

and given him a Name which is above every Name. *Philip. ii. 7, 8, 9:*

841 Q. Under what Title doth the Man *Jesus* enjoy all this Glory?

A. As the *LAMB* that was slain. *Rev. v. 12.*

842 Q. What Honour is done to that Name?

A. Every Creature in Heaven and Earth, and in the Sea, cry, Blessing, and Honour, and Glory, and Power; be unto him that sitteth upon the Throne; and unto the Lamb, for ever and ever! And the four Beasts say, Amen. And the four and twenty Elders fall down and worship. *ver.*

13; 14

843 Q. Do they perform this to him as Man?

A. They said: Thou art worthy, for thou wast slain. *ver. 9*

844 Q. How long will the Lamb rule?

A. Till he hath put all Enemies under his Feet. *1 Cor. xv. 25*

845 Q. Is every thing subject to him?

A. He hath put all things under his Feet. *ver. 27*

846 Q. Is God also subject to the Lamb?

A.

A. He is excepted, which did put all things under him. ver. 27

847 Q. How hath he now; for all his Pains and Sufferings, experienced in his human Nature, his peculiar Reward?

A. He is crowned with Glory and Honour. *Heb. ii. 7*

848 Q. What have his People from him?

A. He saveth them from their Sins. *Mat. i. 21*

849 Q. Who forgiveth Sins?

A. God forgiveth Iniquity, and Transgression, and Sin. *Exod. xxxiv. 7*

850 Q. And what is said of our Saviour?

A. Know ye, that the Son of Man hath Power on Earth to forgive Sins. *Mat. ix. 6*

851 Q. How is he, if compared with other Men?

A. The greatest among them that were born of Women (*Mat. xi. 11*.) was not worthy to unloose his Shoes-Latchet. *Luke iii. 16*

852 Q. Whose are the Angels?

A. His. *Mat. xiii 41*

853 Q. All of them?

A. All the holy Angels. *Mat. xxv. 21*

854 Q. What hath he at his Disposal?

A. The Father hath given all things into his Hands. *John* xiii. 3

All things that the Father hath, are his. *John* xvi. 15

All Spirits. All Powers. *1 Pet.* iii. 22. *Eph.* i. 21, 22

He is Lord over all. *Rom.* ix. 5. *1 Cor.* xv. 27

855 Q. Perhaps only on Earth?

A. All Power is given unto him in Heaven and in Earth. *Mat.* xxviii. 18

856 Q. Wherein consists the whole Foundation of Religion?

A. That we believe on the Name of Jesus Christ. *1 John* iii. 23

Other Foundation can no Man lay, than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ. *1 Cor.* iii. 11

Neither is there Salvation in any other: For there is none other Name under Heaven, given among Men, whereby we must be saved. *Acts* iv. 12

857 Q. Wherein consists the whole Practice?

A. Men are taught to observe all things whatsoever he hath commanded us. *Mat.* xxviii. 20

858 Q. May one depend upon him?

A.

A. All the Promises of God are in him
Yea, and in him Amen, unto the Glory of
God. *2 Cor. i. 20*

859 Q. How long?

A. Heaven and Earth shall pass away,
but his Words shall not pass away. *Mat.*
xxiv. 35

860 Q. Over what is he principally to
reign?

A. He shall reign over the House of Ja-
cob for ever, and of his Kingdom there
shall be no End. *Luke i. 33*

His People shall be willing, (*Free-will-*
Offerings.) *Pf. cx. 3. vid. Rom. xi. 17*

861 Q. In whose Name is Remission of
Sins now granted?

A. In his Name among all Nations.
Luke xxiv. 47. Acts x. 43

862 Q. What does he now do for us above?

A. He maketh Intercession for us. *Rom.*
viii. 34

863 Q. Must we receive all from him?

A. Of his Fulness all we receive. *John*
i. 16

864 Q. Even Grace?

A. Grace also. *ver. 17*

865 Q. Can he bring the Spiritually dead
to Life?

A. The Hour is coming; and now is, when the Dead shall hear the Voice of the Son of God, and they that hear shall live.

John v. 25

866 Q. How many?

A. Whom he will. ver. 21

867 Q. That is surprizing!

A. Marvel not at this, for the Hour is coming, in the which all that are in the Graves shall hear his Voice, and shall come forth. ver. 28, 29

868 Q. With what doth he baptize?

A. With the Holy Ghost. *Mat. iii. 11*

869 Q. Who instructs in the Saviour's Matters?

A. They shall be all taught of God. *John vi. 45*

Every Man that heareth and learneth of the Father, cometh unto him. ver. 45

And the Holy Ghost is his Witness, whom God hath given to them that obey Him.

Acts v. 32

870 Q. How do we obtain any thing?

A. What we ask in his Name, that will he do. *John xiv. 13*

871 Q. Can one do nothing without him?

A. Without me, saith Jesus, ye can do nothing. *John xv. 5*

872 Q. Does he come into the Heart, together with the Father?

A. Jesus said: If a Man love me, he will keep my Words; and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our Abode with him. *John xiv. 23*

873 Q. From what Time does our Prayer become right chearful?

A. From the Time that we do it in his Name, our Joy is full. *John xvi. 24*

874 Q. Who was it that dispensed that great Effusion of the Holy Ghost?

A. *Peter* saith: Jesus being by the right Hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the Promise of the Holy Ghost, hath shed forth this, which ye see and hear. *Acts ii. 33*

875 Q. So then he has now taken full Possession of Heaven?

A. The Heaven must receive him, until the Times of the Restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the Mouth of his Prophets. *Acts iii. 21*

876 Q. To whom was he chiefly sent?

A. Unto the lost Sheep of the House of *Israel*. *Mat. xv. 24*

877 Q. But if a Jew will not hear him?

A. That Soul shall be destroyed from among his People. *Acts iii. 23*

878 Q. Will they however hear at last?

A. *Paul* knew a mystery concerning this, with which he acquainted the Gentiles, lest they should be wise in their own Conceits.

Rom. xi. 25

879 Q. Whence comes this?

A. God hath exalted Jesus with his right Hand, to be a Prince and a Saviour, to give Repentance unto *Israel*, and Forgiveness of Sins. *Acts v. 31*

880 Q. But when shall this come to pass?

A. *Paul* saith: When the Fulness of the Gentiles shall come in, that then all *Israel* shall be saved also. *Rom. xi. 25, 26*

881 Q. Through whom are all Signs and Wonders performed?

A. By the Name of Jesus, God's holy Child. *Acts iv. 30*

882 Q. Doth the Devil likewise know how considerable Jesus is?

A. It is well known to him. *Acts xix. 15*

883 Q. Who took upon himself the Sins of the whole World?

A. Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the Sins of the World. *Job. i. 29*

884 Q. Does he also concern himself for the Actions of profligate People?

A. *Stephen* said: Lord lay not this Sin to their Charge! *Acts. vii. 60*

885 Q. Who is to execute Judgment?

A. It is He which is ordained to be the Judge of Quick and Dead. *Acts* x. 42

We must all appear before the Judgment Seat of Christ, that every one may receive the things done in his Body, whether it be good or bad. *2 Cor.* v. 10

Before him shall be gathered all Nations. *Mat.* xxv. 32

886 Q. Perhaps because he is the Son of God?

A. Authority is given him to execute Judgment, because he is the Son of Man. *John* v. 27

887 Q. Since he did not destroy the Law, what then did he do with regard to the Law?

A. He caused it to be preached, that by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which they could not be justified by the Law of *Moses*. *Acts* xiii. 39. *vid.* *Rom.* viii. 3, 4

888 Q. Who are his *Kindred*?

A. They who do the Will of his Father in Heaven. *Mat.* xii. 50

889 Q. Hath he many Brethren?

A. He is the first born among many Brethren. *Rom.* viii. 29

890 Q. What is especially his Charge?

A.

A. To be the Captain of the Salvation of the Children of God. *Heb. ii. 10*

891 Q. Can no one be condemned who cleaves to him?

A. Whosoever shall call on the Name of the Lord, shall be saved. *Acts ii. 21*

892 Q. Who are they that shall be saved?

A. He that believeth, and is baptized. *Mark xvi. 16*

893 Q. Who shall be damned?

A. He that believeth not. *Ibid.*

894 Q. How were his Disciples to act?

A. Into whatsoever House they should enter, they were to say first; Peace be to this House! *Luke x. 5, 6*

895 Q. Concerning God, it is known that all things serve Him?

A. To this End Christ both died, and rose, and revived, that he might be Lord both of the Dead and Living. *Rom. xiv. 9.* (*vid. Q. 61*)

896 Q. What are all Believers?

A. His (testimonial) Epistle, written with the Spirit of the living God. *2 Cor. iii. 3*

Tokens of Triumph, which God affords in Christ in every Place. *2 Cor. ii. 14*

Vouchers, who set to their Seal that God is true. *John iii. 33*

897 Q. Hath his *Kingdom* already taken Place?

A. He is set down at God's right Hand in the heavenly Places, and all things are put under his Feet. *Eph.* i. 20, 22

898 Q. Will it be thus in the other World too?

A. Not only in this World, but also in that which is to come, he is above all Principality, and Power, and Might, and Dominion, and every Name that is named. *ver.* 21

899 Q. What are we in particular?

A. His purchased Possession, (*his Acquisition*, *περιποίησις*) *Eph.* i. 14

900 Q. What is he in his House?

A. The chief Corner-Stone; in whom all the Building fitly framed together, groweth unto an holy Temple in the Lord. *Eph.* ii. 20, 21

901 Q. How is his Kingdom called?

A. The Kingdom of Christ, and of God. *Eph.* v. 5

902 Q. Whom do all Christians in the World serve?

A. They serve the Lord Christ. *Rom.* xiv. 18. *Col.* iii. 24

903 Q. How are all things to be counted

in

in Comparison of the Knowledge of Him?

A. But Loss and Dung. *Phil. iii. 8*

904 Q. How far doth his Love extend?

A. Beyond all Length, and Breadth, and Depth, and Height. *Eph. iii. 18*

905 Q. What is contained in him?

A. In him are hid all the Treasures of Wisdom and Knowledge. *Col. ii. 3*

906 Q. To what is his Kingdom opposed?

A. To the Power of Darkness. *Col. i. 13*

907 Q. Are all Creatures put in a hopeful Condition by him?

A. He hath reconciled all things, whether in Earth or Heaven. *Col. i. 20. Eph. i. 10*

The Creature was made subject to Vanity. *Rom. viii. 20*

But by reason of him, not without Hope. ver. 20., 21

908 Q. Have all the Creatures a Feeling hereof?

A. They groan together, and wait for the Manifestation of the Sons of God. *Rom. viii. 19, 22*

909 Q. But who are preferred before all?

A. We, who have the First-fruits of the Spirit. ver. 23

910 Q. What dwells in his Humanity?

A.

A. All the Fulness of the Godhead bodily. *Col. ii. 9*

911 Q. How is Thanksgiving to be made to God and the Father?

A. By him. *Col. iii. 17*

912 Q. Hath he made one all Nations and Conditions of Men?

A. There is neither *Jew* nor *Greek*, there is neither Bond nor Free, there is neither Male nor Female: But they are all One in Christ Jesus. *Gal. iii. 28*

913 Q. What is properly the chief Character he bears in his Manhood?

A. That the Man Christ Jesus is the Mediator between God and Men. *1 Tim. ii. 5*

914 Q. What followed with respect to the Man Christ Jesus, after he was justified by the Spirit?

A. He was seen of Angels, (or, of his *Messengers*;) He was preached unto all Nations: He found People which believed on him: He was received up into Glory. *1 Tim. iii. 16*

915 Q. Who will take Care for his *Appearing*?

A. The blessed and only Potentate, the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords. *1 Tim. vi. 15*

916 Q. When?

A. In his Times. ver. 15

917 Q. Where is all the Grace of God collected together?

A. In Christ. *2 Tim. i. 9*

918 Q. Who are the Believers?

A. They who call upon Jesus Christ both their and our Lord. *1 Cor. i. 2*

919 Q. Who first honoured him?

A. He received from the Father Honour and Glory, when there came such a Voice to him, This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased. *2 Pet. i. 17*

John said: I knew him not; but he that sent me to baptize, said, Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending, the same is He. *John i. 33*

920 Q. What keeps off the last Day?

A. The Long-suffering of the Lord; who is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to Repentance. *2 Pet. iii. 9*

921 Q. Whence is it that any one's Life is prolonged?

A. Because He saith, Lord, let it alone this Year also. (*Luke xiii. 8*)

922 Q. Will his Coming be Majestick?

A. He will come with Power and great Glory. *Mat. xxiv. 30* Who

Who may abide the Day of his Coming?
Mal. iii. 2

923 Q. Ought the Faithful to think upon it?

A. Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved, what manner of Persons ought ye to be? *2 Pet. iii. 11*

924 Q. Is it necessary to confess his *Manhood*?

A. Every Spirit that confesseth not that Jesus is come in the Flesh, is not of God.
1 John iv. 3

925 Q. But cannot one believe it, except he be a Child of God?

A. Whosoever believeth, is born of God.
1 John v. 1

926 Q. Are the Angels of God also to worship the Man Jesus?

A. When he bringeth in the first begotten into the World, he saith, Let all the Angels of God worship him! *Heb. i. 6*

927 Q. How long is this to last?

A. His Years shall not fail. *Pf. cii. 27.*
Heb. i. 12

928 Q. Why is he siled our Brother?

A. Because both he that sanctifieth, and they who are sanctified, are all of one.
Heb. ii. 11

929 Q. What Advantage is it to us, his being gone into Heaven?

A. He is our Fore-runner. *Heb. vi. 20*

I go, saith he, to prepare a Place for you.

John xiv. 2, 3

930 Q. How will he appear the second Time?

A. Without Sin, unto Salvation, unto them that look for him. *Heb. ix. 28*

931 Q. Hath he made them all perfect?

A. By one Offering he hath perfected them for ever. *Heb. x. 14*

932 Q. How is he called on this Account?

A. Our new and living Way. ver. 20

933 Q. How farther?

A. The Author and Finisher of Faith. *Heb. ii. 2*

934 Q. Yet farther?

A. The Mediator of the new Covenant. *Heb. ix. 15. ch. xii. 24*

935 Q. What was his proper Business in this Respect?

A. For this Cause he is the Mediator of the New Testament, that by Means of Death, for the Redemption of the Transgressions that were under the first Testament, they which are called, might receive
the

die: His Head and his Hairs were white like Wool, as white as Snow; and his Eyes were as a Flame of Fire; and his Feet like unto fine Brass, as if they burned in a Furnace; and his Voice as the Sound of many Waters. And he had in his right Hand seven Stars; and out of his Mouth went a sharp two-edged Sword; and his Countenance was as the Sun shineth in his Strength.

Rev. i. 13, 14, 15, 16

941 Q. How long will he reign as the Son of Man?

A. Till he hath put all Enemies under his Feet; till he shall have put down all Rule, and all Authority and Power. The last Enemy that shall be destroyed, is Death.

1 Cor. xv. 24, 25, 26

942 Q. What will the Man Christ Jesus then do?

A. Then shall he also himself be subject unto the Father. ver. 28

And deliver up the Kingdom to him. ver. 24

943 Q. To what End?

A. That God may be all in all. ver. 28

944 Q. What will he do after this?

A. He will abide as Son. *John viii. 35*

945 Q. But where do we abide?

I

A.

A. Ever with the Lord. *1 Thess. iv. 17*

Where he is. *John xii. 26. ch. xvii. 24*

946 Q. How so?

A. Because there shall be no more Death.
Rev. xxi. 4

947 Q. Hath he promised this?

A. He saith: As I live by the Father; so he that eateth me, even he shall live by me. *John vi. 57*

948 Q. Do we then eat him?

A. Except ye eat the Flesh of the Son of Man, and drink his Blood, ye have no Life in you. *ver. 53*

949 Q. But who takes Care to give us this Meat and Drink?

A. As no Man ever yet hated his own Flesh, but nourisheth and cherisheth it, so doth the Lord with the Church. *Eph. v. 29*

950 Q. But he is in Heaven?

A. He saith: I am with you always, (*all the Days, Gr.*) even unto the End of the World. *Mat. xxviii. 20*

951 Q. With the Apostles perhaps?

A. I pray, saith he, not for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their Word. *John xvii. 20*

952 Q. Must the Assembly needs be large, where Jesus will be present?

A.

