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FREE-WILL and MERIT fairly examined :

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MEN not their own SAVIORS,

The SUBSTANCE of a

SERMON,

Preached, in the

PARISH CHURCH

OF

St. ANNE, BLACK-FRIARS, LONDON On WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1774

By AUGUSTUS TOPLADY, VICAR OF BROAD HEMBURY.

Truly, in bain is Salbation hoped for from the Hills and from the Pultitude of Pountains. Truly, in the LORD our GOD is the Salbastion of Mael. Jer. iii, 33.

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PSALM CXV. I.

Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy Name, give Glory; for thy Mercy, and for thy Truth's Sake.

S OME Expositors have supposed, that this Pfalm was pen'd by the Prophet Daniel; on Occasion of the miraculous Deliverance of Sbadrac, Meshac, and Abednego, when they came out, Unhurt, from the burning fiery Furnace, into which they had been thrown by the Command of King Nebuchadnezzar.

And, indeed, there are not wanting Passages, in the Pfalm itself, which seem to countenance this Conjecture. As where we read, at the 4th Verse (speaking of the Idols of the Heathens, and, perhaps, with particular Reference to that golden Image which Nebuchadnezzar commanded to be

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worship'd), their Idols are Silver and Gold, the Work of Mens Hands: they have Mouths, but they speak not; Eyes have they, but they see not.

I dare fay, that, in such an Auditory as this, a Number of ARMINIANS are prefent. I fear, that all our public Assemblys have too many of 'em. Perhaps, however, even thefe People, Idolaters as they are, may be apt to blame, and, indeed, with Juffice, the Abfurdity of Those who worship Idols of Silver and Gold, the Work of Mens Hands. But let me afk: If it be fo very abfurd, to worship the Work of other Mens Hands; what must it be, to worship the Works of OUR OWN Hands ? Perhaps, you may fay, "God forbid that I should do so." Neverthelefs, let me tell you, that Truft, Confidence, Reliance, and Dependence, for Salvation; are, all, Acts, and very folemn ones too, of divine Worfbip : and upon whatfoever you DEPEND, whether in whole, or in part, for your Acceptance with God, and for your Justification in his Sight; whatsoever you RELY upon, and TRUST in, for the Attainment of Grace or Glory; if it be any Thing fhort of God in Chrift, you are an IDOLATER, to all Intents and Purpoles.

Very different is the Idea, which Scripture gives us, of the ever-bleffed God, from that of those falle gods worship'd by the Heathens; and from that degrading Representation of the true God, which Arminianism would palm upon Mankind. Our God (fays this Pfalm, Verse the 3d) is in the Heavens: be bath done

31,

(5)

done what foever be pleased. This is not the * Arminian Idea of God: for our FREE-WILLERS and our CHANCE-

• I was lately introduced to the Acquaintance of a very learned and fenfible Arminian, whofe Political Writings, and whofe Social Virtues, entitle him to no fmall Share of public and domeftic Effectme. This worthy Gentleman has Sagacity, to perceive; and Integrity, to acknowledge; the prodigious Lengths, to which the Free-will Scheme, if carryed as far as it naturally leads, muft inevitably pufh it's Votarys. He fees it's Confequences, clearly; he fwallows them, without Difficulty; and he avows them, very honeftly.

"God does all He possibly can" [these were the Gentleman's own Words, to me, in Conversation] "God does all He "POSSIBLY CAN, to hinder moral and natural Evil; but He "cannot prevail. Men will not permit God to have his Wish." — Then, said 1, the Deity must certainly be a very UNHAPPY Being. — "Not unhappy in the least," reply'd the ready Philosopher: "God knows, that, in confequence of the FREE-" will with which He has endu'd His rational Creatures, He "Himself must be disappointed of His Wishes, and defeated "of His Ends, and that there's no Help for it, unless He had "made us mere Machines. He, therefore, SUBMITS to Ne-" ceffity; and does not make himself uneafy about it."

See, on what tremendous Shoals, Free-willers, when honeft, run themfelves aground! Is their god the Bible-God i certainly not. Their god "fubmits" to Difficultys which he "cannot "help" himfelf out of, and endeavors to make himfelf "eafy" under Millions and Millions of inextricable Embarrafiments, uncomfortable Difappointments, and mortifying Defeats. Whereas, concerning the GOD of the BIBLE, it is affirmed, that He bath DONE, and will always continue to do, what forver He PLEASETH.

Observe, Reader, the Piety, and the Confiftency, of the Freewill Scheme. — This faid Scheme ascends, on the Ladder of Blasphemy, to the Mountain-Top of Atheism: and then hurls itself from that Przecipice, into the Gulph of blind, adamantin Necessity, in order to prove Mankind Free-agents !

My Interview, with the Philosopher abovementioned (whom, by the Way, I most heartily acquit of all *intentional* Atheism, or even Disrespect to the Supreme Being), was teaton'd with so many curious and uncommon Circumstances of free Debate; that my respectable and invaluable Friend, the Reverend Mr. Ryland, CHANCE-MONGERS tell us, that God does NOT do wbatfoever be plea/es; that there are a great Number of Things, which God WISHES to do, and TUGS and STRIVES to do, and yet CANNOT bring to pafs: they tell us, as one ingenioufly expresses it,

- " That all Mankind be fain wou'd fave,
- " But longs for what he cannot have.
- " Industrious, thus, to found abroad,
- " A difappointed, changing God."

How does this comport with that majeftic defcription, Our God is in the Heavens! He fits upon the Throne, weighing out, and difpenfing, the Fates of Men; holding all Events in his own Hand; and guiding every Link of every Chain of fecond Caufes, from the Beginning to the End of Time. Our God is in Heaven, posses'd of all Power; and (which is the natural Confequence of That) be bath done whatfoever be pleafed: or, as the Apossile expresses it, (the Words are different, but the Sense is the fame) he + worketh ALL Things after the Counfel of his own Will.

Therefore it is, that we both labor, and fuffer Reproach: even because we fay (and the utmost

† Eph. i. 11.

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Ryland, fenior, of Northampton (who was prefent the whole Time), admowledged, after we had taken our Leave of the worthy Gentleman, that the faid philosophic Politician is a very honeft, and, confequently, a very unufual, Phænomenon.

we can fay upon the Subject, amounts to no more than this; to wit, that) our God is in Heaven, and bas done what seever pleased bim. And do according to his own fovereign Pleafure he will, to the end of the Chapter; tho' all the Arminians upon Earth were to endeavor to defeat the divine Intention, and to clog the Wheels of divine Government. He, that fits in Heaven, *t laughs them to form* : and brings his own Purpofes to país, fometimes, even through the Means of those very incidents, which evil Men endeavor to throw in his Way, with a mad View to disappoint him of his Purposes. All things, faith the Pfalmist ferve Thee*: they have, all, a direct Tendency, either effectively or permissively, to carry on his unalterable Defigns of Providence and Grace. Observe : effectively, or permissively. For we never fay, nor mean to fay, that God is the Worker of Evil: We only maintain, that, for Reasons unknown to us, but well known to God, he is the efficacious Permittor (not the § Agent, but the Permittor) of whatloever comes to pals. But when we talk of Good, we then enlarge the Term; and affirm,

† Pfalm ii. 4. • Pfalm cxix. 91. Liturgy Verfion.

