of Chrift for thy prophet, and he will be a light unto thee, *Ifa.* xlii. 6. *Epb.* v. 14. Cry unto him for knowledge, fludy his word, take pains about the principles of religion, humble thyfelf before him, and he will teach thee his way, and make thee wife unto falvation, *Mat.* xiii. 36. *Luke* viii. 9. *John* v. 49.; but if thou wilt not follow him in the diligent use of his means, but idly fit down because thou haft but one talent, he will condemn thee for a wicked and flothful fervant, *Mat.* xxv. 24. 26.

Ho, every profane finner, come in and live :---Return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy on thee; O be intreated, return and come, thou that haft defiled thy mouth with oaths and execrations, "all manner of fins and blafphemies fhall be for-"given thee," Mat. iii. 28.; if thou wilt but thoroughly turn unto Chrift and come in. Tho' thou waft as unclean as Magdalene, yet " put "away thy whoredoms out of thy fight, and thy "adulteries from between thy breafts," and give inp thyfelf unto Chrift as a veffel of holinefs, fit for his ufe; and then, "though thy fins be as "fearlet, they fhall be as wool; and though they "be as crimfon, they fhall be as white as fnow," Luke vii. 47. Ifa. i. 18.

Hear, O ye drunkards, " how long will you be " drunken? Put away your wine," 1 Sam. i. 14. Though you have rolled in the vomit of your fin, take the vomit of repentance, and thoroughly difgorge your beloved lufts, and the Lord will receive you, 2 Cor. vi. 17. Give up yourfelves to Ehrift, to live foberly, righteoufly, and godly d

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embrace his righteoufnefs, accept his government, and though you have been fwine, he will wafh you, *Rev.* i. 5.

Hear, O ye loofe companions, whofe delight is in vain and wicked fociety, to fport away your time in carnal mith and jollity with them, come in at Wifdom's call, and choofe her and her ways, and you fhall live, *Prov.* ix. 5, 6.

Hear, O ye fcorners, hear the word of the Lord; though you have made a fport at godlinefs and the profeffors thereof, though you have made a fcorn of Chrift and of his ways, yet even to you doth he call, to gather you under the wings of his mercy, *Prov.* i. 22, 23. In a word, though you fhould be found among the worft of the black roll, I Cor. vi. 9, 10. yet upon your thorough converfion you fhall be wafhed, you fhall be juftified, you fhall be fanctified in the name of the Lord Jefus, and by the Spirit of our God, ver. 11.

Ho, every formal profeffor, that art but a lukewarm dough-baked Chriftian, and refteft in the form of godlinefs, give over thy halving and thy halting, be a Chriftian throughout, be zealous and repent; and then, though thou haft been an offence to Chrift's flomach, thou fhalt be the joy of his heart, *Rev.* iii. 16, 19, 20.

And now bear witnefs that mercy hath been offered you: "I call heaven and earth to record "against you this day, that I have fet before you "life and death, bleffing and cursing; therefore "choose life that you may live," Deut. xxx. 19-I can but woo and warn you; I cannot compel you to be happy, if I could I would. What answer will you fend me with to my master ? Let me

speak to you as Abraham's fervant to them, " And " now if you will deal kindly and truly with my " master, tell me." Gen. xxiv. 49. O for fuch an happy answer as Rebecca gave them, ver. 57, 58. "And they faid, we will call the damiel, " and inquire at her mouth. And they called "Rebecca, and faid unto her, Wilt thou go with " this man ? And fhe faid, I will go." O that I had but this from you ! Why fhould I be your accufer, Mat. x. 14, 15. who thirst for your falvation ? Why fhould the paffionate pleadings and wooings of mercy be turned into the horrid aggravation of your obftinacy, and additions to your misery? Judge in yourfelves: Do you not think their condemnation will be doubly dreadful, that shall go on in their fins, after all endeavours to recal them? Doubtless " it Thall be more tolera-"ble for Tyre and Sidon, yea, for Sodom and "Gomorrah' in the Day of Judgment, than for " you," Mat. xi. 22, 24.

Beloved, if you have any pity for your perifhing fouls, clofe with the prefent offers of mercy: If you would not continue and increase the pains of your travailing ministers, do not flick in the birth. If the God that made you have any authority with you, obey his command, and come in. If you are not the defpifers of grace, and would not thut up the doors of mercy against yourselves, repent and be converted; let not heaven shand open for you in vain : Let not the Lord Jefus open his wares, and hid you buy without money and without price, in vain : Let not his ministers and his Spirit strive with you in vain, and leave you now at last unperfuaded, less the featence go forth against you, "The bellows are burnt, the lead is Mr. Alleine's Counsel, &c.

" confumed of the fire, the founder melteth in vain, " reprobate filver shall men call them, becaufe the " Lord hath rejected them," Jer. vi. 29, 30.

Father of Spirits! take the heart in hand that is too hard for my weaknefs: Do not thou end, tho' I have done; half a word from thy effectual power will do the work. O thou that haft the key of David, that openeft and no man fhutteth, open thou this heart as thou didft Lydia's, and let the King of Glory enter in, and make this foul thy captive! let not the tempter harden him in delays; let him not flir from this place, nor take his eyes from these lines, till he be resolved to forego his fins, and accept of life on thy felf-denying terms. In thy name, O Lord God, did I go forth to these labours, in thy name do I shut them up. Let not all the time they have coft be loft hours; let not all the thoughts of heart, and all the pains that have been about them, be but loft labour. Lord, put in thy hand into the heart of this reader, and fend thy Spirit, as once thou didft Philip, to. join himfelf to the chariot of the Eunuch, while he was reading the word. And though I should never know it while I live, yet I beseech thee, O Lord God, let it be found at that day that fome fouls are converted by these labours; and let some be able to fland forth and fay, that by thefe perfuafions they were won unto thee. Amen, Amen. Let him that readeth fay Amen.

Mr. Alleine's COUNSEL for PERSONAL and FAMILY GODLINESS.

BELOVED, I despair of ever bringing you to falvation without fanctification, or posseffing

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you of happiness without perfuading you to holiness. God knows, I have not the least hope ever to see one of your faces in heaven, except you be converted, and fanctified, and exercise yourfelves unto godliness: I befeech you, study personal godliness, and family godliness.

Ift, Perfonal godlinefs. Let it be your first care to fet up Christ in your hearts: See that you make all your worldly interests to stoop to him, that you be entirely and unrefervedly devoted unto him. If you wilfully, and deliberately, and ordinarily harbour any fin, you are undone, *Pfalm* lxviii. 21. *Ezek.* xviii. 20. See that you unfeignedly take the law of Chrift as the rule of your words, thoughts, and actions; and fubject your whole man, members, and minds, faithfully to him, Pfal. cxix. 34. Rom. vi. 13. If you have not a true respect to all God's commandments, you are unfound at heart, P/al. cxix. 6. O fludy to get the image and imprefs of Chrift upon you within. Begin with your hearts, elfe you build without any foundation. Labour to get a faving change within, or elfe all external performances will be to no purpofe: And then fludy to flow forth the power of godlinefs in the life: Let piety be your first and chief business; it is the highest point of justice to give God his due. Beware that none of you be a prayerlefs perfon; for that is a most certain difcovery that you are a Chriftlefs and graceless person; or one that is a very stranger to the fear of God, *P*/al. v. 7. Suffer not your Bibles to gather dust; see that you converse daily with the word, John v. 39. That man can never lay claim to bleffedness, whose delight is not in the law of

Perfonal and Family Godlinefs.

the Lord, *P/al.* i. 1, 2. Let meditation and felfexamination be your daily exercise. But piety without charity is but the half of Chri-

flianity; or rather impious hypocrify. We may not divide the tables; fee therefore that you do juilly, and love mercy, and let equity and charity run like an even thread throughout all your dealrun like an even thread throughout all your deal-ings. Be you temperate in all things, and let chaftity and fobriety be your undivided compa-nions. Let truth and purity, ferioufnefs and mo-defty, heavenlinefs and gravity, be the conftant ornaments of your fpeech. Let patience and hu-mility, patience and fincerity, fhine out in all the parts of your converfation. See that you forget and forgive wrongs, and requite them with kind-nefs, as you would be found the children of the Moft High. Be merciful in your confirms Most High. Be merciful in your censures, and put the most favourable construction upon your brethren's carriage, that their actions will reafonably bear. Be flow in promifing, punctual in fulfilling. Let meeknefs and innocence, affability, yieldingnefs, and fimplicity, command your converfations to all men. Let none of your relations want that love and loyalty, reverence and duty, that tendernefs, care, and vigilance, which their feveral places and capacities call for. This is thorough godlinefs. I charge you before the most high God, that none of you be found a swearer, or a liar, or a lover of evil company, or a scoffer, or malicious, or covetous, or a drunkard, or a glutton, unrighteous in his dealings, unclean in his living, or a quarreller, or a thief, or a backbiter, or a railer; for I denounce unto you from the living God, that defruction and damnation is the end of all fuch,

Prov. xiii. 20. James v. 12. Rev. xxi. 8. 1 Cor. vi. 9, 10. Gal. v. 19, 21.

2. Family godline fs. He that hath fet up Chrift in his heart, will be fure to fludy to fet him up in his houfe. Let every family with you be a Chriftian church, I Cor. vi. 19.; every houfe a houfe of prayer: Let every houfeholder fay with Jofhua, "I and my houfe will ferve the Lord," chap. xxiv. 15. and refolve with David, "I will walk in my "houfe with a perfect heart," Pfalm ci. 2. Let me prefs upon you a few duties in general.

First, Let religion be in your families, not as a matter by the bye, (to be minded at leifure, when the world will give you leave) but the ftanding bufinefs of the houfe : Let them have your prayers as duly as their meals. Is there any of your families but have time for their taking food ? wretched man ! canft thou not as well find time to pray in ?

Secondly, Settle it upon your hearts, that your fouls are bound up in the fouls of your family; they are committed unto you, and if they be loft through your neglect, they will be required at your hands. Sirs, if you do not, you fhall know that the charge of fouls is a heavy charge, and that the blood of fouls is a heavy guilt. O man, haft thou a charge of fouls to answer for, and doft thou not yet beftir thyfelf for them, that their blood be not found in thy fkirts? Wilt thou do no more for immortal fouls than thou wilt do for the beafts that perifh? What doft thou do for thy children and fervants? Thou provident meat and drink for them agreeable to their nature; and doft thou not the fame for thy beafts? Thou givent them medicines, and cherishest them when they be fick; and dost thou not the fame for thy swine? More particularly,

1. Let the folemn reading of the word, and finging of pfalms, be your family-exercises, John v. 39. *Pfalm* cxviii. 15. See Chrift finging with his family, namely, his disciples, Mat. xxvi. 30.

2. Let every perfon in your families be as duly called to an account of their profiting by the word heard or read, as they be about doing your own bufinefs: This is a duty of confequence unfpeakable, and would be a means to bring thofe under your charge to remember and profit by what they receive. See Chrift's example in calling his family to account, Mat. xvi. 11, 13, 15.

3. Often take an account of the fouls under your care, concerning their fpiritual flates, (herein you must be followers of Christ, Mat. xiii. 10, 36, 51. Mark iv. 10, 11.) make inquiry into their condition, infist much upon the finfulness and mifery of their natural flate, and upon the neceffity of regeneration and conversion, in order to their falvation. Admonish them gravely of their fins, encourage their beginnings, follow them earnessly, and let them have no quiet from you, until you see in them a faving change. This is a duty of very great confequence, but, I am afraid, most fearfully neglected: Doth not conficience fay, "Thou " art the man !"

4. Look to the first fanctifying of the Sabbath by all your household, *Exod.* xx. 10. *Lev.* xxiii. 3. Many poor families have little time else. O improve but your fabbath days as diligently in labouring for knowledge, and doing your Maker's work, as you do the other days in doing your own work, and I doubt not but you may come to fome proficiency.

