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Scriptural Christianity:

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# SERMO

### PREACHED,

AUGUST, 24, 174

AT

St. Mary's Church in OXFORD,

Before the

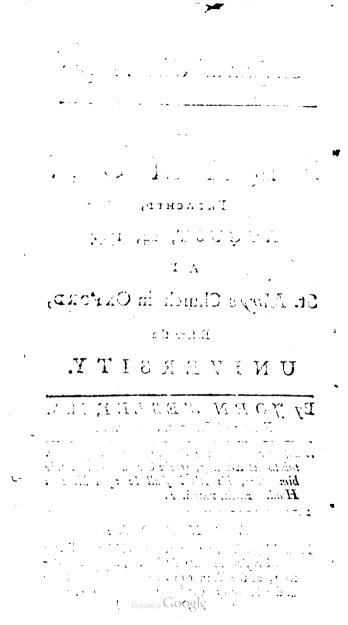
## UNIVERSITY.

## By JOHN WESLEY, M.A. Fellow of LINCOLN COLLEGE.

Whofoever heareth the Sound of the Trumpet, and taketh not warning, if the Sword come and take him away, his Blood shall be upon his own Head. Ezek. xxxiii. 4.

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### TO THE

## READER.

IT was not my Defign when I wrote, ever to print the latter Part of the following Sermon. But the falfe and fcurrilous Accounts of it which have been published, almost in every Corner of the Nation, constrain me to publish the Whole, just as it was preached, that Men of Reason may judge for themselves.

Daob. 20. JOHN WESLEY.

# READER.

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Andrea I. willians for I. by the most of the states of the Shrinky Sermon. Dut the half and fourrisens Accounts of it which have and publiced, along in congroups the Matting confinant are to fullify the h hole, jug as it was preached, that Men of Reason may judge for thom-Close.

C 2.5. 20, JOUN WESLEY.

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### ACTS iv. 31.

## And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost.

HE fame Expression occurs in **f**. ( the fecond Chapter, where we read, When the Day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all (the Aposties, with the Women, and the Mother of Jefus, and his Brethren) with one Accord in one Place. And fuddenly there came a Sound from Heaven, as of a rusbing mighty Wind. And there appeared unto them cloven Tongues. like as of Fire, and it sat upon each of them, And they were all filled with the Holy Ghoft +. One immediate Effect whereof was, They began to speak with other Tongues §. Infomuch that both the Parthians, Medes, Elamites, and the other Strangers who came together, when this was noifed abroad, beard them speak, in their feveral Tongues, the wonderful Works of GOD I.

2. In this Chapter we read, that when the Apostles and Brethren had been praying and praising GOD, the Place was shaken where they were assembled together, and B they

† Acts ii. 1, 2, 3, 4. § Ver. 4. || Ver. 6.

they were all filled with the Holy Ghoft +. Not that we find any visible Appearance here, such as had been in the former Instance: Nor are we informed, that the extraordinary Gifts of the Holy Ghost, were then given to all or any of them: Such as the Gifts of Healing, of working other Miracles, of Prophecy, of discerning Spirits; the speaking with divers Kinds of Tongues, and the Interpretation of Tongues \*.

3. Whether these Gifts of the Holy Ghoft were defigned to remain in the Church throughout all Ages: And whether or no they will be reftored at the nearer Approach of the Restitution of all Things : Are Questions which it is not needful to , decide. But it is needful to observe this, That even in the Infancy of the Church, GOD divided them with a fparing Hand. Were all even then Prophets? Were all Workers of Miracles? Had all the Gifts of Healing? Did all speak with Tongues? No. In nowife. Perhaps not one in a Thoufand. Probably, none but the Teachers in the Church, and only fome of them §. It was therefore for a more excellent Purpofe than this, that they were all filled with the Holy Ghoft.

4. It was, to give them (what none can deny to be effential to all Christians in all Ages)

Ages) the Mind which was in Chrift, those holy Fruits of the Spirit, which whofoever hath not, is none of His: To fill them with \* Love, Joy, Peace, Long-fuffering, Gentlenefs, Goodnefs: To endue them with Faith, (perhaps it might be rendered, Fidelity) with Meeknefs and Temperance: To enable them to crucify the Flefh with its Affections and Lufts, its Paffions and Defires: And in confequence of that inward Change, to fulfil all outward Righteoufnefs, to walk as Chrift alfo walked, in the + Work of Faith, the Patience of Hope, the Labour of Love.