§ To fay, that the Doctrine of Prædefination makes God the Author and Actuator of Sin, is one of the most *daring*, (and at the fame Time) most *irrational* Cavils, that ever diffionor'd Arminianifm itself. The State of the Matter flands thus. Since the Fall of Adam and his Sons (an Event, the divine Motives to the Permiffion of which, we are not entitled to know), God need only *leave* Men to themfelves, by *witholding* the Refiraints of Grace and Providence; and Men's corrupt Freeagency will, or ITSELF, carry them, headlong, into all Evil. With

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with the Pfalmift, that all the Help [i, c. all the good] that is done upon Earth, God does it himself *.

I remember a faying of the great Monfieur Du Moulin, in his admirable Book, entitled, Anatome Arminiani/mi. His Observation is, that The Wicked, no less than the Elect, accomplish the Wife and Holy and Just Decrees of God: but, says he, with this Difference; God's own People, after they are converted, endeavor to do his Will from a Principle of Love: whereas they who are left to the Perverseness of their own Hearts (which is all the Reprobation we contend for), who care not for God, nor is God in all their Thoughts; these Persons resemble Menrowing in a Boat, who make toward the very Place, on which they turn their Backs §. They turn their Backs on the Decree of God; and yet make to that very Point, without knowing it.

One great Contest, between the Religion of Arminius, and the Religion of JESUS CHRIST, is, Who shall stand entitled to the Praise and Glory of a Sinner's Salvation? Conversion decides this Point at

* Pfalm lxxiv. 13.

§ The fame great Reafoner observes, that "God over-rules "even the Follys of Mankind, to the Purposes of His own in-"finite WISDOM; and makes Use of wicked Men themselves, "to execute His own RIGHTBOUS Views : just as a Person may "draw a strait Line, or give a right Blow, with a creaked Stick." ——Illi ipst, qui reststunt Mandato Dei, serviunt ejus Providentiæ : et, remigum instar, ed tendunt, qud obvertunt Yerga. Deus, per Instipientiam Hominum, persicit Constila Suæ Sapientiæ. Utitur bominibus injustis, ad excercendam suam Justitiam. Non secus, ac sti quis, obtorto Baculo, restum letum instigat.

MOLINEI Anat. Arm. cap. 3. P. 17.-Edit. Ludg. 1619. once : once: for I think, that, without any Imputation of Uncharitablenels, I may venture to fay, that every truly awakened Person, at least when he is under the Shine of God's Countenance upon his Soul; will fall down upon his Knees, with this Hymn of Praise ascending from his Heart, Not unto me, O Lord, not unto me, but to THY Name, give the Glory: I am faved, not for my Righteousnels, but for THY Mercy and THY Trutb's Sake.

And this holds true even as to the Bleffings of the Life that now is. It is God that fets up one, and puts down another *. Victory, for Inftance, when contending Princes wage War, is all of God. The Race is not to the fwift, as fwift; nor the Battle to the strong, as fuch ‡. It is the Decree, the Will, the Power, the Providence of God, which effectually, though fometimes invifibly, order and difpofe of every Event.

At the famous Battle of *Azincourt*, in France, where, if I miftake not, 80,000 French were totally defeated by about 9,000 Englifh, under the Command of our immortal King *Henry* V; after the great Bulinefs of the Day was over, and God had given that renowned Prince the Victory, he ordered the foregoing Pfalm (that is, the 114th), and Part of *this* Pfalm from whence I have read you the Paffage now under Confideration, to be fung in the Field of Battle: by way of acknowledging, that all

^{*} Pfalm lxxv. 7. ‡ Eccles, ix. 11. B Succ efs.

Succefs, and all Bleffings, of what Kind foever, come down from the Father of Lights. Some of our Hiftorians acquaint us, that, when the triumphant Englifh came to those Words which I have taken for my Text, the whole victorious Army fell down upon their Knees, as one Man, in the Field of Conquest; and shouted, with one Heatt, and with one Voice, NOT UNTO US, O LORD, NOT UNTO US, BUT TO THY NAME, GIVE THE GLORY, FOR THY MERCY AND FOR THY TRUTH'S SAKE.

And thus will it be, when God has accomplifhed the Number of his Elect, and completely gather'd in the Fullness of his redeemed Kingdom. What, do you think, your Song will be, when you come to Heaven? Bleffed be God, that be gave me free Will; and bleffed be my own dear self, that I made a good Use of it? O no, no. Such a Song as that was never heard in Heaven yet, nor ever will, while God is God and Heaven is Heaven. Look into the Book of Revelation, and there you will find the Employ of the Bleffed, and the Strains in which they fing. They caft their Crowns before the Ibrone, faying, THOU art worthy, for THOU wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God, by thy Blood, out of every Kindred and Tongue and People and Nation ||. There is difcriminating Grace for you! Thou hast redeemed us out of every Kindred, &c. that is, from * among the reft of Man-

|| Rev. iv. 10. • Rev. xiv. 4.

kind,

kind. Is not this particular Election, and limited Redemption?

The church below may be liable to err: and if any visible Church upon earth pretends to be infallible, the very pretention itfelf demonstrates that the is not fo. But there is a Church, which I will venture to pronounce INFALLIBLE. And what Church is that? The Church of the Glorified, who fhine as Stars at God's right Hand. And, upon the infallible Teftimony of that infallible Church; a Teftimony, recorded in the infallible Pages of Infpiration; I will venture to affert, that not ONE GRAIN of AR-MINIANISM ever attended a Saint into Heaven.-If those of God's People, who are in the Bonds of that Iniquity, are not explicitly converted from it, while they live and converse among men; yet do they leave it all behind them, in Jordan (i.e. in the River of Death) when they go through. They may be compared to Paul, when he went from Jerufalem to Damascus, and the Grace of God struck. him down : he fell, a FREE-WILLER; but he rose, a FREE-GRACER. So, however the Rust of self-righteous Pride (and a curfed Ruft it is : may God's Spirit file it off from all our Souls!) however that Ruft may adhere to us at prefent; yet, when we come to ftand before the Throne and before the Lamb, it will be all done away, and we shall fing, in one, full, everlafting Chorus, with Elect Angels and Elect Men, Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us.

