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The Scripture-Way of SALVATION :

SERMON

On EPHEs. ii. 8.

BY

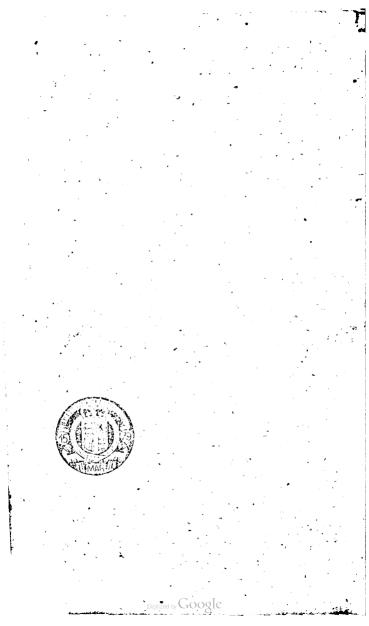
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The Scripture-Way of Salvation :

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Ye are faved thro' Faith.

F. NOTHING can be more intricate, complex, and hard to be underflood, than Religion as it has been often deferibed. And this is not only true concerning the Religion of the Heathens, even many of the wifeft of them, but concerning the Religion of those also, who were, in fome fense, Christians: Yea, and Men of great Name in the Christian World, Men who feemed to be Pillars thereof. Yet how eafy to be underflood, how plain and A 3 fimple fimple a Thing is the genuine Religion of Jefus Chrift ! Provided only, that we take it in its native Form, juft as it is defcribed in the Oracles of God. It is exactly fuited by the wife Creator and Governor of the World, to the weak Understanding, and narrow Capacity, of Man in his prefent State. How observable is this, both with Regard to the End it proposes, and the Means to attain that End ! The End is, in one Word, Salvation : The Means to attain it, Faith.

2. It is eafily difcerned, that these two little Words, I mean Faith and Salvation, include the Substance of all the Bible, the Marrow, as it were, of the whole Scripture. So much the more should we take all prssible Care, to avoid all mistake concerning them, and to form a true and accurate Judgment concerning both the one and the other.

3. Let us then ferioufly enquire

I. What is Salvation !

II. What is that Faith whereby we are faved, and

III. How we are faved by it?

I. 1. And, first, let us enquire, What is Salvation? The Salvation which is here spoken of, is not what is frequently understood by that Word, the going to Heaven, Etern 11 Happiness. It is not the Soul's going to Paradise, termed by our Lord Abraham's Bosom. It is not a Blessing which lies

lies on the other fide Death, or (as we ufually fpeak) in the other World. The very words of the Text itfelf, put this beyond all queftion. Ye are faved. It is not fomething at a Diftance : it is a prefent Thing; a Bleffing, which thro' the free Mercy of God, ye are now in Poffeffion of. Nay, the Words may be rendered, and that with equal Propriety, Ye have been faved. So that the Salvation which is here fpoken of, might be extended to the entire Work of God, from the firft Dawning of Grace in the Soul, 'till it is confummated in Glory.

2. If we take this in its utmost extent, it will include all that is wrought in the Soul, by what is frequently termed, Natural Conficience, but more properly, Preventing Grace : All the Drawings of the Father, the Defires after God, which, if we yield to them, increase more and more : All that Light, wherewith the Son of God inlighteneth every one that cometh into the World, flewing every Man, to do justly, to love Mercy, and to walk humbly with his God : All the Convictions which his Spirit, from time to time, works in every Child of Man. Altho', it is true, the Generality of Men ftisfle them as foon as poffible ; and after awhile forget, or at least deny, that ever they had them at all.

3. But we are at prefent concerned only with that Salvation, which the Apofile is directly speaking of. And this confists of two general Parts, Juffification and Sanchification.

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Juffifi-

Juftification is another Word for Pardon. It is the Forgiveness of all our Sins, and (what is neceffarily implied therein) our Acceptance with God. The Price whereby this hath been procured for us, (commonly termed the meritorious Caule of our Juftification) is the Blood and Righteousness of Christ, or (to express it a little more clearly) all that Christ hath done and suffered for us, 'till be poured out bis Soul for the Transgressor. The immediate Effects of Justification are, the Peace of God, a Peace that passet all Understanding, and a Rejoicing in hope of the Glory of God, with Joy unspeakable and full of Glory.