A. Where three are gathered together in my Name, there am I in the midst of them. *Mat. xviii. 20*

953 Q. Perhaps where only two?

A. Two of them went to *Emmaus*, and *Jesus* drew near, and went with them. *Luke xxiv. 13, 15*

954 Q. Perhaps even with One?

A. *Mary* stood without at the Sepulchre, weeping; and as she turned herself back, she saw *Jesus* standing. *John xx. 11, 14*

955 Q. Sure then, when the Number is greater?

A. As the Eleven were gathered together, *Jesus* stood in the midst of them. *Luke xxiv. 33, 36*

After that he was seen of above five hundred Brethren at once. *1 Cor. xv. 6.* In *Acts i. 15.* the Assembly was an hundred and twenty. And in *Acts iv. 4.* they were five thousand.

956 Q. How is such an Assembly called?

A. One Body. *1 Cor. x. 17*

957 Q. What holds this Body together?

A. One Bread. *ver. 17*

That they all may be One, as thou Father in me, and I in thee, that they also may be One in us. *John xvii. 21*

958 Q. But how is it as to absent Brethren?

A. They stand fast with us in one Mind, and strive together for the Faith of the Gospel. *Phil. i. 27*

959 Q. How may we be called in one Word?

A. A Gathering together unto Christ, (*ἐπισυναγωγή ἐπὶ χριστὸν*) *2 Thess. ii. 1*

960 Q. How are they called who are above?

A. The Spirits of just Men made perfect. *Heb. xii. 23*

961 Q. How both together?

A. The Church of the first-born. ver. 23
His Body, the Fulness of him that filleth all in all. *Eph. i. 23*

An Habitation of God thro' the Spirit. *Eph. ii. 22*

962 Q. Who knits them all together?

A. Their Head. *Col. ii. 19*

963 Q. How doth the Head carry himself towards the Body?

A. He is the Saviour of the Body. *Eph. v. 23*

964 Q. How is the whole Dispensation with regard to the Body styled?

A. **Grace.** *John i. 17*

965 Q. What other Name doth our Saviour give it?

A. The *KINGDOM* of God. *Mark* iv. 26, 30

A great Supper. *Luke* xiv. 16

966 Q. What Difference is there between the Kingdom of Grace, and a settled Church?

A. The Kingdom of Heaven is like unto a Net, that gathereth of every Kind; and at the End of the World they will be severed. *Mat.* xiii. 47, 49

967 Q. And what is commanded the Church?

A. Put away from among yourselves the Person that is wicked. *1 Cor.* v. 13

968 Q. What Course is taken in the Kingdom of Grace?

A. The Lord sends to them that are bidden, saying, Come; for all things are ready! that his House may be filled. *Luke* xiv. 17, 23

969 Q. Do all come?

A. One excused himself, saying, I have bought a Piece of Ground, and I must needs go and see it: Another said, I have bought five Yoke of Oxen, and I go to prove them: A third, I have married a
Wife,

Wife, and therefore I cannot come. *Luke*
xiv. 18, 19, 20

970 Q. And do all that come abide?

A. If so be they are clothed, and not found naked. (*2 Cor. v. 3*)

971 Q. But who must clothe them?

A. He that hath wrought us for the self same thing, is God. (*2 Cor. v. 5*)

And Jesus said: I counsel thee to buy of me white Raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the Shame of thy Nakedness do not appear. *Rev. iii. 18*

972 Q. Is it not all the same, whatever one has on?

A. The King came in to see the Guests, and he saw there a Man which had not on a Wedding-Garment: And he said unto him, Friend, how camest thou in hither, not having a Wedding-Garment? And he was speechless. Then said the King to the Servants, Bind him Hand and Foot, and cast him into outer Darkness; there shall be weeping and gnashing of Teeth. *Mat. xxii. 11, 12, 13*

973 Q. What Garment is that?

A. The Garments of Salvation, and the Robe of Righteousness. *Isa. lxi. 10*

974 Q. How are the other Garments of the Children of God called? A.

A. Bowels of Mercies, Kindness, Humbleness of Mind, Meekness, Long-suffering, &c. *Col. iii. 12*

975 Q. What do they put on over these?

A. Love, which is the Bond of Perfection. *ver. 14*

976 Q. And above all, and with all, and to all this Clothing?

A. The Lord Jesus. *Rom. xiii. 14*

977 Q. What are we to do with this Garment?

A. Keep it. *Rev. xvi. 15*

978 Q. And what with the others?

A. Wash them, and make them white in the Blood of the Lamb. *Rev. vii. 14*

979 Q. How is one affected towards the Garment spotted by the Flesh?

A. One hates it. *Jude ver. 23*

980 Q. How are all Men by Nature before this?

A. Wretched, miserable, poor, blind, and naked. See *Rev. iii. 17*

981 Q. But when they acknowledge their Wretchedness?

A. Then have they the Gospel preached to them. *Mat. xi. 5*

982 Q. How do they get out of their Misery?

A.

A. When the Poor crieth, the Lord heareth, and saveth him. *Psal. xxxiv. 6*

983 Q. How do they get rid of all their Perplexities?

A. Their Feet are guided into the Way of Peace. *Luke i. 79* (*vid. Q. 578*)

984 Q. And what Testimony doth such an one bear the gracious God for this?

A. Thou hast in Love to my Soul delivered it from the Pit of Corruption: For thou hast cast all my Sins behind thy Back. *Isa. xxxviii. 17*

985 Q. What is said of all Souls before this?

A. That they are dead in Sins. *Eph. ii 5*

986 Q. What is it to be naturally dead?

A. When the Body is without the Soul. *Jam. ii. 26*

987 Q. Who therefore are spiritually dead?

A. All Souls (*vid. Gr.*) who have not the Spirit. *Jude ver. 19*

988 Q. Can they never be happy without *new Life*?

A. Except a Man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God. *John iii. 3, 5*

989 Q. Who must quicken them into Life?

A. The Son. *John v. 25*

990 Q. By what?

A. By his Voice. ver. 25

991 Q. What is his Voice?

A. The Spirit is he that beareth Witness, because the Spirit is Truth. 1 *Job.* 5,6

992 Q. What Truth is this?

A. The Word that is preached unto us.
1 *Pet.* i. 25, 22

993 Q. Is this Word certain?

A. We are born again, not of corruptible Seed, but of incorruptible, by the Word of God which abideth for ever.
r. 23

994 Q. How is this done?

A. When the Word is mixed with Faith.
Heb. iv. 2

995 Q. How doth the Scripture term the Principles from which we are begotten?

A. Water and Spirit.

996 Q. Who is the Water?

A. The holy Spirit, which they that believe, receive. *John* vii. 39

997 Q. What is the Spirit?

A. The Word which the Lord sends in his Spirit. *Zech.* vii. 12

998 Q. Hath it great Force?

A. It liveth. 1 *Pet.* i. 23

999 Q. What doth the Word do before it begetteth?
A.

A. It breaketh the Rock in Pieces. *Jer.*
xxiii. 29

1000 Q. What Rock?

A. The stony Heart in our Flesh. *Ezek.*
xxxvi. 26

1001 Q. What do we receive instead
of that?

A. A new Heart, and a new Spirit. *ver.* 26

1002 Q. What follows first upon this
Awakening?

A. One receives Light. *Eph.* v. 14.

1003 Q. From whom?

A. Awake thou that sleepest, and arise
from the Dead, and Christ shall give thee
Light. *ver.* 14

1004 Q. What Effect hath this En-
lightning?

A. One longs to turn from Darknes to
Light, and from the Power of *Satan* unto
God. *Acts* xxvi. 18

1005 Q. What follows upon this?

A. Our Sins are blotted out, and the
Times of refreshing come. *Acts* iii. 19

One finds Rest unto his Soul. *Mat.* xi. 29

1006 Q. Doth the *Saviour* suffer himself
to be *long* intreated?

A. We pray you in Christ's Stead, be ye
reconciled. *2 Cor.* v. 20

1007 Q. Do we absolutely do nothing but barely receive Grace?

A. To him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the Ungodly, his Faith is counted for Righteousness.

Rom. iv. 5

1008 Q. Is there no Pains-taking requisite hereto?

A. It depends not on any one's Willing or Running, but on God's shewing Mercy.

Rom. ix. 16

1009 Q. What means then: 'Strive to enter in?' *Luke xiii. 24*

A. We are to imitate such as strive for Masteries. *2 Tim. ii. 5*

1010 Q. And what is it they do?

A. They entangle not themselves with other things. ver. 4

1011 Q. How does a lost Man behave, when the Saviour touches his Heart?

A. Immediately he confers not with Flesh and Blood. *Gal. i. 16*

1012 Q. A single Instance in the Scripture, that an unconverted Soul was obliged to undergo much Trouble in order to be converted?

A. _____

1013 Q. What then doth Wrestling with God mean?

A. Not letting him go except he bless us. *Gen. xxxii. 26*

Weeping, and making Supplication. *Hos. xii. 4*

1014 Q. What therefore is requisite to the Entrance into Christ's Kingdom?

A. To (*turn like, or*) be converted and become as a little Child. *Mat. xviii. 3*

To let one's self be saved. *Acts ii. 40.*
(*See Gr.*)

To suffer one's self to be reconciled. *2 Cor. v. 20*

To let one's self be washed. *John xiii. 8*

1015 Q. Whereto then serve all Anxieties and Fears?

A. That Men may recover themselves (*awake,* or come to their Senses) out of the Snare of the Devil. *2 Tim. ii. 26*

1016 Q. Must Satan let the Soul go, as soon as she desires Freedom?

A. So soon as the Stronger comes upon him. *Luke xi. 22*

1017 Q. What is the Danger here?

A. He saith: I will return whence I came out. *ver. 24*

1018 Q. When can he enter again?

A. When the Heart is empty. *Mat. xii. 44*

1019 Q. What then ought immediately to take Place?

A. That Christ dwell in our Hearts. *Eph. iii. 17*

1020 Q. Cannot they be both together?

A. What Concord hath Christ with *Be-lial*? *2 Cor. vi. 15*

1021 Q. Need one go far to seek the Lord Je'sus?

A. He stands at the Door and knocks. *Rev. iii. 20*

1022 Q. But with the Intention to make his Abode also?

A. If a Man love me, saith he, he will keep my Words; and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our Abode with him. *John xiv. 23*

1023 Q. But how is all this done?

A. By Faith. *Eph. iii. 17*

1024 Q. But one must *do Good* likewise?

A. Faith worketh by Love. *Gal. v. 6*

1025 Q. Is there any Fear, lest good Works should not follow, tho' one believes?

A. If these things be in you, they make you that ye shall neither be barren, nor unfruitful. *2 Pet. i. 8*

We are his Workmanship, created in
1 Christ

Christ Jesus unto good Works, that we should walk in them. *Eph. ii. 10*

Make the Tree good, and the Fruit will be good. *Mat. xii. 33*

1026 Q. What then is properly the Cause of good Works?

A. The Love of Christ constrains us. *2 Cor. v. 14*

1027 Q. And whence springs this Love of Christ?

A. It is shed abroad in our Hearts by the Holy Ghost. *Rom. v. 5*

1028 Q. Is this a happy Love?

A. There is no Fear in Love; but perfect Love casteth out Fear; because Fear hath Torment: He that feareth, is not made perfect in Love. *1 John iv. 18*

1029 Q. And what is the next Reason of it?

A. Because our Sins are forgiven us for his Name's Sake. *1 John ii. 12*

1030 Q. Is that a never-failing Reason of Love?

A. Jesus said, (of the Woman who was a Sinner) Her Sins which are many, are forgiven, therefore she hath loved much: But to whom little is forgiven, the same loveth little. *Luke vii. 47*

1031 Q. But where there are good Works, are they of no Value without Love?

A. Though I bestow all my Goods to feed the Poor, and though I give my Body to be burned, and have not Love, it profiteth me nothing. 1 Cor. xiii. 3

1032 Q. But if one hath undeniably great Ministerial Gifts?

A. Though I speak with the Tongues of Men and of Angels, and have not Love, I am become as founding Brass, or a tinkling Cymbal. ver. 1

1033 Q. But if one could do Wonders?

A. Though I have all Faith, so that I could remove Mountains, and have not Love, I am nothing. ver. 2

1034 Q. But if one could even cast out Devils?

A. Rejoice not, saith our Lord, that the Spirits are subject unto you, but rather rejoice because your Names are written in Heaven. *Luke x. 20*

1035 Q. Doth Love abide constant?

A. Love is a most vehement Flame. *Cant. viii: 6*

Which many Waters cannot quench, neither can the Floods drown it. ver. 7

1036 Q. What remains the perpetual Ground of this Love? A.

A. That He hath loved us, and washed us from our Sins in his own Blood. *Rev. i. 5*

1037 Q. This is very well here below, but what Song will be sung above?

A. That new Song of the four and twenty Elders before the Throne. *Rev. v. 8, 9*

1038 Q. How does it run?

A. Thou wert slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy Blood. *ver. 9*

1039 Q. Who is the daily Author of the Salvation of even the obedient Children of God?

A. The Saviour made perfect, since the *It is finished: Heb. v. 9*

1040 Q. Will they hear nothing of their own Goodness?

A. They will not have their own Righteousness which is of the Law, but that which is through the Faith of Christ. *Phil. iii. 9*

1041 Q. Has *Sin* in general been long since forgiven?

A. Jesus hath by One Offering perfected for ever them that are sanctified. *Heb. x. 14*

1042 Q. By what Offering?

A. Of his Body. *Heb. x. 10. ch. i. 3*

1043 Q. Hath *Satan* by this Means not the least farther Pretension? A.

A. The Hand-writing which was against us, he hath nailed to his Cross. *Col. ii. 14*

All things are reconciled. *Col. i. 20*

1044 Q. How has Sin lost its Right to us?

A. God sending his own Son in the Likeness of sinful Flesh, and for Sin, condemned Sin in the Flesh. *Rom. viii. 3*

1045 (Q. And what is now the Aim of the Witnesses of Jesus?

A. They endeavour with all Earnestness to present every Man perfect in Christ Jesus. *Col. i. 28*).

1046 Q. May a Man also deceive himself in this Matter?

A. There is a Generation that are pure in their own Eyes, and yet are not washed from their Filthiness. *Prov. xxx. 12*

1047 Q. Can one however be sure of it?

A. We know the things that are freely given to us of God. *1 Cor. ii. 12*

1048 Q. How have such People proceeded, who have deceived themselves?

A. When they were going to be punished, they have humbled themselves. *1 Kings xxi. 27, &c*

1049 Q. What does that help?

A. The Lord hath Pity on such People, that

that cannot discern between their right Hand and their left. *Jnah* iv. 11

1050 Q. With what Condition do such obtain Forgiveness?

A. Sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee. *John* v. 14

1051 Q. Otherwiie, how are they dealt with?

A. 'Tis told them: O thou wicked Servant, I forgave thee all that Debt, because thou desiredst me: And his Lord was wroth. *Mat.* xviii. 32, 34

1052 Q. What principal Question therefore is to be proposed to such People?

A. Dost thou believe on the Son of God? *John* ix, 35.

1053 Q. What is properly the Sin which falls heavy before God's Tribunal?

A. Not believing in Him. *John* xvi. 9

1054 Q. What must come to a Soul, that it may believe?

A. Jesus gives it Power to become a Child of God, through believing on his Name. *John* i. 12. *Acts* xvi. 14

1055 Q. What is the first chief Feeling of such a Child?

A. He hungers and thirsts. *Mat.* v. 6

1056 Q. After what?

A,

A. After Righteousness. ver. 6

1057 Q. What happens to him?

A. He is filled. ver. 6

He beholds God's Face in Righteousness;
He is satisfied when he awakes. *Pf.* xvii. 15

1058 Q. What Look has he, when he
bethinks himself?

A. He hath God's Likeness again. ver. 15

1059 Q. How is his first Food named?

A. The sincere Milk of the Word. 1
Pct. ii. 2. Thy Words were found, and I
did eat them. (*Jer.* xv. 16)

1060 Q. And afterward?

A. The Bread from Heaven. *John* vi. 50

1061 Q. Or?

A. His Flesh, which he giveth for the
Life of the World. ver. 51

1062 Q. But if one should disregard this
Meat and Drink?

A. He becomes as a Child weaned from
his Mother, his Soul is as a weaned Child.
(*Pf.* cxxxi. 2)

And he has no Life in him. *John* vi. 53

1063 Q. What is the Beginning of what
is commonly called the *penitential Conflict*?

A. One says with trembling and asto-
nishment, Lord, what wilt thou have me to
do? *Acts* ix. 6

1064 Q. But what makes the Combat?

A. When one finds, That when he would do Good, Evil is present. *Rom. vii. 21*

1065 Q. In what Condition is a Man at that time?

A. He hath a Delight in the Law of God after the inward Man; but he sees another Law in his Members, warring against the Law of his Mind. *Rom. vii. 22, 23*

1066 Q. What does he think of this Condition?

A. O wretched Man that I am! who shall deliver me from the Body of this Death? *ver. 24*

1067 Q. Does he gain any Ground?

A. He is brought into Captivity to the Law of Sin. *ver. 23*

1068 Q. What does he gain on the Devil's Side?

A. The Waves of Death compassed me; the Floods of *Belial* (*see Heb.*) made me afraid; the Sorrows of Hell compassed me about. *2 Sam. xxii. 5, 6*

1069 Q. What arises from hence?

A. Trouble and Sorrow. *Pf. cxvi. 3*

1070 Q. What does one deserve, by all this?

A. That a Man, of, or left to himself,

Q

(2073)

(αὐτὸς ἐγὼ) with his Mind serves the Law of God; but with his Flesh the Law of Sin: And that, on the contrary, there is no Condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus. *Rom. vii. 25. ch. viii. 1*

1071 Q. How does one do therefore?

A. One cries unto the Lord, saying, O Lord, deliver my Soul! *Pf. cxx. 1, 2*

1072 Q. What does one earnestly contend for afterward?

A. For the Faith. *Jude ver. 3*

1073 Q. With whom?

A. Not with Flesh and Blood, but with Principalities and Powers, with the Rulers of this World, with wicked Spirits. *Eph. vi. 12*

1074 Q. How far are we to strive against the System of Sin, that is around us in the World, and which is so apt to stand in our Way?

