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TWO HEAVENLY

MEMORIALISTS,

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LOVE AND TRUTH,

STATIÑG

TO THE CHRISTIAN WORLD

THEIR PRESENT

Peculiar Distresses,

AND IMPLORING RELIEF.

Come now, and let us reason together, saith the LORD. Isaiah i. 18.

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IT has long appeared to the writer of the following pages, that the receivers of the Christian Revelation are deficient in gratitude, especially in that degree of this heavenly virtue, which should lead them to acknowledge, and to return thankfully, the multiplied obligations which they owe to their highest, their principal, but invisible benefactors. Under an ardent desire therefore to restore the operation of the above virtue, he has introduced those benefactors urging their various claims, by announcing to all mankind, and particularly to Christians, the multiplied benefits, both natural and spiritual, both temporal and eternal, which they always have been, and always are, in the continual act of dispensing from their infinite storehouse, to increase the sum of human happiness. He has also introduced them as uttering their complaints, at finding their liberality, in some instances unnoticed, in some unacknowledged, and in most not returned with that affectionate sense of the high value of their gifts, which those gifts are calculated to inspire. Let the reader then peruse the pages before him in the spirit in which

PREFACE.

they were written, and with a view to the blessed end which they were designed to promote. Let him consider that the sole intention of the writer is, to draw aside the vail which sevarates between this world and another, that so mankind may discern clearly who are their chief and most bountiful friends, what is their high quality, what they have done, and are still doing, for the service of men, and may be thus led to make a suitable return for all their disinterested and unmerited kindness. The writer will then be perfectly satisfied, and not think his labour lost, if he shall have proved instrumental, under the Divine Providence, in recalling a single Christian from the great and crying sins of thoughtlessness and unthankfulness; and espescielly if what he has written may excite in any human bosom a grateful sense of the infinite debt due to the DAVINE FATHER of it's being a set of a set of the set of t

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Treating of the Divine Origin and Dignity of the MEMORIALISTS, and of the benefits which, in all in ages, they have conferred on Mankind, and still. inconfer. Le ver et de boude nave o en trata a la and motormental love of the basis in the will be

HE humble Memorial of LOVE and TRUTH to Sf Christiansman B. C. S. State La W. ł

Showeth. That your Memorialists. deeming it right to prefer our present complaint, and to implore relief, humbly hope that we shall stand excused, and not be taxed either with arrogance or vanity; if we introduce our petition by a brief account of ourselves, of our divine origin and dignity, and also of the lively interest we have always taken in promoting, to the utmost of our power, the best happiness of manhind, by conducting them to the highest degree of wisdom and vittue." We wish it therefore, in the first place, to be well understood. that we are of most high and honourable birth,

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being descended from the GREAT FATHER of the universe, and always acknowledged by HIM as His legitimate and beloved offspring, who never offended, or are capable of offending, against His Divine MAJESTY.

2. That we were present with our FATHER at the creation of the world, and that from and by us the heavens and the earth were originally formed, together with all the indefinite variety of their wonderful contents, whether animate or inanimate, so that there is neither animal, vegetable, or mineral, in creation, but what bears the stamp and impression of our most holy energy and influence.

3. As all things were originally oracled from and by us, so they have ever since been preserved from and by us, and are still preserved, preserved from ing properly continual creation. Should we therefore withdraw ourselves for a moment from the works of creation, in that moment all things must perish, and be reduced again to their primitive chaos or non-entity. It was a standard and the standard

10 4... To bus, therefore, mankind straindebted, and in all ages have been indebted, for all the comforts, conveniences and stratifications for the world, in which, they live, or WE supply, them secretly and silently with their daily linead. Even the clothes which they wear, whether for ornament or use, are the fruits and proofs of our bounty. All the harmonies too, subsisting between their senses and the objects of creation, are produced by us, insomuch

that every beauty which affects and delights the eye, every modulation of sound which enchants the ear, every fragrance which imparts to the smell it's delicious odours, together with all the other gratifications of taste and of touch, are so many additional, but positive demonstrations, not only of OUR continual power and presence, but also of OUR unbounded and most ardent desire to impart bliss to all the families, and to every individual of the human race.

5. In OUR hands also are all the bonds and delights of social intercourse between man and man, under all his several relationships, whether as a husband, as a father, as a son, as a friend, or as a citizen. For we tie the knot of all pure conjugal love, and impart to that love it's sacred and supreme felicity, which, separate from our influence, is quickly changed into infelicity. From us also descends the vital warmth of parental and filial affection, together with every domestic comfort thence resulting. The joys of virtuous friendship too are ours, and we continually feed the flame of that endearing reciprocal attachment, by which two become as it were one. and each sees and loves himself in the other. Nor are wE less zealous and active in making good citizens, by instilling into the bosom of every member of society that spirit of generous patriotism and disinterested love of his country, which, whilst it binds him powerfully to the discharge of every social duty. imparts at the same time the highest possible remuneration by the assurance, that in promoting his

country's welfare, he is at once exercising the highest act of Christian charity, and of political security.

6. After stating the above signal blessings and benefits, which we have the happiness of communicating continually to the children of men, it may perhaps appear a small and trifling consideration to -add, that all the more important arts and sciences, which tend either to embellish society with their ornaments, or to strengthen and improve it by their usefulness, are OUR beloved offspring, and OUR's alone. Mankind indeed are in general unwilling to allow this, from a delusive imagination that every art and science is the production merely of their own skill and ingenuity, independent of our's. But surely it may be allowed us to ask on this occasion, What is human skill and ingenuity? Is it ' any thing but what men derive from a power superior to themselves? Is it any thing therefore but what has it's hidden source in us? For separate from Love, how can man apply himself to make any discovery? And separate from TRUTH, how is it possible, with all his application, that he should make it? The philosopher therefore, the historian, the orator, the poet, the painter, the architect, the navigator, and even the common mechanic, if they are wise, must be forced to acknowledge that they owe every thing to us, since without us they have neither the power to think, or to express their thoughts, still less the power to invent and to improve invention.

7. But what, above every other consideration, makes manifest the purity and extent of our beneficence towards mankind. and therefore demands the continual tribute of grateful acknowledgment from the subjects of it, is the power which we never fail to exercise. of elevating the thoughts and affections of the children of men out of and above themselves and the present world, to contemplate the glory. and to rejoice in the consolations of another world, and of the GOD who reigns there. It is true indeed. and a truth which should never be forgotten, that every individual human being derives from us both all the real comforts and real securities of his temporal existence. But how unreal would those comforts and securities become, if they were limited to a transitory scene of things! What a bitterness would be infused into the cup of every human joy. if it's end was seen, and seen fast approaching ! OUR DIVINE FATHER therefore, in His adorable mercy, hath been pleased to impress His stamp of immortality on the souls of men, and to prepare a world of eternal blessedness for their reception and enjoyment; and He hath besides invested us with the power of opening an interior communication between all His children, and that eternal inheritance for which they were created. Do men then, at any time, raise their contemplations to a future state of being and of blessedness? Are they capable, and do they exercise the capacity, of offering up their prayers and supplications to the CREATOR and PRE-

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SERVER of the universe? Do they find delight in thinking about God, and especially in the idea and hope of recovering His blessed image and bkeness? Do they thus assert the dignity and spirituality of their natures, and their consequent superiority over the brute creation, which never did, because they never could, either think about Gop or be affected by the thought? They then have a clear convincing testimony in their minds, if they would attend to it, of our continual presence, abode, and operation in the inmost centre of their being. For without our aid, it would be as impossible for a man to look upwards towards his MAKER, as for a beast or a stone to do so. It appears indeed to man, until he be instructed to the contrary, that he can direct his thoughts towards God by kis own power, independent of any higher assistance. But it ought well to be 'considered, that this is merely an appearance, and that without Gon, or, what is the same thing, without vs, the presence of God can be no more seen, or felt, or approached by man, than the presence of the sun can be seen, or felt, or approached without the sun. Now it is a well known fact. confirmed by every day's experience, that the sensation which every man hath of the sun's light and heat is from the sun, and not from himself; for if the sun did not shine, it would be absolutely impossible that 'either his light should be seen, or his heat felt, or himself approached; and by parity of reasoning, if God did not shine, or, as it is expressed in His

Book of Revelation, did not send out His light and truth, and thus impart those heavenly principles to man, every attempt on the part of man to see and be affected by, and approach Him, would be altogether vain and frmitless.

8. What the sun of the natural world then is to the bodies of men, that our HEAVENLY FATHER is to their souls; and what the heat and light of the sun are to corporeal sense, that WE are to the higher or spiritual senses of the intellectual mind. For Love is spiritual heat or warmth, and TRUTH is spiritual light or brightness; and as without natural heat and natural light, it is impossible to suppose that natural life can exist for a moment, in like manner, without our spiritual heat and spiritual light, it is equally impossible that spiritual life, which is the life of man's soul or spirit, can for a moment have either origin, being, or blessedness.

9. Let us not then be charged with vanity, or with any fond desire to sound our own praises, and exalt our own merits, when we declare, that from the beginning of creation to the present period, it has been our constant unwearied endeavour to raise the minds of men from natural life to spiritual; by opening their affections and thoughts to the contemplation and enjoyment of spiritual and eternal objects; by convincing them of their immortality; by presenting to their delighted view all the bright and durable realities of the eternal world; by bringing them acquainted with their HEAVENLY FATHER; by making manifest the extreme vanity of every temporal object, which would impede their progress to their true bliss; and finally, by rendering them thoroughly sensible, that they can never attain real happiness, but in proportion as they attach themselves to imperishable goods, and pursue them with the ardour and perseverance, which their infinite importance demands.

10. We therefore were present with the first inhabitants of the earth at that happy period, when the ALMIGHTY saw every thing that He had made; and behold it was very good, (Gen. i. 31.) We prepared their paradise, and planted in it the TREE or LIFE, together with the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. WE gave the command, that they should not eat of the latter tree, and warned them of the fatal consequences which would result from their disobedience. In like manner, and for the same purposes, WE are present still with all the generations of mankind; and in the bosoms of the humble and the penitent we still prepare and open paradise, still planting in it the TREE OF LIFE, (Rev. ii. 7.) together with the tree of the knowledge of good and evil; and still atter with a loud voice the admonitory caution, not to eat of the latter tree, the tree of death. For wheresoever wE are, and are cordially received, there is paradise; there too is the TREE of LIFE, which is nothing else but the love of our HEAVENLY. FATHER; and there too is the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, which is nothing else but the capa-

city, on the part of man, of separating his self-derived intelligence, from that love. It is therefore an eternal law of prohibition which we still impose on all our children, not to eat of this latter tree, since to separate knowledge and intelligence from it's Su-PREME and DIVINE SOURCE, is to separate man from his MAKER, and thus to plunge him into the most terrible of all deaths, the death of the soul. Is it asked. Why then did we formerly, and why do we now, plant this deadly tree? Or why did we formerly, and why do we now, permit the possibility of man's eating of the deadly fruit, and thus of losing paradise? WE wish to reply, that it was absolutely necessary for man's bliss, that he should be created in a state of freedom, since without freedom happiness is not happiness. But a state of freedom implies, that man is free, either to refer to his HEA-VENLY FATHER all that he enjoys of life, of knowledge, and of bliss, humbly confessing it to be the perpetual gift of His ADORABLE MERCY, or to refer it to himself, and thus to regard it as his own property, independent of the DIVINE GIVER. This state of freedom therefore was figured, and is still figured by the two trees, the tree of life, and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, instructing man that he was and is free to eat of either, but instructing him at the same time, that as eternal life and blessedness was and is the sure consequence of eating of the former tree, so eternal death and misery was and is the sure consequence of eating of

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the latter tree. Let us not then any longer be blamed for planting in paradise the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, but rather let our kindness and our wisdom be, in this instance, highly commended, since by that tree it was designed, not only to instruct man concerning his freedom, but also to point out to him, by the most striking figure, and to warn him by the most striking figure, and to warn him by the most significant language, of the danger to which he is continually exposed, of exalting himself in his own fancied intelligence above God, His love, His wisdom, and His kingdom; and thus of dying the most terrible of all deaths, a death to all that is holy, wise, and happy in the fayour and kingdom of the Most HIGH.

11. We might now proceed to show, and this also . without vanity or ostentation, how we were present with Noah and his family, from the time of their etr trance into the heavenly-constructed ark, to the day of their happy deliverance from the terrible destruction which threatened them, (Gen. vi. vii. viii. :) how we derived the plan of the wonderful three-storied life-boat, with it's significative door and window; and how when it rested on the appointed mountain, and the emblematic done, with her olive leaf, announced the cessation of danger, and the return of tranquily lity; we brought forth the happy and grateful family, inspiring them with a new song of thankfulness to their DIVINE PROTECTOR. It might farther be recorded in our favour, how we called Abram. from his country, and from his kindred, and from his father's house, unto a land that we would show him,

(Gen. xxi. 1. ;) in like manner, how we saved righteous Lot and his family from the overthrow of Sodom. Gen. xix.; and again, how we exalted Joseph over the land of Egypt; and finally, brought up the children of Israel out of that house of bondage, that they might go up and take possession of the blessed land of Canaan, for their eternal inheritance. We might then show, that all these wondrows works were figures also of works infinitely more astonishing, which we still perform every day, and every hour, amongst the children of men, whilst we prepare for some a social work in the mercy and love of their HEAVENLY FATHER, and thus deliver them from that most destructive of all floods, the flood of ungodliness and error, (Psalm xviji. 4.;) and whilst WE call every one, as we once called Abram, from his country, his kindred, and his father's house, in other words, from the guidance and government both of his hereditary and actual evils, to the land of peace and righteousness which we show him; and whilst we thus would rescue every one, as we once rescued Lot and his family, from that most awful and perilous of all fires, the fire of concupiscence and disorderly appetites, burning in, and consuming the little city of his own interior mind and affections ; and lastly, how we still labour to exalt Joseph over the land of Egypt, or, to speak without a figure, how we are still urgent to place the natural may under the sule and dominion of the spiritual man, and thus, by the process of regeneration, conduct the humble and the penitent out of the boundage of

mere natural appetites and affections, to rejoice in the liberty of the children of Gon, communicated and secured by the mild influence and peaceable government of cœlestial life, love and tranquillity. We still therefore divide the waters of the Red sea, to let the redeemed pass through; and we still bring water out of the strong rock, and cause manna to descend from heaven, for the sustenance and comfort of OUR children in the wilderness.

12. But leaving these subjects, and many others counected with them, to the consideration of those, to whom the present memorial is more particularly addressed, not because the subjects are uninteresting, but because points of still higher importance call for attention. WE shall hasten now to demonstrate our tender regard for mankind, and the assiduity with which we have always endeavoured to promote their best happiness, by appealing to three distinct and memorable cases of OUR providential interference and beneficence. The first of these cases relates to that wonderful book called the BIBLE, OF SACRED SCRIPTURE, or, as it is otherwise termed, the WORD or GOD, which is now, and has so long been in the possession of mankind. The second relates to the manifestation of God in the flesh, or to the union of the divine and human natures in the person of JESUS CHRIST. The third relates to what we have done since that period, and are still doing, to promote the eternal well-being of all the children of men.

13. WE shall begin with the first of these cases.

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Treating of the WORD OF GOD; revealed from Heat ven, for the Salvation of Mankind, through the instrumentality of the MEMORIALISTS.

YOUR MEMORIALISTS are anxious to make it known, that had man continued to walk in communion with his God, and with us, according to the first order of his creation, there would then have been no need of the written WORD or Gop. to teach him his duty, because he would then have been taught by a dictate of heavenly love in his own Bosom, guarding him against all evil, and preserving him in all good." But when man fell from communion with his God, through the inordinate love of himself, which led him to suppose that his life was his own, or self-derived, and consequently independent of GoD, thus that he was as GoD, (Gen. iii. 5. ;) and when, at the same time, he admitted into himself the inordinate love of the world, which began to occupy both his thoughts and affections more than the things of heaven and the concerns of eternity; it then became necessary, in order to prevent his entire destruction, that a written law should be given him for his guidance and direction." For the interiors of his mind began now to be closed, in

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consequence of his love being turned outwards, and not inwards, so that the light and love of heaven, or, what is the same thing, we, could no longer gain admission, and lead him, as we had been accustomed to do. This was the ground of the significant question proposed on the occasion by the Almientry, when He called to his offending child, and said, Adam, where art thou? (Gen. iii. 9.) For it is evident from this question, that the state of Adam had undergone a change, and that he was no longer such as he had been before, on which account God is represented as not knowing where he was, in like manner as it is written in the Gospel, that He knoweth not whence the wicked are, (Luke xiii. 25, 27.) to denote that all evil is as it were out of His sight, because it is opposed to His essential goodness. But how infinite, how astonishing and incomprehensible is the mercy of the Most HIGH! How inexhaustible too are it's stores, which no transgression can ever drain, and which, so far from being dried up, seem rather to acquire an increased stream and overflow from the perverseness and follies of offenders! When God therefore could no longer lead man, or rather, when man no longer suffered himself to be led, by the spirit of beavenly Love and TRUTH, operating by an interior way in his own bosom and life, according to the first order of his creation, then a new mode of instruction was adopted, and thus a new medium of salvation was provided, accommodated in every respect to the necessities of man, and calculated at

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the same time to display in brighter colours both the mercy and the wisdom of God. Such is the RE-VEALED WORD, or SACRED SCRIPTURE, called the BIBLE, a Book containing wonders, which no tongue can fully express, and which no thought of man, or even of angels, can fully comprehend. For that Book, properly speaking, is nothing else but the ETERNAL WORD, which was with GOD, and was GOD, (John i. 1.) and by which the heavens and the earth were made, (Psalm xxxiii. 6. John i. 3.) embodied under the form of history, of precept, of ritual, and of prophecy, and thus brought down in it's letter to the apprehension of mankind, so far as INFINITE can be brought down to what is finite. In that astonishing Book therefore God is ever present, and ever speaking, or disposed to speak, with men, and in whatsoever mind His divine speech is received and cherished, it never fails to open heaven, with all it's purities, it's sanctities, and it's bliss. But divine speech, like the speech of man, 'consists' of two distinct parts, an external part, or it's out." ward expressions, and an internal part, or it's inward purport and meaning. This internal part again may be distinguished into a two-fold character, comprehending in it the two grand component parts of all rational speech, viz. thought and affection. For as, when a wise man speaks, those two principles never fail to be present, and to form and dwell in his speech, as the soul is present, forms and dwells in ¹ it's body, even so, when the ALMIGHTY speaks, He

must of course be supposed to speak both from thought and affection, and therefore those two principles must of necessity be present, and form and dwell in his speech. But the principle of thought, as applied to GOB, is His divine wisdom, and the principle of affection is His divine love, and therefore it is to be concluded that DIVINE LOVE and DIVINE WISDOM are unitedly present, and form and dwell in the whole SPEECH or WORD of GOD, and all it's parts howsoever minute.