5. Without bufying ourfelves then in curious needless Enquiries, touching those extraordinary Gifts of the Spirit; let us take a nearer View of these his ordinary Fruits, which we are affured will remain throughout all Ages : Of that great Work of God among the Children of Men, which we are used to express by one Word, Chriflianity: Not as it implies a Set of Opinions, a System of Doctrines, but as it refers to Mens Hearts and Lives. And this Chriflianity it may be useful to confider, under three diffunct Views.

I. As beginning to exift in Individuals.

\* Gal. v. 22, 23, 24. † 1 Theff. i. 3.

B 2

U. As

### II. As foreading from one to another.

III. As covering the Earth. I defign to close these Confiderations with a plain practical Application.

I. And first, let us confider Christianity in its Rife, as beginning to exist in Individuals.

Suppose then one of those who heard the Apostle Peter preaching Repentance and Remillion of Sins, was pricked to the Heart, was convinced of Sin, repeated, and then believed in Jesus. By this Faith of the Operation of GOD, which was the very Subfrance or Sublistence of Things boped for, the demonstrative Evidence of invisible Things, he instantly received the Spirit of Adoption, whereby he now cried Abba, Father + ! Now first it was that he could call Jesus Lord, by the Hely Gheft \*, the Spirit itself bearing witness with his Spirit that be was a Child of GOD 6. Now it was that he could truly fay. I live not, but Christ liveth in me; and the Life which I now live in the Flefh, I live by Faith in the Son of GOD, who loved me and gave bimfelf for me !.

2. This

+ Heb. xi. 1. Rom. viii. 15. \* 1 Cor. xii. 3. § Rom. viii. 15. # Gal. ii. 20.

2. This then was the very Effence of his Faith, a divine Exelyos \* of the Love of God the Father, through the Son of his Love, to him a Sinner, now accepted in the Beloved. And + being justified by Faith, be had Peace with God, yea the Peace of GOD ruling in his Heart : A Peace, which paffing all Understanding (may)a ver, all barely rational Conception) kept bis Heart and Mind from all Doubt and Fear, through the Knowledge of bim in whom he had believed. He could not therefore be afraid of any evil Tidings; for his Heart stood fast believing in the Lord. He feared not what Man could do unto him, knowing the very Hairs of his Head were all numbered. He feared not all the Powers of Darkness, whom GOD was daily bruising under his Feet. Least of all was he afraid to die; nay, he defired to depart and be with Christ 1; who || through Death had destroyed bim that had the Power of Death. even the Devil: and delivered them who thro? Eear of Death, were all their Lifetime, till then, jubjest to Bondage.

3. His Soul therefore magnified the Lord, and his Spirit rejoiced in GOD in his Saviour. He rejoiced in him with Joy unspeakable, who had reconciled him to God even the Father: B 3 In

Evidence or Conviction. + Rom. v. 1. 1 Phil. i. 23. || Heb ii. 15. In whom he had Redemption through his Blood, the Forginepels of Sins. He rejoiced in that Witnels of God's Spirit with his Spirit, that he was a Ghild of GOD: And more abundantly, in Hope of the Glory of GOD, in Hope of the glorious Image of GOD, the full Renewal of his Soul in Righteoulnels and true Holinels, and in Hope of that Grown of Glory, that Inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away.

A. The Love of GOD was also shed abroad in his Heart, by the Holy Ghaft which was given unto him •. Because he was a Son, GOD had fent forth the Spirit of his Son into his Heart, crying Abba, Father + 1 And that filial Love of GOD was continually increased by the Witness he had in himself ‡, of GOD's purdoning Love to him, by beholding what Manuer of Love it was, which the Father had bestowed upon him, that he should be called a Child of GOD ||. So that GOD was the Defire of his Eyes and the Joy of his Heart ! His Portion in Time and in Eternity !

5. He that thus loved GOD, could not but love bis Brother alfo; and not in Word only, but in Deed and in Truth. " If GOD, faid

\* Rom. vi. 5. + Gal. iv. 6. ‡ 1 John v. 10. 1 John iii. 1.

taid he, so to loved us, we ought also to dove " one another "." Yea, every Soul of Man, as the Mercy of GOD is over all bis Works +. Agreeably hereto, the Affection of this Lover of GOD, embraced all Mankind for his fake; not excepting those whom he had never feen in the Flesh, or that of whom he knew nothing more than that they were the Offspring of GOD, for whole Souls his Son had died : Not excepting the Evil and Untbankful; and leaft of all his Enemies, those who bated, or perfecuted, or despightfully used him for his Mar ster's fake. These had a peculiar Place both in his Heart and his Prayers. He loved them, even as Christ loved us.