A. To the spoiling of our Goods. *Heb. x. 34*

Even unto Blood. *Heb. xii. 4*

1075 Q. How does one manage it with the World?

A. Our Faith is the Victory that overcometh the World. *1 John v. 4*

1076 Q. How with the Devil?

A.

A. One resists him, and he flies. *Jam. iv. 7*

1077 Q. What is our Military Furniture?

A. The whole Armour of God. We gird our Loins about with Truth; we put on the Breast-plate of Righteousness; our Feet are shod with the Preparation of (*Readiness to promote*) the Gospel of Peace; we take the Shield of Faith, and the Helmet of Salvation, and the Sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God. *Eph. vi. 13, &c.*

1078 Q. Where are *Temptations* to be referred?

A. Let no Man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of God; but every Man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own Lust, and enticed. *Jam. i. 13, 14*

1079 Q. What is the best and easiest Way to get free from *Temptations* in the Mind?

A. To become a Partaker of the divine Nature. *2 Pet. i. 4*

1080 Q. When does this come to pass?

A. When we have escaped the Corruption that is in the World through Lust. *ver. 4*

1081 Q. How does one secure himself from great *Errors*?

Q 2

A.

A. By keeping the Word of the (Suffering, or) Patience of Jesus. *Rev. iii. 10*

1082 Q. Whence arise *Straits*?

A. When the Saviour permits something to prove us, himself knowing what he intends to do. *John vi. 6*

1083 Q. What are we to do in this Case?

A. To rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for him. *Pf. xxxvii. 7*

1084 Q. Must one of Necessity come into such Straits?

A. Rejoice in the Lord alway, and again I say, Rejoice! Be careful for nothing, but in every thing by Prayer and Supplication with Thanksgiving, let your Requests be made known unto God. *Phil. iv. 4, 6*

1085 Q. How is it with *Chastisements*?

A. We are challenged of the Lord, that we should not be condemned with the World. *1 Cor. xi. 32*

1086 Q. Are they pleasant?

A. No Chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous, but grievous; nevertheless it yieldeth afterward the peaceable Fruit of Righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby. *Heb. xii. 11*

1087 Q. What Happiness is to be met with in the *Kingdom* of God?

A.

A. Righteousness, and Peace, and Joy in the Holy Ghost. *Rom. xiv. 17*

1088 Q. What is Righteousness?

A. That Jesus appears in the Presence of God for us. *Heb. ix. 24. Rom. viii. 34*

1089 Q. What is Peace?

A. That, if our Heart condemn us not, we have Confidence towards Him, and whatsoever we ask we receive of him. *1 John iii. 20, 21, 22*

1090 Q. What is Joy?

A. It is good for me to hold me fast by God. *Pf. lxxiii. 27*

I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, my Soul shall be joyful in my God. *Isa. lxi. 10*

1091 Q. And he that in this Kingdom of God, serveth Christ?

A. Is acceptable to God, and approved of Men. *Rom. xiv. 18*

1092 Q. What Initiation is there into the Kingdom of Grace?

A. He saveth us by the **Washing of Regeneration**, and Renewing of the Holy Ghost, which he sheds on us abundantly, through Jesus Christ our Saviour. *Ti. iii. 5, 6*

1093 Q. Who instituted Baptism?

A. Jesus saith: All Power is given unto

Q.?

ue

me in Heaven and in Earth: Go ye therefore and teach all Nations, baptizing them.

Mat. xxviii. 18, 19

1094 Q. What is the Form?

A. In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. ver. 19

1095 Q. How hath the Apostle contracted it in short?

A. In the Name of the Lord. *Acts x. 48*

1096 Q. Who is that?

A. Jesus Christ. *Rom. vi. 3*

Be baptized every one of you in the Name of Jesus Christ. *Acts ii. 38*

1097 Q. Whence is it, that to be baptized in the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; or, in the Name of Jesus Christ, is all One?

A. In him dwelleth all the Fulness of the Godhead bodily. *Col. ii. 9*

1098 Q. And what farther is an *essential* Point for us to know?

A. That so many of us as are baptized into Jesus Christ, are baptized into his Death. Therefore we are buried with him by Baptism into Death. *Rom. vi. 3, 4*

1099 Q. What follows from this?

A. That like as Christ was raised up from the Dead by the Glory of the Father, even

even so we also should walk in Newness of Life. ver. 4

1100 Q. What do we put off in Baptism?

A. The Old Man with his Deeds. *Col.* iii. 9

1101 Q. What do we put on?

A. Christ. *Gal.* iii. 27

1102 Q. What is Baptism?

A. The washing of Water, by the Word. *Eph.* v. 26

1103 Q. Is it barely some outward thing?

A. Not the putting away of the Filth of the Flesh, but the Answer of a good Conscience towards God; (or, a Covenant, to which a sinner may cheerfully appeal before God.) *1 Pet.* iii. 21

1104 Q. What Promise hath it?

A. If the baptized Person believes, he shall be saved. *Mark* xvi. 16

1105 Q. How many Baptisms are there?

A. One Baptism. *Eph.* iv. 5

1106 Q. Whose Part is it to baptize with Water?

A. His who is sent to baptize. *1 Cor.* i. 17

1107 Q. Who baptizes with the Holy Ghost, and with Fire?

A. The Lamb of God, which taketh away the Sins of the World. *John* i. 29, 33

1108 Q. May both be together?

A. Some were baptized, on whom the Holy Ghost also fell. *Acts* x. 44, 48

1109 Q. What Remark was made thereon?

A. *Peter*, as he saw the Holy Ghost fall on them, remembered the Word of the Lord, *John* baptized with Water, but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost. *Acts* xi. 16: ch. i. 5

1110 Q. Have the Children also of Believers a Right to Baptism?

A. The Promise is unto you, and to your Children. *Acts* ii. 39

1111 Q. What Promise?

A. To be baptized for the Remission of Sins, and to receive the Gift of the Holy Ghost. ver. 38

1112 Q. Have not Children this by Nature?

A. That which is born of the Flesh, is Flesh. *John* iii. 6. (*vid.* Q. 1192)

1113 Q. But are even Children capable of receiving it?

A. *John* was filled with the Holy Ghost, even from his Mother's Womb. *Luke* i. 15

1114 Q. Was he therefore capable of Baptism?

A. Can any Man forbid Water, that he

should not be baptized, who hath received the Holy Ghost? *Acts* x. 47

1115 Q. Is the Lord Jesus willing to admit little Children into his Kingdom?

A. He saith: Suffer the little Children to come unto me, and forbid them not. *Mark* x. 14

1116 Q. How did he deal with them?

A. He took them up in his Arms, put his Hands upon them, and blessed them. *Mark* x. 16

1117 Q. Is the Kingdom of God already theirs?

A. Of such is the Kingdom of God. *ver.* 15

1118 Q. Where is the Kingdom of God to be found, together with its Privileges?

A. In the **Church** of God, which he hath purchased with his own Blood. *Acts* xx. 28

1119 Q. What is properly the Church?

A. The Church of God in the Spirit. (comp. *Rom.* ii. 29. ch. xi. 4)

1120 Q. How is She called when she becomes visible?

A. The Light of the World. A City that is set on an Hill. *Mat.* v. 14

1121 Q. Can such be hid?

A.

A. No one lights a Candle and puts it under a Bushel; but on a Candlestick, and it giveth Light unto all that are in the House. ver. 15

1122 Q. But what Foundation hath the Church?

A. It is built upon a Rock. *Mat. xvi. 18*

A Rock that goes with us, (always at Hand.) *1 Cor. x. 4*

1123 Q. Doth she stand firm?

A. The Gates of Hell shall not prevail against it. *Mat. xvi. 18*

1124 Q. What must be in such a visible Church?

A. Order, and Fellowship. *Col. ii. 5*

1125 Q. Whence doth She take her Rife?

A. The Lord our God calls them together. *Acts ii. 39*

1126 Q. By means of Christ's Merits too?

A. He died for the Sins not of his Nation only, but that also he should gather together in one the Children of God that were scattered abroad. *John xi. 51, 52*

1127 Q. Who was the Institutor of outward Communion?

A. Jesus commanded, that they should not depart from one another. *Acts i. 4.*
(*vid. Q. 322*)

1128 Q. What was the Business of his Apostles?

A. That they should settle Churches here and there. *Acts xv. 41.* (*vid. Q. 293*)

1129 Q. And how is it with such a Church?

A. The whole Congregation is of one Heart, and of one Soul. *Acts iv. 32*

1130 Q. Why?

A. As we have many Members in one Body; so we being many are one Body in Christ, and every one Members one of another. *Rom. xii. 4, 5*

1131 Q. Who is the chief Bishop of all the Churches?

A. The Shepherd and Bishop of Souls. *1 Pet. ii. 25*

1132 Q. Who are the under-Ones?

A. Those whom the Holy Ghost makes Overseers, to feed the Church of God. (*vid. Q. 293*)

1133 Q. Why does the Holy Ghost consecrate the Bishops?

A. Because he has consecrated Jesus. (*vid. Q. 270*)

1134 Q. What constitutes a visible Church?

A. A Company of Disciples. *Luke vi. 17. ch. xix. 37*

1135 Q. How is she increased ?

A. When the Lord adds to the Church such as shall be saved. *Acts ii. 47*

1136 Q. Are there various Offices ?

A. There are Differences of Administrations. *1 Cor. xii. 5*

1137 Q. Why is this necessary ?

A. Because the Members of the Body have not the same Office. *Rom. xii. 4*

1138 Q. Cannot so much as one be spared ?

A. The Eye cannot say to the Hand, I have no Need of thee ; nor again the Head to the Feet, I have no Need of you : Nay, much more, those Members of the Body, which seem to be more feeble, are necessary. *1 Cor. xii. 21, 22*

1139 Q. Who appoints these properly ?

A. God. *1 Cor. xii. 6*

1140 Q. Who sometimes outwardly ?

A. The Elders and Bishops. *1 Tim. iv. 14*

1141 Q. What is considered herein ?

A. The Gifts proper for the Offices. *1 Cor. xii.*

1142 Q. Whence come the Gifts ?

A. From the same Spirit. *1 Cor. xii. 4*

1143 Q. Should they be exercised with Earnestness ?

A.

A. He that hath a Ministry, let him wait on his Ministering. *Rom. xii. 7*

1144 Q. What is a Teacher and Witness to do?

A. He must wait on his Teaching; and must prophesy according to the Proportion of Faith. ver. 6, 7

1145 Q. What must an Admonisher give himself to?

A. To Exhortation. ver. 8

1146 Q. How must a Ruler behave?

A. With Diligence. ver. 8

1147 Q. A Deacon?

A. He must use his Office (*minister, or serve*) well. *1 Tim. iii. 13*

1148 Q. An Alms-dispenser?

A. He must give with Simplicity. *Rom. xii. 8*

1149 Q. A Waiter on the Sick, &c.?

A. He must shew Mercy with Cheerfulness. ver. 8

1150 Q. An Elder?

A. He must be blameless. *1 Tim. iii. 2. Tit. i. 5, 7*

Set a Pattern in all things.

1151 Q. What are the ordinary Offices, which belong at the same time to all Churches?

R

A.

A. God hath set in the Church, first Apostles, secondarily Prophets, thirdly Teachers, after that Miracles, then Gifts of Healing, Helps, Governments, Diversities of Tongues. *1 Cor. xii. 28*

1152 Q. What Prerogative still hath the holy Spirit?

A. That he can divide Gifts for the Offices severally, as he will. ver. 11

1153 Q. How is this done?

A. To one is given by the Spirit, the Word of Wisdom; to another the Word of Knowledge by the same Spirit; to another Faith by the same Spirit; to another the Gifts of Healing by the same Spirit; to another the working of Miracles; to another Prophecy; to another discerning of Spirits; to another divers Kinds of Tongues; to another the Interpretation of Tongues. *1 Cor. xii. 8, 9, 10*

1154 Q. How are the several *Choirs* to behave?

A. They are to praise the Lord by Turns. See *Pf. cxlviii. 12, 13*

1155 Q. What is the Rule as to the Widows?

A. Honour Widows, that are Widows indeed. *1 Tim. v. 3*

Now

Now, she is a Widow indeed, who in her Solitude trusteth in God. ver. 5

1156 Q. What are the Men to do?

A. To pray every where, lifting up holy Hands, without Wrath and Doubting. *1 Tim. ii. 8*

1157 Q. The Wives?

A. To learn in Silence, with all Subjection. ver. 11

1158 Q. What is their best Ornament?

A. The meek and quiet Spirit of the hidden Man of the Heart. *1 Pet. iii. 4*

1159 Q. What is the Part of the Unmarried?

A. To attend upon the Lord without Distraction. *1 Cor. vii. 35*

To care for the things of the Lord, that they may be holy, both in Body and in Spirit. ver. 34

1160 Q. The Children?

A. They are to be brought up in the Nurture and Admonition of the Lord. *Eph. vi. 4*

They are to be obedient. ver. 1

1161 Q. What Members has a Church, in Respect of Degrees?

A. Children, who know the Father. *1 John ii. 13*

Young Men, who are strong, and overcome the wicked One. ver. 13, 14

Men and Fathers, who know him that is from the Beginning ver. 14

1162 Q. What is the ordinary *Leading* in a Church?

A. Souls spiritually poor, come to the Church: *Mat. v. 3*

1163 Q. What is the first thing, after they are there?

A. To mourn, and to be comforted. ver. 4

1164 Q. What follows?

A. The having nothing, and possessing all things. *2 Cor. vi. 10*

1165 Q. What is all the while the chief Concern?

A. Hunger and Thirst after Righteousness. *Mat. v. 6*

1166 Q. What follows hereupon?

A. That one is filled. ver. 6

1167 Q. How do such as are filled, stand affected towards other Men?

A. They are merciful. ver. 7

1168 Q. What do they again obtain?

A. Mercy. ver 7

1169 Q. Wherein does that Mercy consist?

A.