4. And at the fame time that we are juftified, yea in that very Moment, Sanctification begins. In that Inftant, we are born again, born from above, born of the Spirit. There is a real as well as a relative Change. We are inwardly renewed by the Power of God. We feel the Love of God fbed abroad in our Heart, by the Holy Ghoft which is given unto us, producing Love to all Mankind, and more efpecially to the Children of God: Expelling the Love of the World, the Love of Pleafure, of Eafe, of Honour, of Money; together with Pride, Anger, Self-will, and every other evil Temper: In a word, changing the earthly, fenfual, devilifb Mind, into the Mind which was in Chrift Jefus.

5. How naturally do those who experience fuch a Change, imagine that all Sin is gone? That it is utterly rooted out of their Heart, and has no more any Place therein? How easily do they draw that

that Inference, "I feel no Sin: therefore I bave none." It does not *fir*; therefore it does not exif: It has no *Motion*; therefore it has no being.

6. But it is feldom long, before they are undeceived, finding Sin was only fuspended, not destroyed. Temptations return and Sin revives, fhewing it was but flunned before, not dead. They now feel two Principles in themselves, plainly contrary to each other, the Flesh lusting against the Spirit, Nature oppoling the Grace of God. They cannot deny, that, altho' they flill feel power to believe in Chrift, and to love God; and altho' his Spirit still witheffes with their Spirits, that they are the Children of God: Yet they feel in themselves, fometimes Pride or Self-will, fometimes Anger or Unbelief. They find one or more of these frequently firring in their Heart, tho' not conquering : Yea, perhaps, thrusting fore at them, that they may fall : but the Lord is their Help.

7. How exactly did *Macarias*, fourteen hundred Years ago, defcribe the prefent Experience of the Children of God? "The unfkilful (or unexperienced) when Grace operates, prefently imagine, they have no more Sin. Whereas they that have Difcretion cannot deny, that even we who have the Grace of God, may be molefted again.— For we have often had Inftances of fome among the Brethren, who have experienced fuch Grace, as to affirm that they had no fin in them. And yet after all, when they thought themfelves entirely freed from it, the Corruption that lurked within

within, was firred up anew, and they were well, nigh burnt up."

8. From the Time of our being born again, the gradual Work of sanctification takes place. We are enabled by the Spirit to mortify the Deeds of the Body, of our evil Nature. And as we are more, and more dead to Sin, we are more and more alive to God. We go on from Grace to Grace, while we are careful to abstain from all Appearance of Evil, and are zealous of good Works, as we have Opportunity of doing good, to all Men. While we walk in all his Ordinances blameless, therein worthipping, him in Spirit and in Truth : While we take up our Crofs, and deny, ourfelves every Pleasure, that does not lead us to God.

9. It is thus that we wait for entire Sanctification, for a full Salvation from all our Sins, from Pride, Self-will, Anger, Unbelief; or, as the Apofile expresses it, go on to Perfection. But what is Perfection? The Word has various Senses : here it means, Perfect Love: It is Love excluding fin: Love filling the Heart, taking up the whole Capacity of the Soul. It is Love rejoicing evermore, praying without ceasing, in every Thing giving; Thanks.