14. From the above considerations it will evidently appear, how much mankind are indebted to us for the above wonderful BOOK and it's rich contents, since without us that Book could never have been written. It will be manifest also, that we constitute the very life and soul of the heavenly volume, and that the outward letter is only as a vail or covering, containing, conveying, and at the same time securing the precious treasures of our inward presence and favour. Whensoever man therefore approaches the HOLY. BOOK with a humble and devout heart, and from a real desire to understand it aright, and to incorporate into his life all it's heavenly precepts, we never fail to be present with him on the interesting occasion: WE inspire him with the love of the ETER-NAL TRUTH, and make him sensible of it's heavenly and inexhaustible delights: WE convince him that his evenlasting well-being depends entirely on the measure and degree, in which he comprehends and practises the precepts of the ALMIGHTY : Thus by

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degrees we unvail ourselves to his enchanted sight, and introduce him into our more immediate presence, to behold our fair beauty, and to feed upon our dainties. Nor doth he behold and feed in vain, for as he forms his intellectual mind according to our light, and his voluntary mind according to our love, we raise him out of his natural defilements, and open again to him the gates of paradise. The TREE of LIFE is again seen in the midst of the happy garden, and together with it the tree of the knowledge of good and evil: It is however our constant endeavour to guard him against the poisonous and deleterious fruit of this latter tree, that so he may perpetually feed upon and be nourished by the wholesome and life-giving fruit of the former.

15. WE cannot quit this interesting subject of the WORD OF INSPIRED WISDOM, without adverting to two remarkable considerations attending it, which eminently distinguish the SACRBD VOLUME from all other books whatsoever, and demonstrate at the same time it's divine origin with an evidence irresistible. The *first* of these considerations is, that it is written according to a peculiar law, called *the law of correspondence*, or the agreement established at creation between things natural and things spiritual, by vintue of which agreement things natural are forms, or images and representations of the spiritual things from which they derive their birth, and are accordingly applied by the ALMIGHTY to express those spiritual things. It would be endless to equ-

merate all the several cases of the existence and operation of the above law in the Holy Volume. and yet it may be necessary to advert to a few, in order to explain our meaning. Suffice it then to observe. that when the GREAT SAVIOUR calls Himself a door, a vine, a shepherd, a way, a light, &c. &c. He expresses Himself according to that law, and consequently establishes it's validity, since it is evident that a door, a vine, a shepherd, a way, a light. which are all of them natural objects, are applied by the DIVINE SPEAKER to express spiritual and divine things relating to Himself, which could never have been the case, unless some eternal agreement or correspondence had subsisted between them. Again, the parables spoken by JESUS CHRIST are further most convincing and satisfactory proofs of His continual reference to the law of which we are speaking, since it is evident that under the natural figures of seed, of wheat, of tares, of leaven, of treasure hid in a field, of a merchant-man, of pearls, of a husband-man, of a marriage, of a feast, of a lost sheep, of a lost piece of silver, of a vineyard, &c. &c. (see the parables throughout,) He is ever endeavour ing to call the attention of His hearers to those eternal, spiritual, and grand realities of Himself and of His kingdom, from which all natural things derive their existence, and which consequently they arefitted to express. In like mauner throughout the prophetical Books of the Old Testament, which: were all of them written under our immediate influ-

ence and inspiration, it must be evident to every enlightened mind, that the names of natural objects are applied to designate spiritual ones, as the following passage, amongst a thousand others which might be mentioned, may serve to demonstrate, " Thou shall also suck the milk of the Gentiles, and shalt suck the breast of Kings. To For brass I will bring gold, and for iron I will bring silver, and for wood brass, and for stones iron," (Isaiaholxi 16,117) in which words spinitual blessings are manifestly described by natural figures and images; Thus the language of correspondence is the language of Gop Himself, which stamps His Holy Word with such an essential character of Divi-NITY, and of marked discrimination from all other writings, that if mankind would only open their eyes, or suffer them to be opened, to behold it's brightness, they would want no other argument to convince them, that in the beginning was the Worp. and the WORD was with GOD; and God was the WORD, (John i. 1.) as A to describe a draw advant

16. The other consideration, to which we here advert; is that of the marriage of heavenly good and heavenly truth, which pervades the inspired volume; and which equally with the foregoing, tends to prove it's divinity and spirituality. Doth it appear stranges to speak of marriage, as having existence in the Book of Revelation? It can only appear so to those, who have never been at the pains to consider attentively the nature of all speech, and especially of DIVINE SPEECH, which is the WORD of God. For

such consideration would soon enable every one to see, that in all speech, whether human or Diving, there must be two distinct principles, viz. affection and thought, and that without the conjunction of those principles there can be no speech. Speech therefore is nothing but the outward expression of those principles, or a kind of embodying of them, for the parpose of communicating and imparting them to others. Thus whensoever man speaks, he as it were embodies his affection and thought in such langnage, as is best adapted to convey them to the understandings of those with whom he is conversing. In like manner when the ALMIGHTY speaks, He too embodies His DIVINE AFFECTION and THOUGHY. which are the same with His DIVINE Love and DIVINE WISDOM, in such language as is best adapted to convey those blessed and holy principles to His creatures, whether angels or men, for their everlasting instruction, purification and bliss. This is what the GREAT REDEEMER so emphatically taught when He said, "The words that I speak unto you are spirit, and are life," (John vi. 63.) for by SPIRIT is evidently to be understood His Diving Wisdom, or what He calls in another place the SPI-RFT or TRUTH, (John xiv. 17.) and by LIPE is as plainly meant His DIVINE LOVE, since this alone is properly LIFE. Accordingly in the Sacred Scriptares throughout, this heavenly marriage, or this continuction of DIVINE GOOD and DIVINE TRUTH, or of DIVINE LOVE and DIVINE WISDOM, is marked

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even in the letter,' and this in a manner so peculiar and striking, as to leave no doubt in the well-disposed mind of it's existence and reality. Hence originates what has indeed the appearance of tautology to those who are not well-apprized of the nature of DIVINE SPEECH, but which is in fact nothing else than the result of the above marriage, or conjunction of two divine and heavenly principles. Thus in the sacred writings throughout, two expressions are frequently combined, which have apparently the same meaning, as brother and companion, poor and needy, waste and desert, void and empty, enemy and adversary, sin and iniquity, anger and wrath, nation and people, joy and gladness, mourning and weeping. justice and judgment, sickness and disease, &c. &c. when yet one expression relates more to the principle of good, or to it's opposite, and the other more to the principle of truth, of it's opposite, and both united point to the heavenly marriage, of which we are speaking, or to it's opposite. Let any one read only with due attention the second psalm, and if he be under any degree of heavenly illumination, he will be convinced at once, from it's peculiar style and composition, that it is written according to the marriagelaw of which we are speaking, and domonstrates the divine origin of that law. For in the first verse he will read of nations and people, and of the former raging, and of the latter imagining a vain thing: In the second verse again he will find the kings of the earth setting themselves, and the rulers taking

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counsel together: In the third, he is exhorted to break their bands asunder, and not only so, but to cast away their cords from him: In the fourth, the ALMIGHTY is described first as laughing, and secondly as having in derision : In the fifth, the same ALMIGHTY first speaks unto them in His wratk, and secondly vexes them in His sore displeasure : In the tenth, kings are admonished to be wise, and the judges of the earth to be instructed. But how unaccountable and mysterious is the above language, unless interpreted according to the law of which we are speaking! For, separate from that law, why should mention be distinctly made of nations and people, and what can be the ground of that distinction? Why are the former too said to rage, and the latter to imagine a vain thing? What is the difference also between kings and rulers, and why are kings said to set themselves, and rulers to take counsel together? What is the difference again between bands and cords, and why are the former to be broken asunder, and the latter to be cast away from us? What. lastly, is the difference between laughing and having in derision, between speaking in wrath, and vexing in sore displeasure, between kings, who are admonished to be wise, and judges who are admonished to be instructed ? It is necessary then to resort to a spiritual interpretation of the above words, agreeable with the law under consideration; and if so interpreted, how intelligible will they be found, how edifying, how worthy of the DIVINE SPEAKER, and

how convincing in regard to that conjunction of the DIVINE LOVE and DIVINE WISDOM, which enter into the composition, and form the very soul and life of the SACRED VOLUME !

17. The WORD OF GOD, then, is as a beautiful and fruitful garden, or paradise, abounding, like that of Eden, with every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food, (Gen. ii. 9.) and in which we may be seen and found at all times walking, and are seen and found by the humble and the penitent, conducting them by the hand, opening their intellectual sight to the bright knowledge of the Mosr HIGH, guarding them against the delusions of the serpent, elevating them into the region of pure joys, and by degrees introducing them into that magnificent palace of the KING OF KINGS, even into it's marriage chamber, to live and dwell with Him, and his blessed children to all eternity, in one life, one glory, and one uninterrupted felicity.

CHAPTER III.

Treating of the Manifestation of GOD in the Flesk, which was effected by the instrumentality of the Memorialists.

18. YOUR MEMORIALISTS NOW feel eager to proceed to the second case proposed for consideration. viz. the manifestation of God in the fleth, or the union of the divine and human natures in the person of JESUS CHRIST, from which again will be enj. denced our tender regard for the human race, and the ardour of that affection by which we are continually endeavouring to promote their happiness. For it ought never to be forgotten by menkind, that WE were intimately concerned in the above manifestation, since it proceeded entirely from Love, and was accomplished by TRUTH. Both the coming therefore of the GREAT SAVIOUR, and the result of His coming, or that glorious redemption and deliverance which He came to effect for sinful men, are to be ascribed to us, as the instrumental and operative causes, under our ETERNAL FATHER, and in connection with Him, of promoting both.-But, for the elucidation of this most interesting of all subjects, it is necessary that we take a distinct view of some of

the particular points, or parts, which enter into it's general composition.

19. Yet it is not without a severe pang of sorrow and commiseration, that we proceed to be thus minute, by developing the great Work of Redemption in the detail, since such detail necessarily leads to a consideration of the state of the human race at the time, which required the extraordinary interference of the ALMIGHTY and us to remedy and restore it. And what could be more deplorable than that state? What eye can contemplate it, and not run down with water, because men keep not the laws of God? For at that period all the families of the earth ranked under one or other of the two distinct classes and characters of men called Jews and Gentiles, and it is difficult to say which of the two had most separated themselves from the life of heaven. The Jews indeed had one advantage, that they were in possession of the volume of REVEALED WISDOM, or the Worp or God, and thus had the opportunity, if they would have profited by it, of attaining to the knowledge of GoD, and of becoming wise unto saldution. But this advantage they converted, by their folly and wickedness, into a disadvantage, since with the WORD OF GOD in their hands, and on their line, they had the inordinate love of themselves and of the world in their hearts, and thus by knowing, thein Lord's will, and not doing it, they plunged themselves into a more terrible destruction, and were to be beaten with more stripes, than if they had

not known it all. The Gentiles, in the mean time, were immersed in all the delusions and defilements of a gross idolatry, and notwithstanding their extraordinary attainments in worldly wisdom, the cultivation of arts and sciences, the external polish of their manners, and even a regard, in many instances, to the laws of civil justice and equity, yet they retained not GOD in their knowledge, and accordingly became such as they are described by the Apostle, " being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, " wickedness, covelousness, maliciousness; full of " envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity," &c. &c. (see Rom. i. 28 to the end.) Thus an universal destruction threatened the whole earth, since when the knowledge and acknowledgment of the TRUE GOD is lost, all is lost, and man is no longer a many but a wild beast. Heaven too, in such case, is separated from the earth, and mankind, living no longer under the influence of heaven, plunge themselves by a terrible consequence into association with the powers of darkness, by whom they are afterwards led and governed. Accordingly, at the period of which we are speaking, those infernal powers had begun to establish their miserable ascendancy, not only over the souls, but also over the bodies of men, as the Scriptures of truth abundantly testify; and had they not received a timely check. by the manifestation of the GREAT SAVIOUR, their sovereignty would soon have been completely established, and the iron rod of diabolical rule and

anarchy would have supplanted amongst men the *golden sceptre* of heavenly love, righteousness, wisdom and peace.

20. We have been thus minute in stating the peculiar circumstances and situation of mankind at this period, in order to exhibit in more striking co-Jours the mercy, the wisdom and the power of our DIVINE FAFHER, in removing, through OUR instrumentality, the impending danger. It might indeed have been expected, (judging according to human indgment.) that when men had turned their backs on their CREATOR and US, and rejected our government, we should have turned our backs on them. and no longer have been attentive to their interests. But divine compassion is not to be measured by the scanty line of human opinion. The transgressions of mankind may possibly alienate them from Gon, His LOVE and His TRUTH, but they cannot alienate GOD. His LOVE and His TRUTH from them, and therefore, as sin abounded, grace did much more abound. Such is the inexhaustible tenderness of the FATHER OF HEAVEN towards His sinful creatures ! When therefore the waves of ungodliness had nearly deluged the whole earth, and were risen to the tops of the highest mountains, the Most HIGH gave us command to build an ARK of security and salvation. Instantly and gladly we obeyed the joyful summons, and in the womb of a virgin, who was foreseen and provided for the blessed occasion, wE assumed a body of flesh, which in process of time was born into

the world as a little child, and grew up to manhood. But what tongue can express all the wonders relating to that Child? the ballelujahs which were sung in heaven at His birth? the process by which His HUMANITY was successively formed, and finally glorified by being united with His DIVINITY? His victories over the powers of darkness, and the removal of their fatal ascendancy from man? the divine miracles which He wrought? the divine instruction which He imparted? the divine patience by which He submitted to the most barbarous indignities, and even to death itself, for the salvation of man ? Suffice it therefore to observe, that in His divine person God was made MAN, and MAN Gon, and thus in this God-MAN heaven was again opened to the humble and the penitent; the invisible, the upknown, the unapproachable JEHOVAH was made visible, known, and approachable in a GLORIFIED or DIVINE HUMANITY; human minds were liberated from infernal usurpation; the human understanding was irradiated with a bright and new light of the ETERNAL TRUTH; the human will was made sensible of the powerful and increased energies of the SUPREME GOOD ; in the figurative and forcible language of prophetic wisdom, The light of the moon became as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun seven-fold, as the light of seven days, (Isaiah xxx. 26. ;) thus all mankind had power given them, if they would apply it, to become the sons of GoD: to rise out of darkness into light; and out of the slavery

of sin into the glorious liberty of the children of God.

From this period, then, our HEAVENLY FATHER, together with us, acquired on earth a new tabernacle, or abode in the minds of myriads of purified and redeemed sinners, and by virtue of that tabernacle we could again approach and bless the families of mankind. And what was our joy to behold this tabernacle extended, whilst the new covenant of mercy and salvation, opened by and in the IN-CARNATE GOD, was announced throughout the world! For in proportion as men became believers in the BLESSED JESUS, repenting of their sins, and stedfastly purposing to lead new lives according to the divine order of His precepts, all OUR intentions were accomplished, and we received a full recompense for our labours in observing the increase of human happiness. The conversion of sinners was our feast, their advancement in holiness was our crown, their introduction to heaven was our exceeding great reward. For to us nothing is more delightful than to dwell with the children of men; to inspire them with sincere penitence, and then to wipe away it's tears from their eyes; to instil into them the lessons of wisdom, and to engage them to live accordingly; to wean them from mere worldly and selfish attachments, and to elevate their love towards the substantial and durable realities of God and His kingdom.

It will then be easily imagined what was the mul-

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tiplication and fructification of our joys at this happy period, when the foundations of the kingdom of the GREAT REDEEMER were first laid upon earth, and especially in the degree that the kingdom itself acquired an extent of power and of influence, by bending the kingdoms of the earth into a free and voluntary submission to it's superior authority, to it's more heavenly wisdom and more blessed operation.

CHAPTER IV.

Treating of what the MEMORIALISTS have done since the above period, and are still doing, to promote the eternal well-being of all the Children of Men.