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(12)

And why fhould not we fing that Song now? Why fhould not we endeavor, under the Influence of the Spirit, to anticipate the Language of the Skys, and be as heavenly as we can, before we get to Heaven? Why fhould we contemn that Song, upon Earth; which we hope forever to fing, before the throne of God above? It is, to me, really aftonifhing, that Protestants, and Church-of-England Men, confidered merely as rational Creatures, and as People of common Sense, who profess to be acquainted with the Scriptures, and to acknowledge the Power of God, should have any Objection to finging this Song, Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy Name, give Glory, for thy Mercy and for thy Truth's Sake.

Still more wonderful and deplorable it is, that fome, who even make Profession of spiritual Religion, and talk of an inward Work of God upon their Hearts; should so far lose Sight of Humility and of Truth, as to dream, either that their own Arm HELPED the Almighty to fave them, or at least that their own Arm was able to have HINDERED him from faving them. What can reflect deeper Dishonor upon God, than such an Idea? And what can have a directer Tendency to engender and to nourish that Pride of Heart which deceiveth Men?

It pleafed God to deliver me from the Arminian Snare, before I was quite eighteen. Antecedently to that Period, there was not (with the loweft Selfabafement

abasement I confess it) a more haughty and violent Free-willer, within the Compais of the four Seas. One Instance, of my warm and bitter Zeal, occurs just now to my Memory. About a Twelvemonth before the divine Goodness gave me Eyes to discern, and an Heart to embrace, the Truth; I was haranguing, one Day, in Company (for I deemed myfelf able to cope with all the Prædestinarians in the World), on the Universality of Grace, and the Powers of buman Free-Agency. A good old Gentleman (now with God) role from his Chair, and, coming to mine, held me by one of my Coat-Buttons, while he mildly addreffed me to this Effect : My dear Sir, there are some Marks of Spirituality in your Conversation; though tinged with an unhappy Mixture of Pride and Self-Righteousness. You have been speaking, largely, in Favor of Free-will: but, from Arguments, let us come to Experience. Do let me ask You one Question. How was it with You, when the Lord laid hold on you, in effectual Calling ? Had you any Hand in obtaining that Grace? nay, would you not have refifted and baffled it, if Gcd's Spirit bad left you in the Hand of your own Counfel?

I felt the Conclusiveness of these simple, but forcible Interrogations, more strongly than I was then willing to acknowledge. But, blessed be God, I have since been enabled to acknowledge the Freeness and Omnipotence of His Grace, Times without Number; and to sing (what, I trust, will be my ever-

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(14)

everlafting Song when Time shall be no more), Not unto me, O Lord, not unto me, but unto thy Name, give all the Glory.

We never know fo much of Heaven in our own Souls, nor ftand fo high upon the Mount of Communion with God; as when his Spirit, breathing on our Hearts, makes us lie low at the Footftool of fovereign Grace, and infpires us with this Cry, O God, be mine the comfort of Salvation, but Thine be the entire Praise of it.

Let us briefly apply the Rule and Compass of God's Word, to the feveral Parts, of which Salvation is composed; and we shall soon perceive, that the whole Building is made up of GRACE, and of Grace ALONE. Do you afk, in what Senfe I here take the Word Grace? I mean, by that important Term, The voluntary, fovereign, and gratuitous Bounty of God; quite unconditionated by, and quite irrespective of, all and every Shadow of buman Worthinefs, whether antecedanecus, concomitant, or fubsequent. This is, præcifely, the Scriptural Idea of GRACE: to-wit, that It [i. e. Salvation in all it's Branches] is not of bim that willeth, nor of him that runneth; but of God, who sheweth Mercy". And thus it is, that Grace reignetb, unto the Eternal Life of Sinners, through the Righteousness of Jesus Christ our Lord+.

1. In canvaffing this momentous Truth, let us begin where God Himfelf began: namely, with

• Rom. ix. 16. ' + Rom. v. 21.

ELEC-

ELECTION. To whom are we indebted, for that first of all spiritual Blessings? PRIDE fays, To me. SELF-RIGHTEOUSNESS fays, To me. Man's UNCON-VERTED WILL fays, To me. But FAITH joins with God's Word in faying, Not unto Us, O Lord, NOT unto Us, but to tby Name, be the whole Glory of thy Electing Love ascribed : Thou didst not chuse us, on Supposition of our first chusing Thee; but, through the victorious Operation of thy mighty Spirit, we chuse Thee for our Portion and our ' God, in consequence of Thy having first and freely chosen us to be thy People.

Hear the Testimony of that Apostle, who received the Finishings of his spiritual Education in the Third Heavens. There is a Remnant, says he, according to the Election of Grace. And, if by Grace, then is it no more of Works: otherwise, Grace is no more Grace. But if it [i.e. if Election] he of Works, then is it no more Grace : otherwise, Work is no more Work*. Let us so this Reasoning; and we shall find it invincible.

There is "a Remnant", i. e. fome of fallen Mankind, who shall be everlastingly faved through Christ. This Remnant is "according to Election": God's own Will and Choice are the determinate Rule, by which the faved Remnant is measured and number'd. This Election is an Election of "Grace", or a free, fovereign, and unmerited • Rom. xi. 5, 6.

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Act of God. The Apolite would not leave out the Word Grace, left People should imagine that God elected them on Account of fomething He faw in them above others. - " Well, but " (may fome fay) " admitting Election to be by Grace, might " not our foreseen good Works have a little Hand " in the Matter ? might not God have fome fmall "Regard to our future good Behavior?" No, answers the Apostle: none at all. If Election be by "Grace," i. e. of mere Mercy, and fovereign Love; then it is no more of "Works", whether directly or indirectly, in whole or in part; " otherwife, Grace is no more Grace": Could any Thing human, though ever fo little, be mixed with Grace, as a Motive with God for shewing Favor to Peter (for Instance) above Judas; Grace would all evaporate, and be annihilated, from that Moment. For, as Auftin observes, Gratia non est gratia, nisi sit omnino gratuita: Grace ceases to be Grace, unless it be totally and abfolutely irrespective of any Thing and of every Thing, whether good or bad, in the Objects of it. So that, as the Apoftle adds, was it possible for Election to be " of Works", then would it be " "no more" an Act of "Grace"; but a Payment, instead of a Gift; " otherwise, Work were no more Work." On one Hand, "Work" ceases to be confidered as influential on Election, if Election is the Daughter of "Grace"; and, on the other Hand, "Grace" has nothing at all to do in Elec-tion.

tion, if "*Works*" have any Concern in it. *Grace*, and *Conditionality*, are two incompatible Oppofites: the one totally deftroys the other; and they can no more fubfift together, than two Particles of Matter can occupy the fame individual Portion of Space at the fame Point of Time.