6. And Love is not puffed up #. It 2bafes to the Duft every Soul wherein it dwells. Accordingly be was towly of Hears, little and mean and vile in his own Eives. He neither fought nor received the Praile of Men, but that which cometh of GOD only. He was meek and long-fuffering, gentle to all, and eafy to be intreated. Fairhfulnels and Truth never forlook him; they were bound about bis Neck, and wrote on the Table of his Heart. By the fame Spirit he cwas enabled to be temperate in all Things, refraining bis Soul even as a weaned Child. .He was crucified to the World, and the World crucified to bim : Superior to the Defire of the Flefh.

• John iv. 11. ‡ Pfal. cxlv. 9. + 1 Cor. xiii. 4-

Flefb, the Defire of the Eye, and the Pride of Life. By the fame Almighty Love was he faved, both from Paffion and Pride, from Luft and Vanity, from Ambition and Covetoufnefs, and from every Temper which was not in Chrift.

7. It may be eafily believed, he who had this Love in his Heart, would work no Evil to bis Neighbour. It was impossible for him, knowingly and defignedly, to do Harm to any Man. He was at the greatest Distance from Cruelty and Wrong, from any unjust or unkind Action. With the the fame Care did he fet a Watch before his Mouth, and keep the Door of his Lips; least he should offend in Tongue, either against Justice, or against Mercy or Truth. He put away all Lying, Falshood and Fraud; meither was Guile found in his Mouth. He spake evil of no Man, nor did an unkind Word ever come out of his Lips.

8. And as he was deeply fentible of the Truth of that Word, without me ye can do nothing, and confequently, of the Need he had to be water'd of GOD every Moment, fo he continued daily in all the Ordinances of Gop, the stated Channels of his Grace to Man: In the Apostle's Dostrine or teaching, receiving that Food of the Soul with all Readine's of Heart, in the breaking of Bread, I which

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which he found to be the Communion of the Body of Christ, and in the Prayers and Praises offered up by the great Congregation. And thus he daily grew in Grace, increasing in Strength, in the Knowledge and Love of God.

9. But it did not fatisfy him, barely to abitain from doing Evil. His Soul was athirst to do good. The Language of his Heart continually was, my Father worketh bitherto, and I work. My Lord went about doing good: And shall not I tread in his Steps? As he bad Opportunity therefore, if he could do no Good of a higher Kind, he fed the Hungry, cloathed the Naked, help'd the Fatherlefs or Stranger, vifited and affisted them that were fick or in Prifon. He gave all bis Goods to feed the Poor; he rejoiced to labour or to fuffer for them; and wherein foever he might profit another, there efpecially to deny bimfelf. He counted nothing too dear to part with for them, as well remembering the Word of his Lord, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my Bretbren, ye have done it unto me \*.

10. Such was Christianity in its Rife, such was a Christian in ancient Days. Such was every one of those, who when they beard the Threatnings of the Chief Priests and Elders,

\* Matth. xxv. 40.

Elders, lift up their Voice to GOD with one Accord, and were all filled with the Holy Gbost. The Multitude of them that believed, were of one Heart and of one Soul. (So did the Love of Him in whom they had believed, conftrain them to love one another.) Neither faid any of them that ought of the Things which he posselled was his own; but they had all Things common. So fully were they crucified to the World, and the World crucified to them. And they continued stedfastly with one Accord in the Apostles Doctrine, and in the Breaking of Bread, and in Prayers. And great Grace was upon them all, neither was there any among them that lacked : For as many as were Posses of Lands or Houses sold them, and brought the Prices of the Things that were fold, and laid them down at the Apostles Feet, and Distribution was made unto every Man, according as be had need +.

II. Let us take a New, in the fecond Place, of this *Christianity*, as fpreading from one to another, and fo gradually making its Way into the World. For fuch was the Will of GOD concerning it: Who did not light a Candle, to put it under a Buschel, but that it might give Light to all that were in the House. And this our Lord had declared to his first Disciples; Ye are the Salt of

+ Alls iv. 24, 31-35.

of the Earth, the Light of the World; at the fame time that he gave that general Command, Let your Light fo shine before Men, that they may see your good Works, and glorify your Father which is in Heaven ||.

2. And indeed fuppofing a few of these Lovers of Mankind, to fee the whole World lying in Wickedness, can we believe they. would be unconcerned at the Sight? At the Mifery of those for whom their Lord died? Would not their Bowels yearn over them, and their Hearts melt away for every Trouble? Could they then stand idle all the Day long? Even were there no Command from him whom they loved? Rather, would they not labour, by all possible Means, to pluck fome of these Brands out of the Burning? Undoubtedly they would : They would fpare no Pains to bring back whomfoever they could of those poor Sheep that had gone aftray, to the great Shepherd and Bishop of their Souls\*.