A. In that their Hearts are purified, by Faith. *Acts xv. 9*

By the Blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without Spot to God. *Heb. ix. 14*

1170 Q. What Benefit have they from hence?

A. Such shall see God. *Mat. v. 8*

Beloved, if our Heart condemn us not, then have we Confidence towards God. *1 John iii. 21, 22*

1171 Q. What do they afterwards become?

A. Peace-makers. *Mat. v. 9*

1172 Q. What accrues to them from that?

A. They are looked upon as Children of God. *ver. 9*

1173 Q. Yet do Persecutions befall some of the Members?

A. They must enter into the Kingdom of God through many Tribulations. *Acts xiv. 22*

The Devil oftentimes casts some of them into Prison. *Rev. ii. 10*

And all that will live godly in Christ Jesus, shall suffer Persecution. *2 Tim. iii. 12.* (*vid. Q. 583*)

1174 Q. But is not this troublesome?

A. They rejoice, they glorify God on this behalf. *1 Pet. iv. 13, 16*

1175 Q. Why?

A. The Spirit of Glory and of God resteth upon them. *ver. 14*

1176 Q. What is the *Entrance* into the Church?

A. The Remission of Sins. *Acts x. 43*

1177 Q. Has the Church itself also something to do in this?

A. Jesus breathed on his Disciples, and said unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost: Whose soever Sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them, and whose soever Sins ye retain, they are retained. *John xx. 22, 23*

1178 Q. Hath the Church great *Privileges* besides?

A. His divine Power hath given unto us all things that pertain unto Life and Godliness, through the Knowledge of him that hath called us. *2 Pet. i. 3*

1179 Q. What is holy Ordination?

A. A Gift through the laying on of Hands. *1 Tim. iv. 14*

1180 Q. What accompanied this Ceremony?

A. When they laid their Hands on them, the Holy Ghost came on them. *Acts viii. 17. ch. xix. 6*

1181 Q. What can every Member of a Church say?

A. I am a Member of his Body, of his Flesh, and of his Bones. *Eph. v. 30*

1182 Q. Of what Importance are the Prayers of such?

A. An Angel offers Incense with their Prayers. *Rev. viii. 3*

1183 Q. What Connexion have they with those above?

A. Those wait, till these come to them. *Rev. vi. 11*

1184 Q. What Things are the Members of a Church come nigh to?

A. Unto Mount Sion, and unto the City of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable Company of Angels, and to the Church of the first-born which are written in Heaven; and to God the Judge of all, and to the Spirits of just Men-made perfect; and to Jesus the Mediator of the new Covenant, and to the Blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of *Abel. Heb. xii. 22, 23, 24*

1185 Q. Who protects a Church?

A. God is our Refuge and Strength. *Pf. xlv. 1*

There is a River, the Streams whereof shall

shall make glad the City of God, the holy Place of the Tabernacles of the most High : God is in the midst of her, she shall not be moved. ver. 4, 5

1186 Q. What is, in a Church of God, a peculiar Mystery ?

A. **Marriage.** *Eph. v. 32*

1187 Q. Who hath instituted Marriage ?

A. He which made Men at the Beginning. *Mat. xix. 4*

1188 Q. How doth Marriage appear in a Church ?

A. Honourable. *Heb. xiii. 4*

1189 Q. How do they consider the Marriage-Bed ?

A. As undefiled. ver. 4

1190 Q. Are fleshly Lusts inseparable from Marriage ?

A. Let every one know how to possess his Vessel in Sanctification and Honour ; not in the Lust of Concupiscence. *1 Thess. iv. 4, 5*

1191 Q. How far doth this extend ?

A. That the unbelieving Husband is also sanctified by the Wife, and the unbelieving Wife is sanctified by the Husband. *1 Cor. vii. 14*

1192 Q. Do Parents communicate a natural Sanctity to their Children ?

A.

A. As born of Blood, or of the Will of the Flesh, or of the Will of Man, no one is a Child of God. *John* i. 12, 13

That which is born of the Flesh, is Flesh. *John* iii 6. (*vid.* Q. 1111)

1193 Q. But how does God by Grace look upon the Children in a Church?

A. Not as unclean, but as holy. *1 Cor.* vii. 14.

1194 Q. Is Child-bearing a Blessing to a Woman?

A. She shall be saved in (*helped by*) Child-bearing, if she continue in Faith and Charity and Holiness with Sobriety. *1 Tim.* ii. 15

1195 Q. What is the Woman said to be?

A. The Glory of the Man. *1 Cor.* xi. 7

1196 Q. What the Man?

A. The Glory of God. ver. 7

1197 Q. Why is the Woman subject to the Man?

A. Because the Church is subject to Christ. *Eph.* v. 24

1198 Q. What therefore is represented by the Myltery of Marriage?

A. Christ and the Church. ver. 22

1199 Q. Should the Wives stand in Fear of their Husbands?

A. They are not to be afraid with any Amazement. *1 Pet.* iii. 6

1200 Q. How are Husbands to behave towards their Wives?

A. They are to give them Honour, (and deal tenderly with them) as the weaker Vessel. ver. 7

1201 Q. What outward Reason may there sometimes be in Churches, for not marrying?

A. When Distresses are present. *1 Cor.* vii. 26

1202 Q. But what Case is even then excepted?

A. Bodily Necessity. ver. 9

1203 Q. Is that the carnal Desire in the Mind?

A. Jesus saith: Whosoever looketh on a Woman to lust after her, hath committed Adultery with her already in his Heart. *Mat.* v. 28

1204 Q. What therefore, if one be tempted with Lust?

A. Then is he to make himself an Eunuch for the Kingdom of Heaven's Sake. *Mat.* xix. 12. *vid.* *Col.* iii. 5

1205 Q. Must he have no Compassion with himself?

A. It is profitable for thee, that one of thy Members should perish, and not that thy
thy

thy whole Body should be cast into Hell.
Mat. v. 29

1206 Q. Is no one constrained to marry?

A. He that hath decreed in his Heart, that he will keep his Virgin, doth well.
1 Cor. vii. 37

1207 Q. Is no one required to continue single?

A. Concerning Virgins, *Paul* had no Commandment. ver. 25

1208 Q. When one marries, how must it be done?

A. In the Lord. ver. 39

And they that have Wives, must be as tho' they had none. ver. 29

1209 Q. What *universal* profound mystical *Tye* have a Church of Christ among themselves?

A. They are all at the same time Partakers of one Bread. *1 Cor. x. 17*

They all drink the Cup of the Lord. ver. 21

1210 Q. Where is this done?

A. In the **LORD'S SUPPER.** *1 Cor. xi*

1211 Q. What Account is there of the Lord's Supper?

A. *Paul* saith: I have received of the Lord, that which also I delivered unto you,

That

That the Lord Jesus, the same Night in which he was betrayed, took Bread; and when he had given Thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat; this is my Body which is broken for you: This do in Remembrance of me. After the same manner also he took the Cup, when he had supped, saying, This Cup is the New Testament in my Blood; this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in Remembrance of me. *1 Cor. xi. 23, 24, 25*

1212 Q. This must be a great and blessed Supper?

A. The Lord desired with Desire, to eat this Passover with his Disciples. *Luke xxii. 15*

1213 Q. What are we to do in this Action?

A. As often as ye eat this Bread, and drink this Cup, ye are to shew forth the Lord's Death, till he come. *1 Cor. xi. 26*

1214 Q. Are the Members of a Church liable here to great Danger?

A. He that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh Judgment to himself, not discerning the Lord's Body. *ver. 29*

1215 Q. What then is to be done?

A. Let a Man examine himself, *ver. 28*

1216 Q. What Harm is it, if one should go, without being so approved?

A. He is guilty of the Body and Blood of the Lord. ver. 27

1217 Q. What Penalty is annexed to this?

A. Weakness, Sicknes, Death. ver. 30

1218 Q. And that is still Mercy?

A. We are chastened of the Lord, that we should not be condemned with the World. ver. 32

1219 Q. But when there is a general Neglect of what is required at this Supper?

A. This is not to eat the Lord's Supper. ver. 20

1220 Q. Is this Supper appointed for People who are yet in their Sins?

A. One cannot partake of the Lord's Table, and of the Table of Devils. 1 Cor. x. 21

1221 Q. How long is this *Supper* to continue?

A. Till we drink it new with him in his Father's Kingdom. *Mat.* xxvi. 29

1222 Q. What then is a Church of Jesus?

A. One Bread, and one Body, being many. 1 Cor. x. 17

1223 Q. Are the Churches used to observe a special Order?

S

A.

A. *Paul* saith: I rejoyce over your Order. *Col. ii. 5:*

1224 Q. Why?

A. God is not a God of Confusion. *1 Cor. xiv. 33*

1225 Q. Are there certain Things to be observed by all Churches?

A. *Paul* saith: So ordain I in all Churches. *1 Cor. vii. 17. ch. iv. 17*

1226 Q. What did the Apostles some way subjoin, when they spoke of Particulars which were not for all?

A. Your Church, You, &c. *2 Cor. xi. 6, 7, 8, 10*

1227 Q. For Example?

A. *Philippi* was robbed, to the End that other Churches might not give any thing.

No Church communicated with *Paul*, but this. *Phil. iv. 15. 2 Cor. xi. 8*

1228 Q. Another Instance?

A. When the *Corinthian* Women would move Questions in the Church, they were bid to keep Silence, and to ask their Husbands at Home. *1 Cor. xiv. 34, 35*

Those of *Ephesus* likewise. *1 Tim. ii. 12*

There he suffered no Woman to teach. But *Priscilla* instructed *Apollos*. *Act xviii. 26*

In like manner *Phebe* was a Labourer at *Cenchrea*. *Rom. xvi. 1* And

And at *Rome Tryphena* and *Tryphosa*, and *Perfis*, and the Apostle commends them for it. ver. 12

1229 Q. Have we also an Instance of Women's speaking in publick?

A. As the Women also at *Jerusalem* were filled with the Holy Ghost, and spake with new Tongues, *Peter* said: This is that which was spoken by *Joel*, On my Handmaidens I will pour out of my Spirit, and they shall prophesy. *Acts* i. 14. ch. ii. 4, 17, 18

1230 Q. Did even the *Corinthian* Women prophesy?

A. *Paul* saith: It is a Shame for a Woman, when she prophesieth with her Head uncovered. *1 Cor.* xi. 5

1231 Q. What general Rule did the Apostle give concerning Dress?

A. That the Women should adorn themselves in modest Apparel, with Shamefacedness and Sobriety; not with brodered Hair, or Gold, or Pearls, or costly Array, but as it becometh Women professing Godliness. *1 Tim.* ii. 9, 10. See *1 Pet.* iii. 3, 4

1232 Q. What Regulation was made at *Corinth*?

A. *Paul* writes: That a Man ought not

to cover his Head, when he prayeth or prophesieth. *1 Cor. xi. 4, 7*

But the Women ought to be covered. ver. 5, 6, 10

That it is a Shame for a Man to have long Hair, but a Glory to the Woman. ver. 14, 15

1233 Q. But would the Apostles enter into Dispute about such like Orders?

A. *Paul* says: If any Man seem to be contentious, we have no such Custom, neither the Churches of God. ver. 16

1234 Q. How were they used to act under *Sicknesses* inflicted for Chastisement?

A. They called for the Elders of the Church, and let them pray over them, and anoint them with Oyl in the Name of the Lord: And the Prayer of Faith saved the Sick, and the Lord raised him up, and the Sins which he had committed were forgiven him. *Jam. v. 14, 15.* See *1 John. v. 16*

1235 Q. Did they take Delight in Fellowship?

A. In *Acts ii. 44, &c.* we read: That all that believed were together, and were daily with one Accord in the Temple.

1236 Q. Upon what Occasions did they fast?

A.

A. Upon their sending out Persons. *Acts*
xiii. 3

Upon their ordaining of Elders in the
Church. *Acts* xiv. 23

1237 Q. Did they use *Joint-Prayers*?

A. *Acts* iv. 24. They lift up their Voice
to God with one Accord.

1238 Q. Was this done with great Power?

A. So that the Place was shaken. ver. 31

1239 Q. Did they like to see the Assemblies frequented?

A. They said: Let us exhort one another,
and not forsake the assembling our
selves together, as the manner of some is.
Heb. x. 25

1240 Q. What *Expedient* was found out
in time of Persecution, for the Maintenance
of the Members?

A. None said, that ought of the things
which he possessed, was his own, but they
had all things common. *Acts* iv. 32

1241 Q. When that did no more suffice?

A. Then was there a Collection made
for the Saints. *1 Cor.* xvi. 1

1242 Q. In what manner?

A. Each was accepted according to that
he had, not according to that he had not.
2 Cor. viii. 12

1243 Q. How did the first Christians act, who had something of their own?

A. They laboured, working with their Hands, that they might have to give to them that needed. *Eph. iv. 28. 2 Thess. iii. 8, 12*

1244 Q. How did they give?

A. Not grudgingly, or of Necessity, for God loveth a chearful Giver. *2 Cor. ix. 7*

1245 Q. What was a Commendation of Churches at that Time?

A. That they gave willingly and liberally, when they were in deep Poverty. *2 Cor. viii. 1, 2, 3*

1246 Q. What Maxim did they go by in this Matter?

A. They remembered the Words of the Lord: It is more blessed to give than to receive. *Acts xx. 35*

1247 Q. What did the Apostles punish with sudden Death?

A. When some agreed together, to deceive the Church. *Acts v. 9*

1248 Q. When did they spare others, that had deserved Death?

A. When Indignation, Fear, vehement Desire, Zeal, Revenge, had been sufficiently wrought. *2 Cor. vii. 11*

And

And when the Punishment inflicted of many, was sufficient. 2 Cor. ii. 6

1249 Q. Were *Law-Suits* displeasing to the Apostles?

A. *Paul* saith, There is utterly a Fault among you, because ye go to Law one with another: Why do ye not rather take Wrong? Why do ye not rather suffer yourselves to be defrauded? 1 Cor. vi. 7

1250 Q. But what especially could he not bear with in this Matter?

A. Their going to Law before the Unbelievers. Is it so, that there is not a wise Man among you? No not one that shall be able to judge between his Brethren? But Brother goeth to Law with Brother, and that before the Unbelievers. ver. 5, 6

1251 Q. Were they much against *Swearing*?

A. *James* saith: Above all things, my Brethren, swear not, neither by Heaven, neither by the Earth, neither by any other Oath; but let your Yea be yea, and your Nay, nay; lest ye fall into Condemnation. Jam. v. 12

1252 Q. Whence may we gather, that this hath some restrained Meaning?

A. Because *Paul* says: I call God for a Record

Record upon my Soul; that to spare you, I came not as yet unto *Corinth.* 2 *Cor.* i. 23

The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which is blessed for evermore, knoweth that I lie not. 2 *Cor.* xi. 31

1253 Q. What doth he confirm with this last Oath?

A. That in *Damascus*, he was let down by the Wall through a Window in a Basket. *ver.* 32, 33

1254 Q. Whence may it farther be concluded, that the Prohibition is meant only of common Swearing?

A. Because Jesus himself says, Amen, amen; Verily, verily. *John* iii. 3, 5, 11

1255 Q. What follows from all this?

A. That every Man be fully perswaded in his own Mind, and that no one should judge another. *Rom.* xiv. 3, 5

1256 Q. Why must the Children of God converse with natural People?

A. Since otherwise they must needs go out of the World. 1 *Cor.* v. 10

1257 Q. How do they consider the **Pigher Powers?**

A. As the Ordinance of God. *Rom.* xiii. 2

1258 Q. Out of Policy?

A.

A. No: For the Lord's Sake, and for Conscience Sake. *1 Pet. ii. 13, 19*

1259 Q. What made it impossible, that the Lord Jesus should interfere with the higher Powers?

A. His Kingdom was not of this World: *John xviii. 36*

1260 Q. Did they search into the Rights of their Princes? or how did they teach in this Particular?

A. Let every Soul be subject unto the Higher Powers that be. *Rom. xiii. 1*

1261 Q. Did they make a Difference between the supreme and subordinate Powers?

A. Whether it be to the King, as supreme; or unto Governors, as unto them that are sent by him. *1 Pet. ii. 13, 14*

1262 Q. Yet did they not also sometimes appeal?

A. Paul appealed unto *Cæsar. Acts xxxv. 11*

1263 Q. Did they abolish civil Offices and Employments?

A. Paul continued a Roman Citizen, and a Tent-maker. *Acts xviii. 3, ch. xxii. 25*

Some Brethren at Rome, were of *Cæsar's Household. Phil. iv. 22.*

Dionysius, an Areopagite at Athens. Acts xvii. 34
Sergius

Sergius Paulus, Deputy of the Country in *Paphos*. ch. xiii. 7

Lydia, a Seller of Purple: ch. xvi. 14

1264 Q. Why were they so much for the Higher Powers?

A. Because there is no Power but of God. *Rom.* xiii. 1

1265 Q. Did their Notion of the higher Powers, give them Confidence in vindicating themselves before them?

A. *Paul* answered before *Fœlix*: Forasmuch as I know that thou hast been of many Years a Judge unto this Nation, I do the more chearfully answer for myself. *Acts* xxiv. 10

1265 Q. By what Examples may we see, that the civil Powers have sided more with the Church; than others?

A. By *Pilate*. *Mat.* xxvii. 24

By the Chief of *Asia*. *Acts* xix. 31

By the Town Clerk at *Ephesus*. ver. 35, &c.