II. But what is that *Faith* thro' which we are faved? This is the fecond Point to be confidered.

1. Faith in general is defined by the Apofile. Ελίμω πραγμάτων i βλαπομίνων An Evidence, a. divine Evidence and Convillion (the word means both)

both) of Things not feen: Not visible, not perceivable either by Sight, or by any other of the external Senfes. It implies both a fupernatural Evidence of God and of the Things of God, a Kind of Ipiritual Light exhibited to the Soul, and a luperma. 'tutal Sight or Perception thereof: Accordingly the Scripture speaks sometimes of God's giving Light, fometimes a Power of difcerning it. So St. Paul. God who commanded light to shine out of darkness, bath (hined in our Hearts, to give us the Light of the Knowledge of the Glory of God, in the Face of Jefus Chrift. And elfewhere the fame Apostle speaks, of the Eyes of our Understanding being opened. Bv this twofold Operation of the Holy Spirit, baving the Eyes of our Soul both opened and enlightened, we fee the Things which the natural Eye hath not feen, neither the Ear heard. We have a Prospect of the invisible Things of God: We fee the Spiritual World, which is all round about us, and yet no more discerned by our natural faculties, than if it had no Being: And we fee the Eternal World, piercing thro' the Veil which hangs between Time and Eternity. Clouds and Darkness then rest upon it no more, but we already fee the Glory which fhall be revealed.

2. Taking the word in a more particular Senfe, Faith is a divine Evidence and Conviction, not only that God was in Chrift, reconciling the World unio himfelf; but also that Chrift lived me, and gave himfelf for me. It is by this Faith, (whether we term it, the Essence or rather a Property thereof) that we receive Christ, that we receive him in all his Offices, as our Prophet, Prieft, and King. It is by this that He is made of God unto us Wifdom, and Righteoufnefs, and Sanctification, and Redemption.

. 3. " But is this the Faith of Assurance, or Faith of Adherence?" The Scripture mentions no fuch Diftinction. The Apostle fays, There is one Faith, and one Hope of our Calling, one Christian, faving Faith, as there is one Lord. in whom we believe, and one God and Father of us all. And it is certain, this Faith neceffarily implies an Affurance (which is here only another Word for Evidence, it being hard to tell the Difference between them) that Christ loved me, and gave bimfelf for me. For be that believeth, with the true, living Faith, bath the Witness in bimself. The Spirit witnesseth with his Spirit, that he is a Child of God. Because he is a Son, God bath fent forth the Spirit of his Son into bis Heart, crying Abba, Father : Giving him an Affurance that he is fo, and a child-like Confidence in him. But let it be observed, that, in the very Nature of the Thing, the Affurance goes before the Confidence. For a Man cannot have a childlike Confidence in God, till he knows, he is a Child of God. Therefore Confidence, Truft, Reliance, Adherence, or whatever else it be called, is not the first, as some have supposed, but the fecond Branch or Act of Faith.

4. It is by this Faith we are faved, juffified and fanctified, taking that Word in its higheft Senfe. But how are we juffified and fanctified by Faith? This is our third Head of Enquiry. And this being the main Point in Quftion, and a Point of no ordinary

dinary Importance, it will not be improper, to give it a more diffinct and particular Confideration.

III. 1. And first, How are we justified by Faith? In what Sense is this to be understood? I answer, Faith is the Condition, and the only Condition of Justification. It is the Condition: None is justified but he that believes; without Faith no Man is justified. And it is the only Condition; this alone is sufficient for Justification. Every one that believes is justified, whatever else he has or has not. In other Words: No Man is justified, 'til he believes: Every Man when he believes is, justified.

2. " But does not God command us to repent also? Yea, and to bring forth Fruits meet for Repentance? To cease, for inftance, from doing Evil, and learn to do well? And is not both the one and the other of the utmost Necessity? Infomuch, that if we willingly neglect either, we cannot reasonably expect to be justified at all? But if this be so, how can it be said, that Faith is the only Condition of Justification?"

God does undoubtedly command us, both to repent, and to bring forth Fruits meet for Repentance: Which if we willingly neglect, we cannot reafonably expect to be juftified at all: Therefore both Repentance, and Fruits meet for Repentance, are in fome Senfe neceflary to Juftification. But they are not neceffary in the *fame Senfe* with Faith, nor in the *fame Degree*. Not in the *fame Degree* ; B

for those Fruits are only necessary conditionally; if shere be Time and Opportunity for them. Otherwife a Man may be justified without them, as was the Thief upon the Crofs : (If we may call him fo; for a late Writer has discovered, that he was no Thief, but a very honeft and respectable Person!) But he cannot be justified without Faith : This is impoffible. Likewife let a Man have ever fo much Repentance, or ever fo many of the Fruits meet for Repentance, yet all this does not at all avail : He is not justified till he believes. But the Moment he believes, with or without those Fruits, yea, with more or less Repentance, he is justified. Not in the fame Senfe; for Repentance and its Fruits are only remotely neceffary, neceffary in order to Faith : Whereas Faith is immediately and directly necessary to Justification. It remains, that Faith is the only Condition, which is immediately and proximately ncceffary to Justification.