3. So the Christians of old did: They laboured, having Opportunity, † to do good unto all Men, warning them to flee from the Wrath to come; now, now, to escape the Damnation of Hell. They declared, ‡ The Times of Ignorance GOD winked at; but now

Matt. v. 13, 14, 15, 16. I Pet. ii. 25. + Gal. vi. 10. . 1 Aas xvii. 30. now he calletb all Men every where to repent. They cried aloud, Turn ye, turn ye from your evil Ways; fo Iniquity shall not be your Ruin\*. They † reasoned with them of Temperance and Righteousnels, or Justice, of the Virtues opposite to their reigning Sins; and ef Judgment to come, of the Wrath of God which would furely be executed on Evil-Doers in that Day, when he should judge the World.

4. They endeavoured herein to speak to every Man severally as he had need. To the Careles, to those who lay unconcerned in Darkness and in the Shadow of Death, they thundered, Awake thou that sleepest; arise from the Dead, and Christ shall give thee Light. But to those who were already awakened out of Sleep, and groaning under a Sense of the Wrath of GOD, their Language was, We have an Advocate with the Father; he is the Propittation for our Sins. Mean time those who had believed, they provoked to Love and to good Works; to patient Continuance in Well-doing, and to abound more and more in that Holiness, without which no Man can fee the Lord §.

5. And their Labour was not in vain in, the Lord. His Word ran and was glorified. It

\* Ezek, xviii. 30. † AAD xxiv. 25. 5 Heb. xi [4. It grew mightily and prevailed. But to much the more did, Offences prevail also. The World in general were offended, because they testified of it, that the Works thereof overe evil\*. The Men of Pleasure were offended, not only because these Men were made, as it were, to reprove their Thoughts. (He profeffelb, faid they, to have the Knowledge of GOD; be called bimself the Child of the Lord: His Life is not like other Mens, bis Ways are of another Fashion. He ab-staineth from our Ways, as from Filthiness: He maketb bis Boaft, that God is bis Fasber +.) But much more, because fo many of their Companions were taken away, and would no more run with them into the fame Excels of Riot 1. The Men of Reputation were offended, becaufe as the Gofpel foread, they declined in the Efteem of the People; and because many no longer dared to give them flattering Titles, or to pay Man - the Homage due to GOD only. The Men of Trade called one another together, and faid, 11 Sirs, ye know that by this Craft we have our Wealth. But ye see and bear that these Men bave perfueded and turned among much People. So that this our Graft is in danger to be fet at nought. Above all, the Man of Religion, fo called, the Men of Outline Religion, " the Saints of the World," werc

\* John vii. 7. + Wild. ii. 1., 14. 15. 16. ‡ 1 Per w. 4. || Atts xix. 25. 9 c.

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were offended, and ready at every Opportunity to cry out, \* Men of Ifrael, Help! We bave found these Men ! Peftilent Fellows, Movers of Sedition throughout the World. + These are the Men that teach all Men, every where, against the People and against the Law.

6. Thus it was that the Heavens grew black with Clouds, and the Storm gather'd amain. For the more Christianity spread, the more Hurt was done, in the Account of those who received it not. And the Number increased of those who were more and more enraged at these t Men who thus turned the World upside down. Infomuch that more and more cried out, Away with such Fellows from the Earth; it is not fit that they should live; yea, and fincerely believed, that whosoever should kill them, would do GOD Service.

7. Mean while they did not fail to  $\|caft$ out their Name as evil: So that this § Sett was every where fpoken against. \*\* Men faid all Manner of Evil of them, even as had been done of the Prophets that were before them. And whatever any would affirm, others would believe. So that Offences grew as the Stars of Heaven for Multitude. And hence arofe, at the Time fore-ordain'd of the Father, Persecution in all its Forms. Some,

+/ AR xxiv. 5. AR xxi. 28. AR xxii. 6. Luke vi. 22. AR xxviii. 24. Matt. 11.

Some, for a Seafon, fuffered only Shame and Reproach; fome, the Spoiling of their Goods; fome had Trial of Mocking and Scourging; fome of Bonds and Imprisonment; and others refifted unto Blood \*.

8. Now it was, that the Pillars of Hell were shaken, and the Kingdom of GOD fpread more and more. Sinners were every where turned from Darkness to Light, and from the Power of Satan unto GOD. He gave his Children fuch a Mouth, and fuch Wisdom, as all their Adversaries could not refift. And their Lives were of equal Force with their Words. But above all, their Sufferings spake to all the World. They approved them felves the Servants of GOD, in Afflictions, in Necessities, in Distresses; in Stripes, in Imprisonments, in Tumults, in Lahours; in Perils in the Sea, in Perils in the Wilderness; in Weariness and Painfulness, in Hunger and Thirst, in Cold and Nakedness +. And when having fought the good Fight, they were led as Sheep to the Slaughter, and offered up on the Sacrifice and Service of their Faith, then the Blood of each found a Voice, and the Heathen owned, He being dead, yet (peaketb.