21. YOUR MEMORIALISTS feel a peculiar delight in stating what is confirmed by all the authentic records of ecclesiastical history, that during the period of three centuries, dated from the return of the GREAT REDEEMER to a full and complete union with the ETERNAL FATHER, the gospel covenant of salvation was announced throughout the earth, and wheresoever it was received, it tended to conjoins earth with heaven, or, what is the same thing, human minds with angelic. Love and charity, justice and

judgment, humility and contentment, were at that time the sacred principles, which, operating in the hearts and affections of mankind, and, being acknowledged to flow from the ONE GRAND FOUN-TAIN OF LIFE. THE LORD and SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST, opened again the eternal door of communication between the CREATOR and His creatures. At that door every blessing entered, and we had the infinite happiness of witnessing the effect of the DI-VINE MERCY in removing sin and sorrow, in cutting down the trees of ungedliness and folly, and planting in their place the plants of paradise, bearing all the rich and well-flavoured fruits of glory to Gop. and of universal good will, uprightness and sincerity before men, manifested alike in the bearts, the understandings, and the operations of mankind. . ..e

22. But alas! how prose are sinfal mortals either to forget the favours of heaven, or to pervert, defile and destroy them! The sun of evangelical blessing had not risen long upon the earth, before He began to experience a terrible eclipse, in consequence of the clouds and mists arising from the corrupt passions of men. This eclipse had been foreseen and foretold both by the GREAT SAVIOUR and His apostiles, the former of whom had said, whilst speaking of the latter days, Immediately after the tribulation of those days, shall the sum be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the beauens shall he shaken, (Matt. xxiv. 30. Mark xiii. 24, 25. Luke

xxi. 25.) He had also unfolded, in some degree, the cause of this eclipse, where He says in a preceding verse, "There shall arise false Christs and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect," (verse 24.) To the same purport one of His Apostles had declared, That in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils, speaking lies in hypocrisy, having their conscience seared with a hot iron. 1 Tim. iv. 1, 2. Another also had said, " Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts, and saying, Where is the promise of His coming? 2. Pet. iii. S. 4. Another likewise writes, Little children, it is the last time, and as ye have heard that Antichrist shall come, even now are there many Antichrists. whereby we know that it is the last time, 1 John ii. 18. But this interesting and awful subject is more particularly treated of in the inspired Book entitled the Revelation of John the Divine, which is manifestly a prophetical Book from beginning to end, describing the several declensions of the Christian church under the several significant figures of a red korse, a black horse, and a pale horse, Chap. vi.; likewise of locusts from the bottomless pit, Chap. ix.; also of a great dragon, which with his angels fought against Michael and his angels, Chap. xii.; of a beast too rising out of the sea, and another out of the earth. Chap. xiii.; likewise of a great whore sitting on

many waters, Chap. xvii.; and lastly of Gog and Magog, Chap. xx.

23.) It is painful to us, to note the operation of human folly and wickedness, in it's contrariety to the adorable counsels and purposes of the ETERNAL; and thus in it's separation from the DIVINE SOURCE of every blessing. Yet it is needful at times to remind mankind of the dangers to which they are exposed from such operation, that so, being excited to the watchfulness of consideration and reflection; they may escape the snare in which otherwise their foot must of necessity be taken. We shall accordingly take a concise view of some of the principal causes of the above declension from evangelical faith and life, or, what is the same thing; from our blessed government and guidance.

The first of these causes originated in the bad passions of mankind, which, like so many destructive tares, soon began to mix themselves with the wheat af spiritual wisdom and benediction, sown and produced from the WORD of the INCARNATE GOD. For at the period of which we are speaking, the powers of the world began to pay attention to the evidences, at least, of the Christian Revelation. The consequence was, that kings became, even in a literal sense, the nursing fathers, and queens the nursing mothers of those evidences. But the consequence also was, that when the sun of temporal prosperity began to shine in all it's warmth and brightness, it presently scorched the good seed of the kingdom, which had been inseminated amongst men by the Dr-VINE SOWER, (Matt. xiii. 6.) For such is the nature and quality of the heavenly plants produced from that seed, that they always thrive better, and attain a higher perfection, when exposed to the storms of what the world calls adversity, than when fostered in the calm and quiet of the world's favour and pattonage. It was therefore well observed by one of our children, whom we inspired on this occasion, that the faith, which is endangered in security, is accuse in danger.

24. To this primary source, then, we refer the mischicfs, of which we are speaking. For no sooper Sid, the world take, to itself the veterable name of Christian, by professing Christianity with it's lips, and asserting the divine authority of it's dectrines, than Christianity began to be infected by the spirit of the world, and to lose in purity what it gained in popularity. The path to worldly wealth and dignity lay now through the doors of the temple, and many were seen to enter those doors, not so much for the purpose of paying humble adoration to the Gop of the temple, as with a view to the gold and citor. with which it was orgamented, and to secure the dignities attending it's administrations. Hence came that most formidable of all monsters. the love of spiritual dominion, which presently grew to such a size, and assumed to itself so much of imaginary power. as to claim an authority even over the souls of mon. by assorting it's right either to open the gates of heaven for them, or to close the same gates for ever against them. In the progress therefore of a few centuries, notwithstanding all our efforts to preserve the church indefiled, and to present her as a pune bride adorned for her husband, ambition and avarice acquired a terrible ascendancy, and almost banished from the earth those evangelical graces of humility, contentment, good-will and charity, which the GREAT REDEEMER came to restore amongst men.

And since the spirit of evil always leads to the . spirit of error, in order to screen and shelter itself from the penetrating eye and light of truth, therefore, on the present occasion, it sought it's accustomed refuge in a variety of erroneous doctrines and false persuasions, which, like the traditions in the Jewish church of old, made the Commandments of God of mone effect, (Mark vii, 13.) Hence came that most tremendous of all heresies, the division of the GODHEAD into three separate persons, to each of whom was ascribed a separate character and office. in direct opposition to the declaration of the Rg-DERMER, where He says, The first of all the Commandments is, Hear, O Israel, the LORD our Gop is ONE LORD, (Mark xii. 29.) The immediate. necessary, yet terrible effect of this beresy was, that the GREAT SAVIOUR, who was One with the ETER-NAL FATHER, being both Gon and man in one undivided person, was no longer immediately approached in His DIVINE HUMANITY, as having all power in heaven and in earth, (Matt. xxviii. 18.) but was re-

garded merely as a mediating and subordinate Divi-NITY, separate from another, with whom he mediated. From this period, and in consequence of this prevailing heresy, the interiors of human minds began to be gradually closed against the light of the ETERNAL TRUTH, and to admit a thousand other errors, from which that light would willingly have protected them. For if JESUS CHRIST in His DI-VINE HUMANITY be not seen, acknowledged and approached as the ONLY TRUE GOD, by virtue of His Oneness with JEHOVAH the FATHER, then no Gon can be seen, acknowledged and approached; and if no Gop be seen, acknowledged and approached, then nature is worshipped instead of GoD; and if nature be worshipped instead of GoD, then the minds of men become merely natural, and of course are incapable of raising themselves to the contemplation, still less to the love, of spiritual and eternal objects. From this period therefore, and from the above heresy, we date the commencement of that midnight darkness, which afterwards by degrees overspread the church, introducing along with it all shose locusts of the bottomless pit, which, in the succeeding ages of the Papal Hierarchy, had power given them as the scorpions of the earth had power. (Rev. ix. 3.)

25. Let it not however be supposed, that, whilst evil and error, with their infernal king Abaddon, or Apollyon, (Rev. ix. 11.) were thus active in their war against the saints, we were indifferent spectators

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of the combat, and made no exertions to defend our friends; for this was far from being the case, as myriads now in heaven can testify. We therefore were still present with human minds, exerting all our influence to guard them against infection, by raising them to the love and contemplation of eternal objects, and especially of the INCARNATE GOD: And we had the happiness of succeeding in a certain degree, insomuch that after a lapse of fourteen or fifteen centuries, when the papal Hierarchy had nearly established an universal dominion over the souls of men, by stamping it's own mandates with the assumption of an authority at least equal to that of the ETERNAL TRUTH, we effected a partial RE-FORMATION. This reformation consisted in the emancipation of several kingdoms and provinces of Europe from the papal tyranny, the result of which emancipation was, that the WORD of God was again. exalted to it's proper pre-eminence, and the precepts of JESUS CHRIST were regarded as infinitely more obligatory on the minds and consciences of men, than the decrees of popes and the decisions of general councils.

26. For a time then we rejoiced at a new opening of the doors of heaven, and at the new influence which we thus acquired over the wills, the understandings, and the actions of mankind. But alas! our joy was of short duration. The ascendancy of the papal conclave was indeed diminished, but we were sorry to observe that the dominion of the ETERNAL TRUTH was not proportionably exalted.

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For even the principal reformers, whom we had filed, in some degree, with OUR OWN spirit of Love and TRUTH, still retained the fatal heresy of a tripersonal DEITY, and in consequence of that heresy adopted another, that faith alone is saving, in other words, that man is justified by his creed or his opimons, without any regard to his love and it's opera-Some also contended, that salvation was tions. merely of the divine grace and favour, so as to be utterly unconnected with all human agency whatsoever, since the ALMIGHTY, according to His sovereign will, had foreseen and decreed from eternity, that His elect should be saved, and that the non-elect should perish. From this period then our reign apon earth began to be shortened, because it is impossible that we can exercise our heavenly rale in the minds and consciences of mankind, and thus raise them to conjunction of life and of blies with OURSELVES, unless the perfect freedom of the human will be established and acknowledged; and unless at the same time the DIVINE TRINITY of FATHER. Son and HOLY SPIRIT be seen, approached and adored in the one undivided person of JESUS CHRIST; and thirdly, mless charity, faith and good works be regarded under Him, as the three essentials of salvation united in an indissoluble bond of amity and concord.

27. Henceforth then, actuated by an unabated effection and tender regard for the children of men, and not at all discoursed either by their evils or

their errors, it became the principal object of oux unremitted attention, to establish them in a wellgrounded conviction of their freedom either to choose an eternal good, or to refuse it; and in connection with this conviction, to open their interiors to the full acknowledgment of JESUS CHRIST, as the ONE Ex-CLUSIVE SUPREME GOD of heaven and earth, who can only be acceptably worshipped by a life in agreement with his own divine precepts, in other words, by a life of charity, of faith, and of good works, in close and undivided union. Accordingly we inspired many pious writers, now in heaven, to hear their testimony and our's against the prevailing and fashionable doctrines of that time, which doctrines, like the figurative locusts by which they had been prophetically designated and described, had on their heads as it were crowns like gold, and their faces were as the faces of men, and they had hair as the hair of women. (Rev. ix. 7, 8.) to denote their resemblance to the doctrines of heavenly wisdom and purity, and the fascinating power of seduction which they thus acquired over the minds of men by that resemblance. Yet notwithstanding all our efforts, and in spite of all the heavenly zeal and knowledge with which we filled some of our beloved disciples, the general contagion of corrupt persuasions at length became so accumulated and so destructive, as to threaten the world with another universal deluge, thus fulfilling the prediction of the GRBAT SAVIOUR, where He says, "As the days of Noah were, so shall also the

coming of the Son of man be. For as in the days that were before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered into the ark; and knew not until the flood came and took them all away, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be, (Matt. xxiv. 37, 38, 39.)

28. But how astonishing and incomprehensible are the counsels of the ETERNAL, and how unfathomable the depths of that DIVINE MERCY in which they are grounded ! He who had said, Except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved, had said also, but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened, (Matt. xxiv. 22.) When therefore the predicted abomination of desolation had nearly overspread the holy place in which it stood, (Matt. xxiv. 15.) and when all the tribes of the earth had accordingly begun to mourn, (verse 30.) then appeared the sign of the Son or MAN in heaven for the consolation and salvation of His children, and then the Son of MAN, agreeable to His own most faithful promise, was seen coming in the clouds of heaven, with power and great glory, (Matt. xxiv. Rev. i. 7.) Do we seem to speak mysterious 30. and unintelligible language? WE will endeavour to explain, ourselves on this, to us, most interesting and important subject, that so a more clear and distinct view may be had of our extraordinary efforts, on all occasions, to raise mankind out of the darkness of evil and error into the bright and saving light of the ETERNAL TRUTH.

It has already been seen, how, in consequence of a departure from evangelical purity, the church called Christian had divided her GOD into three persons, of separate characters and offices, and how she had besides disjoined the three grand essentials of Christian life, viz. charity, faith and good works. from each other, and had thus destroyed them all, since it is impossible that any one of them can exist separate from the other two. Now whensoever this is the case. it follows as a necessary consequence that the SACRED SCRIPURES, or WORD OF GOD, become from that moment a vailed Book, so that their genuine, internal, or spiritual meaning is no longer seen and understood, agreeable to the awful prediction where it is written, The vision of all is become unto you as the words of a book that is sealed, (Isaiah xxix. 11.) The reason is, because the SACRED SCRIPTURES throughout treat of the UNITY OF GOD: of His assumption of the human nature in the person of JESUS CHRIST; of His final glorification of that nature, by making it One with Himself; of His victories gained at the same time over the powers of darkness, and their consequent removal from man in such a degree, that they no longer infringe on the freedom of the human will; and lastly, of the conjunction of charity, faith and good works in man, as the necessary qualification for man's becoming the habitation of GOD in all the several principles of his life, viz. his will, his understanding, and his operation: For charity is the life of GoD manifested in

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man's will, faith the life of GoD manifested in his understanding, and good works the life of GoD man nifested in his operation. What then was to be done, in order to destroy the face of the covering cast over all people, and the vail that was spread over ell nations? (Issiah xxv. 7.) What was to be done, with a view to unlock again the sacred cabinet of the ETERNAL TRUTH, and thus make manifest the infinite stores of it's internal, spiritual and genuine wiedom for the instruction and salvation of mankind?

29. In reply to these questions, it is our great happiness to be enabled to state, that our HEAVENLY FATHER, looking down from the heighth of His sanctuary, and hearing the groaning of His prisoners, (Psalm cii. 19, 20.) and perceiving that the time to favour them, yea, the set time was come, (verse 13.) gave us commission to prepare a chosen vessel, capable first of receiving in his own mind the illumination of heavenly wisdom and knowledge, and secondly of communicating it for the benefit of his benighted people. Such a vessel we soon found, and after conducting him, at an early age, through all the depths of scientific attainments, or natural science, as a proper ground for the superstructure which we were about to establish, we opened his eyes gradually to an interior view of the wondrows things contained in the volume of divine Revelation, and thus to a discovery of the astonishing operations of the divine mercy and providence for the regenera-

tion and salvation of mankind. Accordingly, from that period, this chosen vessel began to publish to the world the abundant stores of heavenly instruction which he had received from us, and in proportion as his publications were girculated, and the doctrines which they contained were admitted into the bearts and lives of men, heaven was again opened, and the Son of MAN was seen coming in the clouds with power and great glory, because heaven is opened in proportion as the interior contents of the WORD or God are opened, and the interior contents of the WORD OF GOD constitute all that DIVINE TRUTH which is called in the Sacred Scriptures the Son of Whensoever then, or by whomsoever, the MAN: DIVINE TRUTH is seen, the Son or MAN also is seen, and He is seen likewise coming in the clouds with power and great glory, because by the clouds here moken of are not to be understood the literal clouds of the natural heavens, but the clouds adverted to by the Psalmist, where he says, Ascribe ye strength unto God; his strength is in the clouds, (Psalm Ixviii. 84.;) and in another place, Thy mercy reucheth unto the heavens, and thy truth unto the clouds, (Psalm kaxvi. 5.) in which passages it is evident are not meant natural clouds, but the vails or coverings of the letter of the SACRED SCRIPTURES, overshadowing and containing the power and great glory of the internal spiritual (sense, gower having relation to the DIVINE GOOD of that sense, as operative on the human will, whilst great glory hath more immediate

reference to it's DIVINE TRUTH as operative on the human understanding.

Is it asked, what was the name of this chosen persel? We wish to reply, that the real name of every one is his quality, and that his quality can only be learned from his works, and that separate from his quality, as discoverable in his works, it is of little or no importance to know a name, and therefore we choose rather to designate our chosen vessel by the titles of those heavenly writings. which. under our immediate influence, he was enabled to publish for the benefit of mankind. The first and most voluminous of these was his Arcana cælestia, containing an explication of the internal spiritual sense of the Books of Genesis and Exodus. interspersed with various edifying relations concerning the invisible world and it's connection with man. To this astonishing work may be added, 2dly. A Treatise on Heaven and Hell, or a view of the invisible world, both of bliss and misery; 3dly. Angelic Wisdom concerning the divine love and wisdom; 4thly. Do. concerning the divine providence; 5thly. The Apocalypse Revealed, or an unfolding of all the sublime mysteries contained in what is commonly called the Revelation of St. John the Divine; 6thly. A Treatise on conjugal Love, pointing out the divine origin of that love, and the consequent sanctity, purity, and blessedness of married life; 7thly. True Christian Religion, or the universal Theology of the New Church, foretold in Daniel and in the Revelations. To these again may be added several smaller

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works, as 1. A Preasise on the Earths in the Uninerve ; 2. A. Treatises on the Lopp 1 3. Op the Sacred Scriptures, or Word of Gon; 4, On Faith; 5, On the Doctrine of Life; 6, The Heavenly Pootsine of the New Jerusalem; 7. On the White Horse mentioned in the Revelations ; 8, On the Last Informat and the Destruction of Behylon. Suffice it therefore to observe, thet all the above works were written and der our immediate inspection and guidance, containing in them our views of the haly contents of the VORTHE de REVELATION, and of the laws of the DIVINE ORDER, PROFIDENCE, and KINGDOM of oun HEAVENEIR, BATSERE: and that in proportion as they become formed in the human understanding and will, in the same properties our HEAVENAY FATHER, together with us, gain access again to the minds of men, so as to establish in them that blessed and glorious habitation which had been before predicted, and of which it is written, " Behold, the " tabernacle of GOD is with men, and He will dwell "with them. and they shall be His people, and GOD "Himself shall be with them their GOD; and GOD " shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, (Rev. xxi. 3, 4.) Thus ancient prophecies are accomplished; the purposes of the ALMIGHTY are fulfilled; the glory of the MOST HIGH is again revealed; the marriage of the LAMB is come, and His wife hath made herself ready; and we rejoice with a new joy, and sing a new song of praise and adoration to our HEA-

VENLY FATHER, because He is pleased again to appear and redeem His people, and to raise up a mighty horn of salvation for them, by again manifesting Himself, His power and great glory, in the Volume of the Book written of H1M.