3. "But do you believe, we are fanctified by Faith? We know you believe, that we are justified by Faith: But do not you believe, and accordingly teach, that we are fanctified by our Works?"

So it has been roundly and vehemently affirm'd, for these five and twenty Years. But I have confrantly declared just the contrary: and that in all Manner of Ways. I have continually testified in private and in public, That we are fanctified, as well as justified, by Faith. And indeed the one of these great Truths does exceedingly illustrate the other. Exactly as we are justified by Faith, fo are we fanctified by Faith. Faith is the Condition, and the

the only Condition of Sanctification, exactly as it is of Justification. It is the Condition; none is fanctified but he that believes; without Faith no Man is fanctified. And it is the only Condition : This alone is fufficient for Sanctification. Everv one that believes is fanctified, whatever elfe he has or has not. In other Words : No Man is fanctified 'till he believes : Every Man when he believes'is fanctified.

4. " But is there not a Repentance confequent upon, as well as a Repentance previous to, Juftification? And is it not incumbent on all that are justified, to be zealous of good Works ? Yea, are not these so necessary, that if a Man willingly neglect them, he cannot reasonable expect, that he shall ever be fanctified in the full Senfe, that is, perfected in Love? Nay, can he grow at all in Grace, in the loving Knowledge of our Lord Jefus Chrift ? Yea, can he retain the Grace which God has already given him? Can he continue in the Faith which he has received, or in the Favour of God ? Do not you yourfelf allow all this, and continually affert it? But if this be fo, how can it be faid, that Faith is the only Condition of Sanchification?"

5. I do allow all this, and continually maintain it, as the Truth of God. I allow, there is a Repentance confequent upon, as well as a Repentance previous to Juffification. It is incumbent on all that are justified, to be zealous of good Works. And these are so necessary, that if a Man willingly neglect them, he cannot reasonably expect, that he shall ever be fanctified. He cannot grow in Grace, B 2 in

in the Image of God, the Mind which was in Chrift Jefus, Nay, he cannot retain the Grace he has received, he cannot continue in Faith, or in the Favour of God.

What is the Inference we must draw herefrom ? Why, that both Repentance, rightly understood, and the Practice of all Good Works, Works of Piety, as well as Works of Mercy, (now properly fo called, fince they fpring from Faith) are in fome Senfe neceffary to Sanctification:

6. I fay, "Repentance rightly underftood." For this must not be confounded with the former Repentance. The Repentance confequent upon-Justification is widely different from that which is antecedent to it. This implies no Guilt, no Senfe of Condemnation, no Confcioufness of the Wrath of God. It does not suppose any Doubt of the Favour of God, or any Fear that hath Torment. It is properly a Conviction wrought by the Holy Ghoft, of the Sin which still remains in our Heart, of the Opinua oagros: the carnal Mind, which " does still remain," as our Church speaks, " even in them that are regenerate :" Altho' it does no longer reign, it has not now Dominion over them. It is a Conviction of our Pronenels to Evil, of an Heart bent to Backfliding, of the still continuing 'Tendency of the Flefs to lust against the Spirit. Sometimes, unle's we continually watch and pray, it lusteth to Pride, fometimes to Anger, fometimes to Love of the World, Love of Eafe, Love of Honour, or Love of Pleafure more than of God. It is a Conviction of the Tendency of our Heart to Self-will,

Self-will, to Atheifm, or Idolatry; And above all to Unbelief, whereby in a Thoufand Ways, and under a Thousand Pretences, we are ever departing, more or lefs, from the living God.