By *Gallio*. *Acts* xviii. 12, &c.

By *Fœlix*. ch. xxiv. 27

By *Lysias*. ch. xxiii. 26

By *Julius*. ch. xxvii. 1, &c.

By *Agrippa*. ch. xxvi. 1

By *Festus*. ch. xxv. 1, 4

1267 Q. Are there Instances, where inferior Magistrates of their own accord persecuted some single Servants of God?

A. *Herod*, that he might please the *Jews*, ordered *James* to be beheaded, and *Peter* to be apprehended. *Act.* xii. 1, 2, 3

And the Governor at *Damascus* was desirous to apprehend *Paul*. *2 Cor.* xi. 32

1268 Q. Chief Magistrates also?

A. The Case of *Moses*, *Elias*, *Micajah*, *Zechariah*, *Shadrach* and his Fellows.

1269 But what Instance have we of the chief Magistrate persecuting a Church?

A. _____

1270 Q. What is the proper Reason, why the Church is so well affected toward the *Magistrate*?

A. Because it is good and acceptable in the Sight of God our Saviour. *1 Tim.* ii. 3

1271 Q. Doth this go so far, as even to plead for him before God?

A. *Paul* exhorts, that first of all, Supplications, Prayers, Intercessions; and giving of Thanks, be made for Kings and for all that are in Authority. *1 Tim.* ii. 1, 2

1272 Q. What Kind of Blessing to the Churches, flows from this?

A. That we may lead among them a quiet and

and peaceable Life, in all Godliness and Honesty. ver. 2

1273 Q. What is the Duty of Magistrates in this Regard?

A. To execute Wrath upon him that does Evil, and to praise him that does Good. *Rom. xiii. 3, 4*

1274 Q. But is this suitable for a Church?

A. The Church had also Rest. *Acts ix. 31*

1275 Q. What does she do during this Season?

A. She was edified, and multiplied. ver. 31

1276 Q. How is it at other Times?

A. Persecution is raised against the Church. ch. viii. 1

1277. Q. How does it go, when she is in Esteem?

A. She hath Favour with all the People. *Acts ii. 47*

The People magnify her. ch. v. 13

1278 Q. Is she even look'd upon with Awe?

A. Of the rest durst no Man join himself to them. ver. 13

1279 Q. Did the Churches visit one another?

A. They went here and there, confirming the Churches. *Acts xv. 41*

1280 Q. How did they help one another out?

A. They made Collections for each other. *1 Cor. xvi. 1. 2 Cor. ix. 1*

1281 Q. What Tryals must they oftentimes undergo?

A. Hunger, Cold, Nakedness, Perils, Watchings, and various Pressures. *2 Cor. xi. 26, 27, 28*

1282 Q. How were their Journeys ordered?

A. They brought each other forward. *Rom. xvi. 2. 3 John ver. 6*

They departed, being recommended by the Brethren unto the Grace of God. *Acts xv. 40*

1283 Q. How did they deal with the Weak?

A. They received them, but not to doubtful Disputations. *Rom. xiv. 1*

1284 Q. Who are to bear with them?

A. The Strong. *ch. xv. 1*

1285 Q. Why ought one to deal thus?

A. Destroy not any one for whom Christ died. *ch. xiv. 15.*

1286 Q. Were they also liable to Seductions and Inticements?

A. To spiritual Fascinations. *Gal. iii. 1*

T

To

To Relaps into Bord ge. ch. ii. 4

To damnable Heresies. *2 Pet.* ii. 1

To Wolves, who would not spare the Flock. *Acts* xx. 29

1287 Q What was their Remedy ag .inst all ?

A. The Word of God's Grace, which was able to build them up ver. 32

1288 Q. Is the Old Rule then ever to take Place ?

A. Yes : To the Law, and to the Testimony. *Isa.* viii. 20. & *John* ii. 7

And our Saviour saith, Thus it is written. *Mat.* iv. 4, 7. ch. xvvi. 24, 31. *Mark* vii. 6. ch. ix. 12. ch. xi. 17. *Luke* vii. 27. ch. x. 26. ch. xx. 17. ch. xxii. 37

1289 Q In what Order did their Church-discipline proceed ?

A. If a Man was overtaken in a Fault, they restored him in the Spirit of Meekness. *Gal.* vi. 1

1290 Q. He that would not be reproved ?

A. They would have no Company with him, that he might be ashamed. *2 Theff.* iii. 14

1291 Q But one that sinned ?

A. Him they rebuked before all, that others also might fear. *1 Tim.* v. 20

1292 Q. Was this done so, as not to be insupportable?

A. They counted him not as an Enemy, but admonished him as a Brother. *2 Thess.* iii. 15

1293 Q. When that would not do?

A. They remembered his Deeds. *3 Job.* ver. 9, 10

1294 Q. When after all there was no Amendment?

A. They put away such an one from among them: Or, they withdrew themselves from him. *1 Cor.* v. 13. *1 Tim.* vi. 5

1295 Q. And if any one at the same time gave great Scandal, and persisted in it?

A. Him they delivered unto *Satan*, for the Destruction of the Flesh. *1 Cor.* v. 5

1296 Q. What People particularly did they deliver up to *Satan's* Chastisement?

A. False Teachers. *1 Tim.* i. 20

1297 Q. To what End?

A. That they might learn not to blaspheme. ver. 20

1298 Q. Who did excommunicate?

A. The Teachers, with their and the Church's Spirit. *1 Cor.* v. 3, 4

1299 Q. But when the very worst truly humbled himself?

A. Then they forgave him, and comforted him, and confirmed their Love towards him. *2 Cor. ii. 7, 8*

1300 Q. Did the Teachers herein conform themselves to the Church?

A. To whom ye forgive any thing, (said *Paul*). I forgive also. ver. 10

1301 Q. Is every *Member* precious to the Church?

A. If one Member suffer, all the Members suffer with it; or if one Member be honoured, all the Members rejoice with it. *1 Cor. xii. 26*

1302 Q. And which is she concerned most about?

A. The feeblest. For the others have no Need. ver. 23, 24

1303 Q. But who are the Members of the Church?

A. The People that dwell therein, and have Forgiveness of Sins. *Isa. xxxiii: 24*

1304 Q. What sort of People are they?

A. The Feeble among them shall be as *David*. *Zech. xii. 8*

And the House of *David* shall be as God. ver. 5. *Heb. x. 21*

1305 Q. What is their general Title in the New Testament?

A.

A. Called to be **Saints**. *Rom. i. 7.*
See also *Deut. xxxiii. 3.* *1 Sam. ii. 9.* *2 Chr. vi. 41.* *Psal. l. 5.* *lxxxix. 7.* *Dan. vii*

1306 Q. What is their chief Duty?

A. That they love one another. *John xiii. 34, 35*

1307 Q. Since when have they been called *Christians*?

A. Since *Antioch.* *Acts xi. 26*

1308 Q. But which is their most proper Title?

A. Children of the living God. *Rom. ix. 26*
Members of Christ. *1 Cor. vi. 15*

1309 Q. What do they preserve as their dearest Jewel?

A. The loving the Lord Jesus Christ in Sincerity. *Eph. vi. 24*

1310 Q. What is their Confidence?

A. The Blood of the Lamb. *Rev. xii. 11*

1311 Q. What is their Armour and Weapon?

A. The Word of their Testimony. *ver. 11*

1312 Q. What is their secret Master-Art?

A. That they love not their Lives. *ver. 12*

1313 Q. Ought they to be *Virtuous*?

A. Add to your Faith Virtue. *2 Pet. i. 5*

1314 Q. Have they a Right thereto?

A. Whom he justified, them he also glorified. *Rom. viii. 30, 1 Cor. i. 7, 8, 9*

1315 Q. What Virtues ought they to practise?

A. If there be any Virtue, and if there be any Praise, think on these things. *Phil. iv. 8*

1316 Q. What do they think of Sin?

A. How should we any longer live in Sin, to which we are dead? *Rom. vi. 2*

1317 Q. Do they not tolerate the least Committing of Sin?

A. Whosoever is born of God, doth not commit Sin; for his Seed remaineth in him, and he cannot sin, because he is born of God. *1 John iii. 9*

1318 Q. How do they manage herein?

A. They keep themselves, and that wicked one toucheth them not. *ch. v. 18*

1319 Q. What Refort have they, when a Matter doth not stand clear in the Word of God?

A. They have an Unction from the holy One, and know all things. *1 John ii. 20*

1320 Q. What is the Ground of all their inward Virtues?

A. They have the Mind of Christ. *1 Cor. ii. 16*

1321 Q. How far does this go?

A. They are dead, and their Life is hid with Christ in God. *Col. iii. 3*

1322 Q. How then can they do this or that?

A. Christ liveth in them; and the Life which they now live in the Flesh, they live by the Faith of the Son of God, who loved them, and gave himself for them. *Gal. ii. 20*

1323 Q. Are they lowly Minded?

A. They learn of him. *Mat. xi. 29*

1324 Q. Wherein do they shew it?

A. They mind not high things, but condescend to Men of low Estate. *Rom. xii. 16*

1325 Q. Doth Humility consist in not knowing one's Gifts?

A. No; we know the things that are freely given to us of God. *1 Cor. ii. 12*

1326 Q. Did Jesus know this too?

A. Jesus knew that he came from God, and went to God. *John xiii. 3*

1327 Q. Wherein then doth Humility consist?

A. In that one knows, that the Father hath given it us *Ibid*

1328 Q. And wherein doth Pride consist?

A. When one glories, as if he had not received it. *1 Cor. iv. 7*

Or,

Part II. A Manual of Doctrine.

Or, when one thinks it Robbery, (a Prize of his own, for himself) *Phil. ii. 6*

1329 Q. Do the Children of God like to have the Rule?

A. The chiefest is the Servant of all. *Mark x. 43, 44.*

1330 Q. Why so?

A. Because even the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister. *ver. 45*

1331 Q. What Disposition of Mind have the People of Quality among them?

A. A Brother that is rich, rejoiceth in that he is made low. *Jam. i. 10*

1332 Q. Shew me the Nature of an humble Heart?

A. *Mary* cast in her Mind, what manner of Salutation this should be! *Luke i. 29*

1333 Q. An Example of the truest Innocence?

A. The Angel said, Thou shalt conceive in thy Womb. *Mary* said: How shall this be, seeing I know not a Man? *ver. 31, 34*

1334 Q. Are they poor in their own Eyes?

A. The Lord saith: I know thy Poverty, (but thou art rich.) *Rev. ii. 9*

1335 Q. Are they tender-hearted?

A.

A. They have put on Bowels of Mercies.
Col. iii. 12

1336 Q. Towards every Man?

A. A righteous Man is merciful to his very Beast. *Prov. xii. 10*

1337 Q. How are they towards Friends?

A. Studious to be of one Mind with them. *Rom. xii. 16. ch. xv. 5. 1 Cor. i. 10. Phil ii. 2*

Loving one another with a pure Heart fervently. *1 Pet. i. 22*

1338 Q. How are they disposed towards Mankind in general?

A. They look not on their own things, but on the things of others. *Phil. ii. 4*

1339 Q. Are they just and fair?

A. What they would that Men should do to them, that do they also to them likewise. *Luke vi. 31*

1340 Q. How do they love their Neighbours?

A. As themselves. *Mar. xii. 31.*

1341 Q. How do they look upon Brethren, who not regarding any Admonition, are disobedient?

A. As another Man's Servants. *Rom. xiv. 4*

1342 Q. How is that?

A.

A. They judge them not; but let them stand or fall to their own Master. ver. 4

1343 Q. How do they treat their Enemies?

A. They love them. *Mat. v. 44*

1344 Q. When curs'd by them?

A. Then they bless. ver. 44

1345 Q. When hated by them?

A. Then they do good to them. ver. 44

1346 Q. When despitefully used by them?

A. Then they pray for them, that it may not be laid to their Charge. ver. 44

1347 Q. Why do they act in this Manner?

A. That they may be the Children of their Father which is in Heaven. ver. 45

1348 Q. Who hath given the greatest Example herein?

A. Greater Love hath no Man than this, that he lay down his Life for his Friends. *John. xv. 13.* And Jesus hath reconciled us by his Death, when we were Enemies. *Rom. v. 10*

1349 Q. Are the Children of God plagued with *Carefulness*?

A. They are careful for nothing. *Mat. vi. 31. Phil. iv. 6*

1350 Q. How do they lay their Wants before the Saviour?

A. With Thanksgiving *Phil. iv. 6. Psal. l. 23*

1351 Q. Is that a good Method?

A. By this Means, God sheweth them his Salvation. *ver. 23*

1352 Q. Whereon is this grounded?

A. In that whatsoever we ask, we receive of him *1 John. iii. 22*

1353 Q. How is it with them inwardly?

A. The Peace of God ruleth in their Hearts. *Col. iii. 15*

1354 Q. Do they love *Quietness*?

A. They study to be quiet. *1 Thess. iv. 11*

1355 Q. Do they live peaceably with all Men?

A. They seek Peace and ensue it. *1 Peti. iii. 11*

1356 Q. How are they looked upon by the holy Angels?

A. As their Fellow-servants. *Rev. xix: 10. ch. xxii 9*

1357 Q. Do they rail at the Devil?

A. *Michael* himself durst not bring against him a railing Accusation. *Jud. v. 9*

1358 Q. What do they labour for in
behalf

behalf of those who are fallen from Grace, while they yet continue in this World?

A. That God would give them Repentance unto Life. *2 Tim. ii. 25. Luke xiii. 8. Acts viii. 22*

1359 Q. What do they say of them, when they die in that State?

A. That they go to their own Place. *Acts i. 25*

1360 Q. Why are they Religious?

A. Because Jesus feared God. *Heb. v. 7.* (*vid. Q. 820*)

1361 Q. Are they easily contented?

A. Having Food and Raiment, they are therewith content. *1 Tim. vi. 8*

1362 Q. Can they be satisfied with a little?

A. They know how to suffer Need. *Phil. iv. 12*

1363 Q. Whereto does that relate more particularly?

A. To their approving themselves as the Servants of God, in much Patience, in Afflictions, in Necessities, in Distresses, in Stripes, in Imprisonments, in Tumults, in Labours, in Watchings and Fasting. *2 Cor. vi. 4, 5*

1364 Q. Do they know too, how to be in higher Circumstances? A

A. They know how to abound. *Phil. iv. 2*

1365 Q. An Instance?

A. *Mary* saith: Behold the Handmaid of the Lord, be it unto me according to thy Word. *Luke i. 38*

1366 Q. And how does *Paul* express it?

A. By the Grace of God, I am what I am. *1 Cor. xv. 10*

1367 Q. Is being high, according to their Nature?

A. They have learnt it. *Philip. iv. 11*

1368 Q. How far do they nurse themselves?

A. They nurse their Body so, as not to make Provision for the Lusts. *Rom. xiii. 14*

1369 Q. Do they abhor all *Voluptuousness*?

A. They abstain from fleshly Lusts, which war against the Soul. *1 Pet. ii. 11*

1370 Q. But if these come of themselves?

A. Then they mortify their Members which are upon the Earth. *Col. iii. 5*

• If thy right Eye offend thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee. *Mat. v. 29*

1371 Q. How do they regard their Body?

A. They know that it is the Temple of God. If any Man defile the Temple of God, him shall God destroy. *1 Cor. iii. 16, 17*

1372 Q. Do they despise the Creatures?

U

A.