5. Let the morning and evening facrifice of folemn prayer be daily offered up in all your families, Psalm xcii. 1, 2, Exod. xxx. 7, 8, Luke i. 9, 10. Beware you be not found among the fa-milies that call not on God's name; for why fhould there be wrath from the Lord upon your families? Jer. x. 25. O miferable families, without God in the world, that art without familyprayer! What have you fo many family fins, family wants, family mercies; what, and yet no family prayers ? How do you pray with all prayer and fupplication, if you do not with family prayer? Eph. vi. 13. Say not, "I have no time." What! hast thou not all thy time on purpose to ferve God and fave thy foul? And yet is this it for which thou canst find no time? Find but a heart, and you will find time. Pinch out of your meals and fleep, rather than want for prayer. Say not "My " bufinefs will not give leave:" This is the greateft bufinefs, to fave thyfelf, and the fouls committed to thee. Business ! a whet will be no let. In a word, the bleffing of all is to be got by prayer, Jer. xxix. 11, 12. 2 Sam. vii. 29.; and what is thy business without God's bleffing ? Say not, "I " am not able ;" use the one talent, and God will increase it, Mat. xxv. 24, &c. Helps are to be had till thou art better able. But if there is no other remedy, thou must join with thine abler neighbour ; God hath special regard to joint prayer, James v. 4-12. Alls xii. 5, 10, 12. 2 Gor. i. 11.; and therefore you mult improve family advantages for the performing of it.

Perfonal and Family Godliness.

6. Put every one in your families upon private prayer. Observe whether they do perform it.— Get them the help of a form, if they need it, till they are able to pray without it. Direct them how to pray, by reminding them of their fins, wants, and mercies, the materials of prayer. This was the practice of John and Jesus, Lake xi. 1, &c.

7. Set up catechifing in your families, at the leaft once every week. Have you no dread of the Almighty's charge, that you should " teach thefe "things diligently to your children, and talk of "them as you fit in your houses?" Deut. vi. 6, &c. " and train them up in the way wherein they " fhould go ?" Prov. xxii. 6. Hath God fo commanded Abraham, that he would " teach his chil-" dren and household," Gen. xviii. 19. and that he had many " instructed fervants," Gen. xiv. 14. (fee the margin) and given fuch a promife to him thereupon, and will you not put in for a fhare, neither in the praise nor the promise? Hath Chrift honoured catechifing with his prefence, Luke ii. 46. and will you not own it with your practice ? Say not, " they are carelefs, and will not learn :"---And should you not at least be as zealous in putting them upon God's work? Say not, "they are dull, "and are not capable:" If they be dull, God re-quires of you the more pains and patience; but fo dull as they are, you will make them learn how to work; and can they not learn how to live? Are they capable of the mysleries of your trade, and are they not capable of the plain principles of religion?

Well, and as ever you would fee the growth of religion, the cure of ignorance, the remedy of profanenes, the downfall of error, fulfil you my joy, in going through with this duty.

Will you answer the calls of divine Providence ? Would you remove the incumbent, or prevent the impendent calamities ? Would you plant nurferies for the church of God? Would you that God should build your houses, and bless your fubstance? Would you that your children should blefs you ?-O then set up piety in your families, as ever you would be bleffed, or be a bleffing: Let your hearts and your houses be the temples of the living God in which his worfhip, according to all the aforementioned directions, may be with constancy reverently performed, Prov. xxix. 1. "He that be-" ing often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall " fuddenly be destroyed, and that without reme-"dy."-O be wife in time that you may not be miserable to eternity.

COLLECTION

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PRAYERS for FAMILIES.

A PRAYER before READING the HOLY, SCRIPTURES.

A Lmighty God and merciful Father, who haft appointed thy word to be "a light to our "feet, and a lamp unto our paths, and haft caufed "all holy fcriptures to be written for our learning; grant us the affiftance of the holy fpirit, that we "may in fuchwife read, mark, learn, and inwardly "digeft them, that by patience and comfort of "thy holy word, we may embrace and ever hold "faft the bleffed hope of everlafting life, which "thou haft given us in our Saviour Jefus Chrift:" In his name we humbly beg this; to him be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

A FAMILY PRAYER for the LORD'S DAY Morning.

MOST gracious God, and our Father in our Lord Jefus Chrift, it is good for us to draw near to thee, the nearer the better; and it will be the beft of all when we come to be neareft of all in the kingdom of glory.—Thou haft thy being of thyfelf,

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and thy happines in thyself; we therefore adore thee as the great JEHOVAH:—We have our being from thee, and our happines in thee, and therefore it is both our duty and our interest to seek for thee, to implore thy favour, and to give unto thee the glory due to thy name.

We blefs thee for the return of the morninglight, and that thou caufeft thy day-fpring to know its place and time: O let " the day-fpring " from on high vifit our dark fouls, and the fun " of righteoufnefs arife with healing under his " wings."

We blefs thee, that the light we fee is the Lord's; that "this is the day which the Lord hath made;" hath made for man, hath made for himfelf, "we "will rejoice and be glad in it." That thou haft revealed unto us thy holy Sabbaths, and that we were betimes taught to put a difference between this day and other days; and that we live in a land in all parts of which God is publicly and folemnly worthipped on this day.

We blefs thee, that Sabbath liberties and opportunities are continued to us, and that we are not withing in vain for "thefe days of the fon of man;" that our candleftick is not removed out of its place, as juftly it might have been, becaufe "we left our "first love."

Now we bid this Sabbath welcome, "Hofanna "to the Son of David; bleffed is he that cometh "in the name of the Lord: Hofanna in the high-"eft. O, that we may be in the fpirit on the "Lord's day;" that this may be the Sabbath of the Lord in our dwelling; in our hearts a Sabbath of reft from fin, and a Sabbath of reft in God.

Enable us, we pray thee, to fanctify this Sab-

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bath, as that it may be fanctified to us, and be a means of our fanctification: That by refting today from our worldly employments, our hearts may be more and more taken off from prefent things, and prepared to leave them; and that by employing our time to-day in the worfhip of God, we may be led into a more experimental acquainance with the work of Heaven, and be made more meet for the blefied world.

We confefs we are utterly unworthy of the honour, and unable for the work of communion with thee; but we come to thee in the name of our Lord Jefus Chrift, who is worthy, and depend upon the affiftance of thy bleffed Spirit to work all for us, and fo to ordain peace for us.

We keep this day holy to the honour of thee, O God the Father Almighty, the Maker of heaven and earth, in remembrance of the work of creation, that work of wonder, in which thou "madeft all "things out of nothing by the word of thy power," and all very good; and they continue to this day according to thy ordinance; for all are thy fervants. "Thou art worthy to receive bleffing, and "honour, and glory, and power, for thou halt cre-"ated all things, and for thy pleafure they are "and were created. O thou who didft command "the light to fhine out of darknefs," who faidft on the firft day of the firft week, "Let there be light, "and there was light:" we pray thee fhine this day in our hearts, and give us more and more the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in... the face of Jefus Chrift; and let us be thy workmanfhip, created in Chrift Jefus unto good works; a kind of firft fruits of thy creatures.

We likewife fanctify this day to the bonour of our Lord Jefus Chrift, the only begotton Son and our exalted Redeemer, in remembrance of his refurrection from the dead on the first day of the week, by which he was declared to be the Son of God with power. We blefs thee, that having laid down his life to make atonement for fin, he rofe again for our justification, that he might bring in everlasting righteoufnefs. We blefs thee, that he is rifen from the dead as the first fruits of them that flept, that he might be the refurrection and the life to us. Now we pray, that while we are celebrating the memorial of his refurrection with joy and triumph, we may experience in our fouls the power of his refurrection, that we may rife with him from the death of fin to the life of righteoufnefs; from the dust of this world, to a holy, heavenly, spiritual, divine life. O that we may be planted together in the likeness of Christ's refurrection, that as Chrift was rifen from the dead by the glory of the Father, fo we may alfo walk in newness of life.

We fanctify this day to the honour of thy holy Spirit, that bleffed Spirit of grace, the Comforter, rejoicing at the remembrance of the defcent of the Spirit upon the apoftles on the day of Pentecoft, the first day of the week likewife. We blefs thee that when Jefus was glorified, the Holy Ghost was given to make up the want of his bodily prefence, to carry on his undertaking, and to ripen things for his fecond coming; and that we have a promife that he spirit of him that raifed up Jefus from the dead may dwell and rule in every one of us, to make us partakers of a new and divine naPrayers for Families.

ture. Come, O bleffed Spirit of Grace, and breathe upon thefe dry bones, these dead hearts of ours, that they may live, and be in us a spirit of faith, and love, and holiness, a spirit of power, and of a sound mind.

O Lord, we blefs thee for thy holy word, which is a light to our feet, and a lamp to our paths, and "which was written for our learning, that we, "through patience and comfort of the fcriptures, "might have hope;" that the fcriptures are preferved pure and entire to us, and that we have them in a language that we underftand. We beg that we may not receive the grace of God in vain.---We blefs thee that our eyes fee the joyful light, and our ears hear the joyful found of a Redeemer and a Saviour, and of redemption and falvation by him; that life and immortality are brought to light by the gofpel. Glory be to God in the higheff, that in and through Jefus Chrift there is on earth peace and good will towards men. We blefs thee for the great gofpel record, that "God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is

We blefs thee for the great gofpel record, that "God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is "in his Son." Lord, we receive it as a faithful faying, and well worthy of all acceptation. O let him be made of God to us wifdom, righteoufnefs, fanctification, and redemption: let us be effectually called into fellowship with him, and by faith be united to him, fo that Chrift may live in us, and we may grow up into him in all things, who is the head; that we may bring forth fruit in him, and whatever we do in word or deed we may do all in his name. O let us have the fpirit of Chrift, that thereby it may appear that we are his. And through him we pray that we may have eternal life, that we may none of us come short of it, but may all of us have the first fruits and earnest of it abiding in us.

We blefs thee for the new covenant made with us in Jefus Chrift. Lord, we fly for refuge to it, we take hold of it, as the hope fet before us. Thou haft declared concerning the Lord Jefus, that he is thy beloved Son, in whom thou art well pleafed; we humbly beg, Lord, be thou pleafed with us in and through him.

O that our hearts may be filled this day with pleafing thoughts of Chrift, and his love to us, that great love wherewith he loved us. O the admirable dimenfions of that love, the height, the depth, and length, and breadth of the love of Chrift which paffeth knowledge. Let this love confirain us to love him, and live to him who died for us and rofe again. O that it may be a pleafure and mighty fatisfaction to us to think, that while we are here praying at the throne of grace, our bleffed Saviour is fitting at the right hand of the throne of glory, interceding for us : We earneftly beg that through him we may find favour with thee our God, and may be taken into covenant and communion with thee.

We humbly pray thee, for his fake, to forgive all our fins, known and unknown, in thought, word, and deed:—Through him let us be acquitted from all guilt. O let there be no cloud of guilt to interpose between us and our God this day, and to intercept our comfortable communion with thee. And let our luss be mortified and fubdued, that our own corruptions may not be as a clog to us, to hinder the ascent of our fouls heavenwards.

We pray thee affift us in all the religious fervices

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of this thine own holy day. Go along with us, we humbly befeech thee, to the folemn affembly; for if thy prefence go not up with us, wherefore fhould we go up? Give us to draw nigh to thee with a true heart, with a free heart, with a fixed heart, and in full affurance of faith. Meet us with a bleffing: Grace thine own ordinances with thy prefence, that fpecial prefence which thou hatt promifed where two or three are gathered together in thy name. Help us againft our manifold infirmities, and the fins that do most easily befet us in our attendance upon thee. Let thy word come with life and power to our fouls, and be as good feed fown in good foil, taking root, and bringing forth fruit to thy praife : and let our prayers and praifes be perpetual facrifices, acceptable in thy fight through Jefus Chrift.

Let thy prefence be in all the affemblies of Christians this day. In the chariot of the everlating gospel let the great Redeemer ride forth triumphantly, conquering and to conquer, and let every thought be brought into obedience to him. Let many be brought to believe the report of the gospel, and to many let the arm of the Lord be revealed. Let finners be converted unto thee, and thy faints edified and built up in faith, holinefs, and comfort unto falvation.