Which, therefore, of these contrary Songs, do You fing? (for all the Art and Labor of Mankind, united, can never throw the two Songs into one). Are You for burning Incense to yourselves, faying, Our Righteousness, and the Might of our own Arm, bave gotten us this spiritual Wealth?—Or, with the Angels and Saints in Light, do You lay down your brightest Honors at the Footstool of God's Throne? with Not unto Us, O Lord, Not unto Us, but to thy Name give Glory, for thy loving Mercy, and for thy Truth's Sake.

Certainly, Election is the Act, not of Man, but of God: founded, merely, upon the Sovereign and Gracious Pleafure of his own Will. It is not of Works, lest any Man should boast; but folely of HIM, who has faid, I will be merciful to whom I will be merciful, and I will have Compassion on whom I will have Compassion. God merits of us, not we of Him: and it was His Free-will, not our's, which drew the impassible Line between the Elect and the Prætermitted.

2. God's COVENANT LOVE to us in Chrift is another Stream, flowing from the Fountain of un-C mingled mingled Grace. And here, as in the præceding Inftance, every truly awakened Perfon difclaims all Title to Praife; fhoves it away from himfelf, with both Hands; and not only with his Hands, but with his Heart alfo; while his Lips acknowledge, Not unto us, O thou Divine and Co-æternal Three, Not unto us, bat to Tby Name, give Glory !

How is it possible, that either God's Purposes, or that his Covenant concerning us, can be, in any refpect whatever, fufpended on the Will or the Works of Men; feeing, both his Purpofes and his Covemantiwere framed, and fixed, and agreed upon, by the Perfons in the Trinity, not only before Men exfited, but before Angels themselves were created, or Time itself was born? All was vast Eternity, when Grace was feederally given us in Christ e'er the World began*: Well therefore might the Apostle, in the very Text where he makes the above Affertion, obferve, that the Haly Galling, with which God effectually converts and fanctifys his People, in Time; is beflowed upon its, not according to our Works, but according to God's own free Purpole and eternal Deftination. Repentance and Faith, new Obedience and Perfeverance, are not Conditions of Interest in the Covenant of Grace (for then it would be a Covenant of Works); but Confeguences, and Tokens, of Covenant Interest. For, the Children being not yet born, neither

• Il Tim. i. 9.

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baving done any good or evil; that the Purpose of God, according to Election (which is the Standard of Covenant-Mercy) might remain § unshaken, it was faid unto ber, The elder shall serve the younger: as it is written, Jaceb bave I loved, but E (au bave I bated *. Now, whether You confider this Paffage as referring to the Posterity of Jacob and Efau, or to Jacob and Efau them felves, or (which is evidently the Apostle's Meaning) as referring to both; the Argument will still come to the fame Point at last: namely, that the Divine Counfels and Determinations, in whatever View you take them, are abfoltitely irrespective of Works, becaufe God's immanent Decrees and Covenant-Tranfactions took Place, before the Oojects of them had done either Good or Evil. Of Course, all the Good, that is wrought in Men, comes from God, as the gracious Effect, not as the Caufe, of his Favor; and all the Evil, which God permits (fuch are His Wifdom and His Power !), is fubfervient to promote, inftead of interfering to obstruct, the Accomplishment of His moft holy Will. - I mention God's Permillion of Evil, only incidentally in this Place: for, properly, it belongs to another Argument. My prefent Business is, to shew, that the Good, and the Graces, which God works (not permisfively, buteffectively) in the Hearts of his Covenant People, are the Fruit, not the Root, of the Love he bears to them.

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* Rom. ix. 11, 12, 13. C 2

3. To

2. To whom are we indebted, for the ATONE-MENT of Chrift, and for REDEMPTION through His Blood, even the FORGIVENESS of Sins? Here likewise, Not unio us, O Lord, not unio us! It was God, who found a Ransom t. It was God, who provided his own Justice with a Lamb for a Burnt-offering. It was God, who accepted the Atonement at our Surety's Hand, instead of our's. It was God, who freely imparts the Bleffings of that completely finished Redemption; to the Comfort, and everlafting Reftoration, of all those who are enabled to trust and to glory in the Cross of Christ. Against fuch Persons, Divine Juffice has nothing to alledge: And, on them, it has no Penalty to inflict. The Sword of Vengeance, having been already sheathed in the sinless Human Nature of Jebovab's Equal*; becomes, to them that believe, a Curtana, a Sword of Mercy, a Sword without a Point. Thanks to the reconciling Mercy of God the Father, and to the bleeding Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ! Human Free-will and Merit had nothing to do in the Matter, from first to last.

4. As Pardon exempts us from Punishment, fo JUSTIFICATION (i. e. God's Acceptance of us as perfect Fullfillers of the whole Law) entitles us to the Kingdom of Heaven. The former is God's *magnous* \parallel , or *peffing by* of our Transgreffions, fo as not to take Notice of 'em; and God's *approx* \ddagger , or *letting us go* fi-

↑ Job xxxiii. 24. * Zech, xiii. 7. || Rom. iii. 25. 1 Matth. xxvi. 28.

nally

pally unpunished. But JUSTIFICATION (which is the infeparable Concomitant of Forgiveness) is not merely negative, but carrys in it more of Positivity, and exalts us to an higher State of Felicity, than mere Pardon (was it possible to be confer'd without Justification) would do. It is God's drawork, or pronouncing of us positively and actually just: not only innocent, but righteous also. St. Bernard, fomewhere, preferves this obvious and just Distinction. His Words, I remember, are, that God is tâm validus ad Justificandum, quâm multus ad ignoscendum : "No "les mighty to justify, than rich in Mercy to "forgive."

Now, the great Enquiry is, whether God be indeed entitled to the whole Praife of this unfpeakable Gift? Whether we fhould, as juftify'd Perfons, fing to the Praife and Glory of *ourfelves*; or, to the Praife and Glory of *God* alone?

The Bible will determine this Question, in a Moment: and shew us, that Father, Son, and Spirit, are the sole Authors; and, consequently, should receive the entire Glory; of our *Justification*.

It is God [the Father] who justifyeth*: i.e. who accepts of us unto eternal Life; and that freely, by bis Grace +, through the Redemption which is in Christ, and through the imputation of Christ's Rigbteousnels, without Works \pm : i. e. without being

• Rom. viii. 33. † Rom. iii. 24. ‡ Rom. iv. 6. moved moved to it by any Confideration of the good Works, and without being reftrain'd from it by any Confideration of the evil Works, wrought by the Perfon or Perfons to whom Christ's Righteousness is imputed, and who are pronounced JUST in confequence of that imputed Righteousness.