30. Having thus then, in as concise a manner as possible, given an account of what we have done, and are still doing, to promote the eternal well-being of the children of men, we trust that we shall not be deemed either impertinent, or troublesome, if we proceed to state our present distresses, and to implore relief, especially when it is considered that our ditresses are grounded in those of others, and that whatsoever relief is afforded to us will be a relief afforded at the same time to millions of suffering mortals.

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HEAVENLY MEMORIALISTS.

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CHAPTER V.

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Containing the Complaint of the MEMORIALISTS, together with their humble Petition to the Christian World for the Removal of the Grievances of which they complain.

31. IN urging to the Christian world our complaint of the present distresses under which we laboar, we trust that we shall not be deemed either petulant or unreasonable, especially when it is considered that our sufferings on the occasion are the results of our tender regard for that world, and of the ardency of our desire to promote the best interests of mankind. For OUR complaint is grounded in the reflection, that the Christian church at this day, in consequence of not attending to our kind offices, is plunging herself into all the depths of human misery, by separating herself from the DIVINE FOUNTAIN of all real good. Our complaint therefore is not the complaint of mortified pride, or of indignant vanity, which is offended because it doth not receive the homage due to it's fancied dignity; but it is the complaint of parental affection, weeping over it's unthinking offspring, and weeping solely for this reason, because it's affection is not returned, and because for want of such return, it's offspring frus-

trate all the designs of it's tenderness, and place themselves in a situation in which that tenderness can be no longer employed to promote their benefit and bliss. For what kind parent doth not feel wounded at observing either the disregard or the indifference, with which his benevolent counsels and purposes are treated by his thoughtless children? And what, on such occasion, is the source of his trouble? Is it not because his children, by thwarting or even overlooking the designs of his love, deprive themselves of it's intended blessings, and in so doing, multiply their own mistries? Exactly similar is the source of our present trouble, and therefore we wish it well to be understobil, that in preferring our complaint, we do not mean whi dulge either our spleen, our resentment, or our pride, but only to prove to our children the disinterestedness of that regard, which seeks to restore to them, by the tenderness of expostulation, the advantages, which have been lost by the thoughtlessness that renders expostulation necessary.

32. May we not then be allowed to expect from our children their most deliberate reply, whilst we propose the interesting question, and ask them, in the first place. Have we not reason to complain of your thoughtlessness and want of gratitude, as manifested in your lamentable inattention to our works of treation and preservation, and to all the benefits and blessings so abundantly conferred upon you by those works? For how few are to be found amongst

tyon, who view, with becoming regard, the singular beauty, sublimity and uses of those works he Haw ifewildthend, is they wight, even to the external -formes) and harmonies of the second : objects on bich compose the universe L. Howestill smaller is the number of those, who men their intellectual eyes to disodm the internal indisible realities of the seternal world, which those forms and harmonics figure, and which they were intended to represent and convey to the sight of mortals i How many therefore see nothing of the universe but it's skin or shell, and can give no lother (nocount) of it, than that the grass is green and the sky is blue ! But can it be supposed that our HEAVENEY FATHER, through our instrumentality, created so many glorious and edifying works for no other purpose, than that their glory suid edification should be everlooked and condealed? For must not every work of God necessarily bear the divine stamp and image of His love and wisdom, and is it not reasonable to suppose that He impressed that stamp and image with the sole view that His children should discern it, and in discerning should be benefited by it, by elevating their thoughts, or suffering them to be elevated, from the creature to it's CREATOR? We complain then, and we think we complain justly, that whilst our operations are seen, WE OURSELVES are unseen. The sun is viewed in the formament of the visible heavens; dispensing his recreating heat and light to a world which must otherwise perish in cold and darkness, but no re-

flection is made on the significant meaning of that heat and light, and how those animating principles are exact representative figures in the kingdom of nature of our higher and more important influences in the kingdom of grace. The earth also yields it's varied productions for the support and gratification of the natural life of man, but who, amongst the children of men, considers, as he ought, that it's corn, it's oil, it's wine, and other fruits, it's - atmosphere, it's rivers, it's foundains, &c. &c. are but types of things infinitely superior to them, yet connected with them, and that those superior things are no other than the various principles of heavenly good--ness and truth, stored up by us in the Wons of God, for the support and gratification of the spiritual life of man? But whence, let us ask, comes this fatal blindness, which thus overlooks the soul of creation, and sees nothing but it's body? Whence . comes this carelessness of thought, which is content with beholding shadows, whilst it is reluctant to note the realities which those shadows at once involve and make manifest? Whence comes that depraved sensuality, which, rejecting purer joys, delights itself with feeding only on the husks which the moine do eat? Alas! though the keavens deslare the glary of Gon, and the firmament showeth His handy work, (Psalm xix. 1.;) though the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His ETERNAL POWER and GODHEAD, (Rom. i. 20. ;) yet the inconsiderate and impenitent see nothing in those things but material forms, whilst the glory of GoD, the eternal power and Godhead, escape their observation, and are thus unnoticed, unacknowledged, and of consequence, unenjoyed.

3.33. But we have to complain yet further, that the agreements and harmonies, which we have established, from creation, between the corporeal senses of men and the objects of their gratification, are no longer regarded as our's, and that thus we and our HEAVENLY FATHER are no longer seen in them, and consequently mankind separate their natural delights from their DIVINE Source and ORIGIN. For in the exercise of the senses of seeing, of hearing, of tasting, of smelling, and of touching, how few at this day consider, that the satisfaction resulting from that exercise is the effect of our bounty, and that if we were to withdraw that bounty, it would be as impossible for a man to receive delight from the objects which surround him, as for a stone ! We complain then. and we think we again complain justly, that we are banished from the kingdom of man's natural delights, notwithstanding all our beneficence in the establishment of that kingdom, and notwithstanding our being really and truly the sole proprietors of all its goods a We complain, and we think we complain justly, that the pleasures derived from the harmonies of sight and sound, of laste and smell. and of that still more universal sense the touch, are snatched out of our hands, and referred either to a blind

chance, which has no existence, or to the operation of nature, which in itself is absolutely dead, and therefore atterly incapable of producing any and gratifications. A Yet our complaint, on this occasion. is not so much on our own account, as on account of our dear children, who, by thus separating their natural delights from us and our HRAVENEY RA THER, separate themselves, by a fital necessity. from the DIVINE SOURCE, not only of their best joys, but of their life; their protection and their being. For if our children are unwilling to acknow ledge a divine beneficence in hall their natural de lights, in what then will they be disposed to acknow ledge it ? . And if the divine beneficence be never at knowledged, what then must be the terrible result, but that our children will separate themselves man effectually from that beneficence, and in so along will snap asunder the golden cord, which connects them with Gon, with heaven, with salvation, and eternal life ? / the source it .111

84. Another 'groundhof our retrioustrance and complaint is founded in the gratifications anising from social intersource, of from these fonder charities which distinguish and blegs the soveral relationships of instand and wife, bi purests and schildren, of friends and citizens, for site, . For What are those gratifications, but so many additional profile of 1000 hving-kindness and liberality, since from we show is derived the love, whether conjugat spontal, flint; anisable, for patriatic, in which these gratific find; for patriatic, in which these gratific

cotions originate? Yet, how are we again banished, in this instance, from our own, empire, by the then ghtlessness and ingratitude of mankind ! And how do matkind, in this instance too, frequently degrade themselves to the condition even of the brute orbation & : For if our heavenly influence be not acknowledged in the above love, in what respect doth human love differ from bestial? The inferior animals are manifestly in possession of natural affections and attachments, which emulate those of the human species, but the difference is evidently this, that the inferior animals are incapable of regarding the DIVINE SOURCE of those affections and attach. ments, whereas man hath the capacity, if he would use it. of referring all his natural loves and their delights to the DIVINE FOUNDAIN from which they sphing. If man then be sp unwise as to disregard that Fountain: If, with the capacity of elevating bis affections to their DIVINE PARENT, he never elevates them : If his conjugal, parental, filial, amir table; and patriotic love never confesses any origin higher than dature, and thus immerses all it's gratit fications in the defilements, the vigissitudes, the uncertainties of nature ; How plain is it to see, in such cases that man not only dethrongs us from the kingdom of bliss, which we are desirous to establish in all his attachments, but he also deprives himself of the sceptre of his proper dignity, debases his nature, pollutes the sanctuary of his best delights, and by a sud abuse of his capacities, changes himself from a

man into a beast, but with this distinction from other beasts, that he adds criminality to his pollutions, and thus becomes subject to a divine scrutiny and judgment which the beasts cannot incur!

35. Shall not again the tear of mingled tenderness and sorrow fall down our cheeks, whilst we make the painful observation, that we are no longer seen and consulted in those arts and sciences, which we have provided for the use and the comfort of man? Shall not we lament, and bitterly, that the imagination of the poet, the learning of the historian, the eloquence of the orator, the investigation of the philosopher, the skill of the mechanic, &c. &c. are at this day regarded by mankind, not as gifts, but as hereditary property, not as flowing from the bounts of others, but as inherent talents, for which they owe no obligation, are subject to no controul, and in the use of which they have only to regard their own fame, or interest, or humour? For what a source of frightful mischiefs is thus opened in human society! How are heaven and earth rent asunder, and human minds dissociated from angelic ! For unless WE be regarded, and OUR influence acknowledged. in the application of the above talents, What is the poet, but an enchanter ? What the historian, but a deceiver? What the orator, but a babbler? What the philosopher, but a curious speculator? And what the mechanic, but a dead lool, set at work either by fancy, or by the love of gain, or of vanity? Yet our HEAVENLY FATHER, in giving us power to im-

part such distinguished gifts to mankind, manifestly had in view the extension of His own glory, and the good of society, and accordingly created the poet, to give an additional charm to instruction; the historian, to hand down to future generations the patient triumphs of virtue and the certain abasements of vice; the orator, to enkindle the flame of piety and of patriotism ; the philosopher, to discover and make known the wisdom of Gop in His works ; and the mechanic. to embellish society, and promote it's comforts, by the labour of his hands, and the exertions of his ingenuity. What then must be the disappointment of our HEAVENLY FATHER, and what our mortification, at observing, that in the above instances our beneficence is perverted, and our intentions frustrated, whilst poets, historians, orators, philosophers and mechanics, by disregarding OUR heavenly influence, and thus referring their talents to no higher an origin than themselves, at once separate themselves from the blessedness of our association, and their labours from all that use and benefit which they were designed to promote and to extend!

36. Again; whilst it is our continual endeavour, and happy employment, to raise the minds of men from earth to heaven, by inspiring heavenly affections and thoughts; by shutting the door of the senses against false and polluted delights, and opening it to the reception of pure joys; by enkindling thus the love of the SUPREME GOOD, and conducting. our children to it's perpetual possession ; how have. we to bewail either that obdurate insensibility, which resists the force of all our heavenly attractions, or that criminal thoughtlessness which is blind to acknowledge the source from whence they flow! For how manifold, yet how mischievous are the effecta both of that insensibility and of that thought less ; of that insensibility, in it's necessary tendency to, chip man's wings, so that he can no longer elevate bis mind above matter; and of that thoughtlessness, which leads him to call his wings his own, instead of acknowledging humbly and gratefully that they are our liberal and daily gifts for his happinges and salvation! We are grieved then (and who can say that, our grief is groundless ?) at the painful reflection, that some human minds at this day, in consequence of onpasing our elevating influences, are sinking every moment desper and desper into the mine and clay of mere earthly and sensual gratifications; and that others, in consequence of not acknowledging those influences, immerse themselves in all the blindness and pollution of self love and it's deadly persuasions, For if our elevating aid be allogether rejected, what must he the necessary result? Will not human minds, in such case, descend by their own natural gravitation, and like the unclean animals by which they are figured in the Gospel, run violently down a steep place into the sea, and period in the waters? (Matt. viii. 32.) Will not heaven be thus deprived of it's intended inhabitants, and hell replenished with numbers who were created for enother kingdom? Will not the empire of sin and Satan be extended here on earth, whilst no opposing spear, no protocting shield, is, presented against it's vassals, to check their ravages, their defilements and their miseries? And if our aid be not acknowledged, what again will be the mischievous effect? Will not man soon begin to imagipe himself to be this own guide, his own governor, and his own deliverer, whilst he fancies that his good affections and thoughts, his good purposes and desires, his good words and works are all his own, and thus that he can raise himself upwards towards heaven and it's Gop, and enter even into the sanctuary of the DIVINE PRESENCE, by a power of eleyation all his own, independent alike of us and of our HEAVENLY FATHER ? Will not his very vistues thus be deprived of their chief unction, whilst he separates them from connection with their DIVINE SPRING and FOUNTAIN? Will not even his best prayers be polluted, and bent downwards, instead of ascending upwards, whilst he supposes that himself alone, and not us, is their origin and source, and elevator? Besides, if our heavenly influence he denied or unacknowledged, will not the contrary influence of the powers of darkness be denied and anacknowledged also? And if the influence of the powers of darkness be denied and unacknowledged will not mankind thus be led to regard all evil as originating in themselves, or inherent in themselves. and consequently lose all power of combating, of

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overcoming, and of separating it? For if evil be considered as inherent in man, or, what is the same thing, if it be considered as originating in himself alone, how can he oppose it? Can Satan cast out Satan? In other words, can evil subdue evil? It follows then as a necessary consequence, that before man can remove from bimself the dominion of evil, he must first view it in the light of the ETERNAL TRUTH, as originating in a kingdom out of himself, otherwise it's empire must remain for ever undisturbed and unshaken.

37. On the above principle, we conceive ourselves authorized to complain yet further, that the paradise, which we are ever disposed to open in human minds, even at this day, is altogether unnoticed, unsought for, and forgotten; that the flowers and fruits, the . rivers and trees, and especially the TREE of LIFE in the midst of the happy garden, are no longer regarded as human property, or even as things of any concern to the present generations of men; that mankind thus have no idea of the blessed bowers of Eden, but as of an ancient heritage, assigned indeed, by DIVINE MERCY, to the first inhabitants of the earth, but then suddenly forfeited, and never again to be restored to the children of men. Yet. it is a well known fact, that we have commissioned our servants the prophets to declare to all the generations of mankind, that we are ever at hand to open to them the gates of paradise, and to introduce them into all it's delights. For hear now the

Prophet Isaiah, where he writes the consolatory: words which we dictated. " The LORD shall com-" fort Zion ; He will comfort all her waste places ; " and He will make her wilderness like EDEN. and " her desert like THE GARDEN OF THE LORD: jou "and gladness shall be therein, thanksgiving and the voice of melody, (Chap. 11, 35;) and again, (speaking) of every one who is faithful and obedient under the Gospel dispensation,) " Thou shalt be like a WATER-"ED GARDEN, and like a spring of waters, whose "waters fail not, (Chap. lviii. 11.) To the same purport, in compliance with OUR influence. and under the illumination of our wisdom, the beloved Apostle writes, in the Revelations, the following blessed promise of our HEAVENLY FATHER, " To 6 him that overcometh will I give to eat of the TREE " OF LIFE, which is in the midst of the paradise of "God," (Rev. ii. 7.) From this united and high testimony, then, it is most evident, that paradise is not so much a place, as a state of regenerate mind. and that this state is opened and prepared in the faithful and the penitent of all ages. It is evident therefore, that in whatsoever human bosom the divine love, and wisdom, and intelligence, are suffered to grow, and bear their heavenly flowers and fruits, there is the garden of Eden, and there too is the TREE OF LIFE in the midst, because this TREE means nothing else, and therefore is nothing else. than JESUS CHRIST, His EVERLASTING MERCY. and TRUTH. What then must be our grief at ob-

serving, that the above blessed testimony is at this day generally overlooked even by those who call themselves Christians, and that consequently our report is no longer believed, respecting either the paradise which we are disposed to open, or the river with which it is watered, or the plants with which it is at once adorned and enriched, or the TREE or LIFE which overshadows, and communicates vie gour and health, and beauty and fraitfulness, and protection to all the other trees ! What must be our grief at observing, that human minds are thus selfbanished from our happy garden, and that the build of mankind feed only on the tree of knowledge, whilst few, very few comparatively; taste the rich flavour, and incorporate in their hearts and lives the living, hely and substantial virtues of the fruit of the The second second second TREE OF LIPE! 20.10

1 38. Let us not again be thought chargeable with the spirit of replaint, whilst we again lift up our voice is load complaint against that fatal inconsideration, which renders mankind at this day blind to the divine instruction intended for them in the examples of the righteons Noak, Abraham, Lot, Joseph, &c. &co. For how few, at this day, consider as they ought, that their situation, in regard to their eternal or spiritual interests, is precisely the same with their of those four ancient favourites of heaven ! How few therefore are aware of the destructive flood of iniquity, which is, at this period, delaging the earth, as in the days of Noak! How few consequently

prepare for themselves the consecrated ark, as the only possible means of escaping destruction ! How many thus perish in the deep waters of ungodliness, in spite of all our endeavours to uphold and save them ! Who again, amongst the children of men, believes himself called by a divine call, like faithful Abraham, to get out of his country, and from his kindred, and from his father's house, unto a land that the LORD will show him, (Gen. xii. 1.;) or, like righteous Lot, to come out of spiritual Sodom, and to escape for his life, and not look behind him, neither stay in all the plain, but escape to the mountain, lest he be consumed ? (Gen. xix. 15, 16, 17.) Who again, amongst the children of men, is wise to discover, that his way to spiritual dominion over the land of Egypt, or, what is the same thing, to dominion over the external affections, thoughts, purposes, and concupiscencies of the natural mind, lies still through trial and temptation, as Joseph's did, and that groundless acquisations must be heard, imprisonment be endured, and enemies opposed and conquered, before the ring can be taken from Pharuch's hand, and put on Joseph's hand, and before he can be arrayed in vestures of fine linen, with a gold chain about his neck, and hear the joyful cry, Bow the knee ? (Gen. xli. 42, 43.) Have we not then again abundant cause to sigh and to lament, with sackcloth on our loins, and ashes on our heads, that the examples of heavenly virtues, and the figures of heavenly realities, which we have transmitted, in a historical form, for the use of our children in all generations, are rendered altogether fruitless and nugatory? Have we not again abundant cause to sigh and lament, that the records of persons and of facts, written under our influence and inspiration, and designed for the spiritual instruction of our children, and to form in them the mun of God, are read merely as human records, insomuch that the names and histories of Noah, of Abraham, of Lot, of Joseph, and of the other patriarchs, make no deeper impression, excite no higher interest, and lead to no more edification, than the names and histories of Alexander and Cæsar, of Demosthenes and of Cicero? For what but the most criminal carelessness of thought, grounded in the most fatal indifference to the concerns of eternity, could give birth to such inconsideration? We weep therefore, because our children have lost all sense of their high, their eternal destination, and thus are anable to discover, because they have no inclination to seek the goodly pearls of divine wisdom and instruction stored up in the volume of the ETERNAL TRUTH; or, to change the allusion, because they have breathed with polluted breath on the bright and polished glass, which we had given them to reflect the beautiful images of eternal realities, so that they can discern nothing in that glass but a defiled surface, which reflects nothing but the impurity of the mind which defiled it.