All which, with every other needful mercy, we humbly afk, in the name, and through the mediation of thy dear Son, in whofe words we further call upon thee.

Our Father, &c.

A FAMILY PRAYER for the LORD'S DAY Evening.

O Eternal and for ever bleffed and glorious Lord God, thou art God over all, and rich in mercy to all that call upon thee; most wife and powerful holy, just, and good; the King of kings, and Lord of lords; our Lord and our God.

Thou art happy without us, and haft no need of our fervices, neither can our goodnefs extend unto thee, but we are miferable without thee; we have need of thy favour, and are undone, for ever undone, if thy goodnefs extend not unto us: And therefore, Lord, we intreat thy favour with our whole hearts; O let thy favour be towards us in Jefus Chrift, for our happinefs is bound up in it, and it is to us better than life. We confefs we have forfeited thy favour, we have rendered ourfelves unworthy of it; yet we are humbly bold to pray for it in the name of Jefus Chrift, who loved us, and gave himfelf for us.

We bewail it before thee, that we have been miferable finners; but with thee, O God, there is mercy and plenteous redemption. Thou haft gracioufly provided for all those that repent and believe the gospel, that the guilt of their fins shall be removed thro' the merits of Christ's death, and the power of their fins broken by his Spirit, and grace: and he is both ways "able to fave to "the uttermost all those that come unto God by "him, feeing he ever liveth to make intercession "for us."

Lord, we come to thee as a Father, by Jefus Chrift the Mediator, and earneitly defire by repent-

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ance and faith to turn from the world and the fleffs to God in Jefus Chrift, as our ruler and portion. We are forry that we have offended thee, we are afhamed to think of our treacherous and ungrateful carriage towards thee. We defire that we may have no more to do with fin, and pray as earnefily that the power of fin may be broken in us, as that the guilt of fin may be removed from us: And we rely upon the righteoufnefs of Jefus Chrift, and upon the merit of his death, for the procuring thy favour. O look down upon us in him, and for his fake receive us gracioufly, heal our backflidings, and love us freely: And let not our iniquity be our ruin.

We beg, that being justified by faith, we may have peace with thee, O God, through our Lord Jefus Chrift, whom thou hast fet forth to be a propitiation for un, that thou mayest be just, and the justifier of them who believe in Jesus.

And mayeft thou, the God of peace, fanctify us wholly; begin and carry on that good work in each of our fouls, and make us in every thing fuch as thou wouldft have us to be. Fill us with all the graces of thy Spirit, that we may be fruitful in the fruits of righteoufnefs, to the glory and praife of thee our God.

Mortify our pride, and clothe us with humility; mortify our paffions, and put upon us the ornament of a meek and quiet fpirit; which is in thy light of great price. Save us from the power of a vain mind, and let thy grace be mighty in us to make us ferious and fober-minded. Let the flefh be crucified in us, with all its affections and lufts, and give us grace to keep under our body, and to bring it into fubjection to the laws of religion and right reafon, and always to possels our vessel in fanctification and honour.

Let the love of the world be rooted out of us, and that covetoufnefs which is idolatry; and let the love of God in Chrift be rooted in us. Shed abroad that love in our hearts by the Holy Gholt, and give us to love thee the Lord our God with all our heart, and foul, and mind, and might; and to do all we do in religion from a principle of love to thee.

Mortify in us all envy, hatred, malice, and uncharitablenefs; pluck up those roots of bitternefs out of our minds, and give us grace to love one another with a pure heart, and fervently, as becomes the followers of the Lord Jesus, who has given us this as his new commandment. O that brotherly love may continue among us without diffimulation.

We pray thee, rectify all our miftakes; if in any thing we be in an error, difcover it to us; and let the Spirit of Truth lead us into all truth, the truth as it is in Jefus; and give us that good understanding which they have that do thy commandments; and let our love and all good affections abound in us fill more and more in knowledge and all judgment.

Convince us, we pray thee, of the vanity of this world, and its utter infufficiency to make us happy, that we may never fet our hearts upon it, nor raife our expectations from it; and convince us of the vilenels of fin, and its certain tendency to make us miferable, that we may hate it and dread it, and every thing that looks like it, or leads to it.

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Convince us, we pray thee, of the worth of our own fouls, of the weight of eternity, and the awfulnels of that everlafting flate which we are flanding upon the brink of; and make us diligent and ferious in our preparation for it, labouring chiefly, not for the meat that perifheth, but for that which endureth to everlafting life; as those who have set their affections on things above, and not on things that are on the earth, which are triffing and tranfitory.

O that time, and the things of time, may be as nothing to us, in comparison of eternity and the things thereof: O that ETERNITY may be much upon our heart, and ever in our eye; that we may be governed by that "faith which is the fubfance " of things hoped for, and the evidence of things " not feen;" looking continually at the things that are not feen, that are eternal.

Give us grace, we pray thee, to look up to the other world with fuch an holy concern, as that we may look down upon this world with an holy contempt and indifferency, as those that must be here but a very little while, and must be fomewhere for ever: That we may "rejoice as though we rejoiced "not, and weep as though we wept not, and buy "as though we possed not, and may use this "world as not abusing it;" because the fashion of this world passet, and we are passing away with it. O give us hearts truly mortified, and crucified to the world, and may the world be crucified to us.

O let thy grace be mighty in us, and fufficient for us, to prepare us for that great change which will come certainly and fhortly, and may come very fuddenly, which will remove us from a world of fpirits; from our flate of trial and probation, to that of recompence and retribution: And to make us meet for the inheritance of the faints in light, that when we fail we may be received into everlafting habitations.

Prepare us, we befeech thee, for whatever we may meet with betwixt this evening and the grave. We know not what is before, and therefore know not what particular provision to make, but thou dost; and therefore we beg of thee to fit us by thy grace for all the fervices and all the fufferings which thou shalt at any time call us out to; and arm us against every temptation we may at any time be affaulted with; that we may at all times and in all conditions glorify thee, O God, keep a good confcience, and be found in the way of our duty; and may keep up our hope and joy in Christ, and a believing prospect of eternal life; and then welcome thy holy will.

Give us grace, we pray thee, to live a life of communion with thee, both in ordinances and providences: to fet thee always before us, and to have our eyes ever up unto thee, and to live a life of dependence upon thee, upon thy power, providence, and promife; trufting in thee at all times, and pouring out our hearts before thee; and to live a life of devotednefs to thee, and to thine honour and glory, as our higheft end: And that we may make our religion not only our bufinefs but our pleafure, we befeech thee to enable us to live a life of complacency in thee, and to rejoice in thee always.

complacency in thee, and to rejoice in thee always. We befeech thee preferve us in our integrity to our dying day, and grant that we may never forfake thee, or turn from following after thee; but that with purpose of heart we may cleave unto the Lord, and may not count life itfelf dear to us, fo we may finish our course with joy.

Let thy good providence order all circumftances of our dying, fo as may beft befriend our comfortable removal to a better world; and let thy grace be fufficient for us, to enable us to finifh well; and let us then have an abundant entrance miniftered to us into the everlafting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jefus Chrift.

And while we are here, make us every day wifer and better, more weaned from the world, and more willing to leave it; more holy, heavenly, and fpiritual: That the longer we live in this world, the fitter we may be for a better, and that our laft days may be our beft days, our laft works our beft works, and our laft comforts our fweeteft comforts.

O that the light of all Chriftians did fo fhine before men, that others might glorify thee our Father which art in heaven ! Send froth thy light and thy truth into the dark corners of the earth, that all kings may fall down before thee, and all nations do thee fervice! Blefs thefe kingdoms, and give us grace at length to bring forth fruits meet for repentance. O Lord, fave the King, and eftablifh his throne in righteoufnefs. Profper the endeavours of all thofe who faithfully feed thy people, and increafe the number of them. Blefs the word we have heard this day to us, and all that heard it. Hear our prayers, accept our praifes, and forgive what thy pure eye hath feen amifs in us and our performances. We blefs thee for all the mercies of this thine holy day; we have reafon to fay, that "one day in thy courts is better than a thoufand." Take us under thy protection this night, and enable us to clofe the day with thee, that we may lie down, and our fleep may be fweet. Be with us in the following week in all our ways: Forgive us that we have brought fo much of the week with us into the Sabbath, and enable us to bring a great deal of the Sabbath with us into the week, that we may be the fitter for the next Sabbath, if we live to it.

• Make us meet for the everlafting Sabbath which we hope to keep in thy kingdom, when time and days fhall be no more.

As it is our defire to begin the Lord's day with the joyful memorials of Chrift's refurrection, fo we defire to conclude it with the joyful expectations of Chrift's fecond coming, and of our own refurrection then to a bleffed immortality; triumphing in hope of the glory of thee our God.

Accept, O gracious Lord and merciful Father, the poor tribute of our prayers and praifes, through Jefus Chrift our only Advocate and Mediator, in whofe name and words we farther call upon thee.

Our Father, &c.

A Second MORNING PRAYER for a FAMILY.

MOST high and most holy Lord God, thou art great, and greatly to be feared, and reverenced by all thy creatures: Thou art holy, and wilt be fanctified by all who come near thee.

We beg leave, O Lord of heaven and earth, to fall down and kneel before thy glorious majefly, and worthip at thy footflool this morning. We acknowledge thy eternal power, wifdom, goodnefs, and truth, and defire to render thee our moft unfeigned thanks for all the benefits which thou poureft upon us; But above all, for thine ineftimable love in the redemption of the world, by our Lord Jefus Chrift.

We implore thy tender mercies in the forgivenefs of all our fins, whereby we have offended, either in thought, word, or deed. We defire to be truly forry for all our mifdoings, and utterly to renounce whatfoever is contrary to thy will. We defire to devote our whole man, body, foul, and fpirit to thee. And as thou doft infpire us with thefe defires, fo accompany them always with thy grace, that we may ever with our whole hearts give up ourfelves to thy fervice.

We defire to be holy and undefiled, as our bleffed Mafter was. And we believe thou wilt fulfil all the gracious promifes which he hath made to us. Let them be dearer to us than thousands of gold and filver; let them be the comfort and joy of our hearts. We humbly afk, that it may be unto thy fervants according to thy word.

Thou haft mercifully kept us the laft night; bleffed be thy continued goodnefs: Receive us likewife into thy protection this day. Guide and affift us in all our thoughts, words, and actions. Make us willing to do and to fuffer what thou pleafeft; waiting for the mercy of our Lord Chrift Jefus unto eternal life.

Bleffed be thy goodnefs which hath not fuffered us to wander without inflruction after the foolifh defires of our hearts, but haft clearly flown us where our happinefs lies. O may we receive with all thankfulnefs those holy words which teach us the bleffednefs of poverty of fpirit, cf mourning P_3

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after thee, of meeknefs and gentlenefs, of hunger-ing and thirfting after righteoufnefs, of mercifulnefs and purity of heart, of doing good unto all, and pa-tient fuffering for doing the will of our Lord Chrift. O may we always be in the number of thofe bleffed fouls! May we ever feel ourfelves happy in having the kingdom of God within us, in the comforts of the Holy One, in being filled with all the fruits of righteoufnefs, in being made the children of the Higheft, and above all, in feeing thee our God. Let us abound in thy love more and more; and in continual prayers and praifes to thee the Father of mercies, and God of all confo-lation in Jefus Chrift our Lord. lation in Jesus Chrift our Lord.

And we defire the good of all mankind, especially of all Christian people; that they may all walk worthy of the gospel, and live together in unity and Christian love. For which end we pray that all Christian kings, princes, and governors, may be wife, pious, juft, and merciful; endeavouring that all their fubjects may lead peaceable lives in all godlinefs and honefly. And more particularly, that our gracious King George may be bleffed with a religious, quiet, long, and profperous reign; and that all in authority under him may feek in their feveral stations to right the oppressed, to comfort the afflicted, to provide for the poor and needy, and to relieve all those that are in any misery. Bless all those that watch over our fouls; fucceed their labours, and give us grace to follow their godly admonitions, and give us grace to how then gouly admonitions, and to "effeem them very highly in "love for their works fake." The fame bleffings we crave for our friends, relations, and acquaintance, that we may all live in perfect love and peace to-

gether, and rejoice together at the great day of our Lord Jefus, in whofe name we afk all thefe things, and in whofe holy words we fum up all our wants. Our Father, &c.