A. They know that every Creature of God is good, if it be received with Thanksgiving *1 Tim. iv. 4*

1373 Q. How do they use their Liberty in this Particular?

A. So, that it may not become a Stumbling-block to them that are weak. *1 Cor. viii. 9*

1374 Q. And rather than make their Brother to offend?

A. They would eat no Flesh while the World standeth. ver. 13

1375 Q. What Expedient have they, that they forget not these things?

A. They find them in their Heart. (*vid. 2 Sam. vii. 27*)

1376 Q. Have they a true Church-Mind?

A. I rejoyce, saith *Paul* to the *Corinthians*, that I have Confidence in you in all things. *2 Cor. vii. 16*

1377 Q. Are they obedient?

A. With good Will doing Service. *Eph. vi. 7*

1378 Q. Do they live to themselves?

A. None of them liveth to himself. *Rom. xiv. 7*

1379 Q. To whom then?

A. To the Lord, whose they are. ver. 8.
See *2 Pet. ii. 1*

1380 Q. Are they *courageous*?

A. They are not afraid of evil Tidings, their Heart trusts in the Lord. *Pf. cxii. 7, 8*

1381 Q. In all Circumstances?

A. The Righteous hath Hope in his Death. *Prov. xiv. 32*

1382 Q. Are they suspicious?

A. They believe all things, they hope all things. *1 Cor. xiii. 7*

1383 Q. Are they to be depended upon?

A. They speak the Truth in Christ, and lie not. *1 Tim. ii. 7*

1384 Q. Are they conscientious?

A. They trust that they have a good Conscience. *Heb. xiii. 18*

1385 Q. Do they serve God for his Gifts?

A. If they have but Him, they desire nothing in Heaven or Earth. *Pf. lxxiii. 25*

1386 Q. Have they *Understanding*?

A. The Lord gives them Understanding in all things. *2 Tim. ii. 7. Ex. xxxvi. 1*

1387 Q. Do they trust in it?

A. They trust in the Lord with all their Heart, and lean not to their own Understanding. *Prov. iii. 5*

1388 Q. What do they seek to be, as to bad Things?

A. Children in Malice. *1 Cor. xiv. 20*

1389 Q. Are they *patient*?

A. They bear all things, they endure all things. *1 Cor. xiii. 7*

1390 Q. With regard to one another?

A. They bear one another's Burthens. *Gal. vi. 2.*

1391 Q. With regard to other Men?

A. They can behave in Meekness towards those that oppose themselves. *2 Tim. ii.*

24, 25

1392 Q. How are their outward *Actions*?

A. They walk, as Jesus Christ walked. *1 John ii 6*

1393 Q. How is that to be understood?

A. Whatsoever they do in Word or Deed, they do all in the Name of the Lord Jesus, giving Thanks to God and the Father by Him. *Col iii. 17*

1394 Q. What is the Character of their whole Behaviour?

A. They shew therein their Moderation. *Phil. iv. 5*

1395 Q. Are they circumspect?

A. They redeem the Time, and walk in Wisdom toward them that are without. *Col. iv. 5*

1396 Q. Are they orderly?

A.

A. They let all things among them be done decently, and in Order. *1 Cor. xiv. 40*

1397 Q. How do they advise in outward Matters?

A. They tell one another the Things which become sound Doctrine. *Tit. ii. 1*

1398 Q. How do they *lead* their outward Life?

A. In Weariness and Painfulness. *2 Cor. xi. 27*

1399 Q. Are they ready to work something with their Hands?

A. These Hands, saith Paul, have ministered to my Necessities, and to them that were with me. *Acts xx. 34*

1400 Q. What do they think in general of their *Calling* in the Lord?

A. Cursed is he that doth the Work of the Lord deceitfully. *Jer. xlviii. 10*

1401 Q. Whence comes this Fervour?

A. They burn in the Spirit. *Rom. xii. 11*

1402 Q. What glorious Example have they before them?

A. The four Living Beings, who cease not from Praises Day and Night. *Rev. iv. 8*

1403 Q. How are they in the Lord's Service?

A. Not slothful in Business, serving the Lord. *Rom. xii. 11*

1404 Q. And how do they do, as to their *outward* Calling?

A. Wherein any Man is called, therein he abides. *1 Cor. vii. 24*

1405 Q. If he was a King?

A. Yet were he Christ's Servant. *ver. 22*

1406 Q. If he was a Slave?

A. Yet were he the Lord's Freeman. *ver. 22*

1407 Q. So one does not seek to be released from his Servitude?

A. Art thou called being a Servant? seek not to be loosed. *ver. 21*

1408 Q. But whom doth he now serve?

A. Not Men, but the Lord Christ. *Col. iii. 23, 24*

1409 Q. And from whom doth he receive his Wages?

A. Of the Lord he shall receive the Reward of the Inheritance. *ver. 24*

1410 Q. How does a Servant look upon a tyrannical Master?

A. He is subject not only to the good and gentle, but also to the froward. *1 Pet. ii. 18*

1411 Q. But if his Master be a Brother?

A.

A. Then he does not despise him because he is a Brother; but rather does him Service, because he is faithful and beloved.

1 Tim. vi. 2

1412 Q. And how do Masters that are Brethren, consider their Servants?

A. As their Benefactors. *ver. 2*

1413 Q. And if they are Children of God?

A. Not now as Servants, but above Servants, namely, as beloved Brethren. *Philem. ver. 16*

1414 Q. How are believing Parents towards their Children?

A. They do not provoke them to Wrath, but bring them up in the Nurture and Admonition of the Lord. *Eph. vi. 4*

1415 Q. How are believing Children towards their Parents?

A. They obey them in all things: For this is well-pleasing unto the Lord. *Col. iii. 20*

1416 Q. Who has however the Preference?

A. The Father of Spirits. *Heb. xii. 9*

1417 Q. What if the Parents cannot see into this?

A. One acquaints them, that we must be about our Father's Business. *Luke ii. 49*

1418 Q. How must one, in this Respect, carry it towards Relations?

A. Who saith to his Father, and to his Mother, I have not seen him; neither acknowledgeth his Brethren, nor knoweth his own Children: Such observe thy Word, O Lord, and keep thy Covenant. *Deut. xxxiii. 9*

1419 Q. Doth our Saviour repeat this?

A. If any Man come to me, and hate not his Father and Mother, and Wife; and Children, and Brethren and Sisters, yea and his own Life also, he cannot be my Disciple. *Luke xiv 26*

1420 Q. What commonly follows from hence?

A. That a Prophet is no where less valued, than in his own Country, and in his own House. *Mat. xiii. 57*

1421 Q. What farther?

A. That they of a Man's own Household, are his Foes. *Mat. x. 35, 36*

1422 Q. But can one help it?

A. The Saviour saith: He that loveth Father or Mother more than me, is not worthy of me. ver. 37

1423 Q. Are Teachers to be regarded in the same manner as Parents?

A. Obey them that have the Rule over you,

you, and watch for your Souls. *Heb. xiii. 17*

1424 Q. Even when they are not with us?

A. Remember your Guides, who have spoken unto you the Word of God; whose Faith follow, considering the End of their Conversation. *Heb. xiii. 7*

1425 Q. What is farther the Saviour's Will concerning his Disciples?

A. That they should in every Thing give Thanks. *1 Thess. v. 18*

1426 Q. Are they to forgive easily?

A. Forgiving one another, if any Man have a Quarrel against any. *Col. iii. 13*

1427 Q. How often? Is seven Times enough?

A. Until seventy Times seven. *Mat. xviii. 22*

1428 Q. Who should make the first Advances?

A. If thou bring thy Gift to the Altar, and there remembrest that thy Brother hath ought against thee; leave there thy Gift before the Altar, and go thy Way, first be reconciled to thy Brother, and then come and offer thy Gift. *Mat. v. 23, 24*

1429 Q. To whom do they leave it, when one does them any Injury?

A. They commit it to him that judgeth righteously. *1 Pet. ii. 23*

1430 Q. But if it be a Brother that does it?

A. Then it is; Grudge not one against another, Brethren. *Jam* v. 9

1431 Q. How are they to be as to speaking?

A. Slow to speak. *Jam*. i. 19

1432 Q. But in hearing?

A. Swift. ver. 19

1433 Q. Is there a Zeal and Anger that is good?

A. The Zeal of God's House eat up Jesus. *John* ii. 17

1434 Q. But how are they to proceed thereto?

A. Slowly, (considerately) *Jam*. i. 19

1435 Q. And when they thus are angry?

A. They must not Sin. *Eph*. iv. 26

Not let the Sun go down upon their Wrath. ver. 26

Not behave so, that the Devil (or, he that would speak Evil of them) may find Place. ver. 27

1436 Q. Must they be ready to communicate?

A. To do good and to communicate, forget not. *Heb*. xiii. 16

1437 Q. What are they more especially to be?

A.

A. Given to Hospitality. *Rom.* xii. 13

1438 Q. But must every thing have its Order?

A. Do all Things without Murmuring. *Phil* ii. 14

1439 Q. How far should the Liberality go?

A. According to our Power, yea and beyond our Power. *2 Cor.* viii. 3

1440 Q. Towards whom?

A. All Men. *Gal.* vi. 10

1441 Q. Whom especially?

A. The Household of Faith ver. 10

1442 Q. But if an Enemy be hungry?

A. Then feed him, and if he thirst, give him drink. *Rom.* xii. 20

1443 Q. Doth Evil grow to a Head in Believers?

A. Be not overcome of Evil. ver. 21

1444 Q. Towards whom are Christians to carry it sharply?

A. If any Man that is called a Brother, be a Fornicator, or covetous, or an Idolater, or a Railer, or a Drunkard, or an Extortioner, with such an one they are not so much as to eat. *1 Cor.* v. 11

1445 Q. Does this mean, that they must converse with no bad People?

A. Paul doth not at all mean of the Fornicators,

Fornicators, or the Covetous, or the Extortioners, or the Idolaters of this World. ver. 10)

1446 Q. But if one should moreover be a false Teacher?

A. They are not so much as to bid him God speed: For he that biddeth him God speed, is Partaker of his evil Deeds. 2. Job. ver. 10, 11

1447 Q. But perhaps they might gain him?

A. A Man that is an Heretick, after the first and second Admonition, reject. *Tit. iii. 10*

1448 Q. Why is there so little Hopes?

A. Such are condemned of themselves. ver. 11

1449 Q. Are Christians not to have the least Respect of Persons?

A. Have not the Faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of Glory, with Respect of Persons. *Jam. ii. 1.*

1450 Q. Do they wait for the Fruit of their Labour with Patience?

A. They are patient: For the Husbandman waiteth for the precious Fruit of the Earth, and hath long Patience for it, until he receive the early and latter Rain. *ch. v. 7*

1451 Q. What do they most guard against?

A.

A. Hypocrisy. *Mat. xxiv. 51*

1452 Q. Why?

A. They know that the Lord tryeth the Heart, and hath Pleasure in Uprightness.

1 Chro. xxix. 17

1453 Q. What do they prefer before every thing?

A. One thing is needful; that good Part which shall not be taken away from us.

Luke x. 42

A certain Man, when he had found one Pearl of great Price, went and sold all that he had, and bought it. *Mat. xiii. 46*

1454 Q. What is that Pearl for which they give all?

A. That they may win Christ. *Phil. iii. 8*

1455 Q. And when they have done all?

A. They say, We are unprofitable Servants; we have only done that which was our Duty to do. *Luke xvii. 10*

1456 Q. Do they allow a Ceasing from Labour in this Life?

A. Which of you having a Servant plowing or feeding Cattle, will say unto him by and by when he is come from the Field, Go and sit down to Meat? And will not rather say unto him, Make ready wherewith I may sup, and gird thyself and serve me,

me, till I have eaten and drunken, and afterward thou shalt eat. ver. 7, 8

1457 Q. What Law of Recompences do they believe?

A. That with what Measure one metes, it shall be measured to him; and that more shall be given to the Disciples. *Mat. xiv. 24*

1458 Q. Who then are the **Disciples** of Jesus?

A. They which continue with him in his Temptations. *Luke xxii. 28*

1459 Q. How do they seek to approve themselves in their Charge?

A. As good Soldiers of Christ. *2 Tim. ii. 3*
They keep the Faith. *ch. iv. 7*

1460 Q. What do all Christians hold for a Thing certain?

A. That when the earthly House of this Tabernacle shall be dissolved, they have a Building of God, an House not made with Hands, eternal in the Heavens. *2 Cor. v. 1*

1461 Q. How do they lay the Foundation of that House?

A. Upon a Rock. *Mat. vii. 24*

1462 Q. But if they would build a Tower?

A. They sit down first and count the Cost. *Luke xiv. 28*

1463 Q. Why do they sit down first? A.

A. Lest any should say afterward, This Man began to build, and was not able to finish. *ver. 30*

1464 Q. Do they in the Church, look out much for People of Distinction?

A. They will see, that not many wise Men after the Flesh, not many mighty, not many noble are called. But God hath chosen the foolish things of the World, to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the World, to confound the things which are mighty; and base things of the World hath God chosen, yea and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are. *1 Cor. i. 25, 27, 28*

1465 Q. What well-grounded Presumptions have they against the Rich of this World?

A. That they oppress the Brethren, and draw them before the Judgment-Seats, and blaspheme that worthy Name whereby they are called. *Jam: ii. 6, 7*

1466 Q. What do they assuredly look for from every Man?

A. That they shall be hated for the Sake of Jesus. *Luke xxi. 17*

1467 Q. Why?

A. Because they are not of the World,
X 2 but

but the Lord hath chosen them out of the World. *John xv. 19. ch. xvii. 16*

1463 Q. What is needful upon this Account?

A. To be wise as Serpents. *Mat. x. 16*

1469 Q. But at the same time?

A. Harmless as Doves. *ver. 16*

1470 Q. Are the wise *Labourers* highly prized?

A. The Lord saith; Who is that faithful and wise Steward? *Luke xii 42*

1471 Q. But what is required of them?

A. Nothing, but that a Man be found faithful. *1 Cor. iv. 2*

1472 Q. Should they ever meddle with worldly Policy?

A. The Children of this World are in their Generation wiser than the Children of Light. *Luke xvi. 8*

1473 Q. What Wisdom then have the Children of God?

A. The hidden Wisdom, which none of the Princes of this World knew. *1 Cor. ii. 7, 8*

1474 Q. What is the Nature of it?

A. It is first pure, then peaceable, gentle and easy to be intreated, full of Mercy and good Fruits, without Partiality, without Hypocrisy. *Jam. iii. 17*

1475 Q. What has their Lord shewn them to do, when People are not minded to give them a fair Hearing, but only to condemn them?

A. To answer nothing. *Mark xv. 5*
Not to open their Mouth. *Isa. liii. 7*

1476 Q. Which is their most acceptable Company?

A. Those that need a Physician. *Mat. ix. 12*

1477 Q. Who are they?

A. Sinners and Sick. ver. 12, 13

1478 Q. What do they wait for, in the Execution of their Charge?

A. For Open Doors. *1 Cor. xvi. 9*

1479 Q. What is the Sign of this?

A. Many Adversaries. ver. 9

1480 Q. May they go to all Places, where they have a Mind?

A. Sometimes the Holy Ghost forbids them. *Acts xvi. 6*

1481 Q. Do they keep precisely within their Measure?

A. They go not beyond the Measure of the Rule which God hath distributed to them. *2 Cor. x. 13*

1482 Q. Where is it best to preach?

X 3

A.

A. Where Christ is yet unknown. *Rom. xv. 20*

1483 Q. Why?

A. That one might not build upon another Man's Foundation. ver. 20

1484 (Q. How doth the Scripture term it, when one has a Blessing in another Man's Labour?

A. Other Men laboured, and ye are entered into their Labours. *John iv. 38*)

1485 Q. When they are cast out and reviled?

A. They rejoice and are exceeding glad. *Mat. v. 12*

1486 Q. What hath their Lord taught them, with regard to such as offer themselves to be Helpers?

A. A certain Man said unto him, I will follow thee whither soever thou goest. And Jesus said unto him, Foxes have Holes, and Birds of the Air have Nests, but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his Head. *Luke ix. 57, 58*

1487 Q. Are they strict over one another?

A. *Paul* saith: When *Peter* dissembled, I withstood him to the Face. *Gal. ii. 11*

1488 Q. But what comes hereof?

A. They give each other the Hand. (ver. 5) *2 Pet. iii. 15*

1489 Q. Whence comes it, that they like to be corrected?

A. *David* saith: Let the Righteous smite me and reprove me, it shall be a Kindness, and an excellent Oyl which shall not break my Head. *Pſ. cxli. 5*

1490 Q. What do they think concerning venturing their Lives?

A. Whosoever will lose his Life for the Saviour's Sake, shall find it, and whosoever will save his Life, shall lose it. *Mat. xvi. 25*

1491 Q. What do they do with the sinful Flesh?

A. They crucify it. *Gal v. 24*

They keep under their Body, and bring it into Subjection. *1 Cor. ix 27*

1492 Q. Why do they reckon it no such great Matter, to suffer joyfully the Loss of their Goods?

A. Because there is no Man that hath left House, or Brethren, or Sisters, or Father, or Mother, or Wife, or Children, or Lands, for Christ's Sake and the Gospel's, but he shall receive manifold now in this Time, Houses, and Brethren, and Sisters, and Mothers, and Children, and Lands; and in the World to come eternal Life. *Mark x. 29, 30*

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1493 Q. But what Appendage is there at the same Time?