9. Thus did *Christianity* foread itself in the Earth. But how foon did the Tares ap-C 2 pear • Heb x. 34. xi: 36. &c. + 2 Carevi 4. &c. pear with the Wheat? And the Mystery of Iniquity work as well as the Mystery of Godline/s? How foon did Satan find a Seat, even in the Temple of GOD! Till the Woman fled into the Wildernefs, and the Farthful were again minifhed from the Children of Men. Here we tread a beaten Path? The flill increasing Corruptions of the fuceed ing Generations, have been largely deferibed from time to time, by those Witneffes GOD raifed up, to shew that he had built bis Church spon a Rock, and the Gates of H3ll foould not wholly prevail against ber \*.

RH. 1. But Chall we not fee greater Things than these? Yea, greater than have been yet from the Beginning of the World ? Can Satan caufe the Truth of GOD to fail? Or his Promises to be of none Effect? If not, the Time will come, when Chriftianity will prevail over alf, and cover the Earth. Let us fland a slittle, and forvey (the third Thing which was proposed) this ftrange Sight, a Christian World. Of this the Prophets of old enquired and fearched diligently + : Of this the Spirit which was in them teltified, It shall come to pass in the haft Days, that the Mountain of the Lord's House shall be establifbed in the Top of the Mountains, and shall be exalted above the Hills, and all Nations fall flow anto it. And they fault beat their Swords

9 Mats. wi. 18. + 1 Pet. 1. 10, 11; 8.

Swords into Plough-shares, and their Spears into Pruning-books; Nation fall not lift up Sword against Nation, neither shall they learn War any more \*. In that Day there shall be a Root of Jesse, which shall stand for an Enfign of the People. To it fall the Gentiles seek, and bis Rest shall be glorious. And it fall come to pass in that Day, that the Lord Shall set bis Hand again to recover the Remnant of his People; and he shall set up an Enfign for the Nations, and shall affemble the Outcasts of Israel, and gather together the Dispersed of Judah, from the four Corners of the Earth +. The Wolf fhall than dwell with the Lamb, and the Leopard shall he down with the Kid : And the Calf and the young Lion and the Fatting together; and a little Child fball load them. Ibey fball not burs nor de-faroy, faith the Lord, in all my Holy Mountain. For the Earth shall be full of the Knowledge of the Lord, as the Waters cover the Sec 1.

2. To the fame Effect are the Words of the great Aparlle, which it is evident have never yet been fulfilled. Hath GOD caft away bis People? GOD forbid. But through their Fall Salvation is came to the Gontiles. And if the diminishing of them be the Riches of the Gentiles, how much more their Hulnes? For I would not, Brethran, that ye should be C 3 ignorant

• I/a. ji. 2, 4. + I/a, ix. 10, 11, 12. ‡ I/a. 2. 6-9.

ignorant of this Mystery—That Blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the Fulness of the Gentiles he come in : And so all Israel shall be saved \*.

3. Suppose now the Fulness of Time to be come, and the Prophecies to be accomplished : What a Prospect is this? All is Peace, Quietness, and Affurance for ever. Here is no Din of Arms, no confused Noise, no Garments rolled in Blood. Destructions are come to a perpetual End: Wars are ceafed from the Earth. Neither is there any inteffine Jar remaining; no Brother rifing up against Brother; no Country or City divided against itself, and tearing out its own Bowels. Civil Discord is at an End for evermore, and none is left either to dettroy or hurt his Neighbour. Here is no Oppression to make even the wife Man mad; no Extortion to grind the Face of the Poor; no Robbery or Wrong, no Rapine or Injustice; for all are content with such Things as they posses. Thus Righteousness and Peace bave kiffed each other +; they have taken Root and filled the Land : Righteousness flourishing out of the Earth, and Peace looking down from Heaven.

4. And with Righteoufness or Juffice, Mercy is also found. The Earth is no longer \* Rom. xi. 1, 11, 12, 25, 26. + Pfal. loxxv. 10

longer full of cruel Habitations. The Lord bath destroyed both the blood-thirsty and malicious, the envious and revengeful Man; Were there any Provocation, there is none that now knoweth, to return Evil for Evil. But indeed there is none doth Evil, no not one : for all are barmle/s as Doves; and being filled with Peace and Joy in Believing, and united in one Body, by one Spirit, they all love as Bretbren; they are all of one Heart and of one Soul. Neither faith any of them, that ought of the Things which he poffeffeth is bis own. There is none among them that lacketh; for every Man loveth his Neighbour as himfelf. And all walk by one Rule, Whatever ye would that Men should do unto you, even so do unto them.