A Second EVENING PRAYER for a FAMILY.

A Lmighty and moff merciful Father, in whom we live, move, and have our being; to whofe ender compaffions we owe our fafety the day paft, together with all the comforts of this life, and the hopes of that which is to come: We praife thee, O Lord, we bow ourfelves before thee, acknowledging we have nothing but what we receive from thee. "Unto thee do we give thanks, O God," who daily poureft thy benefits upon us.

Bleffed be thy goodnels for our health, for our food and raiment, for our peace and fafety, for the love of our friends, for all our bleffings in this life, and our defires to attain that life which is immortal. Bleffed be thy love, for that we feel in our hearts any motion toward thee. Behold, O Lord, we prefent ourfelves before thee, to be infpired with fuch a vigorous fenfe of thy love, as may put us forward with a greater earneftnefs, zeal, and diligence in all our duty. Renew in us, we befeech thee, a lively image of thee, in all righteoufnefs, purity, mercy, faithfulnefs, and truth. O that Jefus, the hope of glory, may be formed in us, in all humility, meeknefs, patience, and an abfolute furrender of our fouls and bodies to thy holy will: That "we may not live, but Chrift " may live in us;" that every one of us may fay, " The life I now live in the flefh, I live by faith

" in the Son of God, who loved me, and gave " himfelf for me."

Let the remembrance of his love, who made himfelf an effering for our fins, be ever dear and precious to us. Let it continually move us to offer up ourfelves to thee to do thy will, as our bleffed Mafter did. May we place an entire confidence in thee, and fill truft ourfelves with thee, who haft not fpared " thine own Son, but freely given " him up for us all." May we humbly accept of whatfoever thou fendeft us, and " in every " thing give thanks." Surely thou " wilt never " leave us, nor forfake us." O guide us fafe through all the changes of this life, in an unchangeable love to thee, and a lively fenfe of thy love to us, till we come to live with thee, and enjoy thee for ever.

And now that we are going to lay ourfelves down to fleep, take us into thy gracious protection, and fettle our fpirits in fuch quiet and delightful thoughts of the glory where our Lord Jefus lives, that we may defire to be diffolved, and go to him who died for us, that, whether we wake or fleep, we fhould live together with him.

To thy bleffing we recommend all mankind, high and low, rich and poor, that they may all faithfully ferve thee, and contentedly enjoy what foever is needful for them. And efpecially we befeech thee, that the courfe of this world may be fo peaceably ordered by thy governance, that thy church may joyfully ferve thee in all godly quietnefs. We leave all we have with thee, efpecially our friends, and thofe who are dear unto us; defiring that when we are dead and gone, they may

lift up their fouls in this manner unto thee; and teach those that come after to praise, love, and obey thee. And if we awake again in the morning, may we praise thee again with joyful lips, and still offer ourselves a more acceptable facrifice to thee, through Jesus Christ; in whose words we beseech thee to hear us, according to the full sense and meaning thereof.

Our Father, &c.

A Third MORNING PRAYER for a FAMILY.

O Moft great and mighty Lord, the possefield of heaven and earth, all the angels rejoice in bleffing and praising thee, the Father of spirits; for "theu hast created all things, and in wisdom "hast thou made them all," and spread thy tender mercies over all thy works. We desire thankfully to acknowledge thy bounty to us, among the reft of thy creatures, and thy particular grace and favour to us, in Jesus Christ, our merciful Redeemer. O give us a deep fense of that love which gave him to die for us, that he might be "the " author of eternal falvation to all them that obey " him."

And haft thou not faid, that thou wilt "give "thy holy fpirit to them that afk it?" O Father of mercies, let it be unto us according to thy word. Cherifh whatever thou haft already given us, which is acceptable in thy fight. And fince at the beft we are unprofitable fervants, and can do no more than it is our duty to do, enable us to do every thing which thou haft commanded us, heartily, with good will, and true love to thy fervice. O that we might ever approach thee with delight, and feel in the joy of our hearts to think of thee, to praife thee, to give thee thanks, and to offer ourfelves with abfolute refignation to thee. O that mercy may always pleafe us as it pleafeth thee! That we may be ftriftly juft and righteous! May cheerfully pafs by injuries, freely deny ourfelves whatever is not for thy glory; willingly fubmit thy fatherly corrections, and perform the duties of our feveral relations with finglenefs of heart. Render us fo mindful of the great love of our Lord, that we may be zealoufly concerned for his glory, and ufe our utmoft diligence to promote his religion in the world; delighting to commemorate his death and paffion, making a joyful facrifice of our fouls and bodies to him, and earnefly defiring that his kingdom may come all over the earth.

Fulfil, most merciful Lord, all our petitions, as far as they are agreeable to the purposes of thy providence, and our eternal good; and as thou hast graciously protected us this night, fo accompany us all this night with thy bleffing, that we may please thee in body and foul, and be fase under thy defence, who art ever nigh unto all those shat call upon thee.

And O that all men may be awakened into a lively and thankful fenfe of thy benefits. Stir up efpecially the minds of all Christian people, to follow " the truth as it is in Jefus," and exercise themfelves " to have a confeience void of offence " toward God and toward man." Blefs these kingdoms, and endue our Sovereign with fuch excellent witdom and holy zeal, that we may fee many good days under his government. O that true religion, juffice, mercy, brotherly-kindnefs, and all

things elfe that are praife-worthy, may fo flourish among us that we may enjoy the bleffings of peace and plenty, and there may be no complaining in our ftreets.

We recommend to thee all our friends and neighbours, all the poor, the fick, and the afflicted, defiring those mercies for them, which we should ask for ourselves, were we in their condition. "O God, whose never-failing providence order-"eth all things both in heaven and earth, keep "them and us, we beseech thee, from all hurtful things, and give us those things which are profitable for us, according to thine abundant mercy in our Lord Jesus," in whose name we ask every mercy for ourselves and others, and in whose words we conclude our supplications unto thee, faying, Our Father, &c.

A Third EVENING PRAYER for a FAMILY.

A Lmighty and everlafting God, the Sovereign Lord of all creatures in heaven and earth, we acknowledge that our beings, and all the comforts of them, depend on thee the fountain of all good. We have nothing but what is owing entirely to thy free and bounteous love, O most bleffed Creator, and to the riches of thy grace, O most bleffed Redeemer.

To thee, therefore, be given by us, and by all creatures whom thou haft made to know how great and good thou art, all honour and praife, all love and obedience, as long as we have any being. "It "is but meet, right, and our bounden duty, that "we fhould at all times, and in all places, give "thanks unto thee, O Lord," and devoutly refign both foul and body to thee to be abfolutely governed and ruled according to thy holy will.

Father, we' pray thee, increase every good defire which we feel already in our hearts; let us always live as becomes thy creatures, as becomes the difciples of Jesus Christ. Incline us to be more and more in love with thy laws, till they are written upon our hearts. Stir up our wills to love them exceedingly, and to cleave unto them as our very life.

O that we might heartily furrender our wills to thine! that we may unchangeably cleave unto it; yea, with the greatest and most entire affection to all thy commands. O that there may abide for ever in us, fuch a firong and powerful fense of thy mighty love towards us in Chrift Jesus, as may confirain us freely and willingly to pleafe thee in the constant exercise of righteousness and mercy, tem-perance and charity, meekness and patience, truth and fidelity; together with fuch an humble, contented, and peaceable fpirit, as may adorn the religion of our Lord and Master. Yea, let it ever be the joy of our hearts to be righteous, as thou art righteous; to be merciful, as thou our heavenly Father art merciful, to be "holy, as thou, who haft " called us, art holy, in all manner of conver-" fation;" to be endued with thy divine wifdom, and to refemble thee in faithfulnefs and truth. O that the example of our bleffed Saviour may be always dear to us, that we may cheerfully follow him in every holy temper, and delight to do thy will, O God. Let these defires, which thou hast given, never die or languish in our hearts, but be kept always alive, always in their vigour and force, by the perpetual infpiration of the Holy Ghoft.

Accept likewife of our thanks for thy merciful prefervation of us all this day. We are bold again to commit ourfelves unto thee this night. Defend us from all the powers of darknefs; and raife up our fpirits, together with our bodies, in the morning to fuch a vigorous fenfe of thy continued goodnefs, as may provoke us all the day long to an unwearied diligence in well-doing.

And the fame mercies that we beg for ourfelves we defire for the reft of mankind; especially for those who are called by the name of Chrift. O that every one of these may do his duty with all fidelity ! that kings may be tender-hearted, as the fathers of their countries; and all their fubjects may be dutiful and obedient to them, as their children; that the pastors of thy church may feed their flocks with true wifdom and understanding, and the people all may follow their godly counfels : That the rich and mighty may have compassion on the poor and miferable! and that all fuch diffreffed people may blefs the rich, and rejoice in the profperity of those that are above them : Give to husbands and wives, parents and children, mafters and fervants, the grace to behave themfelves fo in their feveral relations, that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things, and may receive of him a crown of glory : In whole holy name and words we continue to befeech thy grace and mercy towards us, and all thy people every where, faying, Our Father. &c.

A fourth MORNING PRAYER for a FAMILY. God, bleffed for ever, we thank and praife thee for all thy benefits, for the com ort. of

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this life, and our hope of everlafting falvation in the life to come; more particularly we now blefs thee for the care of thy providence over us; by which we have been preferved in fafety thro' the paft night, and mercifully defended from all dangera and diftreffes. We defire to have a lively fease of thy love always posseffing our hearts, that may ftill conftrain us to love thee, to obey thee, to truth in thee, to be content with the portion thy love allots unto us, and to rejoice even in the midst of all the troubles of this life.

Thou " haft delivered thine own Son for us all. " How fhalt thou not with him alfo freely give us " all things ?" We depend upon thee, efpecially for the grace of thy holy Spirit. O that we may feel it perpetually bearing us up, by the firength of our most holy faith, above all the temptations that may at any time affault us: That we may keep ourfelves unspotted from the world, and may fill cleave to thee in righteousness, in lowlines, in purity of heart, yea, the whole mind that was in Chrift.

Let thy mighty power enable as to do our duty towards thee, and towards all men, with care, and diligence, and zeal, and perfeverance unto the end. Help us to be meek and gentle in our converfation, prudent and difcreet in ordering our affairs, obfervant of thy fatherly providence in every thing that befalls us, thankful for thy benefits, patient under thy chaftifement, and readily difpofed for every good word and work. Preferve in us a conflant remembrance of thy all-feeing eye; of thy ineftimable love in Jefus Chrift, whereof thou haft given us fo many pledges, and of the great account we muft give to him at the day of his appearing; that fo we may continue fiedfaft and immoveable, and

be abundant in the work of the Lord, knowing that our labour fhall not be vain in the Lord.

Deliver us, we befeech thee, from worldly cares and foolifh defires; from vain hopes and caufelefs fcars; and fo difpofe our hearts, that death itfelf may not be dreadful to us, but we may welcome it with a cheerful countenance, when and howfoever it fhall approach.

O that our hearts may be fo firmly effablished in grace, that nothing may affright us, or shake our constancy, but that we may rather choose to die than to dishonour him who died for us! We refign ourfelves to thy wisdom and goodness, who knowest what is best for us; believing thou " wilt never " fuffer us to be tempted above what we are able, " and wilt with the temptation also make a way " to escape, that we may be able to bear it."

We now particularly defire to put ourfelves under thy protection this day, and to implore thy fatherly care over us, that no evil may approach us; but that our fouls and bodies may be fafe under that good and powerful providence in which we would entirely truft.