A. Persecutions. ver. 30

1494 Q. What is very unbecoming Soldiers?

A. When having not yet resisted unto Blood, they already forget the Exhortation. *Heb. xii. 4, 5*

1495 Q. Are they timorous?

A. They stand in no Fear. ch. xiii. 6

1496 Q. Why?

A. Experience worketh Hope. *Rom. v. 4*
They have been already delivered from many Enemies, and trust in the Lord that he will yet deliver them. *2 Cor. i. 10*

1497 Q. Do they many times think it long?

A. They are perplexed, but not in Despair. *2 Cor. iv. 8*

1498 Q. When they are escaped from the World, why do they no more look back after it?

A. They remember *Lot's Wife*. *Luke xvii. 32*

1499 Q. What little Secret have they, which makes them so successful in their Charge?

A. They go their Way and do as Jesus hath

hath said, and they find accordingly. *Luke*
xix. 32

1500 Q. And is that a principal Mark
of a Disciple?

A. If ye continue in my Word, then are
ye my Disciples indeed. *John viii. 31*

1501 Q. What do they feel, in their not
seeing and yet believing?

A. A Blessedness. *John xx. 29*

1502 Q. How do they look upon the
Corruptions of the World?

A. With weeping, as being Enmity to
the Cross of Christ. *Phil. iii. 18.*

1503 Q. What do they *confess* upon all
Occasions?

A. That they are not Christ. *John. i. 20*

1504 Q. What do they particularly de-
clare?

A. That they are mortal Men *Acts xiv. 15*

1505 Q. Why did *Paul* not choose to
baptize?

A. Lest any should say, he was baptized
in the Name of *Paul*. *1 Cor. i. 15*

1506 Q. Who is *Paul*? who is *Apollos*?

A. But Ministers. *ch. iii. 5*

1507 Q. Why do the Disciples decrease?

A. That He may increase. *John iii. 30*

1508 Q. Who?

A.

A. He that hath the Bride. ver. 29

1509 Q. What is their greatest Honour?

A. That He is not ashamed to call them Brethren. *Heb. ii. 11*

1510 Q. Are they well pleased that They are employ'd?

A. They pray the Lord of the Harvest, that he would send forth Labourers into his Harvest. *Mat. ix. 38*

1511 Q. How much Love do they believe they owe one another?

A. Even to lay down their Lives for the Brethren. *1 John iii. 16*

1512 Q. How do they look upon a Brother new-come?

A. They are merry and glad: For this their Brother was dead, and is alive again; he was lost and is found. *Luke xv. 32*

1513 Q. Do they not envy him his Reception and tender Reception?

A. They are ever with the Father, and all that he hath is theirs. ver. 31.

1514 Q. Why do they not envy one another's Grace?

A. Because their Lord hath Power to do what he will with his own. *Mat. xx. 15*

1515 Q. Can he by no Means endure such Envy?

A.

A. Peter saw John following Jesus, and said, Lord, what shall this Man do? Then Jesus answered, if I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to Thee? *John xxi, 20, 21, 22*

1516 Q. Through whom have they all Access to the Father?

A. Through Him have they all an access by one Spirit. *Eph. ii. 18*

1517 Q. What do they esteem the greatest Confusion?

A. The not holding the Head. *Col. ii. 19*

1518 Q. Of what Importance is it that the Witnesses are also Men?

A. They carry their Treasure in earthen Vessels, that the Excellency of the Power may be of God, and not of them. *2 Cor. iv. 7*

1519 Q. Wherein have they great Reason to be ashamed?

A. That the Spirit is willing, and yet the Flesh cannot follow. *Mat. xxvi. 41*

1520 Q. What do they do in this Case?

A. They watch and pray that they may not enter into Temptation. *ver. 41*

1521 Q. Do they always intend well?

A. Surely they are his People, Children that will not lye. *Isa. lxiii. 8*

1522 Q. But do they never fail in the Execution?

A. They offend in many things. *Jam.* iii. 2

1523 Q. How might they avoid this?

A. If they would always abide by that, which the Anointing teaches them. *1 John* ii 27

1524 Q. When are they too humble?

A. When they are unwilling to be sent. *Jer.* i. 6, 7

1525 Q. Is their *Disobedience* severely punished?

A. *Jonas* is an Example of this. *Jon.* ii. 3, 4

1526 Q. What are they to do when they have committed an Error; and are under Correction?

A. Confess your Faults one to another. *Jam.* v. 6

1527 Q. What do the other Members?

A. They pray one for another. ver. 16

1528 Q. Is this of much Benefit?

A. The effectual fervent Prayer of a righteous Man availeth much. ver. 16

1529 Q. What is excepted?

A. The Sin unto Death. (*vid.* Q. 1532)

1530 Q. Give an Example?

A. *Moses*, on Account of his Unbelief, might not enter the promised Land, but must die. *Deut.* xxxii

1531 Q. One more, where no Man durst intercede?

A. The Prophet who was disobedient, and was slain by a Lion. *1 Kings* xiii. 21, 24

1532 Q. Is it the same also in the New Testament?

A. There is a Sin unto Death: Therefore *John* doth not say, that one should pray for it. *1 John* v. 16

1533 Q. Doth the Soul receive any Hurt by this Death?

A. It is done, that one should not be condemned with the World. *1 Cor.* xi. 32

1534 Q. Which in general is the Disciples shortest Way, when they have done something amiss?

A. To go to the Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the Righteous. *1 John* ii. 1

1535 Q. How did fallen *Adam* proceed?

A. He fled from the Presence of the Lord God; and hid himself with his Wife among the Trees of the Garden. *Gen.* iii. 8

1536 Q. What did fallen *Peter* do?

A. He ran, and went first into the Sepulchre. *John* xx. 6

1537 Q. What came of Adam's Flight?

A. The Lord God drove the Serpent out of the Garden, and placed a Cherub before it. *Gen. iii. 24*

1538 Q. What came of Peter's approaching near?

A. The Angel said: Tell his Disciples and Peter, that he goeth before you into Galilee, there shall ye see him. *Mark xvi. 7*

1539 Q. How did Peter's first Law-Lecture run?

A. Jesus looked on him. *Luke xxii. 61*

1540 Q. And the second?

A. Jesus said unto him, Lovest thou me?
John xxi. 15

1541 Q. And what was his Punishment?

A. Feed my Lambs. *ver. 15*

1542 Q. What do we learn from hence?

A. Therefore let us come boldly to the Throne of Grace, that we may obtain Mercy, and find Grace to help in Time of Need. *Heb. iv. 16*

1543 Q. Hath our Lord given to his Friends certain peculiar Rules, touching which they leave others to their Liberty, but themselves strictly observe them, as Occasion offers?

A.

A. He took them apart from the People, and taught them. *Mat. xx. 17: ch. v. 2*

1544 Q. Is there a special Wisdom in these Discourses?

A. Whosoever heareth those Sayings of his, and doth them, is like unto a wise Man. *Mat. vii. 24*

1545 Q. Mention then a peculiar Rule?

A. Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee, turn not thou away. *Mat. v. 42*

1546 Q. Another?

A. Whosoever shall compel thee to go a Mile, go with him twain. *ver. 41*

1547 Q. Farther?

A. Resist not Evil. *ver. 39*

1548 Q. For Instance?

A. If any Man will sue thee at the Law, and take away thy Coat, let him have thy Cloak also. *ver. 40*

1549 Q. If any one should lay Hands on them?

A. Whosoever shall smite thee on thy right Cheek, turn to him the other also. *ver. 39*

1550 Q. Why are they to abstain from the commonly used Protestations?

A. Thou canst not make one Hair white or black. ver. 36.

1551 Q. How are they to behave in respect of Sustenance?

A. To take no Thought, saying, What shall we eat, or what shall we drink, or wherewithal shall we be clothed? ch. vi. 31

1552 Q. Do they take State upon them?

A. Worldly Potentates exercise Lordship; and they that exercise Authority, are called Benefactors. But they not so. *Luke xxii. 25, 26*

1553 Q. Do they not even accept of any Honour?

A. Neither be ye called Masters: For one is your Master. *Mat. xxiii. 10*

1554 Q. What is farther prohibited them?

A. You shall call no Man your Father upon Earth: For One is your Father, which is in Heaven. ver. 9

1555 Q. What are they all without Distinction?

A. Brethren. ver. 8

1556 Q. Do they make a Shew with their good Things?

A. Their left Hand is not to know what their right Hand doth, *Mat. vi. 3*

1557 Q. How is it with pious Exercises?

A. When thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the Hypocrites, who love to pray standing in the Synagogues, and in the Corners of the Streets, that they may be seen of Men. ver. 5

1558 Q. Where do they chuse to pray?

A. In some secret Place. ver. 6

1559 Q. How do they look upon Temporals?

A. They are not to lay up for themselves Treasures upon Earth. ver. 19

1560 Q. But if they have somewhat?

A. Sell that ye have *Luke xii. 33*

1561 Q. How are they to communicate the Gifts they have freely received?

A. Freely. *Mat. x. 8*

1562 Q. But may they eat with those to whom they preach?

A. The Workman is worthy of his Meat. ver. 10

1563 Q. What doth the Saviour think of Civility, when it becomes a Hindrance?

A. One said; Lord, let me first go bid them farewel, which are at Home at my House: Jesus said; No Man having put his Hand to the Plough, and looking back, is fit for the Kingdom of God. *Luke ix. 61, 62*

Salute no Man by the Way. *Luke x. 4*

1564 Q. Perhaps the last Offices not excepted?

A. Another said; Lord, suffer me first to go and bury my Father. Jesus said: Let the Dead bury their Dead; but go thou and preach the Kingdom of God. *Luke ix. 60*

1565 Q. How did the old Witnesses behave in this Particular, when something was given them in Charge?

A. They rose up early in the Morning. *Gen. xxii. 3.*

1566 Q. What is the Disciples chief Maxim?

A. Whosoever doth not forsake all that he hath, cannot be his Disciple, *Luke xiv. 33*

1567 Q. Must they forsake all things outwardly?

A. They forsook all and followed him. *ch. v. 11*

They could say; Lo! we have left all, and followed thee. *ch. xviii. 28*

1568 Q. What was their Method of Teaching?

A. In the first Place they blessed, and brought Peace. *Luke x. 5, &c.*

1569 Q. When they were to answer for themselves?

A.

A. They were to take no thought. *Mat.*
x. 19

1570 Q. Were they in general to take
no thought beforehand?

A. Not so much as for the Morrow.
For the Morrow shall take thought for the
things of itself. *Mat.* vi. 34

1571 Q. Must they keep to themselves
certain of the Saviour's Matters?

A. It is said: See thou tell no Man.
Mat. viii 4. see ch. xvii. 9

Cast not your Pearls before Swine. ch. vii. 6

1572 Q. How are they to behave to
People, who are no Disciples, and yet en-
deavour well?

A. Not to forbid them; for he that is
not against them, is for them. *Luke* ix. 50

1573 Q. Can they commit themselves
to every one?

A. Beware of Men. *Mat.* x. 17.

1574 Q. Are they sometimes to withdraw?

A. When they persecute you in this City,
flee ye into another. ver. 23.

1575 Q. How did Jesus look upon such,
as would make one shy of suffering?

A. As *Satan*s, who were an Offence unto
him, since they favoured not the things
which be of God. ch. xvi. 23

1576 Q. What special Token hath he given to his Disciples, whether an Affair would succeed?

A. If they can believe. *John xi. 40*

1577 Q. Did he forbid them to pass Judgment on unusual Actions, which were done in Simplicity?

A. He said: Why trouble ye the Woman? She hath wrought a good Work on me. *Mark xiv. 6*

1578 Q. How are they to behave in respect of pretended Revelations?

A. If any Man shall say unto you; Lo! here is Christ, or there; believe it not. *Mat. xxiv. 23*

1579 Q. How are they to behave in time of War, or the like Judgments?

A. Not to be troubled; since all these things must come to pass. ver. 6

1580 Q. When they observe, that Vengeance over a Land can no longer be kept off, what are they to do in this Case?

A. He that is therein, must come out from thence; he that is without, must not enter therein; and if one hath forgotten his Garment, he must not turn back for it. *Luke xxi. 21. Mark xiii. 16*

1581 Q. Have such Soldiers properly nothing

nothing to do with the Plagues of the World?

A. Judgment hath begun at them. *1 Pet. iv. 17*

Before every Judgment they are sealed. *Rev. vii. 3. See Rev. xviii. 4. Jer. li. 45. Gen. xix. 16. Numb. xvi. 21, 26*

1582 Q. What *Action* did the Lord *Jesus* perform towards his Friends before his Departure?

A. Jesus knowing that the Father had given all things into his Hands, He rose from Supper, and laid aside his Garments, and took a Towel and girded himself; after that he poureth Water into a Basin, and began to wash the Disciples Feet, and to wipe them with the Towel wherewith he was girded. *John xiii. 2, 3, 4, 5*

1583 Q. This must needs have been surprizing to them?

A. Peter said: Lord, dost thou wash my Feet! ver. 6

1584 Q. Did the Lord leave off for this?

A. He said: What I do, thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter. ver. 7

1585 Q. Did the Lord take Peter's Refusal very unkind?

A. He said: If I wash thee not, thou hast no Part with me. ver. 8

1586 Q. What did he say after it was over?

A. Know ye what I have done to you?
ver. 12

1587 Q. What Compact did he make with them?

A. Since I, your Lord and Master, have washed your Feet, ye ought also to wash one another's Feet. ver. 14

1588 Q. Did he do it on Purpose that they might copy after him?

A. He saith: I have given you an Example, that ye should do as I have done to you. ver. 15

1589 Q. Did their Lord's Doings and Behaviour remain weighty to the Disciples?

A. They remembered these things.
John xii. 16

1590 Q. For Example?

A. They remembered the Words of the Lord Jesus: It is more blessed to give than to receive. *Acts xx. 35*

1591 Q. How far goes their Fellowship with the Lord?

A. They always bear about in their Body, the Dying of the Lord Jesus. *2 Cor. iv. 10*

1592 Q. How do they regard their *Life*?

A.

A. They count not their Life dear unto themselves, so that they may finish their Course with Joy. *Acts* xx. 24

1593 Q. What do they think of dying?

A. : hat it is Gain. *Phil.* i. 21. (*vid.* Q. 1592)

1594 Q. Why?

A. Because whilst they are at Home in the Body, they are absent from the Lord. *2 Cor.* v. 6

1595 Q. Do they insist on their Desire?

A. If it be more needful that they should abide in the Body, then they abide. *Phil.* i. 22, 24

1596 Q. How do they often act with regard to things lawful?

A. They are abstemious in all things, for the sake of an incorruptible Crown. *1 Cor.* ix. 25

1597 Q. Do they bear a Part in all things which befall others?

A. Who is weak, and they are not weak also? Who is offended, and they burn not? *2 Cor.* xi. 29

1598 Q. But when they are little loved by the Brethren?

A. Then they love the more. *2 Cor.* xiii. 15

1599 Q. Do they beware of many outward Engagements?

A. No Man that warreth, entangleth himself with the Affairs of this Life. *2 Tim. ii. 4*

1600 Q. Are they forward to receive Benefits from their Hearers?

A. They think that the Children ought not to lay up for the Parents, but the Parents for the Children. *2 Cor. xii. 14*

1601 Q. When they meet with much *Applause*?

A. Then are they in Concern, whether they are the Servants of Christ *Gal. i. 10.*

1602 Q. But they maintain one or another important Point of Reputation?

A. They suffer not this or that Praise in Christ to be taken from them. *2 Cor. xi. 10*

1603 Q. Are they glad to be quite little?

A. They humble themselves as a little Child. *Mat. xviii. 4*

1604 Q. What did the greatest and first

W. M. L. L. L. L.

1605 Q. How far?

A. Even to be a Spectacle to Angels and to Men. *ver. 9*

1606 Q. What is, after all, the proper Text of the most compleat Witnesses, so long as they are in this Tabernacle?

A. They determine to know nothing, save Jesus Christ and him Crucified. 1 Cor. ii. 2

1607 Q. And where are they always with their Hearts?

A. In Heaven. *Phil.* iii. 20

1608 Q. Why?

A. From thence they look for the Lord Jesus Christ. ver. 20

1609 Q. What will he do with them one Day?

A. He will change their vile Body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious Body, according to the Working whereby he is able even to subdue all things unto himself. ver. 21

1610 Q. In the mean while are they already very happy?

A. They are already saved by Hope.

Rom. viii. 24
~~and not for the World. *John xvii. 9*~~

1612 Q. What Reason doth he alledge for his praying?

Z

A.