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CHAPTER VI.

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In which the Memorialists continue their Complaint and Expostulation, particularly in Regard to the Sacred Scriptures, or written WORD OF GOD.

39. WE have already delivered our sentiments on the divine essence, character, and qualities of the Book of Inspiration, and shown how it contains in it's in most bosom, and under it's outward letter or history, all the fulness of the divine will, wisdom and sanctity, for the instruction, purification, regeneration, and fival salvation of mankind. We have proved further, that it is distinct from all other books, not only by the divinity, the sublimity and authority of it's precepts, as proceeding from and connected with that ETERNAL WORD, which was with Gop., and which is GoD; and by which the heavens and the earth were originally created; but also by the style and manner of it's composition, being written according to the rule of correspondence between things, spiritual and things natural, and likewise in reference to the heavenly marriage of the divine love and wisdom, or the divine goodness and truth, which marriage appears prominent, even in. the letter of the sacred pages throughout. But

alas! how little has our intention been discovered and seen, in thus bringing down to sinful men the records of heaven, and the transcripts of the DIVINE MIND! How have those records too, and those transcripts, been overshadowed with a cloud of impenetrable darkness, arising from an unwillingness on the part of man to look further than their surface, and from his consequent inability to dig deep for the treasures of gold, of silver, and of precious stones, which lie concealed beneath it ! We complain then, and bitterly, that OUR HEAVENLY FA-THER and OURSELVES have not been acknowledged; honoured, exalted, and obeyed, as we had a right to expect, in the pages of Revelation, and that thus mankind, notwithstanding the golden ladder let down from the sanctuary of the Most High to effect their ascent from earth to heaven, have either not discerned it, or discerning have not climbed it. or having mounted one or two of it's steps, have there halted, and thus never reached the blessed summit, viz. the HOLY OF HOLFES, the abode of the DIVINE MERCY, FAVOUR, GRACE and BENE-BICTION.

40. On this interesting subject, however, it may be expedient to be more particular, and therefore we shall take a distinct view of it, by arranging it under the three following heads. 1st. Then we complain because the WORD OF GOD is at this day undervalued, or not loved as it ought to be; 2dly. because it is at this day misunderstood also, or not seen according to the brightness of it's proper wisdom; and 3dly. because it is *unpractised*, or *not obeyed* either according to the purity of it's precepts, their authority, or their design.

On the first of these points, we feel a difficulty in expressing our ideas, because sensible as we are of the incomparable excellency, greatness and dignity of the sacred volume of inspiration, and of the comparative worthlessness, littleness and insignificancy of other things, we are aware that our sentiments on the subject will hardly be credited by those, who have been accustomed to attach a supreme excellency, greathess and dignity to other inferior objects, Yet surely we may be allowed to ask, and to require a serious answer to our questions. Is not that which is eternal of infinitely higher value and importance than what is merely temporal? Is there any proportion between an imperishable good and a perishable one? Can it then be wise or reasonable for a being, created to live for ever, to cling, with all the force of his affections, to a temporal and perishable good, when an eternal and imperishable one is equally within his reach, and infinitely more capable of gratifying his desires, because infinitely more adapted to fill up the vast measure of happiness intended for him by his MERCIFUL and BENES VOLENT CREATOR? Can it also be doubted whether the sacred volume, of which we are speaking, be such an eternul and imperishable good as we are here describing? We appeal to the happy testimony of

those wise ones amongst the sons and daughters of men, who have made the experiment of it's wondrous and heavenly properties. Is there any worldly trouble, for which they have not found a balm in thepages of the ETERNAL TRUTH? Is there any waruly passion, any ungovernable temper of their minds, which hath not here met with it's controller and composer ? Is there any reasonable hope which the WORD OF GOD cannot satisfy? Men talk of worldly property, of worldly wisdom, of worldly talents, of worldly dignities, and of worldly enjoyments, but what property is, so extended and durable, what wisdom; so sublime and blessed, what talents so conspicuous and useful, what diguities so honourable and commanding, what enjoyments so pure, so exquisite and so permanent, as those, which the testimonies of the Most HIGH present to the acceptance of the humble and the penitent?

Have we not then too much cause, alas! to complain and weep over that infatuation on the part of man, which mistakes thus the *real* value of things around him, whilst he is imposed on by *vanities* and *deceitful appearances*? Have we not too much cause to complain and weep. when the children, whom we so tenderly love, refuse our golden blessings, for no other reason, than because they are deluded by *tinsel joys*? Can we be supposed to be indifferent spectators of the mischief which they thus entail upon themselves, by *depreciating the value of our heavenly coin*, which bears upon it the stamp and HEAVENLY MEMORIALISTS.

image of the INFINITE and the ETERNAL, through the undue preference which they give to an earthly coin, stamped only with the image of a being as frail and finite as themselves? It was well and wisely observed by one of our favoufites of old, I love thy Commandments above gold, yea, above fine gold, (Psalm cxix. 127.) but how lamentably is this observation reversed at the present day, and how justly therefore may we again exclaim, as we exclaimed in the days of our Prophet, How is the gold become dim, how is the most fine gold changed ! (Lam. iv. 1.)

We trust that we shall not be charged with a severity and censoriousness of character in making the above remarks, but rather that a proper allowance will be made for the tenderness of our feelings and for the truth of our observations. For let our words be tried by the test of fact, and let experience give an answer to our anxious questions, whilst we ask. Is the Bible read at this day with all that reverence, affection, interest, and perseverance, which it's divine contents demand? Is it regarded, according to it's high characters, as the WORD OF THE MOST HIGH, 'as immortal food, as the hidden manna, as the seed of eternal life, as the grand connecting medium between Gov and man, as the treasure-house of the divine mercy, wisdom, favour, holiness and benediction, as the ladder which reacheth from earth to heaven, and on which the angels of GOD are ever ascending and descending? Or rather,

doth not the general conduct of mankind at this day prove, that they have transferred those high characters to other books and other writings, whilst not only the speeches of a Demosthenes and a Cicero. and the verses of a Homer and a Virgil, but even the extravagancies of a Romance, the adventures of a Novel, and the medley contents of a common Newspaper, engross more of their attention, waste more of their precious time, and contribute more to their amusement, than that law of the LORD which is perfect, converting the soul; than that testimony of the LORD, which is sure, making wise the simple; than those statutes of the LORD which are right, rejoicing the heart; than that Commandment of the LORD which is pure, enlightening the eyes; than that fear of the LORD which is clean, enduring for ever; than those judgments of the LORD which are true, and righteous altogether ? (Psalm xix. 7 to 10.) Let our words then be weighed in an even balance, that our integrity may be known, and that it may be discovered by the sons of men, that our weeping is not on our own account, but on their's, and especially for this reason, because the awful days are arrived, which we had long before predicted by our beloved Apostle, when the black horse, (the appropriate awful figure of the WORD OF GOD not rightly appreciated) should make his appearance, and when in consequence the value of the interior contents of the sacred volume. should be such as we have described them in our own figurative language, where it is written, a mea-

sure of wheat for a penny, and three measures of barley for a penny, (Rev. vi. 5, 6.)

It is, we must confess, a considerable alleviation of our sorrow, on this occasion, to reflect, that under OUR benign and heavenly influence, a new flame of devout affection for the pages of inspired wisdom has lately burst forth amongst mankind, manifesting itself in an ardent desire to disseminate the knowledge of the ETERNAL TRUTH throughout all nations and people on the face of the earth. WE congratulate the world on this novel and interesting event, because we cannot help regarding it as a merciful effort of the divine providence of OUR HEA-VENLY FATHER for the extension of His kingdom amongst men, by fulfilling the promise of his second Advent, and thus effecting the descent of the New Jerusalem. But whilst wE rejoice at this prelude to our future prosperity; and shed a profusion of our best blessings on the heads of all those who take a part in it, we cannot conceal our apprehensions, lest the Book of our Wisdom thus circulated should be defiled by the mistakes and misinterpretations of those, who are so laudably active in it's circulation. Profession is indeed made, that it shall be dispersed without notes or comments, but is this profession a sufficient security against the perversion of it's proper meaning? For will not the ignorant and illiterate, who receive the sacred volume, naturally look up to the benefactors, from whose hands they received it, for a key to it's right interpretation?

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And will those banefactors be able to supply them. with such a key? We fear not; and we shall explain the grounds of our fear hy proceeding to discuss the second head of our complaint, as above stated, in which we express our regret that the WORD OF GOD at this day is misunderstood, and not seen according to the brightness of it's proper wisdom.

41. In treating on this subject, it is not our intention to enumerate all the erroneous doctrines, which, like so many locusts of the bottomless pit, are at this day desolating the Christian church, by devouring all it's plants and fruits of heavenly goodness and truth. We shall therefore pass over, without a particular comment, the doctrines of justification by faith alone, of an arbitrary election on; the part of OUR HEAVENLY FATHER, of imputed righteousness, of a vindictive divine justice, which required the sacrifice of an innocent victim, and this victim it's Only Son, before sin could be pardoned, and the sinner find mercy, &c. &c. though all these doctrines have, each in it's turn, filled our eyes with tears, and our hearts with trouble. But the points of misconception of the sacred volume, to which we are at present most eager to excite attention, are the three following, viz. first, that which relates to the rule of correspondence between things spiritual and things natural, according to which it is uniformly written; and secondly, that which relates to the heavenly marringe of goodness and truth, which pervades the whole of it's contents; and thirdly, that which relates to the connection of all it's parts with their DIVINE SOURCE, and thus to it's being the basis and continent of all orders and degrees of goodnass and truth from highest to lowest, and consequently the sacred abode, in it's ismost bosom, of our; HEAVENLY FATHER and of USA and the methum of our operation on human minds.

42. In regard to the first of these points of misconception, can it be supposed that we can view with indifference that criminal thoughtlessness on the part of man, which indisposes him to see, that the language of correspondence, or of the agreement established at creation between things spiritual and things natural, is the language of God Himself, and the only language in which He can so express His divine ideas, as to render them at all intelligible to His creature man? For what is the correspondence of which we are speaking? Is it, not, grounded in that law of creation, by virtue of which all natural objects, as being derived from spinitual principles, are the significative and representative figures of the principles in which they originate, and thus, may be applied to express those principles? And has not our HEAVENLY, FATHER, accordingly, in His Most Nory Warp, been played to adopt such a mode of expression? Why else, in this designation of the apiritual virtues, and grages, which were to abound under than Goepel, dispensation, and also, of their opposites, as originating in the kingdom of darkness,

doth He mark and distinguish them by the names of various animals and plants, as He hath done in the Prophets throughout ? Why doth He speak of His holy mountain, His holy hill, His city, His river, and His vineyard ? Why also doth the GREAT RE-DEEMER call Himself light, a way, a door, a vine, the bread of life, &c. &c. and His disciples His sheep and lambs, and His church His bride and wife? We complain then, and with sighs unutterable; that this rule of correspondence, in itself so holy and so edifying, so well founded and so intelligible, so expressive and so copious, adcording to which OUR FATHER and OURSELVES are wont to espress our ideas when discoursing with men, is at this day lost sight of, and so entirely banished from human thought, as to be called somewhat visionary, fanciful and vain. We complain therefore, that on this account the Sacred Scriptures, which we have written for the benefit of mankind in agreement with that rule; are become like that book spoken of by the Prophet, where he writes, The vision of all is become unto you as the wards of a book that is sealed, which men deliver to one that is learned, saying, Read this, I pray thee; and he saith, I cannot, for it is sealed : And the book is delivered to him that is not learned, saying, Read this, I pray thee: And he suith, I am not learned, (Isaish wxix. (1, 12.) " Thus the BOOK OF LIFE, the record of the ETERNAL TRUTH, the volume of divine mercy, of wisdom, and of sino tity, is become a sealed book; closed alike against

the learned and the unlearned. Shall we not then mourn, and with the montruing as for an only son, that our purposes of instruction, of blessing and salvation, in sending this book from heaven, are almost entirely misunderstood, and thus that their effect, on human minds, if not altogether frustrated, is yet diminished to such a degree, as to be scarce discernible even to our piercing and penetrating eyes?

43. It is an additional source of our deep concern. that the heavenly marriage of goodness and truth. which pervades every part of the sacred volume, is at this day altogether lost sight of, insomuch that it's very existence is questioned, and all the arguments. that we can use in it's favour are thought sain, and, inconclusive. Wet how can the ALMIGHTY be supnosed to speak, but from the combined principles of His divine love and wisdom? For how is it possible for love to speak without wisdom, or wisdom without love? The SPERCH or WORD of Gup, then, must of necessity contain the principles of His divine love and wisdom in the closest union, and of course the principles of all goodness and truth in the same union. We grieve then at heart to think, that this divine, and heavenly marriage is upseen, unacknowledged and consequently uneployed by our children. for whose use it is brought down from the throne of our HEAVENLY FATHER. For what must be the necessary and fatal consequence of such blindness? Will not the principles which constitute that marriage, be thus divorced from each other in human

minds? Will not some people therefore, in their perusal of the consecrated pages, admit the good of them without the truth, whilst others admit the truth without it's good ? Yet what is good alone separate from it's truth; but a mere-matural affection or appetite, such as is common to the brute creation alike as to man and Aud what is truth alone separate from it's good, but like the light of a winter's san separate from it's heat, when all the productions of nature become tornid and fraifless ? As therefore both lieat and light conjoined are necessary to communicate life and vigour and fruitfulness to the vegetable eride. tion ; and as both men and drink conjoined are new cessary to impart health and strength to the animal creation ; in like manifer love and wisdom, or goodness and truth conjuined, are absolutely nocessary for the support, the growth and the blessedness of human souls, which otherwise must perish everlastingly for want of their proper food and nourishmont, We grieve then to think, that the children of men, in consequence of not discerning in the macred imges of oux Scriptures the kocoonly marriage, which forms their grand characteristic) and distinguishes them se essentially from all other writings not only offend against the divine command, by put ting admite what Goo halk joined logether, but also do themselved the greatest of all possible injaries, by anting asander in themselves the principles of all theaventy life, Imppiness and salvation. A set in the sub-

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44. Nor do we view with less regret that unhappy thoughtlessness, or, shall we not rather term it, that criminal indifference, which indisposes mankind at this day to see the volume of the ETERNAL TRUTH, and all it's parts, in connection with their DIVING Source, and thus to regard it as the basis and contanent of all orders and degrees of truth whatsoever, from highest to lowest, and consequently as the sacred abode, in it's inmost bosom, of our HEAVENLY FATHER and of us, and thus as the medium of our operation on human minds. For if the ALMIGHTY be separated from His Word, what is His Word, in such case, but as a body without a soul, or as chaff without it's grain, or as a husk or shell without it's kernel ? and what life can be supposed to be derived from a dead bady, or what nourishment from a dead huskor skall? Besides, if men separate Gon from His WORD, and thus deprive it of it's proper life, will they not be in danger of appropriating that life to themselves, and thus of calling the goods and truths of the sacred volume their own? Will they not thus be led to imagine that every grace, and virthe and knowledge, which they derive from the revelation of the Most HIGH, is self-derived, and consequently has no higher source than their own intelligence, or their own inherent good qualities and dispositions? Charles and the second second second

Is it asked in what the above separation principally consists? We wish to reply, that it consists principally in separating the types of persons, places,

events, &c. &c. recorded in the Holy Word, from their spiritual anti-types, as when the ancient patriarchs, prophets and kings, &c. are regarded merely as to their own personal characters, and not considered as representative of JESUS CHRIST; or, as when Egypt, Assyria, the land of Canaan, &c. are seen only as so many countries and kingdoms of this world, without any respect to their figurative meaning; or, as when wars, victories, defeuts, journeyings, &c. &c. are understood merely according to their literal or natural history, unconnected with their spiritual and infinitely more important signification. We grieve therefore to think, that when mention is made, for instance, of David, as in the Psalms throughout, the ideas of mankind in general are limited to David, without ascending to that ils. CARNATE GOD, of whom David was only a type ; and that when mention is made again of the city of David, of his enemies, of his combats and his victories, the thought is again immersed in mere natural images, instead of being raised to those eternal realities, which those images were intended at once to express, to describe and to convey. We grieve thus to think, that the horizon of man's intellectual sight is circumscribed, and that being bounded by the letter of the inspired volume, it is not extended, as it was originally designed to be, to the spirit, or to that BLESSED BEING, His love, His kingdom and His providence, who resideth within the letter, and who there layeth the beams of His chambers in