We commend unto thee all mankind; efpecially thy church, and more particularly thefe kingdoms, that we may all believe in our Lord Jefus Chrift, and be zealous of good works. Blefs our Sovereign, his counfellors, his minifters, and all employed in public bufinefs, whether fpiritual or civil, that whatfoever they do may be for thy glory, and the public good. Be gracious to all that are near and dear to us, and keep us all in thy fear and love. Guide us, good Lord, and govern us by the fame fpirit, that we may be fo united to thee here, as not to be O z

divided when thou art pleafed to call us hence, but together enter into thy glory, to dwell with thee in love and joy that fhall never ceafe, through Jefus Chrift our bleffed Lord and Saviour, who hath taught us when we pray to fay, Our Father, &c.

A fourth EVENING PRAYER for a FAMILY.

"O Lord, how manifold are thy works! in wif-"O dom haft thou made them all. The day is "thine, the night alfo is thine; thou haft prepared "the light and the fun." We render thee thanks for all the benefits which thou haft beflowed on the whole world, efpecially on us, whom thou haft called to the knowledge of thy grace in Chrift Jefus. It is a marvellous love wherewith thou haft loved us. Thou haft not dealt fo with all people: And as for thy great and precious promifes, they have not known them.

Accept, O merciful Father, the good refolutions which thou haft infpired us with by thy Spirit. Strengthen them, we befeech thee, with thy continued grace, that no fudden defires, vehement inclinations, ineffectual purpofes, no, nor partial performances, may lead us into a falfe opinion of ourfelves, but that we may bring forth actually, and with a conftant fpirit, all the fruits of righteoufnefs, which are by Jefus Chrift.

Preferve us always in ferioufnefs of fpirit. Let the fenfe of our weaknefs make us watchful and diligent, the fenfe of our former negligence excite us to be fervent in fpirit, and the goodnefs of thy commands render us fruitful and abundant in the work of the Lord. O that all our pious affections may be turned into actions of piety and holinefs: And may all our

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actions be fpirited with zeal, and all our zeal regu-lated with prudence, and our prudence void of all guile, and joined with perfect integrity of heart : That adorning our most holy faith here, by an up-right, charitable, and discreet conversation, we may receive praise in the day of the Lord, and be numbered with thy faints in glory everlassing. O lift up our affections to things above, that we may have perfect contentment in well-doing and patient suffering, and the good hope we have of being eternally beloved of thee, may make us re-joice evermore. Free us from the cares of the world, from all distrust of thy good providence, from repining at any thing that befals us; and enable us in every thing to give thanks, believing that all things are ordered wifely, and shall work together for good. together for good.

Into thy hands we commend both our fouls and Into thy hands we commend both our jours and bodies, which thou haft mercifully preferved this day. We truft in thy watchful providence, who giveft " thy angels charge over us; who art about " our beds, and about our paths, and fpieft out all " our thoughts." O continue these holy thoughts and defires in us till we fall affeep, that we may receive the light of the morning, if thou pro-longest our lives, with a new joy in thee, and thankful affections to thee.

We defire likewife, O God, the good of the whole world: Pity the folies of mankind; deliver them from their miferies, and forgive thou all their fins. Hear the groans of every part of the creation, that is yet "fubject to bondage," and bring them all " into the glorious liberty of the "fons of God." Heal the unhappy divisions that

are found among Chriftian churches. We would pray for the peace of Jerufalem. Let the truth as it is in Jefus, prevail, and "peace be in all her "borders." O that all Chriftian governors may "feek peace and purfue it !" Make thy minifters the meffengers of peace, and difpofe all who are called Chriftians to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

Enlighten the minds of all Jews, Turks, and Infidels. Strengthen all thy faithful fervants, bring back them that wander out of the way, raife up those that are fallen, confirm those that fland, and grant them fleadily to perfevere in faith, love, and obedience. Relieve and comfort all that are in diffres. Let the earth bring forth her fruit in due feason: And let all honeit and induffrious people be bleffed in their labours.

Remember all those who have done good unto us, and reward them feven-fold into their bofom. Grant forgiveness and charity to all our enemies; and continue good-will among all our neighbours. Support the fick with faith and patience; afiit those who are leaving this world. Receive the fouls which thou hast redeemed with thy Son's precious blood, and fanctified by the Holy Ghost. And give us all a glorious refurrection and eternal life. All these things we ask in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord; in whose comprehensive words we sum up all our requests, faying, Our Father, &c.

A fifth MORNING PRAYER for a FAMILY.

O Lord, the God of our falvation, "thou art "the hope of all the ends of the earth." Upon thee, the eyes of all do wait; for thou givest unto all life, and breath, and all things. Thou

fill watcheft over us for good; thou daily reneweft to us our lives and thy mercies: And thou haft given us the affurance of thy word, that if we commit our affairs to thee, if we acknowledge thee in all our ways, thou wilt direct our paths. We defire, O Lord, to be fill under thy gracious conduct and fatherly protection. We beg the guidance and help of thy good Spirit to choofe our inheritance for us, and to difpofe of us, and all that concerns us, to the glory of thy name.

• O Lord, withdraw not thy tender mercies from us, nor the comforts of thy prefence! Never punifh our paft fins by giving us over to the power of our fins: But pardon all our fins, and fave us from all our iniquities. And grant us, O good God, the continual fenfe of thy gracious acceptance of us in the Son of thy love, that our fouls may blefs thee, " and " all that is within us may " praife thy holy name."

And O that we may find the joy of the Lord to be our firength; to defend us from all our fins, and to make us more zealous of every good work; that berein we may "exercife ourfelves, to have "a confcience void of offence, both towards God "and towards men. O help "us to walk cir-"cumfpectly, not as fools, but as wife, carefully "redeeming the time," improving all those feafons and means of grace, which thou art pleafed to put into our hands. Sanctify to us all our employments in the world; our croffes also and our comforts: all the eftates we go through, and all the events that befal us, till, through the merits of thy Son, and the moltitude of thy mercies, we are conducted fase to " be ever with the Lord."

Thou "haft laid help for us upon one that

" is mighty;" that is " able to fave unto the ut-" termost all those that come unto God through " him." Through him thou hast encouraged us to come boldly, that we " may obtain mercy, " and find grace to help in the time of need." Help us, we beseech thee, to demean ourselves as becomes the children of God, the redeemed of the Lord, the members of Christ. Put thy Spirit within us, causing us to walk in thy statutes, and to keep thy judgments, and do them. Yea, let it be our meat and drink to do thy will, and to run the way of thy commandments.

O gracious Father, keep us, we pray thee, this day in thy fear and favour, and teach us, in all our thoughts, words, and works, to live to thy glory. If thou guide us not, we go aftray; if thou uphold us not, we fall. O let thy good providence be our defence, and thy good Spirit our ways. And grant that we may do always what is acceptable in thy fight, through Jefus Chrift our Lord; in whofe holy name and words we clofe thefe our imperfect prayers. Our Father, &c.

imperfect prayers. Our Father, &c. Let thy grace, O Lord Jefus, thy love, O heavenly Father, and thy comfortable communion, O bleffed Spirit, be with us, and with all that defire our prayers, this day and for evermore.

A fifth EVENING PRAYER for a FAMILY.

O Lord our God, thy glory is above all our thoughts, and thy mercy is over all thy works. We are fill living monuments of thy mercy. For thou haft not cut us off in our fins, but fill givest us a good hope and ftrong confolation through grace. Thou haft fent thy only Son

into the world, that whofoever believeth in him fhould not perifh in his fins, but have everlafting life. O Lord, we believe, help our unbelief; and give us the true "repentance towards God, and "faith in our Lord Jefus Chrift," that we may be in the number of thofe who do indeed repent and believe to the faving of their fouls. Being "juftified by faith," let us "have peace with "God through our Lord Jefus Chrift; let us re-"joice in him, through whom we have now re-"demption in his blood;" and let "the love of "God be fhed abroad in our hearts by the Holy "Ghoft which is given unto us."

And as we pray that thou wilt be to us a Father of mercies, and a God of confolation, fo that thou wilt make us followers of God as "dear chil-"dren," ever jealous over our own hearts, and watchful over our ways; continually fearing to offend, and endeavouring to pleafe thee. Thou knoweft, O Lord, all our temptations, and the fin that doth fo eafily befet us. Thou knoweft the devices of the euemy, and the deceitfulnefs of our own hearts. We pray thee, good Lord, that thou wilt arm us with the whole armour of God. Uphold us with thy free Spirit, and watch over us for good evermore.

Let our fupplications also ascend before thee, for the whole race of mankind. Send thy word unto all the ends of the earth, and let it be the Saviour of life unto all that hear it. Be gracious to this our native land. O do thou rule all our rulers, counfel all our counfellors, teach all our teachers, and order all the public affairs to thy glory. Turn from us the judgments which we feel or fear ; continue thy bleffings to our fouls and bodies, and

notwithstanding all our provocation, be thou still our God, and let us be thy people.

Have compation on all the children of affliction, and fanctify thy fatherly corrections to them. Be gracious to all our friends and neighbours. Reward our benefactors. Blefs our relations with the beft of thy bleffings, with thy fear and love. Preferve us from our enemies, and reconcile them both to us and to thyfelf. O that all the habitations of Christians may be houses of prayer! and be thou especially kind to the feveral families where thy bleffed name is called upon. Let thy bleffings reft upon us of this family. Blefs all our prefent estates to us; and fit us all for whatfoever thou shalt be pleafed to call us to. O teach us " how " to want, and to abound:" In every condition fecure our hearts to thyfelf; and make us ever to approve ourfelves fincere and faithful in thy fervice.

And now, O Father of mercies, be pleafed to accept our evening facrifice of praife and thankfgiving. O that thou would it imprint and preferve upon our hearts a lively fenfe of all thy kindnefs to us; that our fouls may blefs thee, and all that is within us may praife thy holy name. Yea, let us give thee thanks from the ground of our heart, and praife our God while we have our being. For all thy patience with us, thy care over us, and thy continual mercy to us, bleffed be thy name, O Lord God, our heavenly Father ! And unto thee, with the Son of thy love and the Spirit of grace, be all thanks and praife, now and for evermore. Amen.

A fixth MORNING PRAYER for a FAMILY.

O Lord our God, we defire with all humility and reverence to adore thee, as a Being infinitely holy, bleffed; and glorious, who haft all perfection

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in thyfelf, and art the fountain of being and happinefs to every creature thy hands have made. Thou art good to all, and thy tender mercies are over all thy works; and theu art continually doing us good, though we are evil and unthankful. We praife thee that we have liberty of accefs to the throne of grace through Jefus Chrift.

We humbly thank thee for all the mercies of this night paft; that no plague has come nigh our dwelling, no misfortune overtaken us, but that through thy mercy we are brought in peace and fafety to fee the light of another day. It is of thy mercies, O Lord, that we are not confumed, even becaufe thy compaffions fail not, they are new every morning.

We confels we have finned againft thee, we are guilty before thee; we have finned, and have come fhort of the glory of God: We have corrupt and finful natures, and are bent to backflide from thee; backward to good, and prone to evil continually. Vain thoughts come into us, lying down and rifing up; and they defile or difquiet our minds, and keep out good thoughts. We are too apt to burden ourfelves with that care which thou baft gracioufly encouraged us to caft upon thee. We are very much wanting in the duties of our particular relations; we are cold and defective in our love to thee; weak in our defires after thee, and unfteady in our walking with thee; and do not grow in grace and holinefs as we ought to do.

We pray thee forgive all our fins for Christ's fake, and be at peace with us in him who died to make peace, and ever lives making intercession for us. O Lord, be thou our portion, and the lot of our inheritance; list up the light of thy countenance upon us, and be merciful unto us. Let thy peace rule in

our hearts; and let the confolations of our God be our firength, and our fong in the house of our pilgrimage.

Lord, we commit curfelves to thy care and keeping this day; watch over us for good, and not for evil. Compafs us about with thy favour as with a fhield: Preferve us from all evil; yea, the Lord preferve and keep our fouls, and preferve our going out and coming in.

Our bodies and all our worldly affairs we commit to the conduct of thy wife and gracious providence, and cheerfully fubmit to its difpofals. Let no harm happen to us; but keep us in health and fafety. Blefs our employments; profper us in all our lawful undertakings, and give us comfort and fuccefs in them. Let us eat of the labour of our hands, and let it be well with us.