5. It follows, that no unkind Word can ever be heard among them: No Strife of Tongues, no Contention of any kind, no Railing or Evil-fpeaking: But every one opens bis Mouth with Wildom, and in bis Tongue there is the Law of Kindnefs. Equally incapable are they of Fraud or Guile: Their Love is without Diffimulation: Their Words are always the juft Expression of their Thoughts, opening a Window into their Breaft, that whofoever defires may look into their Hearts, and fee that only Love and GOD are there.

6. Thus

6. Thus, where the LORD GOD outnipotent taketb to himself bis mighty Power and reignetb, doth he fubdue all Things to bimfelf, cause every Heart to overflow with Love, and fill every Mouth with Praise. Happy are the People that are in fuch a Cafe s yea, bleffed are the People who have the Lord for their GOD\*. Arife, shine, (faith the Lord) for thy Light is come, and the Glory of the Lord is rifen upon thee. Thou haft known that I the Lord am the Savieur, and sby Redeemer the mighty GOD of Jacob. 1 bave made they Officers Peace, and thy Exactors Righteoumels. Violence shall no more be beard in thy Land, Wasting nor Destruction within thy Borders; but thou shalt call they Walls Salvation, and thy Gates Praise. Thy Reople are all righteous; they shall inherit the Land for over: The Branch of my Planting, the Work of my Hands, that I may be glarified. The Sun shall no more be thy Light by Day; neither for Brightness shall the Moon give Light unto thee. But the Lard shall be muto thee an everlasting Light, and thy GOD 1by Glory +.

IV. Having thus briefly confidered Chrifilanity, as beginning, as going on, and as covoring the Earth, it remains only that I should

\* Pfal. cxliv. 15. + Ifa. lx. 1, 16, 19.

should close the whole with a plain practical Application.

r. And first, I would ask, 'Where dges this Christianity now exist? Where, I. pray, do the Christians live? Which is the Country, the Inhabitants whereof are all this filled with the Holy Gooft? Are all of one Heart and of one Soul? Cannot fuffer one among them to lack any thing, but continually give to every Man as be wath Need? Who one and all have the Love of GOD filling their Hearts, and confinaining them to love their Neighbour as themfelves ? Who have all put on Bowels of Mercies; Humblenefs of Mind, Gentlenefs, Long-fuf-fering? Who offend not in any kind, reither by Word or Deed, against Justice, Mercy or Truth? But in every Boint do unto all Men, as they would their should do unto them? With what Propriety can we term any a Obriftian Country, which does not answer this Description? Why then, let us confeis we have never yet feen a Chri-Rian Country upon Earth.

2. I befeech you, Brethren, by the Mercies of GOD, if ye do account me a Madman or a Fool, yet as a Fool bear with me. It is utterly needful that fome one fhould use great Plainness of Speech toward you. It is more ofpecially needful at this Time 4 for for who knoweth but it is the laft? Who knoweth how foon the Righteous Judge may fay, I will no more be intreated for this People: Tho' Noah, Daniel, and Job were in this Land, they fould but deliver their own Souls. And who will use this Plainness if I do not? Therefore I, even I, will speak. And I adjure you, by the Living GOD, that ye steel not your Breasts against receiving a Bleffing at my Hands. Do not fay in your Heart, Non perfuadebis, etiamfi perfuaferis. Or in other Words, Lord, thou shalt not fend, by whom thou will fend? Let me rather perish in my Blood, than be fayed by this Man !

3. Breibren, I am perfuaded better Things of you, the' I thus fpeak. Let me alk you then, in tender Love, and in the Spirit of Meeknefs, Is this City a Christian City? Is Christianity, feriptural Christianity found here? Are we, confidered as a Community of Men, so filled with the Holy Ghost, as to enjoy in our Hearts, and shew forth in our Lives, the genuine Fruits of that Spirit? Are all the Magistrates, all Heads and Governors of Colleges and Halls, and their respective Societies (not to speak of the Inhabitants of the Town) of one Heart and of one Soul? Is the Love of GOD shed abroad in our Hearts? Are-our Tempers the same that were in him? And are our Lives agreeable greeable thereto? Are we Holy as be which bath called us is holy, in all manner of Conversation.