.7. With this Conviction of the Sin remaining in our Hearts, there is joined a clear Conviction of the Sin remaining in our Lives, still cleaving to all our Words and Actions. In the best of these we now discern a Mixture of Evil, either in the Spirit, the Matter or the Manner of them: Something that could not endure the righteous Judgment of God, where he extreme to mark what is done amifs. Where we least suspected it, we find a Taint of Pride or Self-will, of Unbelief or Idolatry : So that we are now more ashamed of our best Duties, than formerly of our worft Sins : And hence we cannot but feel, •that these are fo far from having any thing meritorious in them, yea fo far from being able to ftand, in Sight of the Divine Juffice, that for those also we fhould be guilty before God, were it not for the Blood of the Covenant.

8. Experience flews, that together with the Conviction of Sin remaining in our Hearts and cleaving to all our Words, and Actions, as well as the Guilt which on account thereof we fhould incur, were we not continually fprinkled with the atoning Blood. One thing more is implied in this Repentance, namely a Conviction of our Helplefinefs, of our utter Inability to think one good Thought, or to form one good Defire; and much more to fpeak one Word aright, or to perform one good Action, but through his free, almighty Grace first prevent. ingus, and then accompanying us every Moment. 9. " But . B3

9. "But what Good Works are those, the Practice of which, you affirm to be neceffary to Sanctification." First, all Works of Piety, such as Public Prayer, Family Prayer, and praying in our Closet: Receiving the Supper of the Lord: Searching the Scriptures, by hearing, reading, meditating: And using such a Measure of Fasting or Abstinence, as our bodily Health allows.

10. Secondly, All Works of Mercy, whether they relate to the Bodies or Souls of Men. Such as feeding the hungry, cloathing the naked, entertaining the Stranger, vifiting those that are in Prison, or fick, or variously afflicted. Such as the endeavouring to instruct the ignorant, to awaken the stupid Sinner, to quicken the lukewarm, to confirm the wavering, to comfort the feeble-minded, to succour the tempted, or contribute in any Manner to the faving of Souls from Death. This is the Repentance, and these the Fruits meet for Repentance, which are necessary to full Sanctification. This is the Way where in God hath appointed his Children to wait for compleat Salvation.

11. Hence may appear the extreme Mischievousness of that seemingly innocent Opinion, That "there is no Sin in a Believer; that all Sin is destroyed, root and branch, the moment a man is justified." By totally preventing that Repentance, it quite blocks up the Way to Sanchification, There is no Place for Repentance, in him who believes there is no Sin either in his Life or Heart. Confequently there is no Place for his being perfected in Love

Love to which that Repentance is indifpenfably necessary.

12. Hence it may likewife appear, that there is no poffible Danger in *thus* expecting full Salvation. For fuppofe we were miftaken, fuppofe no fuch Bleffing ever was, or can be attained, yet we lofe nothing: Nay, that very Expectation quickens us in ufing all the Talents which God has given us; Yea, in improving them all, fo that when ourLord cometh, he will *receive* his own with Increafe.

13. But to return. Though it be allowed, That both this Repentance and its Fruits are neceffary to full Salvation, yet they are not neceffary either in the fame fense with Faith, or in the fame Degree; not in the fame Degree; for these Fruits are only neceffary conditionally, if there be Time and Opportunity for them, Otherwife a Man may be fanctified without them. But he cannot be fanctified without Faith. Likewise let a Man have ever so much of this Repentance, or ever fo many good Works, yet all this does not at all avail : He is not fanctified till he believes. But the Moment he believes, with or without those Fruits, yea, with more or less of this Repentance, he is fanctified. Not in the fame *[ense;* for this Repentance and these Fruits are only remotely necessary, necessary in order to the Continuance of his Faith, as well as the Increase of it: Whereas Faith is immediately and directly, necessary to Sanchification. It remains, that Faith is the only Condition, which is immediately and proximately necessary to Sanctification.