A. While I was with them in the World,
I kept them in thy Name. ver. 12

And now I come to thee. ver. 13

1613 Q. Why says Jesus notwithstanding,
that it is not needful to pray for them?

A. Because the Father himself loveth
them. *John xvi. 27*

1614 Q. Doth the Father understand
them at half a Word?

A. The Father knoweth what things ye
have need of, before ye ask him. *Mat. vi. 8*

1615 Q. Is it well taken, when any one
receives them?

A. He that receiveth them, receiveth
him. *Mat. x. 40*

1616 Q. Will it be repaid, what they
consume?

A. A Cup of cold Water shall in no wise
lose its Reward. ver. 42

He that receives a Disciple, because he
is a Disciple, shall receive the Reward of a
Disciple.

1617 Q. What can they do for their
Friends?

A. Receive them. See *Luke xvi. 9*

1618 Q. What will our Saviour say to
those on his right Hand?

A. What ye have done unto the least of
my

my Brethren, ye have done it unto me.
Mat. xxv. 40

1619 Q. Why are they treated as the Saviour's Relations?

A. Because they are all of one. *Heb. ii. 11*

1620 Q. Doth Jesus himself explain himself thus?

A. Jesus said: Who is my Mother? and who are my Brethren? And he stretched forth his Hand towards his Disciples, and said, Behold my Mother and my Brethren.
Mat. xii. 48, 49

1621 Q. Doth this belong to all the Saints?

A. Whosoever doth the Will of my Father which is in Heaven, the same is my Brother and Sister and Mother. ver. 50

1622 Q. Do they come with him, to the Judgment of the World?

A. The Lord cometh with ten thousands of his Saints. *Jud. ver. 14*

1623 Q. Must they be called to an Account?

A. They come not into Judgment. *Job. v. 24. (vid. Gr.)*

1624 Q. What then do they there?

A. They judge the World, and Angels.
1 Cor. vi. 2, 3

1625 Q. Through what are they prepared for Immortality?

A. Through the eating of the Flesh of the Son of Man, and drinking his Blood. *John vi. 50, 51, 53, 54*

1626 Q. What do they gain by being made conformable to the Death of Jesus?

A. That they attain unto the Resurrection of the Dead. *Phil. iii. 11. vid. Rev. xx*

1627 Q. But do they die properly?

A. Whosoever liveth and believeth in Him, shall never die. *John xi. 26*

1628 Q. How is it then, when Believers depart?

A. They are absent (*go to abide elsewhere*) from the Body, *2 Cor. v. 8*

1629 Q. Give an Instance?

A. Jesus took the Damsel by the Hand, and her Spirit came again. *Luke viii. 54, 55*

1630 Q. How doth Paul call it, when the Spirit parts from the Body?

A. To be unclothed. *2 Cor. v. 4*

1631 Q. Would they have it more com-
modious still?

A. They had rather be clothed upon.
ver. 4

1632 Q. To whom hath this happened?

A.

A. To *Enoch* and *Elias*. *Gen* v. 2
Kings ii

1633 Q. Will this happen to any more?

A. We shall not all sleep. *1 Cor.* xv. 51

1634 Q. Is it any Pre-eminence?

A. They which are alive and remain, shall not prevent them which are asleep. *1 Theff.* iv. 15

1635 Q. And what must they experience notwithstanding?

A. They shall be changed, in the twinkling of an Eye. *1 Cor.* xv. 51

1636 Q. Why is it an honourable thing to die?

A. Because Jesus himself died; and is risen from the Dead, as the First-fruits. *1 Cor.* xv. 3, 20

1637 Q. Do the Disciples lose all Fear?

A. Perfect Love casteth out Fear. *1 Job.* iv. 18

1638 Q. What two Advocates have the Disciples?

A. One with the Father, Jesus Christ. *1 John* ii. 1

The other with them, who never departs from them. *John* xiv. 16. ch. xvi. 7

1639 Q. How is he called?

A. The Holy Ghost, the Comforter.
ch. xiv. 26

1640 Q. Are they all Prophets?

A. They are all taught of God. *Job. vi. 45*

1641 Q. Are they all Priests?

A. He hath made us Priests unto God and his Father. *Rev. i. 6*

1642 Q. Are they all Kings?

A. They shall reign on the Earth. *Rev. v. 10*

1643 Q. When they do any Good, doth it abide?

A. I have ordained you, that you should go and bring forth Fruit, and that your Fruit should remain. *John xv. 16*

1644 Q. What is God, to their Spirit or Heart?

A. God is the Strength of their Heart, and their Portion. *Pf. lxxiii. 26*

1645 Q. What is done to their Soul?

A. It is converted (*restored.*) *Pf. xix. 7*

1646 Q. Why?

A. The Lord is its Shepherd. *Pf. xxiii. 1, 3*

1647 Q. What doth the Soul become?

A. An inclosed Garden, a Fountain sealed. *Cant. iv. 12*

1648 Q. What is the Body?

A.

A. The Temple of the Holy Ghost. 1

Cor. vi. 19

1649 Q. Who will again quicken the mortal Body?

A. The Spirit of God. *Rom. viii. 11*

1650 Q. What do the Disciples rely upon in the mean while?

A. That (every thing belonging to them,) their whole Spirit, Soul, and Body, shall be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. 1 *Theff. v. 23*

1651 Q. But are the Disciples *outwardly* the same as other Men?

A. Subject to like Passions; even mortal Men as well as they. *Jam. v. 17. Acts xiv. 15*

1652 Q. Are they liable to Accidents likewise?

A. *Paul* would have gone two different Times to the Brethren; but *Satan* hindered it. 1 *Theff. ii. 18*

1653 Q. May they be sick too?

A. He whom the Lord loved, was sick. *John xi. 3*

Epaphroditus was sick, nigh unto Death. *Phil. ii. 27*

1654 Q. And have outward Sorrow?

A.

A. Sorrow upon Sorrow. (ver. 27.) 2
Cor. i. 8

1655 Q. How do they shew themselves
in bearing their Testimony?

A. They in all things approve them-
selves as the Ministers of God. 2 *Cor.* vi.
4—10

1656 Q. What Partners in Marriage
have they sometimes?

A. A believing Husband an unbelieving
Wife, and a believing Wife an unbelieving
Husband. 1 *Cor.* vii. 12, 13

1657 Q. What is their Comfort?

A. What knowest thou, O Wife, whe-
ther thou shalt save thy Husband? or, O
Man, whether thou shalt save thy Wife?
ver. 16

1658 Q. But the Matter is better with
others?

A. There are some who believe with all
their House. *Acts* xvi. 34

1659 Q. Hath the Lord himself looked
out his Witnesses?

A. Before thou camest forth out of the
Womb, I sanctified thee. *Jer.* i. 5

Ye have not chosen me, but I have cho-
sen you. *John* xv. 16

1660 Q. When now they have finished their Work?

A. Thenceforth there is laid up for them a Crown of Righteousness, which the Lord the righteous Judge shall give them at that Day. *2 Tim. iv. 8.* (*vid. Q. 1593*)

1661 Q. But to how many?

A. To all them that love his Appearing. ver. 8

1662 Q. But what does that mean: **His Appearing?**

A. That Christ, who was once offered to bear the Sins of many, shall, unto them that look for him, appear the second Time without Sin, unto Salvation. *Heb. ix. 28*

1663 Q. Where was it foretold thus?

A. While they looked after him, as he went up, two Men stood by them in white Apparel; who said, Ye Men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into Heaven? This same Jesus which is taken up from you into Heaven, shall so come, in like manner as ye have seen him go into Heaven. *Acts i. 10, 11*

1664 Q. What happens to Mankind in the *mean time*?

A. Partly, they depart to be with Christ. *Phil. i. 23*

Partly,

Partly, they go to the Generation of their Fathers and never see Light. *Psal.* xlix. 19

1665 Q. Where do these abide?

A. In their own Place. *Acts* i. 25

In Hell. *Luke* xvi. 23

1666 Q. Where do the former abide?

A. They leave the Body, and are present with the Lord. *2 Cor.* v. 8

1667 Q. Where?

A. In many Mansions. *John* xiv. 2

In *Abraham's* Bosom. *Luke* xvi. 22

In Paradise. *Luke* xxiii. 43

1668 Q. Where beside?

A. Under the Altar. *Rev.* vi. 9

1669 Q. What passes in regard to these?

A. They cry with a loud Voice, How long, O Lord holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our Blood on them that dwell on the Earth? *ver.* 10

And white Robes were given unto every one of them, and it was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little Season, until their Fellow-servants and their Brethren that should be killed as they were, should be fulfilled. *ver.* 11

1670 Q. How will it be *after this*?

A. An Angel will come down from Heaven,

Heaven, having the Key of the bottomless Pit, and will lay hold on the Dragon, that old Serpent, which is the Devil and *Satan*, and bind him a thousand Years; and cast him into the bottomless Pit and shut him up, and set a Seal upon him, that he should deceive the Nations no more, till the thousand Years should be fulfilled, and after that he must be loosed a little Season. *Rev. xx.*

1, 2, 3

1671 Q. And after that?

A. Then *John* saw the Souls of them that were beheaded for the Witness of *Jesus* and for the Word of God, and which had not worshiped the Beast, neither his Image, neither had received his Mark upon their Fore-heads or in their Hands; and they lived and reigned with *Christ* a thousand Years. ver. 4

1672 Q. How went it with the rest of the Dead?

A. The rest of the Dead lived not again. ver. 5

1673 Q. What is to be done after this?

A. *Satan* shall be loosed again out of his Prison. ver. 7

And shall go out to deceive the Nations, which

which are in the four Quarters of the Earth.
ver. 8

1674 Q. What Project do they carry on together?

A. They go up on the Breadth of the Earth, and compass the Camp of the Saints about, and the beloved City. ver. 9

1675 Q. What doth God?

A. He sends Fire from Heaven and devours them. ver. 9

1676 Q. What is done to the Dragon?

A. He will be cast into the Lake of Fire and Brimstone, where the Beast and the false Prophet are, and shall be tormented Day and Night for ever and ever. ver. 10

1677 Q. What follows upon this?

A. The Heavens shall pass away with a great Noise, and the Elements shall melt with fervent Heat, the Earth also and the Works that are therein shall be burnt up.

2 Pet. iii. 10

1678 Q. And what after?

A. Then shall the Son of Man come with Power and great Glory. Mat. xxiv. 30

1679 Q. After what Manner?

A. Behold, he cometh with Clouds; and every Eye shall see him, and they also which

which pierced him; and all Kindreds of the Earth shall wail. *Rev. i. 7*

1680 Q. What Company will he have?

A. Many thousand Saints come with him to hold the Judgment. *Jude ver. 14*

1681 Q. Who will be Herald?

A. The Arch-Angel, with the Trump of God. *1 Theff. iv. 16*

1682 Q. Where will the Lord set himself?

A. Upon the Throne of his Glory, and before him shall be gathered all Nations.

Mat. xxv. 31, 32

1683 Q. Who shall come first?

A. The Dead in Christ shall rise first.

Cor. xv. 23

1684 Q. And the Saints which are alive and remain?

A. Shall be caught up to meet the Lord in the Air. *1 Theff. iv. 16, 17*

1685 Q. What afterwards?

A. The Sea and Death and Hell delivered up the Dead which were in them; and the Books were opened; and another Book was opened, which is the Book of Life; and the Dead were judged out of those things which were written in the Books, according to their Works. *Rev. xx.*

12, 13. Acts xxiv. 15

1686 Q. How will they be placed ?

A. He shall set the Sheep on his right Hand, but the Goats on the left. *Mat. xxv. 32, 33*

1687 Q. Who are those Sheep ?

A. The pious People, the righteous ones.

1688 Q. Therefore how is this Resurrection called ?

A. The Resurrection of the Just. *Luke xiv. 14. (vid. Q. 1616)*

1689 Q. What is dispensed there ?

A. The Reward of Works. *Neb. xiii. 14*

1690 Q. What will the King say to them on his right Hand ?

A. Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the Foundation of the World. For I was an hungred, and ye gave me Meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me Drink; I was a Stranger, and ye took me in; naked, and ye clothed me; I was sick, and ye visited me; I was in Prison, and ye came unto me. *Mat. xxv. 34, 35, 36*

1691 Q. Will they hereupon call to Mind those things ?

A. Lord, when saw we thee an hungred and fed thee? or thirsty, and gave thee
* Drink?

Drink? a Stranger, and took thee in? naked, and clothed thee? sick, or in Prison, and came unto thee? ver. 37, 38, 39

1692 Q. How will he decide it?

A. Verily I say unto you, In as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto me. ver. 40

1693 Q. What will the King then say unto them on his left Hand?

A. Depart from me ye cursed, into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels. For I was an hungred, and ye gave me no Meat? I was thirsty, and ye gave me no Drink; I was a Stranger and ye took me not in; naked, and ye clothed me not; sick and in Prison, and ye visited me not. ver. 41, 42, 43

1694 Q. What will they say to this?

A. Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, or athirst, or a Stranger; or naked, or sick, or in Prison, and did not minister unto thee? ver 44

1695 Q. How will he determine it?

A. Verily I say unto you; In as much as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me. ver. 45

A. a. 2.

1696

1696 Q. What will they appeal to afterwards?

A. We have eaten and drank in thy Presence, and thou hast taught in our Sweets. *Luke xiii. 26*

1697 Q. Nothing yet greater?

A. Many will say, Have we not prophesied in thy Name? and in thy Name cast out Devils? and in thy Name done many wonderful Works? *Mat. vii. 22*

1698 Q. What will He persist in notwithstanding?

A. I never knew you; depart from me, ye that work Iniquity. ver. 23

1699 Q. What will be done then?

A. These shall go away into everlasting Punishment, but the Righteous into Life eternal. *Mat. xxv. 46*

1700 Q. What becomes of Death?

A. Death and Hell shall be cast into the Lake of Fire: This is the second Death. And whosoever was not found written in the Book of Life, was cast into the Lake of Fire. *Rev. xx. 14, 15*

1701 Q. How will the Bodies of the Saints appear?

A. It is sown in Corruption, it is raised in Incorruption: It is sown in Dishonour, it

it is raised in Glory: It is sown in Weakness, it is raised in Power: It is sown a natural Body, it is raised a spiritual Body. *1 Cor. xv. 42, 43, 44*

1702 Q. Will there be a Difference between the Bodies of the Saints?

A. There is one Glory of the Sun, and another Glory of the Moon, and another Glory of the Stars. So also is the Resurrection of the Dead *ver. 41*

1703 Q. How will the Teachers shine?

A. As the Brightness of the Firmament. *Dan. xii. 3*

1704 Q. And they that turn many to Righteousness?

A. As the Stars for ever and ever. *ver. 3*

1705 Q. How will it look in the Life Eternal?

A. *John* saw the holy City, the new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of Heaven. *Rev. xxi. 2, 10*

1706 Q. Whom has she within her?

A. The Lord God, and the Lamb. *ver. 22*

1707 Q. What will this be?

A. The Tabernacle of God with Men. *ver. 3*

1708 Q. Is all this certain?

A.

A. These Sayings are faithful and true.
ch. xxii. 6

1709 Q. What do you think of it?

A. If I have but Thee, I don't care for Heaven and Earth. *Pf. lxxiii. 25. (Luth. Transl.)*

1710 Q. Whom do you mean?

A. Our Lord *JESUS CHRIST*, who has died for us, that whether we wake or sleep, we should live together with Him. *1 Thess. v. 10*

Grace be with all them, that love our Lord Jesus Christ in Sincerity.

And now, Lamb that wert slain, we deliver over to thee this little Book, humbly kissing thy holy pierced Hands and Feet. They are the Words of thy holy Prophets and Apostles! But they are thy Words, and of the Spirit of thy Mouth. Dear Lamb of God! We adjure thee by thy Wounds, let us abide thy simple Sheep, and thou chief Shepherd, be our own and only Shepherd! Let us, where we have committed any Mistake, be solidly rectified, and not delay to acknowledge

knowledge and amend it. Ever farther clear up thy Mind to us, for we live by thy Word. Let the little Church of thy Cross remain, till thou comest; and preserve them, tho' not seeing, in believing on thy own and thy Father's Name.

O thou Spirit of Jesus Christ! We are not able clearly to express our selves; Do thou make it out with the Lamb in our Behalf, for thou knowest what we would say to him, and he understandeth thee.

Lamb! we abide, by thy Father's Grace, through the sprinkling of thy Blood, and the Sanctification of thy Spirit, thy Sheep to the End of Time, and to Eternity. Amen.

F I N I S.

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