Iuftification is also the Act of God the Son, in concurrence with his Father. St. Paul expressly declares, that he fought to be justifyed by CHRIST §. The fecond Perfon in the Divinity joins, as fuch, in accepting of His People, through that transferred Merit, which, as Man, He wrought for this very End. Now, let me ask you, did you affift Christ in paying the Price of your Redemption, and in accomplishing a Series of perfect Obedience for your Justification ? If you did, you are entitled to a proportionable Part of the Praise. But, if Christ both obeyed, and dyed, and rose again, without your Affistance; it invincibly follows, that you have no Manner of Claim to the least Particle of that Praise, which refults from the Benefits acquired and fecured by His Obedience, Death, and Refurrection. The Benefits themselves are all your own, if He give you Faith to embrace them : but the Honor, the Glory, and the Tbanks, you cannot arrogate to yourfelf. without the utmost Impiety and Sacrilege.

God the Holy Ghoft unites in justifying the Redeemed of the Lord. We are, declaratively and

Gal. ii. 17.

eviden.

evidentially, justifyed by the Spirit of our God^{*}: whole condescending and endearing Office it is, to reveal a broken Savior in the broken Heart of a selfempty'd Sinner, and to *fbed abroad* the justifying Love of God in the human Soul §. Herein, the adorable Spirit neither needs, nor receives, any Affistance from the Sinners He visits. His gracious Influence is fovereign, free, and independent. We can no more command, or prohibit, His Agency; than we can command, or forbid, the Shining of the Sun.

The Conclusion, from the whole, is: that not our Goodness, but God's Mercy; not our Obedience, but Christ's Righteousness; not our Towardliness, but the Holy Spirit's Beneficence; are to be thank'd, for the whole of our Justification.

And 'tis no eafy Leffan, to fay, from the Heart, Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us I Self-rightcoulacts cleaves to us, as naturally, and as closely, as our Skins: nor can any Power, but that of an Almighty Hand, flay us of it. I remember an Instance, full to the Point: and which I give, on the Authority of a Clergyman, now living, and eminent, above many, for his Labors and Ulefulnels. This worthy Perfon affured me, a Year or two fince, that he once vifited a Criminal, who was under Sentence of Death, for a capital Offence (I think, for Murther) My Friend endeavor'd to fet before him the Evil le

* I Cor. vi. 11,

-5 Rom. v. 5.

had

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had done; and to convince him, that he was loft and ruined, unlefs Chrift faved him by His Blood, Righteoufnefs, and Grace. " I am not much con-" cerned about that," anfwered the felf-righteous Malefactor: " I have not, to be fure, led fo good a " Life, as fome have; but I am certain, that many " have gone to Tyburn, who were much worfe Men " than myfelf." So, you fee, a Murderer may go to the Gallows, trufting in his own Righteoufnefs ! And you and I fhould have gone to Hell, trufting in our own Righteoufnefs; if Chrift had not ftopt us by the Way.

I dare believe, that the abovemention'd Criminal, had the Subject been ftarted, would alfo have valued himfelf upon his *Free-Agency*. Free-Agency, 'tis true, he had: and he was left to the Power of it, and ruined himfelf accordingly. FREE-WILL has carry'd many a Man to *Tyburn*, and ('tis to be feared) from Tyburn to *Hell*: but it never yet carry'd a fingle Soul to Holinefs and Heaven. Ob *Ifrael, thou haft deftroyed thyfelf*; Free-will can do THAT for us: but in Me, fays God, is thy Help +. His Free-Grace muft be our Refuge and our Shelter from our own Free-will: or it were good for the beft of us that we had never been born §.

+ Hofea xiii. 9.

§ I have heard, or read, concerning that excellent Dignitary of the Church of England, Mr. *John Bradford* (who was also burd for adhering to her Doctrines), that, one Day, on feeing a Maractor pais to Execution, he laid his Hand to his Breaft, and

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In one Word, all the Glory of our Pardon and Juftification belongs to the TRINITY, and not to Man. 'Tis one of God's Crown-Jewels, unalienable from Himfelf; and which He will never refign to, nor fhare with, any other Being. It is impoffible, in the very Nature of Things, that He ever fhould: for, how can any of depraved Mankind be juftifyed by Works (and without being fo juftifyed, we can come in for no Part of the Praife); how, I fay, can any of us be juftifyed by our own Doings, feeing we are utterly unable even to *think a good* THOUGHT [•], till God himfelf breathes it into our Hearts ?

Suffer me to observe one Thing more, under this Article: viz. that, if God's Spirit has stript you of your own Righteousness, He has not stript you in order to leave you naked, but will cloat by you with thange of Rayment +. He will give you a Robe, for and listed his Eyes to Heaven, faying, "Take away the GRACE of God, and there goes John Bradford."

The great and good St. Auflin, long before, offered a fimilar Acknowledgement to God. Semper Cratia Tua & Mifericordia Tua prævenis me: — præcidens etiam ante me laqueos Peccatorum; tollens Occafiene's & Caufas. Quia, nifs Tu boc mibi fetiffes, OM-NIA PBCCATA MUNDI FECISSEM. Quonium fcio, Domine, quòd nuklum Peccatum oft, quod unquam fecerat Homo, quod non possit facere alter Homo, fi Creator defit, à quo factus est Home. — Solitoqu. Cap. xv. Sect. 5.

So likewife thought the Author (whole Name I forget) of that tender and beautiful Line :

Aut fumus, aut fuimus, wel poffumus esse, quod bic est.

• II Cor. iii. 5. — In perfect Harmony with this most important Truth, our Church thus addresses the Majesty of Heaven: O God, from whem all boly DESIRES, all good Counfels, and all just Works, do procede. And, again: Grant, shat, by Thy Holy Inspiration, we may THINK those Things that be good.—Oh Freewill, Free-will! at how low a Rate wast thou estimated, by the Reformers and the antient Bishops of the Church of England!

> † Zech. iii. 4. D

your

your 'Rags; the Righteousness of God, for the rotteh Righteousness of Man. Rotten indeed we shall find it, if we make it a Pillar of Confidence. I will fay of it, as Dr. Young fays of the World, "Lean not upon it"; lean not on thy own Righteousness; if leaned upon, "'Twill pierce thee to the Heart: " at best, a broken Reed; but oft, a Spear. On " its sharp Point, Peace bleeds and Hope expires."