Our precious fouls and all their concerns we commit to the government of thy Spirit and Grace. O let thy grace be mighty in us, and fufficient for us; and let it work in us both to will and to do of thine own good pleafure. O give us grace to do the work of this day in its day, according as the duty of the day requires; and to do even common actions after a godly fort; acknowledging thee in all our ways, having our eyes ever up to thee: And be theu pleafed to direct our fleps.

Lord, keep us from fin and wickednefs: Give us rule over our own fpirits, and grant that we may not this day break out into paffion upon any provocation, or fpeak unadvifedly with our lips. Give us grace to live together in peace and holy love, that the LORD may command his bleffings upon us, even life for evermore. Make us confcientious in all our

dealings; always watchful againft fin, as become those who see thine eye is ever upon us. Arm us againft every temptation; uphold us in our integrity; keep us in the way of our duty; and grant that we may be in thy fear every day and all the day long.

Prepare us for all the events of this day, for we know not what a day may bring forth. Give us grace to fland complete in thy whole will; to deny ourfelves, take up our crofsdaily, and to follow JESUS CHRIST. Lord, fit us for death and judgment, and eternity; and enable us to live every day as those that do not know but it may be their last day. Guide us with thy counfel here, and hereafter receive us to glory.

LORD, plead thy caufe in the world; build up thy church into perfect beauty; fet up the throne of the exalted Redeemer in all places upon the ruins of Satan's kingdom. Blefs this nation to which we belong; blefs our King, and all in authority under him. Blefs the ministers and difpenfers of thy word and facraments; let them not preach themfelves, but Jefus Chrift, and him crucified. Blefs all thy people that make a profession of thy holy religion; give them grace to depart from iniquity, and to perfect holinefs in thy fear. Blefs all that are near and dear to us, and make them near and dear to thee : Blefs them in their temporal concerns : and above all, let their fouls prosper. Dwell in all those families that fear thee, and call upon thy name. Vifit the fons and daughters of affliction; make their bed in their fickness; put thy arm of love under their fainting heads, and give them an happy iffus out of all their affliction. Succour the tempted, relieve the oppressed, and give joy to those that mourn in Zion. R

A fixth EVENING PRAYER for a FAMILY.

OST holy, bleffed, and glorious Lord God, whofe we are, and whom we are bound to ferve; we are not our own, but thine, and unto thee, O Lord, do we lift up our fouls. Thou art the great benefactor of the whole creation; thou given to all life and breath, and all things: Thou art our benefactor, the God that hath fed us, and kept us all our life long until this day.

Having obtained help of God, we continue hitherto the monuments of his fparing mercy, and are witneffes for thee that thou art gracious. One day telleth another, and one night certifieth another, that thou art good and doft good, and never faileth thofe that feek thee and truft in thee. Thou makeft the outgoing of the morning and evening to praife thee.

It is through the good hand of our God upon us, that we are brought in fafety to the clofe of another day, and are met together to mention the lovingkindnefs of the Lord, and the praifes of our God, who is good, and whole mercy endureth for ever. Bleffed be the Lord, who daily loads us with his benefits, even the God of our Salvation. We have from thee the mercies of the day in its day, according as the neceffity of the day requires: though we come far fhort of doing the work of the day according as the duty of the day requires.

We blefs thee for our health, and peace, and food, and raiment; for our friends and relations, and every other bleffing that makes our pilgrimage eafy and comfortable. Above all, we praife thee, for Jefus Chrift, and his mediation between God and man; for the covenant of grace made with us in him; for all the exceedingly great and precious promifes and privileges of that covenant; for the drawings of thy Spirit; the teachings of thy love; for the benefit of the foriptures, for the means of grace, and for the hope of glory.

To us, O Lord, belong fhame and confution of face, becaufe of our abufe of thefe thy mercies vouchfafed unto us. We confefs we have finned againft thee: this day we have finned and done foolifhly, O God! thou knoweft our foolifhrefs, and our fins are not hid from thee: We mif-fpend our time, we neglect our duty, we follow after lying vanities, and forfake our own mercies. We offend with our tongues, and walk unworthy of our high calling. We pray thee give us repentance for our fins and daily infirmities, and make us duly fentible of the evil of them, and of our danger by them, and let the blood of Chrift thy Son cleanfe us from all fin, that we may lie down this night at peace with God and with our own confciences, by believing in Jefus.

Do us good by all the providences we are under, merciful or afflictive, and by all bring us near to thee and make us fitter for thee. We commit ourfelves to thee this night, and defire to abide under the fhadow of the Almighty : Make an hedge of protection, we pray thee, about us and about our houfes, and about all that we have, that no evil may befal us, nor any plague come nigh our dwelling : The Lord be our keeper, who neither flumbers nor fleeps; Lord be thou our fun and our fhield. Refrefh our bodies with quiet and comfortable reft: keep us from fudden fears and dreadful alarms; and let our fouls be refreshed with a fense of thy love and the light of thy countenance, which is better than life.

Reftore us to another day in fafety, and prepare us for the duties and events of it: And by all the fupports and comforts of this life let us be enabled, both in body and in foul, to glorify thee; always remembering that we are not our own, but bought with a price.

And forafmuch as we are now brought one day nearer to our end, Lord enable us fo to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wifdom; let us ever be mindful of that time when we muft lie down in the duft; prepare us for our great change, that when we come to die indeed, it may be no furprife or terror to us; but we may with comfert put off the body and refign the fpirit, knowing whom we have trufted.

Let our family be bleffed in him, in whom all the families of the earth are bleffed : Bleffed in all fpiritual bleffings in heavenly things by Chrift Jefus, and with temporal bleffings as far as thou feeft good for us. Give us health and profperity, but effecially let our fouls profper, and let all that belong to us belong to Chrift, that we who live together here, may be for ever with the Lord in heaven.

Look, O Lord, with pity upon a loft world, and fet up Christ's throne where Satan's feat now is. Send thy gospel where it is not known; and make it fuccessful where it is known; and make it mighty thro' God to the pulling down of the strong-holds of fin. Let the Church of Christ greatly flourish, and

let not the gates of hell prevail against it; but may Jefus fee of the travail of his foul, and be fatisfied.

Rule in the hearts of our rulers. Own thy miniflers in their work, and make them wife to gain fouls to thee. Be gracious to all that are near or dear to us, and make them near and dear to thee by the blood of the covenant. Comfort and relieve all that are in forrow and affliction; lay no more upon them than they are able to bear, and fanctify every vifitation to the good of their fouls. Do for us, we pray thee, abundantly above what we are able to afk or think, according to the riches of thy grace in Jefus Chrift our Lord and Saviour, in whofe name and words we further call upon thee, faying, Our Father, &c.

A PRAYER before the receiving of the SACRAMENT of the LORD'S SUPPER.

MOST holy, bleffed, and gracious Lord God, with all humility and reverence I here prefent myfelf before thee, to feek thy face and intreat thy favour, and as an evidence of thy good-will towards me, to beg that I may experience thy good work in me.

I acknowledge myfelf unworthy, útterly unworthy the honour, unfit, utterly unfit for the fervice to which I am now called. It is an ineffimable privilege that I am admitted fo often to hear from thee in thy word, and to fpeak to thee in prayer; and yet as if this had been a fmall matter, I am now invited into communion with thee at thy holy table, there to celebrate the memorial of my Saviour's death, and to partake, by faith, of the precious benefits which flow from it. I, who deferve not the crumbs, am called to eat of the

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children's bread. O thou who haft called me to the marriage-fupper of the Lamb, give me the weddinggarment; work in me a difpolition of foul, and all those pious and devout affections, which are fuited to the folemnity of this ordinance, and necessfary to qualify me for an acceptable and advantageous participation of it. The preparation of the heart, and the anfwer of the tongue, are both from thee: Lord, prepare my unprepared heart for communion with thee.

Lord, I confess I have finned against thee: I have done foolifhly, and foolifhnefs is bound up in my heart. I have finned, and have come fhort of the glory of God; I have come fhort of glorifying thee, and deferve to come fhort of being glorified with thee. The imagination of my heart is evil continually, and the bias of my corrupt nature is very firong towards the world and the flefh, and the gratifications of fense; but towards God, and Chrift, and heaven, I move very flowly: There is in my carnal mind a wretched aversion to divine and spiritual things. I have mif-spent my time, and trifled away my opportunities; I have followed after lying vanities, and forfaken my own mercies! God be merciful to me a finner! for how little have I done fince I came into the world, of the great work that I was fent into the world about?

Thou haft taken me into covenant with thee; I have been fet apart for thee, and fealed to be thine: Thou haft laid me, and I have laid myfelf under all poffible obligations to love thee and ferve thee, and live to thee: But I have flarted afide like a broken bow. I have not made good my covenant with thee, nor hath the temper of my mind nor the tenor of my converfation been agreeable to that holy religion which I make profession of. I am bent to backflide

from the living God; and if I were under the law, I were undone: But I am under grace, a covenant of grace, which leaves room for repentance, which invites even backfliding children to return, and promiseth that their backfliding shall be healed. Lord, I take hold of this covenant, feal it to me at thy table. There let me find my heart truly humbled for fin, and forrowing for it after a godly fort. O that I may there look on him whom I have pierced, and mourn, and be in bitternels for him; that there L may fow in tears, and receive a broken Chrift into a broken heart; and there let the blood of Christ, which speaks better things than that of Abel, be sprinkled upon my confcience, to purify and pacify that: There let me be affured that thou art reconciled unto me, that mine iniquities are pardoned, and that I shall not come into condemnation.

And that I may not come unworthily to this bleffed ordinance, I befeech thee lead me into a more intimate and experimental acquaintance with Jefus Chrift, and him crucified; with Jefus Chrift, and him glorified; that knowing him, and the power of his refurrection, and the fellowsfhip of his fufferings, and being by his grace planted in the likenefs of both, I may both difcern the Lord's body, and fhew forth the Lord's death.

Lord, I defire by a true and lively faith to clofe with Jefus Chrift, and confent to him as my Lord and my God. I here give up myfelf to him as my Prophet, Prieft, and King, to be ruled, and taught, and faved by him. This is my Beloved, and this is my Friend: None but Chrift, none but Chrift. Lord, increase this faith in me, and perfect what is lacking in it; and enable me in receiving

the bread and wine at thy table, by a lively faith to receive Jefus Chrift the Lord. O let the great gofpel doctrine of Chrift's dying to fave finners, which is reprefented in that ordinance, be meat and drink to my foul, meat indeed and drink indeed. Let it be both nourifhing and refreshing to me: let it be both my ftrength and my fong, and the fpring both of my holinefs and of my comfort. And let fuch deep impreffions be made upon my foul as may abide always upon me, and have a powerful influence upon my whole conversation, that the life I now live in the fleft I may live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himfelf for me.

Lord, I befeech thee fix my thoughts, let my heart be engaged to approach unto thee, that I may attend upon thee without distraction. Draw out my defires after thee: Make me to hunger and thirst after righteousness, that I may be filled; and to draw near to thee with a true heart, and in full affurance of faith; and fince I am not fraitened in thee. O let me not be straitened in my own bosom. Draw me, Lord, and I will run after thee; O fend out thy light and thy truth, let them lead and guide me. Pour out thy Spirit upon me, put thy Spirit within me, to work in me both to will and to do that which is good, and leave me not to myfelf. Awake, O north wind, and come thou fouth, and blow upon my garden; come, O bleffed Spirit of grace, and enlighten my mind with the knowledge of Chrift, bow my will to the will of Chrift, fill my heart with the love of Chrift, and confirm my refolutions to live and die with him.

Work in me a principle of holy love and charity towards all men, that I may forgive my enemies, and may keep up a fpiritual communion in faith,

hope, and holy love, with all that in every place call upon the name of Jefus Chrift our Lord: Lord, blefs them all, and particularly that congregation with which I am to join in the folemn ordinance. Good Lord, pardon every one that engageth his heart to feek God, the Lord God of his fathers, though not cleanfed according to the purification of the fanctuary. O hear my prayers, and heal thy people.