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the waters, making the clouds His chariot, and walking upon the wings of the wind, (Psalm civ. 3.) 45. But thirdly, we have 'to complain,' not only because the volume of inspiration is at this day undervalued and misunderstood, but also because it is unpractised, or not obeyed, either according to the purity, the authority, or the design of it's divine precepts. For how do our eyes again' run down with water at observing the little effect produced on the minds and lives of mankind by the Word of our HEAVENLY FATHER! It might surely have been expected, that when the CREATOR and PRESERVER of the world spake to His children, His divine speech would have been attended to above all other speech; it's wisdom contemplated and adored above all other wisdom; it's counsels treasured up and obeyed; it's sanctity and authority exalted ; it's blessed ends and purposes devoutly acknowledged and scrupulously fulfilled. It might surely have been expected therefore, that with this blessed volume in their hands, mankind would have ceased from all sin ; that henceforth there would be no contention on earth but on the point of precedency in the love and the favour of the Most HIGH; that all pride, ambition, covetous, ness and violence would cease, and that in the language of inspiration, the wolf would dwell with the lamb. and the leopard lie down with the kid, and the calf and the young lion and the failing together, and a little child would lead them, (Isaiah xi.) It

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might surely have been expected, thus, that when the glowing warmth of the divine love, and the splendid brightness of the divine wisdom, were with such condescension imparted to mankind, every human bosom would have been opened to their reception: and human minds, rescued from the tyranny and the darkness of their passions, would have cherished the genial fire of heavenly affection, and have rejoiced in the bright beams of the ETERNAL TRUEB But has this reasonable expectation been to any entent realized ? Rather, we may ask, have not out fondest hopes in this respect been cruelly blighted? We appeal to experience and fact, and are willing to abide by their decision on the interesting subject Again therefore we ask. Are the general purposes, thoughts, words and works of mankind of a quality answerable to what might have been looked for from a people, instructed in the school of a divine philosophy; taught to make a right estimate of the true value of things about them; enlightened by a light which distinguishes between the temporal and the stornal, between the apparent and the real, between a periskable or transitory good, and that which is to endure for over? Are mankind as eager in the pursuit and as diligent in the search of the spiritual gold and silver, and precious stones, which lie concealed under the surface of the pages of Revelation as they are anxious to acquire that material gold and silver, and those material precious stones, which lie

hid under the surface of the earth? Is their love thus an elevated love, raised out of matter into mind. out of the dust of material images, into the living forms of eternal realities, and are their thoughts elevated accordingly? Do the general conduct and actions of their lives thus prove, that they have laid hold on an imperishable good, and that that good is no other than GOD, His kingdom, His providence. His favour and His blessing? What delight would it not afford us if we could answer these questions satisfactorily! But with what regret, then, and mortification, must we look upon the earth, where we behold nothing but the disappointment of our fondest hopes, because we discover little, or nothing, but the exaltation in human minds of what is temporal above what is eternal, and consequently nothing but the empire of misrule and confusion. through the dreadful predominance of folly above wisdom, of apparent good above real, thus of earth above heaven, and of man above God! It is impossible then that the tears can be wiped from our eyes, mult we find that the DIVINE WORD of our HEA-VENLY FATHER has produced more of it's blessed and saving effects on the lives of men, by leading them to measure themselves and their joys no longer by the morning shadows of their own vain fancies and and deluded imaginations, but rather to bring all their purposes, thoughts, actions and delights, 'to' the standard of the ETERNAL TRUTH, and try them

by that infallible test of their nature and quality, thus of their tendency to kill, or to make alive, to condemn, or to save, to separate the soul from Gon and heaven, or to conjoin it everlastingly with the DIVINE SOURCE of all holiness, life and peace.

CHAPTER VII.

The Complaint and Expostulation of the Memorialists continued, particularly in Regard to the Divine Person, Office and Character of JESUS CHRIST, also to the nature of the Redemption wrought by that INCARNATE GOD.

46. SHOULD any dark body interpose itself between the sun and the earth, so as to prevent the genial heat and bright light of the former from communicating their cheering and fructifying influences to the latter, how should we have to deplore an event, which would thus deprive mankind, not only of their comforts, but of their existence, by plunging them at once into all the horrors of darkness, and into all the cold of death ! Yet what comparison is there between the effect resulting from the deprivation of

natural heat and light, and that which must result from the deprivation of spiritual heat and light? For what comparison is there between the importance of the spiritual life of man and the importance of bodily life? Are not also spiritual heat and light, or, what is the same thing, spiritual affection and thought, as pecessary for the comfort and support of the life of man's spirit, as natural heat and light are for the comfort and support of the life of his body? Should then any dark body interpose itself between mankind and the fountain of spiritual heat and light, how would our grief, in such case, be increased in proportion to the infinitely more terrible mischiefs which would ensue! How should we have to deplore the absence of the warmth of all heavenly affection, and of the light of all heavenly thought, in human minds! How would death and darkness thus triumph, and the fair creation of GoD perish! For without the warmth of heavenly affection and the light of heavenly thought, what would man be but an infernal, and what would the earth be but the habitation of sin, of error and of misery?

It would afford us the highest possible gratification, if we could be convinced, that no such *dark body*, as is here supposed, has ever existed, and that consequently our imagined alarm is groundless, whilst the SUN OF HEAVEN continues to dispense the bright beams of intellectual truth and love for the benefit of mankind. But is it allowed us to seek refuge under such a conviction? Rather, are not we

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compelled to mourn under a contrary persuasion, whilst we behold the darkest of all bodies interposing itself between the HEAVENLY SUN and the earth which that sun was designed to enlighten, and thus producing an almost total eclipse of all heavenly warmth and all heavenly light in the minds of men? Is it asked what that darkest of all bodies is? WE do not scruple to reply, It is the falsification of truth. Is it asked again, what the falsification of truth is? We again reply, It is not ignorance, because ignorance cannot falsify what it is unacquainted with; neither is it simple error, because it is possible for man to err, at the very moment that he holds the truth in the highest veneration; but it is the knowledge of the truth perverted, in other words, it is the misapplication of truth, as in cases where it is warped from it's proper and genuine meaning, so that instead of being instrumental in cherisbing and strengthening the life of heavenly love and charity, as it was designed to be, it is distorted to a contrary purpose, and made to confirm the suggestions of evil; or all those principles and persuasions which are opposite to love and charity. This therefore is the dark body, and the darkest of all bodies, to which the GREAT REDEEMER alludes, when He says, J the light which is in thee be darkness, how great is that darkness ! For the light which is in man, is the light of truth, and this light becomes darkness, whenspever the truth is perverted, and thus falsified.

47. The Sociation therefore, who denies the Divinity of the GREAT REDEEMER, by conceiving him to be a mere man, and to be begotten of a mere man, creates in his own mind the above dark body, because he perverts the truth of the ETERNAL WORK in his understanding, and thus turns the brightness of it's morning light into the shade of evening, and into the blackness of night. With him therefore the san of heaven is not only covered with spots, but also with sackcloth, (Rev. vi. 12.) and this so dense. that not a single ray of the all-cheering light of that grand luminary can penetrate, so as to communicate either the consolution of heavenly love, or the illus mination of heavenly truth. For if the Divinity of JESUS CHRIST be not acknowledged, JESUS CHRIST cannot then be regarded as an object of worship s and if JESUS CHRIST be not regarded as an object of worship. He must then be set aside in worship, to make way for some other object; and if He be set aside in worship, and another object be exalted. above Him, in this case His Hour Word is perverted and disobeyed, where he says, That all should honour the Son even as they honour the Father; (John v. 23.;) and in another place, that all should come unto him, and abide in him, (Matt. xi. 28, John) xy. 4. ;) and if His HOLY WORD be perverted and disobeyed, what must be the necessary consequence; but that that WORD will not only be deprived of it's heavenly light, but will also be converted into a source of thick darkness, or what JESUS CHRIST. calls great darkness, in the unbelieving mind? WE mourn therefore with tears of unceasing sorrow over every Socinian, because we behold him plunging himself into that frightful abyss of intellectual darkness, of which it is written in the Prophet, When I shall put thee out, I will cover the heaven, and make the stars thereof dark; I will cover the sun with a cloud, and the moon shall not give her light: All the bright lights of heaven will I make dark over thee, and set darkness on thy land, saith the LORD GOD, (Ezech. xxxil. 7, 8.)

4348. Nor is the fountain of our tears in any degree dried up by the consideration of the Arian Greed, or by a view of the dark body, which that Greed also, like the Sociation, interposes between it's advocates and the SUN OF RIGHTEOUSNESS, For although in. the Arian Creed the pre-existence of the GREAT SAvLOUR is asserted, and also His pre-eminence over all other created beings, yet His DIVINITY is still denied, and divine worship is accordingly refused him. as inconsistent with what is due from man to any being, but the FIRST and SUPREME CAUSE of all things. We again therefore mourn, because the disciples of Arius, like those of Socinus, refuse to honour the Son, as they honour the FATHER, in direct contradiction to the Son's declaration on that important subject, and that thus by perverting the ETERNAL TRUTH, they turn light into darkness in their own minds. We lament further, that the Arian doth not virtually come unto Jesus CHRIST, nor virtually follow Him, nor virtually abide in Him, any more than the Socinian, notwithstanding all the precepts and injunctions of JESUS CHRIST to that effect. since every one virtually comes to. virtually follows. and virtually abides in that object, whatsoever or whosoever it be, which he draws nigh to with his supreme love and ruling affection, and consequently if this supreme love and ruling affection be not directed towards the GREAT REDEEMER, as must of necessity be the case if that REDEEMER be not regarded as an object of divine worship, then that REDEEMER cannot possibly be either come to, followed, or abided in, and thus His words are again perverted, darkness 'created, and the ETERNAL TRUTH extinguished, obscured, and even annihilated, in the unbelieving mind.

49. There is yet another class of professing Christians, whose Creed, 'according to our own prophetic language, hath filled us with bitterness, and made us drunken with wormwood, (Lam. iii. 15.) Such are all they, who acknowledge, as they profess to do, the Divinity of JESUS CHRIST, but yet refuse to acknowledge His SOLE and SUPREME DIVINITY, insisting that He is only one person in the divine nature, and that besides Him there are two other persons; the FATHER and the HOLY GHOST, who are both entitled to like honour, adoration and worship with Him. But what a strange Creed is this, to believe in three infinite beings, as must be the case, if 'each person by himself be called GoD and LORD,

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and he conceived to be an object of divine warshin! Beuides, how can divine worship be properly addressed to more than One Being? For in what doth divine worship principally consist, but in the humble and grateful acknowledgment, on the part of the worshipper, that his life, with all it's facalties and all it's blessings, is from the Gop whom he worships? But how can this acknowledgment be made to more than One Being, in other words, how can may worshipper ascribe to more than One Being the origin of his life ? &c. If then JESUS CHRIST be called Gop, and be believed in and approached as an object of divine worship, He must of necessity be called the source and fountain of all life, and of all faculties of life, as he Himself announces Himself to be where he so emphatically declares, I am the Rg SURRECTION and the LIFE, (John xi. 25. ;) and again. I am the way, the truth, and THE LIFE, (John xiv. 6.) And if He be confessed to be the source and fountain of all life and of all faculties of life. He must of course be confessed to be the ONLY source and fountain, since it is absolutely impossible to ponceive of more than one. And again, if He be confessed to be the GNLY source and fountain of life, He must then be confessed to be the only Gop, and also be believed in and approached as the SQLE and Syr PREME OBJECT of all adoration, praise, glory and thanksgiving, unless it can be shown, (which is absolutely impossible) that the ONE ONLY source and fountain of life, and the ONE ONLY GOD, are two

distnict and separate Beings. We are grieved there. fore at heart to think, that any Christian, who acknowledges the Divinity of the GREAT SAVIOUR. should not acknowledge His Sorr and Supreme Divitiry, when yet He Himself testifies that HE and the FATHER are One, (John x. 30 .;) that HH dwelleth in the FATHER, and the FATHER is Him: (John xiv. 10. ;) that whoseever seels and Anowers firm, seeth and knoweth the Patrier, (John xie. 7: 9. What all things that the FATHER Rath are IFis and all things that He hath dre the FATHER'S, (John tvil. 10. :) thus, that by virtue of His union with the Pather: His humanity is become a DIVINE HUMAL NITY, in which, as the Apostle expresseth it, All the fulless of the GODMEAN dwelleth bodily. (Cor ii. 9. .) and therefore He is called by John. The Treve Gob and Eternal Lipe, (1 Johir V. 20.) and by Jude, The ONLY WISE GOD OUR SAVIOUR; (Jude 25% and by Himself, The Atria and Ometra, the First and the Last, (Rev. I. 11, 17.) When then shall we have the happiness of seeing the Christian World delivered from all perplexity and confusion as to the object of their worship, by the humble and grateful acknowledgment, that in drawing nigh unto and adoring Jesus Christ, or the Farther in Mis Divine Humanity, they draw migh wite and adore at the same time all that is, or can be, Divine : they have thus access to the INTIN PIL and ETERNAL Constant in, by, and through that HUMAN KPY, Which, for that purpose, He was pleased to assume

here on earth, and finally to glorify, on make DJ-VINE, by uniting it for ever with Himself; they therefore both see and know the GoD whom they worship, because He hath graciously rendered Himself visible and known, as well as approachable in the person of JESUS CHRIST; thus by coming to and abiding in the INCARNATE GOD, they at once comply with His injunctions, enter through THE Door into the sheep-fald, honour the SON as they honour the FATHER, and secure their own salvation, by uniting in the angelic song, Worthy is the Lamb which was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and knowr, and glory, and blessing, (Rev. v. 12.)

50. But the bitterness and warmwood, of which we are here complaining, are greatly increased by the painful consideration, that not only the divine person and character of the GREAT REDEEMER have been lost sight of and eclipsed, but also that the nature of the redemption which He wrought, and of the salvation which He thus procured, hath been misapprehended, and this to such a degree, as to deprive both redemption and salvation of their chief glory, and in so doing, to stamp the reproachful name of *Ichahod* on the Christian church, by a manifest proof, that the glory is departed from Israel, (1 Sam, iv, 21, 22.)

For what is the grating, language, which at this day is sounded in OUR ears from all Christian churches? Is it not this, that the SON OF GOD came into the world to offer Himself as a sacrifice for the sins of mankind, and by so doing to appease His Father's anger, or, as some express it, to satisfy His offended justice, which could not be satisfied without such a sacrifice, and that all, who believe in and plead the merit of this sacrifice, are cleansed from sin, and admitted again into divine favour, and made heirs of everlasting salvation? Is not this the general idea prevalent in the minds of Christians concernation, ing the redemption wrought by the GREAT SAVIOUR. and the consequent salvation which He came to acn complish? Yet what a body of thick darkness is involved in these sentiments, and how is the sum thus turned into blackness, and the moon into blood !, For let us examine attentively the above Creed, that so we may scrutinize it's component parts, and by a spiritual anatomy may discover both it's greater and smaller vessels, with all their several fibres, ramincations, &c. &c. But what is the result of such an. eramination? In the first place we are struck with horror at the sight of one Gon, called the Son, and neasing, or satisfying another Gon, called, the EA-THER, a supposed circumstance which not only divides the divine unity, and thus introduces endless. confusion and perplexity into the idea of Gop, but also, presents to the imagination the frightful picture. of an avenging deity, who required the blood of His. own Son, before He could be reconciled to His sinful creatures. . Thus the Gon of love is turned into a.Gop of wrath, of anger, and of resentment, and this in direct contradiction to His own express words. where it is written, Gov so loved the world, that He gwe His only-begotten SON, that whosever believet k in Him should not period, but have everlanting life, (John iii. 10.)

"But in the above frightful picture there is another: seature of deformity and of opposition to the Erska RRE TRUTH, which equally excites our diead and our disgust, and which is this, that the portraiture of sif is there drawn incorrectly, sin being représented as a mere spot or stain in the life of man, which naw ensity be washed out at any time by dnother's blood, provided that the sinner bath faith in the virtue of that blood. For how different is this view of any from the image of it's malignity and of the depth of it's mal fection, as presented in our minds ! How different abso from the description given of it in the records of Revelation ! For according to the light in which we see, and according to the records of Revelation? which are from flat light, and in agreement with it; sie is a terrible distempler, infecting all the vital print ciples of man's life and love, conflecting hidt with the powers of darkness, indisposing him to the reception of heaventy worth, and thus banishing him, by his awh free consent. from all consociation with heaven and all conjunction of life with it's Con. Shikes sertingly dan never be removed from man But by some vadteal change wrought in his vital principles, which elimpe can never be effected but by acts of tel point aver, Which acts are nothing more of less that determinations of man's will, or love, leading finn th

live no longer to, himself and the world, but in obedience to the ETERNAL TRUTH, by rejecting from his heart those evils, which the truth teaches to be evils, because contrary to Gon, and by cherishing those virtues and graces which the truth teaches to be gond, because from Gon, and conducting to GOD. JESUS CHRIST accordingly called mankind to repentance, as a necessary qualification for believ. ing, where He says, Report ye, and believe the Gosnel, (Mark i, 16.) and as a necessary qualification also to receive remission of sins, where He says, That repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name among all nations, beginning at Jeresalem, (Luke xxiv. 47.) It is indeed written, that mankind are cleansed from sin by the blood of CHRIST, and that He was wounded for their trans. gressions, bruised for their iniquilies, that the chas. tisement of their peace was upon Him, and that by His stripes they are healed, and that therefore He is the LAMB OF GOD that taketh away the sins of the world; but it, ought surely to be well considered what is properly meant by the blood of Christ, what by His wounds, His bruises, His chastisement, and His stripes, and what by His taking away the sins of the world. It ought therefore to be well considered, and also well understood, that by the bload of CHRIST is not meant merely that blood which was shed on the cross, but that blood of which He declares, Except ye eat the flesh, and DRINK THE BLOOD of the Son of man, ye have no life in you,

(John vi. 53.) consequently some principle of spiritual life from Jesus CHRIST, which man ought to receive and incorporate into his life. For the same reason, it ought to be considered and well understood, that by His wounds, His bruises, His chastisement, His stripes, are not meant merely His sufferings as to His body, inflicted by the cruelty of man, but the infinitely more grievous agonies of His mind, in consequence of His combats against the powers of darkness, that He might remove them. from man. By His taking away therefore the sins of the world is to be understood, that by virtue of those combats, and of that principle of heavenly. life which He brought near to man in His DIVINE HUMANITY, He placed man in the ability, or possibility, of removing sin from himself by actual repentance, and of thus attaining to the newness of heavenly life.