Self-Reliance is the very Bond of Unbelief. 'Tis effential Infidelity, and one of it's most deadly Branches. You are an Infidel, if you truft in your own Righteousness. You a Christian? You a Churchman? No: you have, in the Sight of God, neither Part nor Lot in the Matter. You are spiritually dead, while you pretend to live. 'Till you are indued with Faith in Christ's Righteousness, your Body (as a great Man expresses it) is no better than " the living Coffin of a dead Soul." A Christian is a Believer (not in himself, but) in Christ. And what is the Language of a Believer ? Lord, I am, in myself, a poor, ruined, undone Sinner. Through the Hand of thy good Spirit upon me, I throw my/elf at the Foot of thy Cross; and look to Thee for Blood to walk me, for Righteousness to justify me, for Grace to make me boly, for Comfort to make me bappy, and for Strengtb to keep me in thy Ways.

5. For HOLINESS, the inward Principle of good Works; and for GOOD WORKS, themfelves, the outward Evidences of inward Holiness; we are obliged obliged to the alone Grace and Power of God Moft High. We do not make him a Debtor to Us, by loving and performing His Commandments; but We become, additionally, Debtors to *Him*, for crowning his other Gifts of Grace, by vouchfafing to work in us that which is well-pleafing in his Sight §.

Say not; "Upon *this* Plan, Sanctification is "kicked out of Doors, and good Works are turned "adrift." Nothing can be more palpable and flagrantly untrue. Newnefs of Heart and of Life is fo effential to, and conftitutes fo vaft a Part of, the Evangelical Scheme of Salvation; that, were it poffible for Holinefs and it's moral Fruits to be really ftruck out of the Account, the Chain would, at once, diffolve, and the whole Fabric become an Houfe of Sand.

The Arminians have, of late, made a huge Cry about "Antinomians! Antinomians!" From the Abundance of EXPERIENCE, the Mouth is apt to speak. The modern ‡ Arminians see fo much real Antinomianis among THEMSELVES, and in THEIR own Tents; that Antinomianis is become the prædominant Idea, and the favorite Watch-word,

§ Hebr. xiii. 21.

t Let it be obferved, that I do not, here, and in the following Strictures, fpeak of all Arminians, without Exception: but of *jucb* Arminians, who come within a certain Denomination; and who are no lefs eminent, for their boifterous Brawling about Good Works, than (as I can prove from too many Inftances which have fallen under my own Notice) for their practical Adoption of bad ones.

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of the Party. Becaule *they* have got the Plague, they think every Body elfe has. Becaule the Leprofy is in *their* Walls, they imagine no House is without it. Thus,

All looks infected, that th' Infected fpy; As all feems yellow, to the jaundic'd Eye.

'Tis cunning, I must confess, in these People, to raife a Duft, for their own Defence : and, like fome Pick-pockets when clotely perfued, to aim at flipping the stolen Watch or Handkerchief into the Pocket of an innocent By-ftander, that the real Sharper may elude the Rod of Juffice. But, unhappily for themfelves, the Arminians are not complete Mafters of this Art. The Duft, they raife, forms too thin a Cloud to conceal them: and their bungling Attempt, to shift off the Charge of Antinomianism upon Others, rivets the Charge but more firmly on themfelves it's true Proprietors. The avowed Effrontery, with which they openly trample on a certain Commandment that fays, Thou shalt not bear falfe Witness against thy Neighbour; may ftand as a Sample of the little Regard they pay to the other nine. Pretty People thefe, to look for Juffification from the " Merit" of their own Works, and to value, themfelves on their " perfect Love to God and Man" !

With regard to Sanctification and Obedience, truly fo called; it can only flow, and cannot but flow, from a NEW Heart: which new Heart is of God's own own Making, and of God's own Giving. I will TAKE AWAY the flony Heart out of your Flefh, and I will GIVE you an Heart of Flefh; a foft, repenting, believing Heart: and I will CAUSE you to walk in my Statutes, and ye SHALL keep my Judgements and Do them*. Now, God accomplifhes this Promife, by the effectual Working of his Bleffed Spirit: the myftic Fire of whofe Agency having melted our Hearts into poenitential Faith, He then applys to them the Seal of His own HOLINESS; from which Time, we begin to bear the Image and Superfcription of God upon our Tempers, Words, and Actions.

This is our "Licentious" Doctrine: namely, a Doctrine which (under the Influence of the Holy Ghoft) conforms the Soul, more and more, to God: carefully referring, at the fame Time, all the Praife of this active and paffive Conformity, to God Himfelf, whofe Gift it is; finging, with the Saints of old, Thou, Lord, bast wrought all our [good] Works in us +; and, for all the Works fo wrought,—for the Will to pleafe thee, for the Endeavor to pleafe thee, for the Ability to pleafe thee, and for every All whereby we do pleafe thee, — Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but to thy Name, give Glory.

And, indeed, was not this the Truth of the Cafe, i.e. if Conversion and Sanctification and good Works were not God's Gifts, and of His Opera-

• Ezek. xxxvi. 26, 27.

+ Ifai. xxvi. 12.

tion;

tion; Men would have, not only *fomexobat*, but much, even very much, to boaft of: for they would be their own Converters, Sanctifyers, and Saviors. Directly contrary to the plain Letter of Scripture, which afks, Who maket b thee to differ from others, and what bast thou, which thou did'st not receive ‡ from above? Nor lefs contrary to the foriptural Direction, He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord +.

6. Once more. Whom are we to thank, for PERSEVERANCE, in Holinels and Good Works, to " Oh," fays an old Pharifee, perhaps, the End? " the Thanks are due to my own Watchfullness, " my own Faithfullnefs, my own Industry, and my " own Improvements." Your fuppofed Watchfullnefs anfwers a very bad Purpofe, if you make a Merit of it. The Enemy of Souls cares not the turning of a Straw, whether you perifh by open Licentiousness, or by a delusive Confidence in your own imaginary Righteoufnefs. 'Tis all one to him, whether you go to Hell in a black Coat, or a white Nay, the whiteft you can weave, will be one. found black, and a mere San Benito to equip you for the Flames; if God does not array you in the imputed Righteousness of His Bleffed Son.

But, for the prefent, leaving *Pharifees* and Legalifts to the Hands of Him who alone is able, and has a Right, to fave or to deftroy; Let me address myself to the *true Believer* in Christ. You was

‡ I Cor. iv. 7. + I Cor. i. 31.

called

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called, it may be, ten or twenty Years ago, or longer, to the Knowledge of God : and you still are found, dwelling under the Droppings of the Sanctuary, and walking in Him you have received; following on, to know more of the Lord; fometimes faint, yet always withing to perfue; toffed, but not loft; occasionally caft down, but not deftroved. How comes all this? How is it, that many flaming Professions, who blazed out, for a while, like Luminarys of the first Lustre, are quenched, extinguish'd, vanished; while your smoking Flax, and feeble Spark of Grace, continue to furvive, and fometimes afford both Light and Heat? While more than a few, who, perhaps, once feemed to be rooted as Rocks, and stable as Pillars in the House of God, are become as Water that runneth apace; why are you flanding, tho', in yourfelf, as weak, if not weaker than they ? ---A Child of God can foon answer this Question. And he'll answer it thus : Having obtained Help of God, 1 continue to this Day*. Not by my own Might and Power but by the Spirit of the Lord of Hofts t.