Lord, meet me with a bleffing, a Father's bleffing, at thy table; grace thine own infitutions with thy prefence; and fulfil in me all the good pleafure of thy goodnefs, and the work of faith with power, for the fake of Jefus Chrift my bleffed Saviour and Redeemer, to whom, with the Father and the eternal Spirit, be everlafting praifes. *Amen.*

Another after the Receiving of the Lord's Supper.

O Lord, my God and my Father in Jefus Chrift, I can never fufficiently admire the condescenfion of thy grace to me; what is man, that thou doft thus magnify him, and the fon of man, that thou visites him? Who am I, and what is my house, that thou hast brought me hitherto? hast brought me into thy banqueting-house, and thy banner over me has been love? I have reason to fay that a day in thy courts, an hour at thy table, is better, far better, than a thousand days, than teu thousand hours elsewhere; it is good for me to draw near to God. Blessed be God for the privileges of his house, and those comforts with which he makes his people joyful in his house of prayer. But I have reason to blush and be assessed of myself, that I have not been more affected with the great things which have been fet before me, and offered to me at the Lord's table. O what a vain, foolifh, trifling heart have I! when I would do good, even then evil is prefent with me: Good Lord, be merciful to me, and pardon the iniquity of my holy things, and let not my manifold defects, in my attendance upon thee, be laid to my charge, or hinder my profiting by thine ordinance.

I have now been commemorating the death of Chrift; Lord, grant that by the power thereof fin may be crucified in me, the world crucified to me, and I to the world; and enable me fo to bear about with me continually the dying of the Lord Jefus, as that the life alfo of Jefus may be manifested in my mortal body.

I have now been receiving the precious benefits which flow from Chrift's death, Lord grant that I may never lofe, may never forfeit those benefits; but as I have received Jefus Chrift the Lord, give me grace fo to walk in him, and to live; not as my own, but as bought with a price, glorifying God with my body and spirit, which are his. I have now been renewing my covenant with thee, Lord, give me grace to perform my vow; keep it always in the imagination of my heart, and establish my way before thee. Lord, preferve me by thy grace, that I may never return again to folly; after God hath spoken peace, may I never by my loose and careless walking undo what I have been doing to-day: But having my heart enlarged with the consolations of God, give me grace to run the way of thy commandments with cheerfulness and constancy, and still to hold fast my integrity.

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This precious foul of mine, which is the work of thine own hands, and the purchafe of thy Son's blood, I commit into thine hands, to be fanctified by thy Spirit and Grace, and wrought up into a conformity to thy holy will in every thing. Lord, fet up thy throne in my heart, write thy law there, fhed abroad thy love there, and bring every thought within me in obedience to thee, to the commanding power of thy law, and the confiraining power of thy love. Keep through thine own name, that which I commit unto thee, keep it against that day when it fhall be called for. Let me be preferved blamelefs to the coming of thy glory, then I may then be prefented faultlefs with exceeding joy.

All my outward affairs I fubmit to the difpofal of thy wife and gracious providence; Lord, fave my foul, and then as to other things do as thou pleafeit with me: Only make all providences to work together for my fpiritual and eternal advantage: Let all things be pure to me, and give me to taile covenantlove in common mercies; and by thy grace let me be taught both how to want and how to abound, how to enjoy profperity, and how to bear adverfity, as becomes a Chrittian: And at all times let thy grace be fufficient for me, and mighty in me, both to will and to do that which is good of thine own good pleafure.

And that in every thing I may do my duty, and fland complete in it, let my heart be enlarged in love to Jefus Chrift, and affected with the height and depth, the length and breadth of that love of his to me, which paffeth all conception and exprefion.

And, as an evidence of that love, let my mouth be filled with his praifes. Worthy is the Lamb that was flain to receive bleffing, and honour, and glory, and power; for he was flain, and hath redeemed his

people unto God by his blood, and made them to him kings and priefts. Blefs the Lord, O my foul. and may all that is within me blefs his holy name, who forgiveth all mine iniquities, and healeth all my difeases; who redeemeth my life from destruction. and crowneth me with loving-kindnefs and tender mercy; who having begun a good work, will perform it unto the day of Chrift. As long as I live I will blefs the Lord, I will praife my God while I have my being. O let me be borne up, in everlafting arms, and carried from ftrength to ftrength, till I appear before God in Zion, for Jefus' fake, who died for me and role again; in whom I defire to be found living and dying. Now to God the Father, Son, and Spirit, be afcribed kingdom, power, and glory, henceforth and for evermore. Amen.

A PRAYER for CHRISTIAN GRACES.

OLY, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, who art, and waft, and art to come; who is a God like unto thee, glorious in holinefs, fearful in praifes, doing wonders? Thou art the bleffed and only Potentate, the King of kings and Lord of lords, who haft only immortality; dwelling in that light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath feen or can fee. Thou art a God at hand and not a God afar off; none can hide himfelf in fecret places that thou canft not fee him; for thou filleft heaven and earth; thine eyes are in every place, beholding the evil and the good: Thou fearcheft the heart, and trieft the reins; even the thoughts and intents of the heart are naked and open before thee.

I know, O Lord, that thou canft do every thing; power belongs to thee, and with thee nothing is im-

poffible; what thou haft promifed, thou art able alfo to perform. 'Thou art good, and doft good; good to all, and thy tender mercy is over all thy works: O that thou would the caufe thy goodnefs to pass before me, that I may take and see that the Lord is good, and have his loving-kindnefs always before mine eyes.

O my God, I am ashamed, and blush to lift up my face before thee, my God; for mine iniquities are increased over my head, and my trespass is grown up unto the heavens; behold I am vile, what shall I answer thee? I will lay my hand upon my mouth, and put my mouth in the duft, if fo be there may be hope; crying out, unclean, unclean; If I juftify " myfelf, my own mouth shall condemn me : If I " fay I am perfect, that also shall prove me per-" verse; for if thou contend with me, I am not able " to answer thee for one in a thousand: Behold I " was shapen in wickedness, and in fin did my " mother conceive me; for who can bring a clean " thing out of an unclean? My understanding is " dark, being alienated from the life of God, " through the ignorance that is in me, because of " the blindness of my heart."

I have within me a carnal mind, which is enmity againft God; my neck has been as an iron finew, and I have made my heart as an adamant; I have refufed to hearken, have pulled away the fhoulder, and flopped my ears like the deaf adder. O how have I hated inftruction, and my heart defpifed reproof! I have forgotten God, lived as without God in the world; my heart has walked after vanity and become vain: I have fet my affections on things beneath, have followed after lying vanities, and forfaken my own mercies; have forfaken the fountain

of living waters, for cifferns, broken cifferns that can hold no water; there is in me a bent to backflide from the living God; my heart is deceitful above all things, and defperately wicked, it flarts afide like a broken bow: The whole head is fick, the whole heart faint; from the fole of the foot even to the head there is no foundnefs in me, but wounds, and bruifes, and putrifying fores.

Lord, I come to thee as the poor publican, and I pray his prayer, "God be merciful to me a fin-" ner;" the God of infinite mercy be merciful to me. O wash me thoroughly from my wickedness, and cleanfe me from my fin; for I acknowledge my transgreffions, and my fin is ever before me. O purge me with hyffop, and I fhall be clean; wash me and I shall be whiter than fnow; hide thy face from my fins, and blot out all my iniquities. Let me be justified freely by thy grace, through the re-demption that is in Jefus; take away all iniquity, and receive me gracioufly; heal my backflidings and love me freely; and let thy anger be turned away from me; for in thee the fatherless findeth mercy. I will fay unto God do not condemn me, but deliver me from going down into the pit, for thou halt found the ranfom. I have finned, Father, against heaven and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy fon: but I have an advocate with thee, Jesus Chrift the righteous, and he is the propitiation for my fins. Lord, remember the true David and all his troubles; remember all his offerings, and accept his burnt facrifice; and turn not away the face of thine anointed, who by his own blood is entered into heaven itfelf, now to appear in the prefence of God for man. Remember the covenant in his blood, and be merciful to

mine unrighteoufness, and my fins, and my iniquities require no more.

Let me be juftified by faith, and have peace with God thro' Jefus Chrift; and thro him let me have accefs into that grace wherein believers ftand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God. O make me hear of joy and gladnefs, that the bones which fin hath broken may rejoice. Let the blood of Chrift fpeak better things than that of Abel: Let it fpeak pardon and peace to my foul; let it purge my confcience from dead works to ferve the living God. Let thy Spirit witnefs with my fpirit that I am a child of God, an heir of God, and a joint-heir with Chrift: fay to my foul that thou art my falvation.

Lord, give me a wife and an understanding heart; that which I know not teach thou me; let the Spiriz of Truth guide me into all truth, and caufe me to understand wherein I have erred; make thy way plain before my face, becaufe of mine obfervers, and by the teaching of thy Word and Spirit make me wife to falvation. Unto me, Lord, let it be given to believe, for the faith by which I am faved is not of myfelf, it is the gift of God: Lord, increase my faith, and perfect what is lacking in it, that I may be ftrong in faith, giving glory to God. Let every word of thine profit me, being mixed with faith, and enable me to look above the things that are feen, which are temporal, to the things that are unfeen, which are eternal; let my heart be purified by faith, and enable me by faith to overcome the world, to refift the adverfary, and to live continually upon Jefus, drawing out of his fulnefs grace for grace.

Unite my heart to fear thy name, that I may keep thy commandments. O put thy fear into my heart, that I may never depart from thee; let me be

in the fear of the Lord all the day long; deliver me from all flavish fear that hath torment, and give me a filial fear, that I may never wilfully offend against thee any more. Give me grace, I befeech thee, to love thee the Lord my God with all my heart and foul, and mind, and ftrength; to delight myfelf always in thee, and therein shall I have the defire of my heart. O circumcife my heart to love thee. that I may live; O may the love of God be fhed abroad in my heart by the Holy Ghoft. O that Jesus Christ may be very precious to me, as he is to all that believe; that he may be in my account and chiefest of ten thousand, and altogether lovely; and though I have not feen him, yet I may love him, and by believing in him may rejoice with joy unfpeakable, and full of glory. Let the love of Chrift to me constrain me to live, not to myself but to him that died for me and rofe again. Lord, put upon me that charity which is the bond of perfectness, that I may keep the unity of the fpirit in the bond of peace, and may live in love and peace, that the God of love and peace may be with me; give me to love my neighbours as myfelf, with that love which is the fulfilling of the law; to love him with a pure heart fervently; give me, O Lord, the love of the brethren, and enable me to be kindly affectioned. towards them in brotherly love, that I may know I am paffed from death unto life, and all may know that I am thy disciple. Lord, make me able to love mine enemies, to bless them that curse me, to pray for them that despitefully use me.

Lord, give me grace to deny myfelf, to take up my crofs daily, and to follow Chrift; to keep under the body, and to bring it into fubjection; let me learn of Chrift to be meek and lowly in heart, that I may

Prayers for Families.

find reft to my foul: Hide pride from me, and clothe me with humility, and put upon me the ornament of a meek and quiet fpirit, which is in thy fight of great price; let anger never reft in my bofom, nor the fun go down upon my wrath, but enable me to fhow meeknefs towards all men; let me have bowels of mercy, kindnefs, humblenefs of mind, meeknefs, and long-fuffering; that being merciful as my Father which is in heaven is merciful, I may be perfect as he is perfect.

Lord, teach me in every flate to be content; let my conversation be without covetousnes; may I be always content with fuch things as I have, fiill fay-ing, The will of the Lord be done. Lord, give me grace to weep as though I wept not, and to rejoice as though I rejoiced not, as to buy as tho' I poffeffed not, and to use this world as not abusing it, because the time is short, and the fashion of this world passeth away. May the very God of peace fanctify me wholly; and I pray God my whole fpirit, and foul, and body, may be preferved blame-lefs unto the coming of our Lord Jefus Chrift. Let goodness and mercy follow me all the days of my life; when I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, be thou with me that I may fear no evil; let thy rod and thy flaff comfort me; redeem my foul from the power of the grave, and receive me; guide me by thy counfel, and afterwards receive me to glory, through Jefus Chrift, my bleffed Lord and Saviour; to whom, with thee and the Holy Spirit, be all honour and glory, thanksgiving and praise, for ever and ever. Amen.