51. But another mischief, equally deplorable with the above, yet resulting from the same mistaken ideas, is this, that the true meaning of the terms redemption and salvation is kept entirely out of sight, insomuch that it is no longer seen or known in the Christian world, that the redemption wrought by the GREAT REDEEMER consisted in His combats against the powers of darkness, in His subjugation of those powers, and in His orderly arrangement of the heavens in consequence of such subjugation. In like manner, it is no longer seen, or known, that by the glorification of His HUMANITY, or, what is the

same thing, by uniting that HUMANTRY fully with His DIVINITY, and thus making it a DIVINE HU-MANITY. the BLESSED JESUS became an ETERNAL SAVIOUR of all those, who do the work of repentance, and come unto Him, by delivering them from their sins, and at the same time by giving them perpetual access to Himself in His GLORIFIED HUMA-NITY, and thus perpetual access to the SUPREME GODHEAD, or the FATHER, who is one with that HUMANITY. Yet that the GREAT REDEEMER, in the days of His flesh, combated and subdued the powers of darkness, and thus diminished the overwhelming ascendancy which they had acquired in human minds, is manifest from the multiplied testimony of the Sacred Scriptures, and especially from the Book of Psalms, where those combats and victories are recorded in the internal sense, and particularly from these words in the Evangelist, Now is the judgment of this world, now shall the prince of: this world be cast out, '(John xii. 31. ;) and again, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven, (Luke x. 18. ;) and again. How can one enter into a strong man's house, and spoil his goods, except he first bind the strong man, and then he may spoil his goods? (Matt. xii. 29.) And that the beavens were affected. by this subjugation of the powers of darkness, is plain from the Apostle's testimony, where he speaks both of things on earth and things in heaven being reconciled to the BLESSED JESUS, (Col. i. 20.). And lastly, that the HUMANITY of JESUS was glorified,

or made a DIVINE HUMANITY, and thus that He is become a perpetual SANIOUR of all who come unto Him in the spirit of a true faith and repentance, is manifest from these His own gracious words, Nom is the SON OF MAN glorified, and GOD is glorified in Him. If GOD be glorified in Him, GOD shall also glorify Him in Himself, and shall straightway glorify Him, (John xiii. 31. 32.;) and again, FATWER, glorify thy name. Then came there a voice from here ven, saying, I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again, (John xii. 28.)

We are filled then again with bitterness, at the reflection, that a fallacious idea respecting redemption and salvation, grounded merely in the letter of the sacred oracles, hath darkened in men's minds the light of the ETERNAL TRUTH, and in so doing hath concealed from their sight the just and interesting and edifying idea, suggested by the internal or genuine sense of those oracles. WE grieve thus that the passion of the cross is called redemption, when yet redemption consists in the subjugation of the nowers of darkness, and in the liberation of mankind from their infernal ascendancy. We grieve again, that reconciliation with Gon is supposed to he effected by another's suffering, when yet reconciliation with God can only be effected by repentance. or the rejection of sin, and by the recention of new. life from God in consequence of such rejection. WE grieve again, that creation, redemption and regeneration are no longer considered as the works of ONE.

and the SAME DIVINE BEING, acting in distinct and varied characters, and by distinct and varied operations. but as the works of several divine beings, each of whom is conceived to be an equal object of divine adoration. Thus we grieve to think, that a dreadful confusion and perplexity distract the minds of Christians under every act of divine worship, since instead of approaching immediately to Jesus CHRIST in His DIVINE HUMANITY, and believing Him in that HUMANITY to be the GOD of heaven and earth. because one with the ETERNAL FATHER, they divide their worship amongst several objects, and consequently destroy it, inasmuch as proper divine worship, according to what we have already shown, can be paid only to one object. Lastly, we are grieved at heart to reflect, that it is no longer seen or known in the Christian church what is the proper idea of modiation and intercession, and that these offices are ascribed to Jesus CHRIST in consequence of assuming and glorifying a HUMANITY, which HUMA-NITY therefore is to be considered as mediating and interceding between Him and His children, since it is by and through that DIVINE HUMANITY alone, that His children can have access to Him, or He to His children.

When then will the Christian world have compassion on us, do justice to *themselves*, and thus dry up the source of our tears? When will one GoD alone be acknowledged in the church, and that GoD be

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confessed to be the LORD GOD the SAVIOUR JERUS CHRIST? When will a DIVINE TRINITY he thus adored, not of persons, but of FATHER, Son, and HOLY GHOST. or. what is the same thing, of the ESSENTIAL DIVINITY. of the DIVINE HUMANITY. and of the DIVINE OPERATION. making one Gop. as the human Trinity of soul and body and operation make one man? When will the prophetic promise be accomplished, where it is written, The LORD (JEHOVAH) shall be king over all the earth; In that day there'shall be one LORD (JEHOVAH) over all the earth, and His name one? (Zech. xiv. 9.) When too will a similar prediction be fulfilled, which declares, That the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our LORD, and of His CHRIST, (Rev. xi. 15.) not of our LORD alone, or of the Es-SENTIAL GODHEAD, called the FATHER, alone, but of His CHRIST, or of the DIVINE HUMANITY called the Son, in eternal and indivisible union? When will mankind thus enter by the door into the sheepfold, believing the HUMANITY of JESUS CHRIST to be that door, and that no one cometh to the FATHER but by (or through) that HUMANITY? When will the ideas of mediation and intercession be thus purged from error, and become genuine scriptural ideas, by the humble and grateful acknowledgment that all mediation and intercession belongs to the above DI-VINE HUMANITY, inasmuch as every divine communication from God to man, and every successful and acceptable supplication from man to Gop is

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made solely by and through that HUMANITY? Finally, when will the mists and darkness of unbelief, of error, of perplexity and confusion, which at present overspread the Christian church, be dispersed, that so the bright morning of intellectual light and love may dawn, and be succeeded by the full rising of the SUN OF RIGHTEOUSNESS from the face of JESUS CHRIST, to dispense it's reviving beams of love, and wisdom, and peace, to the most remote corners of the habitable globe ?---It will be our constant devout prayer that the happy day may be hastened, but we cannot hope ever to behold it's splendour, only so far as these words of the GREAT SAVIOUR become well incorporated in the hearts, the understandings, and the lives of mankind, I am the light of the world; He that followeth ME shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the LIGHT OF Ltre, (John viii. 12.)

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CHAPTER VIII.

The Complaint and Expostulation of the Momorial ists continued, particularly in Rogard to the Hanvenly Doctrines of the New Jerusalem, at this Day revealed to Mankind.

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52. WE have shready spoken of these heavenly doctrines, and how they were dictated by us for the benefit of the church, at a time when the church must otherwise have perished, through the overflow of error, in consequence of the perversion and misinterpretation of the revealed Word of the Mur HIGH. We have already shown also, in what that perversion and misinterpretation principally consisted, viz. in the division of the GODHEAD into three distinct persons, to each of whom is ascribed a distinct operation; and further, in the separation of charity, faith, and good works, those three essentials of Christian life and salvation. from each other. Our present complaint then is, that this perversion and misinterpretation of the ETERNAL TRUTH is not attended to by those who call themselves Christians, and that of consequence the remedy which we have provided, by opening again the true, internal, genuine sense of the holy oracles, is not accepted and

applied in a manner, which we had every good reason to expect, when we considered the infinite importance of the subject, and it's connection with the best interests of mail or down with the best of the subject.

But in order the more fully to justify our complains and remonstrance on this occasion, it will perhaps be necessary to take a more particular view, both of the showe provides and misinterpretation, and also: of the remedy subick we have provided to bounterast sits: destructive tendency, and thus to open again the fountain of the water of life for the recreation and revival of perishing mortals.

2.59. WE shall begin with the perversion and misinsepretation, because on a right and comprehensive view of this part of our subject, will depend the conviction of the efficacy of the remedy which we have provided to counteract it.

But here we find it difficult to stifle, or even to mitigate our feelings, so as to prevent them from expressing themselves in the most pathetic language of samow, of commiseration, and of tender solicitude for the eternal welfare of our beloved offspring the children of men. For what is so terrible a mischief as perversion of the ETERNAL TRUTH, especially of that part of it which teaches the DIVINE UNITY? since if the unity of GOD be not acknowledged in the church, then more gods than one must be acknowladged, and if more gods than one be acknowledged; then the church must have more heads than one, and if the church has more heads than one, what is she in such a case but as a body with several heads, consequently a monster? Yet what enlightened eye cannot discern, that some perversion of this kind hath taken place in the church called Christian P.: For when it is said that there is one God called the Father, who created the world, and another God called the Son, who redeemed the world, and another God called the Holy Ghost, who sanctifieth it, what is this but saying in so many words, there, are three Gods? In vain is it urged that the three are united in one will and one essence, and that they thus make one God. for whilst the work of creation is ascribed to one, the work of redemption to another, and the work of sanctification to a third, how is it possible for the mind to extricate itself from the idea of three separate and distinct divine operators? And what are three separate and distinct divine operators but three separate and distinct gods? We grieve therefore with an undescribable pang of sorrow and heaviness of heart, to think, that the divine unity is thus lost sight of, so as to be nearly annihilated in the church called Christian, and that consequently it is no longer seen, and still less acknowledged, that the one and the same GOD. who created the world, redeemed and sanctifieth it also, though operating under a varied character, and assuming a varied medium of operation. We grieve thus at the reflection that it is no longer seen, still less acknowledged in the church, that the LORD GOD the SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST is that one and the same GOD, who in the beginning created the

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world; in time redeemed it by assuming a Humanity here on earth; and to eternity sunctifies, regenerates and saves all, who do the work of repentance, and come unto and abide in Him in that HUMANITY now made DIVINE,

54. Nearly allied to the above perversion, and proceeding from it, is that other fallacious doctrine which separates charity, faith and good works from each other in the great business of salvation, assigning to faith a pre-eminence to which it has no claim, by insisting that man is justified by faith alone, and that charity and good works are to be regarded merely as the fruits and signs of that faith. For how plain is' it to see, that this doctrine is opposed alike to sound reason and to revealed religion, since sound reason teaches, that to be justified is to be made just, and that man can never be made just but by admitting into himself a principle of justice from GOD, and that such a principle cannot be admitted into himself. only so far as it is admitted conjointly into his will, his understanding, and his actions, since these are the faculties which properly constitute himself! Sound reason also further teaches, that justice from Gon, when admitted into the will of man, is the same thing as charity, and when admitted into the understanding of man, is the same thing as faith, or truth, and when admitted into the actions of man, is the same thing as good works. Sound reason therefore concludes, that to assign a justifying principle to faith alone, separate from

charity and good works, is to suppose a man fitstified, because he is made just in one faculty of his life, when possibly the other two faculties may remain usynst; thus it is to suppose, that the whole man is justified, when only a third part of him is justified, and that part by no means the principal or most essential part.

But the above doctrine is not more opposed to sound reason, than to revealed religion, since this latter not only insists on the pre-eminence of charity byer faith, (1 Cor. xiii. 13.) but also perpetually inculcates the necessity of good works, by the awful declaration, that man will be judged hereafter according to his works, (See Matt: vii. 19, 20, 21. Chap. xiii. 9 to 21. Chap. xvi. 27. Luke viii. 21. John iv. 31. Chap. xiii. 17. Chap. xiv. 13 to 22. Chap. xv. 8, 16. Rev. xiv. 13; Chap. xx. 12. Chap. axii. 12. Jer. axxii. 19. Hosea iv. 9. Zech. i. 6.) Is it possible then to suppose that the works of man contribute nothing to his justification, when yet they are to be the grounds of his future judgment? / Is it possible to suppose, that man can be justified by failh alone, when yet the grand inquiry to be made bereafter will be, not what he has believed, but what he has processed, not what he has admitted into his undersidualing, but what he has brought forth in his tife, in his daily actions, conduct and conversation? Besides, what are a man's works, but the determinations of familifications of his will, or love? And can it be conceived that those determinations of raminostions are unconnected with his justification, and that thus he is to be judged from the persuasions of his understanding or thought alove, without any regard to what he has been, or to what he is, in the higher and more interior faculty of his ruling love and supreme affection? The very idea is repugnant to all the solemn declarations of the ALMIGHTY, to all that is discoverable of the nature and constitution of man, and supecially to this discovery, that every man is such as his governing lave is, and not such as his intellectual persuasions ate, separate from that love, and consequently that his future judgment will be determined by the former, and not at all by the latter, only so far as they are connected with the former;

55. Let it however be well observed, that we are not here speaking of charity and good works according to the usual acceptance and meaning of those terms, as if they implied no more than mere natural compassion, matural sympathy, and the operations resulting from those, or from any other similar affections of the mere natural man: But in speaking of charity, we would be understood to mean that higher, more interior, and spiritual principle of brotherly love and kindness, which man receives from Good in the process of his regeneration, and which therefore may more properly be called the charity of flow: than of man of And in speaking also of good works, we would be understood to mean useries done from this higher, more interior, and spiritual princi-

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ple of heaven-born charity, consequently not works done with a view to establish hunsan merit, still less to engage human favour, but works done in that spirit, and under the influence of that principle, of which JESUS CHRIST speaks, when He says, He that docth truth cometh to the light, that his docds may be made manifest, that they are verought in GOD, (John iii. 21.) And shall not such charity and such werks. tend to the justification of him, whose mind is under the influence of the former, and whose life is regulated by the latter ? For doth not all justification. come from GoD, that is to say, from JESUS CHRIST? And can GoD call any one justified who is not made just? And can any one be made just but by the spi-. rit of justice, which is the spirit of charity and it's operation from God? To assign then a justifying principle to faith alone, exclusive of charity and good works, (and it must be exclusive if it be alone,) is to assign a justifying principle to the absence of justice, thus to assert that God will consider a man just, who has no justice, and will consequently reward him for that which he never either possessed. or loved, or practised. · . .: 1.5.63

56. In the above perversion of heavenly, train, then, by which the unity of GoD is destroyed, and the sacred cord snapped asunder, which from caration was designed to link together charity, faith and good works in an indissoluble bond of hely union, we contemplate the direful source of every misery and mischief, which can possibly befal the human

For by this perversion, as by the Jourish tranice. ditions of old, (Matt. xv. 6. Mark vii. 13.) the commandment or Word of GOD is made of none effect. because the commandment or Word of Gop inculcates, in every sentence, the divine unity, and also the necessity of the union of charity, faith and good works. And if the commandment or Word of Gon is thus made of none effect, what is there then left forman's sanctification and salvation ? We should therefore shed perpetual tears over the above perversion, if we did not keep our eyes constantly fixed on the remedy which our DIVINE FATHER has prorided to counteract it, in the heavenly doctrines of the New Jerusalem. Allow us then freely to speak our sentiments on the origin, the quality, and the efficacy of this remedy.

- And first on it's origin.