And He, that kept you 'till this Day, will keep you all your Days. His Spirit, which He freely gives to His People, is a Well of Water, fpringing up, not for a Year, not for a Life-Time, only; but into everlafting Life ||. God's Faithfullnefs to You is the Source of Your Faithfullnefs to Him.

• Acts xxvi. 22. ‡ Zech. iv. 6. || John iv. 14. Chrift

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Chrift prays for You; and therefore He keeps You watching unto Prayer. He preferves you from Falling; or, when fallen, He reftores your Soul, and leads you forth again in the Path of Righteoufnefs, for His Name's Sake. He has decreed, and covenanted, and promifed, and fworn, to give you d Crown of Life; and, in order to that, He has no lefs folemnly engaged and irrevocably bound Himfelf, to make you faithful unto Death.

"Well, then", fays an Arminian, " if thefe "Things are fo, I am fafe at all events. I may fold up my Arms, and e'en lay me down to fleep. "Or, if I chufe to rife and be active, I may live "juft as I lift." Satan was the Coiner of this Reafoning: And he offered it, as current and fterling, to the Meffiah; but Chrift rejected it as falfe Money. —If thou be the Son of God, faid the Enemy; If thou be indeed that Meffiah whom God upholds, and his Elect, in whom his Soul delighteth; caft tby/elf beadlong: 'tis impoffible thou fhouldft perifh, do what thou wilt: no Fall can hurt thee: and thy Father has abfolutely promifed, that his Angels fhall keep thee in all thy Ways; jump therefore, boldly, from the Battlements, and fear no Evil.

The Devil's Argumentation was equally infolent, and abfurd, in every point of View. He reason'd, not like a Serpent in his Wits, but like a Serpent whose *Head was brui/ed**, and who had no more of

• Gen. iii. 15.

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Understanding than of Modesty. Christ filenced this Battery of Straw, with a fingle Sentence : THOU SHALT NOT TEMPT THE LORD THY GOD T. So faid the Meffiah. And fo fay We. And this is Answer enough, to a Cavil, whole palpable Irrationality would cut it's own Throat, without the Help of any Aniwer at all.

God's Children would be very glad, if they could " live as they lift." How fo? Because it is the Will, the Defire, the Wifh, of a renewed Soul fit e. of the new Man, or the Believer's Regenerate Part : fot old A'dam never was a Saint yet, nor ever will be ;; 'tis, I fay, the Will and the Will of a renew'd Soul, to pleafe God in all Things, and never to fin, on any Occasion, or in any Degree. This is the State, to which our Pantings afpire; and in which (would the Imperfection of human Nature admit of fuch Happinels below) we "lift" to For, every truly regenerated Person can Walk. ancerely join the Apoftle Paul, in faying, With my Mand I myfelf ferve the Law of God *, and with I could keep it better,

God's Prefervation is the good Man's Perfeverance. He will keep the Feet of his Saints +. Arminianism reptesents God's Spirit, as if He acted like the Guard of a Stage-Coach, who fees the Paffengers fafe our of Town for a few Miles; and then, making his Bow, turns back, and leaves them to perfue the reft of the Journey by themselves. But

* Matth. iv. 6. 7. *' Rom. vii, 25. + I Sam. ii. 9.

Diving

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Divine Grace does not thus deal by God's Travellers. It accompanys them to their Journey's End, and without End. So that the meaneft Pilgrim to Sion may fhout, with David, in full Certainty of Faith, Surely, Goodnefs and Mercy fhall follow me ALL MY DAYS, and I fhall dwell in the Houfe of the Lord FOREVER*. Therefore, for Preferving Grace, Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but to Thy Name give the Glory, for thy loving Mercy, and for thy Truth's Sake.

7. After God has led his People through the Wilderness of Life, and brought 'em to the Edge of that River which lies between them and the Heavenly Canaan; will he intermit his Care of them, in that Article of deepest Need ? No, blessed be his Name. On the contrary, He (always, *fafely*; and, generally, *comfortably*) efforts them over to the other Side; to *that good Land which is very far off, to that goodly* Mountain, and Lebanon.

I know, there are fome flaming Arminians, who tell us, that "A Man may perfevere 'till he comes "to dye, and yet perifh in almost the very Article "of Death:" and they illustrate this wretched, Goddishonoring, and soul-shocking Doctrine, by the simile of "A Ship's foundering in the Harbor's Mouth."

It is very true, that fome wooden Veffels have fo perished. But 'tis no less true, that all God's cbofen Veffels are infallibly fafe from fo perishing. For, through His Goodness, every one of them is IN-

* Pfalm xxiii.

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sured by Him whom the Winds and Seas, both literal and metaphorical, obey. And their Infurance runs thus: When thou pafieft through the Waters, I will be with thee; and when through the Rivers, they fhall not overflow thee ‡. The Ranformed of the Lord fhall return, and come to Zion, with Songs, and everlasting Joy upon their Heads *: fo far from foundering within Sight of Land.

Even an earthly Parent is particularly careful and tender of a *dying* Child: and, furely, when God's Children are in that Situation, He will (fpeaking after the Manner of Men) be *doubly* gracious to His helplefs Offspring, who are His by Election, by Adoption, by Covenant, by Redemption, by Regeneration, and by a thoufand other indiffoluble Tyes.

There are no Marks of Shipwrecks, no Remnants of loft Veffels, floating upon that Sea, which flows between God's Jerufalem below and the Jerufalem which is above. The excellent Dr. William Gouge + has an Observation full to the present Point. " If " a Man", fays he, " were cast into a River, we ." should look upon him as fafe, while he was able to " keep his Head above Water. The Church, Chrift's ." myftic Body, is caft into the Sea of the World " [and, afterwards, into the Sea of Death]; and " CHRIST, their Head, keeps Himself aloft, even " in Heaven. Is there, then, any Fear, or Poffi-" bility, of Drowning a Member of this Body? If " any fhould be drowned, then either Chrift Him-1 Ifai. xliii. 2. . Ifai. xxxv. 10. + Expof. of Epb. v.

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" felf muft be drowned first, or else that Member " must be pulled from Christ: both which are im-" possible. By Virtue, therefore, of this Union, " we see that on Christ's Safety, our's depends. If " He is fase, so are We. If We perish, so must " He."

Well, therefore, may Dying Believers fing, Not unto us, O Lord, but to Thy Name, give Glory! Thy Laving Mercy carrys us, when we cannot go: and, for thy Truth's Sake, Thou wilt faxe us to the utmost; without the Lois of One.