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Pious EJACULATIONS from the PSALMS.

For the pardon of fin.—Have mercy upon me, O God, after thy great goodnefs; according to the multitude of thy mercies do away mine offences: Wafh me thorougly from my wickednefs, and cleanfe me from my fin. Turn thy face from my fins, and put out all my mifdeeds; my mifdeeds prevail againft me; O be thou merciful unto my fins. Enter not into judgment with thy fervant, O Lord, for in thy fight thall no man living be juftified. For thy name's fake, O Lord, be merciful unto my fin, for it is great. Turn thee, O Lord, and deliver my foul; O fave me for thy mercies' fake.

For Grace.—Teach me to do the thing that pleafeth thee, for thou art my God. Teach me thy way, O Lord, and I will walk by thy truth: O knit my heart unto thee, that I may fear thy name. Make me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right fpirit within me; O let my heart be found in thy flatutes, that I be not afhamed. Incline my heart unto thy testimonies, and not to covetous fields. Turn away mine eyes, less they behold vanity, and quicken thou me in thy way. I am a stranger upon earth, O hide not thy commandments from me. Lord, teach me fo to number my days, that I may apply my heart unto wisdom.

For the light of Goa's countenance.—Lord, why abhorreft thou my foul, and why hideft thou thy face from me? O hide not thy face from me, nor caft thy fervant away in difpleafure. Thy lovingkindnefs is better than life itfelf. Lord, lift up the light of thy countenance upon me. Comfort the foul of thy fervant, for unto thee, O Lord, do I lift up my foul. Arife for my help, while I fuffer thy terrors I am diftracted. Say unto my foul, Return unto thy reft, I am thy falvation.

A Thankfgiving.—I will always give thanks unto the Lord, his praife fhall ever be in my mouth. Thou art my God, and I will praife thee. I will fing unto the Lord as long as I live, I will praife my God while I have my being. Praifed be God who hath not caft out my prayer, nor turned his mercy from me. Bleffed be the Lord God, even the God of Ifrael, who only doth wondrous things. And bleffed be the name of his Majefty for ever; and all the earth fhall be filled with his majefty. Amen, Amen.

A REMEDY of GOD'S own providing for a SINNER'S GUILTY OONSCIENCE.

How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God. Heb. ix. 14.

A S fin is the greateft evil, that which takes it away is the greateft bleffing to the guilty. Every thing has failed answering that end, but the blood of the everlasting covenant; this purges the confcience from dead works. Sins are called dead works, because they deferve eternal death, which is the certain wages thereef. By purging the confcience from dead works, we are to understand cleansing the confcience from the guilt that was contracted by the conficience from the guilt that was contracted by the committing them, so that the person is made free from them by having a pardon. It was to take away from the guilty, the blood of Christ was shed (a). This is the infinite remedy that God of his own ac-(a) Mat. XXVi, 28. cord, out of his great kindnefs, provided. It is really effectual, by reason of the infinite dignity of the person, who is of boundless worth and merit; he is the true God and eternal life (b). Accordingly, his blood, which is unspeakably precious, takes away all fin (c). It alone has procured a complete pardon "for a great multitude that no man can number, " out of all kindreds, and tongues, and people, and " nations (d)." It is fhed for fuch as are under the power of Satan, for the loft and undone, for publicans and harlots, for fuch as have no ftrength to pray, love God, or to do any thing that is good; for the wicked and the ungodly, for the enemies of God himfelf (e). The charge given by the Lord himfelf, after his refurrection from the dead, was to preach these glad tidings; Go, faid he, into all the world, preach the gospet to every creature. Accordingly they proclaimed peace through his blood (f), affuring all that heard them, that through his name, whoever believed, should receive the remission of fins (g). Could we alk the various forts of finners that have been faved, and are now in heaven, how they came there? they would all of them afcribe their falvasion to Jefus Chrift. The extortioner, the perfecutor, the fwearer, the unclean, the thief, and the drunkard, how came fuch wretches to enter that holy place, to be in the prefence of the infinitely pure Jehovah? They would praife the riches of free grace, in and through the atonement; and would fay, " Jefus loved us, and wafhed us from our fins " in his own blood (b)." "He was flain, and has " redeemed us to God by his blood (i)." " Our " robes were walhed, and made white in the blood

(b) I Joha v. 20-(c) I Pet J. 19 I John J. 7.-(d) Rev vii 9.- (e) Rote $\sum_{i=1}^{n} 10.-(i) A Che x. 36 -(g) Ibid. x. 45.-(h) Rev. <math>J = -(j) Ibid. v. 9.$

" blood of the Lamb (k)."—The conficience is purged before the perfon ferves the living God: fo that though you have not, or cannot, ferve God aright, the cleanfing, which is the forgivenefs of fin, is free for whoever believes (1). It is for the finner as a finner, for the ungodly. It is without money and without price. Any finner, whoever will, let him take the water of life freely; for it is a fountain open to cleanfe from fin and all ungodlinefs (m). It is the kindnefs of heaven arifing out of the unfearchable riches of God's grace, and very confiftent with the infinite juffice and glory of the Almighty.

SINNER. Queft. I. As bis blood was not fhed to cleanfe the conficiences of all, how can I have any fatisfaction that the benefit belongs to me?

Anf. If you believe, you may depend upon it, it is yours, as fure as the proclamation from heaven is true (n).

SINNER. Quest. z. Believe what?

An/wer. Believe these two things:-1. That God, out of his infinite kindness, gave his Son to be a complete Saviour, and that he has done all God requires, and the soul wants. 2. And believe that what Christ did is free for the wicked and the ungodly, for the graceless and unqualified perishing finner.

As foon as this is underflood, there is relief, in what condition foever the perfon finds himfelf. It is then the confcience is purged by the atonement or blood of Chrift. Where there is no relief, there is fome defect in the difcerning or belief of this truth, I. Either from a fufpicion that there is not enough done to fuit him, which amounts to the fame

(k) Rev. vii. 14.-(l) Acts xiii. 39.-(m) Zech. xiii. 1.-(n) John iii. 14. 25. Acts xiii. 39.

thing as not believing Jefus to be the Chrift; or, 2. From a mistrust that it is not free, which is a difbelief of the gospel; for that again and again affures us, it is free to every one that believes. The cale is evident; for if Chrift has done all that God required and the foul wants, and there is a proclamation from the King of Heaven that this is entirely free; if I am not relieved thereby, it mult be becaule I do not credit it, which arifes from my not underfiznding the tidings to be true; for every thing I understand to be true, I must believe, whether I will or no. Accordingly, the work of the Spirit of God is to teach a perfon to "know the things freely gi-" ven us of God (0)." For instance, suppose you have been a Heathen, Pagan, drunkard, swearer, unclean : If you understand the Gospel, you must believe the glad tidings therein fuits you. If you have been hypocritically falle, it fuits your condition. Are you in a dead unprofitable frame, that you can neither love God, nor do any thing aright? The good news is every way fuitable to one in your nircumstances. Is there enmity in your heart against God and his ways? Confider the precious blood was fied for enemies (p). _Suppose you can do or bring nothing to recommend you, it fuits there, for it is When the Spirit of God teaches any one to free. understand the plain report of the gospel concerning the atonement thus, the conscience is purged, there is relief, there is eafe immediately, without any more ado. This begets love to this free falvation (q); the wonderful kindness discovered therein, which is the love of God, which is quite opposite to the fervice of fin (r), the worfhip of Mammon (f), and

(o) 1 Cor. ii. 12.-(p) Rom. v. 10.--(q) 2 Cor. v. 14. 1 John --(1) Tit. ii. 31, 12.- (1) Mat. vi. 24.

the friendship of the word (t). If your confeience be purged from dead works, you are called upon by him in his world to his fervice, and informed there what fervice he has for you, and at the fame time it tells you, that where he is, there shall his fervants be ere long.

SINNER. Queft. 3. But I can find no love to God and his people; and without that, how can I have relief from the blood of Chrift? For where love is wanting, nothing profits.

Anf. The blood of Chrift is fhed for the unqualified, to purge the conficience from that fin of not loving God, who is infinitely deferving of all our love, it has procured a pardon of that great fin (u): And can I fotbear loving of that which cleanfes me from the defects of my love? This underflood, will kindle in your heart love to love to God, and his people, above all things you have ever yet known.

SINNER. Quest. 4. What shall I do for him that has done fuch a kindnefs? I fee now plainly that where fin has abounded, grace did much more abound. I fee what Chrift has done fuits wicked, ungodly, graceless me: And if I disbelieve the freeness of it, I disbelieve the gospel of God. 'O bleffed be God for Jefus Chrift! He has holpen me, a wretched finner, in my low estate! I find now the grace manifelted in the atonement is enough for me. This precious blood faves, justifies-it purges my confcience from guilt-I have peace-what I wanted to find in mytelf, I fee now in another. I know it is a truth, as fure as God's word is true, that "by the obedience of one, many are made " righteous (v)," I am fatisfied, that whatever (1) James 1v. 4. 1 John ii. 15.- (2) 1 John v. 17. Acts vili, 39. (v) Roin. v. 1 9. my foul wants, is already done and finished, and it is free. This great falvation shall, during my pilgrimage, be my confidence and truft. I ask you how shall I behave for the future? What shall I do? It is my heart's defire to be obedient.

Anf. I Take up your crofs and follow Chrift (x), by trying to obferve all things he commands (y). "Go forth unto him without the camp, bearing his "reproach (z)." 2. Imitate the kindnefs fhown you, by forgiving others (a), and loving enemies. 3. Continue in the Apoftle's doctrine, in fellowfhip with the difciples, in breaking of bread, and in prayer, from this time forward (b). In obferving thefe three things I have mentioned, you will make your calling and election fure (c); and it will be a proof to you, that your joy is not the joy of the hypocrite, and that your lamp will not go out when the bridegroom comes.

(x) Mat. xvi. 24. (y) Mat. xxviii. 20. (c) Heb. xiii, 12. (a) Mat. xviii. 21-35. Luke vi- 37. (b) Acts ii. 42. (c) 2 Pet. i. 10.

N. B. Read all the Scripture referred to very carefully.

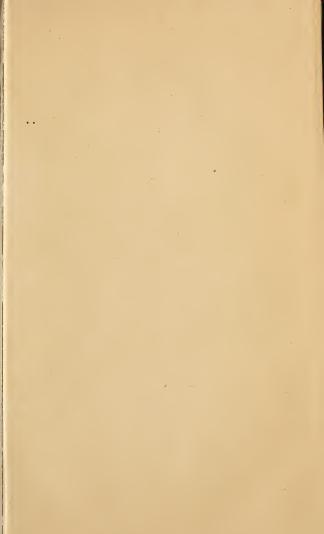
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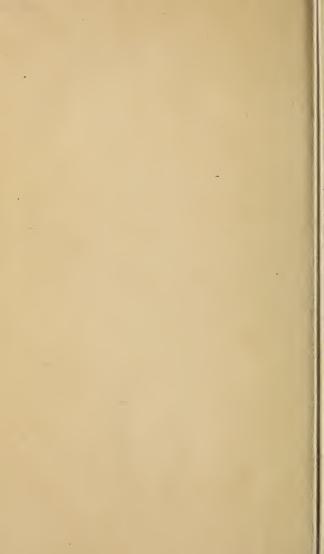
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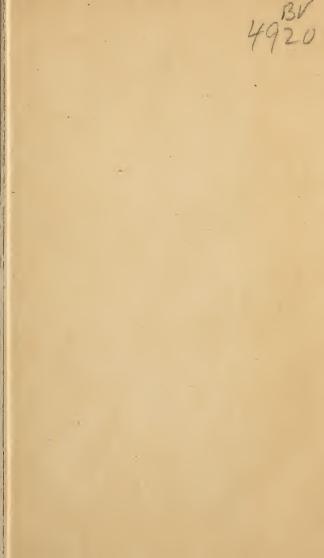
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