14. "But what is that Faith whereby we are fancti-

fanctified, faved from Sin and perfected in Love?" It is a divine Evidence and Conviction, 1. That God hath promifed it in the Holy Scripture. Till we are thoroughly fatisfied of this, there is no moving one Step further. And one would imagine, there needed not one Word more, to fatisfy a reafonable Man of this, than the antient Promife, Then will I circumcife thy Heart, and the Heart of thy Seed, to love the Lord your God with all your Heart, and with all your Soul, and with all your Mind. How clearly does this express the being perfected in Love? How flrongly imply the being faved from all Sin? For as long as Love takes up the whole Heart, what room is there for Sin therein?

15. It is a divine Evidence and Conviction, Secondly, That what God hath promifed he is able to perform. Admitting therefore that with Men it is impoffible, to bring a clean Thing out of an unclean, to purify the Heart from all Sin, and to fill it with all Holinefs, yet this creates no Difficulty in the Cafe, feeing with God all Things are poffible. Andfurcly no one ever imagined it was poffible to any Power lefs than that of the Almighty! But if God fpeaks, it fhall be done. God faith, Let there be Light: And there is Light.

16. It is, Thirdly, a divine Evidence and Conviction that He is able and willing to do it now. And why not? Is not a Moment to Him, the fame as a thousand Years? He cannot want more Time to accomplish whatever is his Will. And he canno: want or flay for any more Worthiness or Fitness in the Persons he is pleased or honour. We may therefore boldly fay, at any Point of Time, Now is the

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the Day of Salvation. To day, if ye will hear his Voice, harden not your Hearts. Behold! All Things are now ready! Come unto the Marriage!

17. To this Confidence, That God is both able and willing to fanctify us now, there needs to be added one Thing more, a DivineEvidence and Conviction, That he doth it. In that Hour it is done. God fays to the inmost Soul, According to thy Faith, be it unto thee ! Then the Soul is pure from every Spot of Sin; it is clean from all Unrighteoufnefs. The Believer then experiences the deep Meaning of those folemn Words, If we walk in the Light as he is in the light; we have Fellowship one with another, and the Blood of Jefus Chrift his Son cleanseth us from all Sin.

18. " But does God work this great Work" in the Soul gradually or instantaneously ? Perhaps it may be gradually wrought in fome: I mean, in this Senfe. They do not advert to the particular Moment, wherein Sin ceafes to be. But it is infinitely defirable, were it the Will of God, that it fhould be done inftantaneously; that the Lord should destroy Sin by the Breath of his Mouth, in a Moment, in the Twinkling of an Eye. And fo he generally does, a plain Fact, which there is Evidence enough to. fatisfy any unprejudiced Perfon. Thou therefore look for it every Moment. Look for it in the Way above described; in all those good Works whereunto thou art created anew in Chrift Jefus. There is then no Danger: You can be no worfe, if you are no better for that Expectation. For were you to be difappointed of your Hope, ftill you lofe nothing. But you shall not be disappointed of your Hope: it will come,

come, and will not tarry. Look for it then every Day, every Hour, every Moment. Why not this Hour, this Moment? Certainly you may look for it now, if you believe it is by Faith. And by this Token you may furely know, whether you feek it by Faith or by Works. If by Works, you want fome-thing to be done first: Before you are fanctified. Youthink, "I must first be or do thus or thus." Then you are leeking it by Works unto this Day. If you feek it by Faith, you may expect it as you are: And if as you are, then expect it now. It is of Importance to observe, that there is an inseparable Connexion between these three Points. Expect it by Faith, Expect it as you are, and Expect it now ! To deny one of them is to deny them all: to allow one, is to allow them all. Do You believe, we are fanctified by Faith? Be true then to your Principle; and look for this Bleffing just as you are, neither better, nor worfe; as a poor Sinner, that has still nothing to pay, nothing to plead, but Chrift died. And if you look for it as you are, then expect it Stay for nothing : Why fhould you? Chrift now. is ready. And He is all you want. He is waiting for you: He is at the Door ! Let your inmost Soul cry out,

" Come in, come in, thou heavenly Gueft ! " Nor hence again remove : " But fup with me, and let the Feaft " Be everlafting Love."