8. When the emancipated Soul is actually arrived in Glory; what Song will be fing then? The Purport of the Text will still be the Language of the Skies: Not anto us, O Lord, not unto us, but to thy Name, give the Praise.

Whilft we are upon Earth, we have need of that remarkable Caution, which Moles gave the Children of Healt: Speak not thou in thine Heart, after that the Lord thy God bath caft them cut from before thee, faying, For MY RIGHTEOUSNESS, the Lord bath brought me in to possels this Land. Not for thy Righteonsness, or for the Uprightness of thine Heart, doft thom go to possels this Land. - - - Understand, therefore, that the Lord thy God giveth thee not this good Land, to possels it, for thy Righteousness; for the mart a stiff-necked Reople. Now, if the Earthly Canaan, which was only a transitory Inheritance, was unattainable by human Merit; if even Worldly Pos-

|| Deut. ix. 4, &c.

feffions

feffions are not given us for our own Righteoufnefs Sake; who shall dare to fay, that Heaven itself is the Purchase of our own Righteousness! If our Works cannot merit even the vanishing Conveniences and Supplys of Time; How is it possible, that we should be able to merit the endless Riches of Eternity? We shall + need no Cautions against Self-Righteousness, when we get faste to that better Country. The Language of our Hearts, and of our Voices, will be; and Angels will join the concert; and all the Elect, both Angels and Men, will, for ever and ever, strike their Harps to this Key; Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but to thy Name, give the Giory, for thy Loving Mercy, and for thy Truth's Sake,

O, may a Senfe of that Loving Mercy and Truth be, warmly and transformingly, experienced in our Hearts! For indeed, my dear Brethren, 'tis Experience, or the felt Power of God upon the Soul,

† I have been informed, that, when the News of John Goodwin's Death was brought to his Uncle, Dr. Thomas Goodwin; the latter cry'd out "Then there's enother good Man gone to "Heaven". — "Gone to Heaven, Sir ?" answered the Person; "why, your Nephew was an Arminian". — The Doctor replyed, "True: be was an Arminian, on Earth; but be is not an Arminian NOW."

Whether John Goodwin went to Heaven, or not (which is a Quefion too high for fublunary Decifion); certain it is, as I have already observed, that not one Inhabitant of the Coeleftial City ever carry'd a fingle Particle of Arminianian now living, whofe Name is in the Book of Life; it may be truly faid, that, if Grace do not go fo far as to make him a Calwinift on Farth, Glory (i.e. Grace made perfect) will certainly ftemp him a Calvinit, in the Kingdom of God, at fartheft.

which

. Digitized by Google which makes the Gospel a Savor of Life unto Life. Notwithstanding God's Purpose is stedfast as His Throne; notwithstanding the whole of Christ's Righteousness and Redemption is finished and complete, as a divine and Almighty Agent could make it; notwithstanding I am convinced, that God will always be faithful, to every Soul whom he has called out of Darkness into his marvelous Light; and notwithstanding none can pluck the People of Christ from his Hands; still, I am no less fatisfied, that it must be the feeling SENSE of all this, i e. a PERCEPTION wrought in our Hearts by the Holy Ghost, that will give you and me the Comfort of the Father's gracious Decrees, and of the Messian's finished Work.

I know, 'tis growing very fashionable, to talk against spiritual Feelings. But I dare not join the Cry. On the contrary, I adopt the Apostle's Prayer, that our Love to God, and the Manisestations of his Love to us, may abound yet more and more, in Knowledge and in all Feeling*. And it is no enthusiastic Wish, in behalf of you and of myself, that we may be of the Number of those "godly Persons", who, as our Church justly expresses it, "FEEL in them-"felves the Working of the SPIRIT of Christ, morti-"fying the Works of the Flesh, and drawing up their

• Phil. i. 9. — The Word ausgroup (render'd Judgement, in our English Translation) literally and properly fignitys, Feeling, or finfible Perception. The Apostle withed his Philippians, not only to lowe God, but to know that they loved Him, and that He leved them; and to know it feelingly.

« Minds

(. 39)

" Minds to bigb and beavenly Things ‡." Indeed, the great Bulinels of God's Spirit is, to draw up and to bring down. To draw up our Affections to Chrift; and to bring down the unfearchable Riches of Grace into our Hearts. The Knowledge of which, and earneft Defire for it, are all the Feelings I plead for. And, for the/e Feelings, I wilh ever to plead. Satisfied as I am, that, without fome Experience and Enjoyments of them, we cannot be happy, Living or Dying.

Let me ask you, as it were, one by one; has the Holy Spirit began to reveal these deep Things of God in your Soul? If fo, give Him the Glory of it. And, as you prize Communion with Him; as you value the Comforts of the Holy Ghoft; endeavor to be found in God's Way, even the High Way of humble Faith and obedient Love: fitting at the Feet of Chrift, and defirous to imbibe those fweet, ravishing, fanctifying Communications of Grace, which are at once an Earnest of, and a Preparation for, complete Heaven when you come to die. God forbid, that we should ever think lightly of religious FEEL-INGS! For, if we do not in fome Degree feel ourfelves Sinners, and feel that Chrift is precious; I doubt, the Spirit of God has never been favingly at Work upon our Souls.

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Nay, to far from being at a stand in this, our Defires after the FEELING of God's Presence within, ought to enlarge continually, the nearer we draw to the t Arricle 17th.

End

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End of our earthly Pilgrimage: and refemble the progreffive Expansion of a River, which, however narrow and straightened when it first begins to flow, anever fails to widen and increase, in Proportion as it approaches the Ocean into which it fails.

God give us a gracious Spring-Tide of his Spirit, to replenish our thirsty Channels, to swell our scanty Stream, and to quicken our languid Course! If this is not our Cry; 'tis a Sign, either that the Work of Grace is not yet begun in us; or that it is indeed at low Water, and discolor'd with those Dregs, which tend to distonor God, to estiple the Glory of the Gospel, and to spread Clouds and Darkness upon our Souls.

Some Chriftians are like decayed Mile Stones; which ftand, 'tis true, in the right Road, and bear fome Traces of the proper impression: but so wretchedly mutilated and defaced, that they, who go by, can hardly read or know what to make of them. May the blessed Spirit of God cause all our Hearts, this Morning, to undergo a fresh Impression; and indulge us with a New Edition of our Evidences for Heaven! O, may showers of Blessing defeend upon you, from above! May you see, that *Cbrift*; and the Grace of God-in Him, are all in all ! Whilst you are upon Earth, may you ever ascribe the whole Glory to him! And fure I am, that, when you come to Heaven, you will never ascribe it to any other.

FINIS.