4. I intreat you to observe, that here are no peculiar Notions now under Confideration; that the Question moved is not concerning doubtful Opinions, of one kind or another: But concerning the undoubted, fundamental Branches (if there be any such) of our common Christianity. And for the Decision thereof, I appeal to your own Conscience guided by the Word of GOD. He therefore that is not condemned by his own Heart, let him go free.

5. In the Fear then, and in the Prefence of the Great GOD, before whom both you and I shall shortly appear, I pray you that are in Authority over us, whom I reverence for your Office Sake, to confider, (and not after the manner of Dissemblers with GOD) are you filled with the Holy Ghost? Are ye lively Portraitures of Him, whom ye are appointed to reprefent among Men? I have faid, Ye are Gods, ye Magistrates and Rulers; ye are by Office fo nearly allied to the GOD of Heaven! In your several Stations and Degrees, ye are to shew forth unto us the Lord our Governor. Are all the Thoughts of your Hearts, all your Tempers and Defires, suitable to your High-Calling? Calling? Are all your Words like unto those which come out of the Mouth of GOD? Is there in all your Actions Dignity and Love? A Greatness which Words cannot express, which can flow only from an Heart full of GOD- and yet confiftent with the Character of Man that is a Worm. and the Son of Man that is a Worm!

6. Ye venerable Men, who are more efpecially called to form the tender Minds of Youth, to difpel thence the Shades of Ignorance and Error, and train them up to be wife unto Salvation, are you filled with the Holy Ghoft ? With all those Fruits of the Spirit, which your important Office fo indifpenfably requires? Is your Heart whole with GOD? Full of Love and Zeal to fet up his Kingdom on Earth? Do you continually remind those under your Care, that the one Rational End of all our Studies, is to know, love and ferve the only true GOD; and Jesus Christ whom he bath fent ? Do you inculcate upon them, day by day, that Love alone never faileth? Whereas, whether there be Tongues, they shall fail, or Philosophical Knowledge, it shall vanifs away : And that without Love, all Learning is but splendid Ignorance, pompous Folly, Veration of Spirit? Has all you teach an actual Tendency to the Love of GOD, and of all Mankind for his Sake? Have you an Eye to this End iA

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in whatever you prescribe, touching the Kind, the Manner and the Measure of their Studies? Defiring and labouring, that wherever the Lot of these young Soldiers of Christ is cast, they may be so many burning and Ibining Lights, adorning the Gospel of Christ in all Things. And permit me to ask, Do you put forth all your Strength, in the vast Work you have thdertaken? Do you labour perein with all your Might? Exerting every Faculty of your Soul? Using every Talent which Gop hath lent you, and that to the utterfmost of your Power?

7. Let it not be faid, that I speak here, as if all under your Care were intended to be Clergymen. Not so: I only speak as if they were all intended to be Christians. But what Example is set them by us who enjoy the Beneficence of our Fore-fathers? By Fellows, Students, Scholars? More especially those who are of some Rank and Eminence? Do ye, Brethren, abound in the Fruits of the Spirit? In Lowliness of Mind, in Self-Denial and Mortification, in Seriousnels and Composure of Spirit, in Patience, Mecknels, Sobriety, Temperance; and in unwearied, refiles Endeavours, to do good, in every kind, unto all Men, to relieve their outward Wants, and to bring their Souls to the true Knowledge and Love

of GOD? Is this the general Character of Fellows of Colleges? I fear it is not. Rather, Have not Pride and Haughtinefs of Spirit, Impatience and Peevifhnefs, Sloth and Indolence, Gluttony and Senfuality, and even a proverbial Ufelefnefs, been objected to us, *perbaps* not always by our Enemies, nor *wholly* without Ground. O that GOD would roll away this Reproach from us! that the very Memory of it might perifh for ever!

8. Many of us are more immediately confecrated to GOD, called to minister in Hely Things. Are we then Patterns to the reft? In Word, in Conversation, in Charity; in Spirit, in Faith, in Purity \*? Is there written on our Forehead and on our Heart, Holiness to the Lord? From what Motives did we enter upon this Office? Was it in-deed with a fingle Eye to ferve GOD!? Trufting that we were inwardly moved by the Holy Gbost, to take upon us this Ministration, for the promoting of his Glory, and the edi-fying of his People? And have we clearly determined, by GOD's Grace, to give ourfelves wholly to this Office? Do we for fake and fet alide, as much as in us lies, all worldly Cares and Studies? Do we apply our felves wholly to this one Thing? And draw all our Cares and Studies this Way? Are we apt to teach? Are

\* 1 Tim. iv. 12.