That this origin is divine, or that the heavenly discrimes of the New Jerusalem are from God, and not from man, still less from the powers of darkness, must be evident to every candid and unprejudised reader from the consideration, that they are all of them grounded in the WORD OF GOD, and that they exalt the authority of that HOLY Book above every other testimony whatsoever. The enlightened scribe therefore, who had the high honour of publishing those doctrines to the world, was neither the self tanglet philosopher, who smelts all his optimions in the question of his own imagination; nor the self tanglet, philosopher, who mistakes the impulse of disorderly spirits, for the influence and operation of

the sobriety of truth; nor the blind bigot, who calls nothing true except the peculiar dogmas of his own church or sect; but he ranked in the class of those pure and obedient children of the Mosr HIGH, who ground both their wisdom and their happiness in the blessed confession of the holy man of old, Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a hight anio my path; (Psalm cxix. 105.) Every doctrine therefore of the New Jerusalem bears the stamp and unpression of this most devout acknowledgment, and is consei quently a comage originating in a heavenly mint, and inscribed with 'an image and superscription, not of Casar, but of Casar's God, the KING OF KINGS. and LORD OF LORDS.' This will appear evident to the intelligent and well-disposed reader, not only from the doctrines themselves, but from the language of unaffected simplicity in which they are expressed, from the force and clearness of rational argament by which they are confirmed, and above all, from the sublime end to which they all point; viz, the purification of man from sin and selfishness, that he may rise on the wings of elevated affections and thoughts to an eternal conjunction of life and love with his FATHER and his GOD. . . . It tout - And as the origin of the heavenly doctrines of the New Jerusalem is thus holy and divine, so likewise is their quality, or that general character by which they are distinguished from other doctrines, and presented under an aspect so peculiarly their owne This remark might be confirmed by a thousand consideral to note a bus encounter to the ex virebre ib

tions, but we shall confine to urselves at present to. one, because in that one are involved a thousand others. ... The consideration to which we advert is the distinction perpetually pointed at in those doctrines, between love and widom, between good and truth, between charity and faith, thus between whilst it is shown by an evidence bright as the sun at hoon day, that as all buy man evil originates in the separation of those heavealy principles from each other, so all proper human bas dellence hath it's birth from their conjunction, bea cause on that conjunction depends the conjunction of God with man, and of man with God, thus the all of man's holiness, salvation and bliss 1. On this foundation is built the beautiful superstructure of the holy oity New Jerusalem, or of that pure and heat venly doctrine predicted in the bright pages of Revelation, which was to be the blessing of a renovated world, Because it was to be the tabernacle of Gon with men, in which He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and God Homself shall be with them their God, (Rev. xxi. 8.) The essential qualities of this God, or of the God worshipped in the New Jerusalèm, are made known from the above conjunction, by which it is clearly seen that GoD is love itself, and wisdom itself, or good itself, and truth welf in the closest and most indivisible which, thus that He is not love alone, or wisdom alone, nor yet good alone, or truth alone, but that He is essential love and essential wisdom, or essential good and essential truth, united and making one eternally ini His divine person. On the same ground it is shown that the Word of God, as proceeding from God, must of necessity contain in it's inmost bosom the same divine principles undivided and inseparable, and that consequently this holy book doth not consist of love alone, or of wisdom alone, nor yet of good alone, or of truth alone, but is a complex of love and wisdom, or of good and truth, in their everlasting and never-to-be-divided-union. On the same idea it is seen also what properly constitutes an angel of heaven and a man of the church on earth; and that neither such an angel or such a man can possibly exist, but from the conjunction of the above heavenly principles from God, effected by and through the devout reception of His Most Holy Word, which at once contains and conveys those principles. From this consideration therefore is lastly deduced a doctrine, which stands prominent amongst the heavenly doctrines of the New Jerusalem, and which is this, that no man can be saved by faith alone, separate from charity and a good life; or by any kind or degree of knowledge alone, separate from the life of knowledge; or by the profession of a Creed, unless the commandments also are believed in and obeyed; or by the doctrines and articles of the church to which he belongs, only so far as he is wise to depart from the evils, and to cherish the goods, which those doctrines and articles point at and make manifest. On the same ground and principle it is shown, that

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no one can be saved by charity alone, separate from that faith which connects it with it's divine origin; or by good intentions and good purposes alone, sepa-rate from the heavenly truth and knowledge, which are necessary to ascertain the quality of those intentions and purposes; or by the commandments alone, without the Creed which teaches what those commandments are, and what are their divine contents; or by sincerity and obedience alone in the will, unless the divine laws of the Most HIGH are recognized, well-digested and understood, in the intellectual faculty. Thus, according to the heavenly doctrine of the New Jerusalem, it is not sufficient for man to know the truth, unless he also loves it, nor to love it, unless he also knows it; since to know, and not to love, is to have an enlightened understanding, whilst the will is unpurified; and to love, and not to know, is to have a will desirous of purification, but destitute of the means necessary for it's accomplishment. The same heavenly doctrine therefore perpetually inculcates the high expediency of combining knowledge with love, and love with knowledge, and both with practice, in order to attain all that perfection of Christian character, which JESUS CHRIST had in view, when He said, If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them, (John xiii. 17.)

From the above considerations also, as from a bright center, a number of other radiating and important doctrines are deduced, forming all together a harmony, a consistency, and a power of religious

instruction, which none but the most thoughtless and impenitent can gainsay and resist. Such are the doctrines of *free-will*, of *repentance*, of *reformation* and *regeneration*, of *remission of sin*, of *conscience*, of *piety*, of *imputation*, of *human merit*, &c. &c. all which, whensoever read with serious attention, must of necessity secure the consent and approbation of every well-disposed mind.

If any additional testimony be wanting to prove the superior excellence of the above doctrines, it may be sought for and found in the author's experience respecting the invisible world and it's inhabitants, all tending to confirm the evangelical declaration, that the wicked shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal, (Matt. xxv. 46.) This experience, we are well aware, whilst it excites the ridicule of the careless, will be admitted with caution and a degree of doubt even by the well-disposed. But we are well aware also, that the more attentively it is examined under our influence, which is the influence of heavenly love and heavenly wisdom, the more it will command respect and veneration, until at length it be seen and acknowledged to be one of the most extraordinary and merciful revelations, by which the FATHER OF HEA-VEN was ever pleased to unvail to mortal view both the glories of His heavenly kingdom, and the miseries of it's opposite, and thus lead mankind to shun the latter, and take refuge in the eternal and substantial comforts of the former. HEAVENLY MEMORIALISTS.

If then it be of any importance that man should attain to the true knowledge of Gon and of himself: If it be of any importance that the revealed WORD of the MOST HIGH should be reverenced, understood and obeyed by mankind : If it be of any importance that the heavenly principles of justice and judgment, of goodness and truth, of charity and faith should operate in human minds undividedly, and thus powerfully: If it be of any importance that man should live for another world, as well as for this, and yet should so live for another world, as not to forget that his happiness in that world will depend on the faithful and conscientious discharge of his several duties in this : If it be of any importance that the love of GOD and neighbourly love should be exalted in the heart of man above self-love and the love of the world, and that he should thus become spiritual, as well as natural, and acquire a principle in himself which may live for ever : If it be of any importance that man should believe in a heaven and in a hell, and that he is created to be an eternal inhabitant of the one, or the other, according to the determination of his will or love in the present world: If, in short, it be of any importance that the great evangelical doctrines of repentance, of regeneration. of remission of sins, of free-will, of imputation, of merit, &c. &c. be well known, understood, and practised, and that thus they may not be received, like the seed in the parable, either by the way-side, or on stony ground, or among thorns, but

in the good ground of an honest and good heart. It is then of equal importance that the heavenly doctrines of the New Jerusalem, now revealed by us from heaven, should be gratefully and devoutly acknowledged by mankind both as to their divine origin and divine quality, and should thus be admitted in the full force of their combined authority and excellency, since all the above importances are involved in those doctrines.

57. And if the origin and quality of the above doctrines entitle them to universal respec and yeneration, so likewise doth their efficacy, on whi ject it will be sufficient to observe, that they tendency to make men, consequently to make thus to make both a new heaven and a n agreeable to the prediction where it is hold, I create new heavens and a new earth former shall not be remembered nor come into mi (Isaiah lxv. 17. ;) and again, I saw a new heaven a new earth, for the first heaven and first earth passed away, and there was no more sea, (Rev. xxi 1.) For by a new heaven is not to be understood the visible keavens, consisting of the sun, the moo the stars, and the firmament; neither by a new cas is to be understood the visible earth, con mineral, but by the two terms united is to be un derstood a right recention of the two is to be un derstood a right reception of the WORD both internal and external, as when the GOD is internally loved and spiritually understood, and 240110 10 .05 MIT.

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externally delighted in and obediently prodiced Bor the Worp or Gon internally laved and understandit constitutes heaven, because it constitutes the angelies: host, since heaven is heaven, and angels are augels. not by virtue of what they possess from themselves a but by virtue of that pure love and wisdom which a they possess from Gop, that is to say, from Joses Curist., In like manner the same Houx Wond. externally delighted in and obediently practised, ... constitutes, what is called earth, because it constitutes. tutes the church, or, what is the same thing, the men of the church, since the church is the church ... and the men of the church name men out in conserve quence of what they derive from themselves, but in L consequence of their conjunction with JESUS CHRISTY. by and through His Hary Word. Thus the hear venly doctrines, of the New Jerusalem, by opening is the mind to a pure love and spiritual apprehension of the WORD of GoD, are rendered instrumental in ar accomplishing at this day, as in ancient time the di-o. vine counsel, where it is written, Let as make man ... in our, image after our likepess, (Gen. j. 26)). For man becomes an image of Gop by the reception of si the TRUTH of Gon, in his understanding, and he as becomes a likeness of Gon by the reception of the love of Gop in his will, especially, when that love is as so far united with wisdom, as to lead him to will to ... think, and to act, in all cases freely as of himself, 2 yet under the full and grateful acknowledgment that ex all his power to do so is from Gops.

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Behold here then the blessed efficacy of the doctrines which we are recommending, and which had their birth from our HEAVENLY FATHER and from us ? In proportion as they are admitted into the human mind, they introduce into that mind the proper human principle, which is nothing else than the reception of the love and wisdom of the ETERNAL, thus reciprocal conjunction of life with HIM. At the same time they render man an angel, and place him in consociation with angelic beings, since the proper angelic principle is nothing else but the conjunction of heavenly love and heavenly wisdom, and therefore if man be a subject of that conjunction, he also possesses angelic quality and character, and as to his internal part lives in continual communion with the angelic host. Heaven and earth are thus not only created and made, but they are also joined logether, as at the original creation, and this in such a sort, that all things in heaven can descend" to and communicate with man, whilst all things in earth, or in the church, can ascend to and communicate with the angels. Thus finally is fulfilled what is written of the holy city New Jerusalem, where it is said, I heard a great voice out of heaven, saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and Goo Himself shall be with them their Goo, and Gop shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, (Rev. xxi. 2.3, 4.) And thus too all things predicted of that ?" holy city, as it's having the glory of GoD, and it's

light like unto a stone most precious, (Rev. xxi. 11.;) it's great and high wall, with it's twelve gates, and twelve foundations, (Verses 12, 14.;) it's length, and breadth and height being equal, (Verse 16.;) it's street of pure gold, as it were transparent glass, (Verse 21.) will be found, according to their proper spiritual interpretation, to characterize the beavenly doctrines of which we are speaking, and in so doing, to identify those doctrines, with the predicted koly city,

58. Shall we not grieve then, and grieve justly, that doctrines thus distinguished by their origin, their quality, and their efficacy, are in general disregarded, and even treated with contempt? Shall we not grieve, and grieve justly, that the prediction of the GREAT REDEEMER is thus awfully fulfilled and fulfilling, where He says, Behold, I send unto you prophets, and wise men, and scribes, and some of them ye shall kill and crucify; and some of them shall ye scourge in your synagogues, and persecute them from city to, city? (Matt. xxiii. 34.) Shall we not grieve, and grieve justly, that this terrible persecution against the truth is fomented principally by those, who build the tombs of the prophets, and garnish the sepulchres of the righteous, and say, If we had been in the days of our fathers, we would not have been partakers with them in the blood of the prophets? (Matt. xxiii. 29, 30.) It is urged, indeed, as an apology on the occasion, that in support of the authority of the above doctrines, miraculous testimony

ought to have been antibed, and that in such case they would have met with universal reception. But may we be allowed to ask, Did the miraculous testimony, which accompanied the precepts of JESUS CHRIST. woourceniversal vectorion to these precepts ? Hather, idid wot that very bestimony literetise both the crimes and the condemnation of the Jewish church? (See John xv. 24.) Besides, Wis predicted by Jesus Onkist. that in the latter days there shall arise falle Chirits and false prophets, and shall show great signs and monders, (Matt. xRiv. 21. ;) and it is also written in the Revelations concerning the Beast, that he doeth great wonders, and desciret them that devel in the with by those mitables which he had power to do, (Chap. xm. 13, 14.) What security then is there. that mineculous testimony, had it been granted in confirmative of the above doctrines; would not have been samed against them, by being reproached as an authentic mark and character of the false Christ, the faite prophet, and the beast ? Besides, doth not Jasus Canter declare, that if any man will do the divine will be shall know of the doctione; whether it be of Gob, or whether I speak of myself ? (John vil. 17.) What used of miracles then to establish the authority of dostrine. When docarde establishes or overturns is own authority, according to it's agreement or disagreement with the interior principles of all such minds, as, by their part desire to fallif divine purreses: are enlighteried to see what doctrilie is most ha harmony will those purposes? John the Bapian

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did no miracles, (John x, 41.) yet in pointing to the LAMB OF GOD, and calling mankind to repent and believe in that LAMB, he spake from an authority, which, whilst it wanted no miracle to support it, rendered all absolutely inexcusable who did not admit it., And if the teacher of the heavenly doctrine of the New Jerusalem points to the same LAMB OF GOD, and calls all mankind also to repent and believe in that LAMB, what necessity is there to confirm his doctrine by miracles, any more than to confirm that of the Baptist, and why are not all as inexcusable in rejecting the doctrine of the former, as in rejecting that of the latter?

. It is further urged as an excuse for not admitting the above doctrines of the New Jerusalem, that the church is at this day over-run with enthusiasts, visionaries, and pretenders to divine inspiration, by whom it's peace has been disturbed, it's members deluded, and the truth itself exposed to contempt and derision.-It is true-but hath not this been the case in all ages, when any new dispensation of heavenly truth has been communicated from above? Was not Moses accordingly opposed by the magicians of Egypt, who, to increase the difficulty of distinguishing between truth and error, were enabled to work miracles, to confirm their authority? (Exod. vii. 22.) How many pretenders also to Messiabship appeared amongst the Jews, at the time when the TRUE MESSIAH was manifested in the world! (Acts v. 34 to 40.) Is it not also predicted

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by that MESSIAN, that dt the finde of His second coming false Christs and false prophets skall unise and shall show great signs and woulders, insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall descive the very elect ? (Matt. xxiv. 24.) The multiplicity then of false Christs and false prophete, who at this day are deceiving the Christian world, so far from being any argument against the New Jerusalem dispensation, is rather a striking evidence in it's favour, since it is in perfect agreement with the orcumstations attend. ing all former dispensations of a similar kind, and was besides foreseen and predicted, in order doubter less to excite at once both attention and caution. H it be asked, why the divine providence of our HEAvenly FATHER should permit such confusion, and should thus increase the difficulty of distinguishing between the true and the false, between the real and the prelended? WE do not hesitate to reply, that the permission is for this very reason, to increase the difficulty of distinguishing, &c. since by this increased deficulty, the truth, when discovered, is manifested in greater fillness, clearness and splendour, to those sincere and upright ones, who have the course to encounter, and the patients to overcome the difficulty, whilst at the same time others, who are not in a state to receive the truth, and to whom therefore the truth, if received, might prove infurious, by bringing them into greater condemnation, (See John iz. 41.) are altogether deterret from

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entering into any inquiry about it. The number then of modern enthusiasts, visionaries, and pretenders to divine inspiration, is no reason for any thing, but for the exercise of increased caution and sincerity on the part of those who are seeking the tmith; and instead of overthrowing the testimony of the New Jerusalem doctrine in the minds of the humble and the penitent, it will be over-ruled, by the divine providence of OUR HEAVENLY FATHER, to the establishment of that testimony, by adding to it's instre, and like a dark cloud, from behind which the sun emerges, rendering the effulgence of it's beams at once more distinct, more splendid, and more consolatory.

But whilst we weep, we will not weep as those who have no hope, but will rather console ourselves with the blessed persuasion, that mankind will attend to our present remonstrance, and will thus wipe away all tears from our eyes. And why may we not be allowed to indulge in this reasonable expectation? For behold, whilst we are now speaking, the holy waters from the threshold of the house are already risen, in some places to the ancles, in some to the knees, in some to the lains, and in some are hecome a river; that cannot be passed over, (See Ezech. xlvii. 1 to 6.) Behold too, on the bank of the river there are very many trees on the one side and on the other : and every thing liveth whither the river cometh; and by the river upon the bank thereof, on this

and on that side, grow all trees for meat; whose leaf shall not fude, neither shall the fruit thereof be consumed ; it bringeth forth new fruit according to it's months, because the waters issued out of the sanctuary, and the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof for medicine, (Verses 7 to 13.) Viewing therefore, from the high mountain of our elevated affections, the beautiful, majestic, and extended course of this predicted river, and perceiving how it is making it's way gradually and silently through all the nations of the habitable globe, and dispensing the rich blessings, with which it's streams are fraught, in every direction in which it flows, we will comfort ourselves with the glad conviction, that by means of this blessed river, OUR HEAVENLY FA-THER will fulfill all the purposes of His divine love towards His children, whilst His children, in their turn, being made sensible of the spiritual health and strength and joy which they derive from the water of life, will be excited to sing with the holy man of old; Blessed be the LORD GOD of Israel, for He hath visited and redeemed His people, and hath raised up a horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant David; as He spake by the mouth of His holy prophets, which have been since the world began; that we should be saved from our enemies, and from the hand of all that hate us; to perform the mercy promised to our forefathers, and to remember His holy covenant, (Luke is 68 to 73.)

59. WE have therefore only to add our most affectionate counsel to the careless and inconsiderate, to repent, because the kingdom of heaven is at hand. The Most HIGH hath prepared His supper, and He invites all the children of men, to come and partake of His dainties, (Ezech. xxxix. 17 to 23. Rev. xix. 27, 28.) Let not then the perishable gain and glory of this world hide any longer from the eyes of mortals the durable gain and glory of heaven. For what proportion is there between time and eternity, consequently between a temporal and an eternal good ? What then has the world to bestow, which can stand in any competition with everlasting joys? The man in the parable, we read, when he hath found the treasure hid in a field, for joy thereof goeth and selleth all that he hath, and buyeth that field, (Matt. xiii. 44.) But why doth he make this expensive purchase, except from a conviction, that he is securing to himself an eternal treasure, something which he can carry along with him, when he quitteth all the temporal enjoyments of this world? Let, then this example have it's due effect. Let the proper estimate be made of the comparative value of a perishable and an imperishable joy, and then, if heaven and eternity are not regarded as mere empty sounds; if the minds of men have not thus lost all relish for the sublime delights of wisdom, for the purities of innocence, for the gratifications resulting from an unspotted conscience, for the glories of GoD which yet

- remain to be revealed, we will neuture to predict, that the heavenly doctrines of the New Jerusalam will not want purchasers, because they will not only be found to be an invaluable treame hid is a field, but will so operate on the hearts and understandings of mankind by their sanctity, their sublimity, and their purity, that for joy thereof all will be sold, (all of self-will and self-wisdom,) to buy that field. Ames.

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