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Are we taught of GOD, that we may be able to teach others also? Do we know GOD? Do .we know Jefus Chrift? Hath GOD revealed bis Son in us? And hath he made us able Ministers of the New Covenant? Where then are the Seals of our Apostleship? Who that were dead in Trespasses and Sins, have been quickened by our Word? Have we a burning Zeal to fave Souls from Death? So that for their Sake we often forget even to eat our Bread? Do we fpeak? plain? By Manifestation of the Truth, commending our felves to every Man's Conficence in. the Sight of GOD 1? Are we dead to the World and the Things of the World, laying up all our Treasure in Heaven? Do we. lord it over GOD's Heritage? Or are we the least, the Servants of all? When webear the Reproach of Christ, does it fit heavy upon us, or do we rejoice therein? When we are *mitten on the one Cheek*, do we refent it? Are we impatient of Affronts? Or do we turn the other allo; not refisting the Evil, but overcoming Evil with Good? Have we a bitter Zeal, inciting us to strive fharply and paffionately with them that are out of the Way? Or is our Zeal the Flame of Love? So as to direct all our Words with Sweetnefs, Lowlinefs and Meeknefs of Wildom?

9. Once

#### ‡ 2 Cor. iv. 2.

(28)

3 9. Once more : What shall we fay concerning the Youth of this Place? Have you either the Form or the Power of Chrifian Godlines? Are you humble, teachable, adviseable; or stubborn, self-willed, heady and high-minded? Are you obedient to your Superiors as to Parents; or do you defpife those to whom you owe the tendereft Reverence? Are you diligent in your eafy Business, pursuing your Studies with all your Strength? Do you redeem the time, crowding as much Work into every Day as it can contain? Rather, are ye not confcious to yourfelves, that you wafte away' day after day, either in reading what has no Tendency to Cbriftianity, or in Gaming, or in — you know not what? Are you better Managers of your Fortune than of your time ? Do you, out of Principle, take cate to ouse no Man any Thing ? Do you remember the Sabbath-Day to keep it Holy; to fpend it in the more immediate Worship of GOD? When you are in his House, do you consider that GOD is there? Do you behave, as feeing Him' that is invisible ? Do you know, how to possible your Bodies, in Sanstification and Honour? Are not Druhkennels and Uncleannels . found among you? Yea, are there not of you, who glory in their Shame? Do not mapy of you take the Name of GOD in vain: Perhaps habitually, with-

without either Remorie or Pear? Yea, are there not a Multitude of you that are Forfworn? I fear, a fwiftly increasing Multitude. Be not furprized, Brethren; before GOD and this Congregation, I own myfelf to have been of that Number: Solemmly fwearing to obferve all those Castoms, which? I then knew nothing of; and those Stratutes, which I did not fo much as read over; either then, or for fome Years after? What is Perjury, if this is not? But if it be, O what a Weight of Sin, yea Sin of no common Dye lieth upon us! And doth not the Most Higb regard it?

10. May it not be one of the Confequences of this, that for many of you ate al Generation of Triflers, Triflers with GOD, with one another, and with your own Souls? For how few of you fpend, from one Week' to another, a fingle Hour in private Prayet? How few, have any thought of GOD, in the general Tenor of your Convertation? Who of you is in any Degree' acquainted with the Work of his Spirit? His fippernatural Work in the Soals of Men? Can you bear, unlefs now and then, in a Church, any Talk of the Holy Ghoft? Would you not take it for granted, if one began fuely a Convertation, that it was either Hyperriff of Embly and? In the Name of the Lord Gor Almighty, I all What Religicht's a you you of? Even the Talk of *Cbriftianity* ye cannot, will not bear! O my Brethren! What a *Cbriftian* City is this? It is time for thee, Lord, to lay to thine Hand!

11. For indeed, what Probability, what Poffibility rather, (speaking after the Manner of Men) is there that Christianity, fcriptural Christianity, should be again the Religion of this Place? That all Orders of Men among us should speak and live, as. Men filled with the Holy Ghost ? By whom fhould this Christianity be reftored? By those of you that are in Authority? Are you convinced then, that this is Scriptural Christianity? Are you defirous it should be reftored? And do ye not count your Fortune, Liberty, Life, dear unto yourfelves, fo ye may be inftrumental in the reftoring. it? But suppose ye have this Defire, who. hath any Power proportioned to the Effect? Perhaps fome of you have made a few faint Attempts? But, with how fmall Succefs! Shall Cbriftianity then be reftored by young, unknown, inconfiderable Men? I know not, whether ye yourfelves could fuf-fer it: Would not fome of you cry out, " Young Man! in fo doing Thou reproacheft us!" But there is no Danger of your being put to the Proof; fo hath Iniquity. overspread us like a Flood! Whom then shall GOD fend? The Famine, the Pestilence? The