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FREE GRACE.

A

SERMON

Preach'd at BRISTOL.

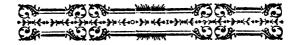
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Rom. viii. 32.

He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us All Things?

- 1. While we were yet Sinners, Christ died H While we were yet Sinners, Christ died for the Ungodly. While we were Dead in Sin, Gon spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all. And how freely with Him does he give us all Things! Verily Free Grace is all in all!
- 2. The Grace or Love of God, whence cometh our Salvation, is Free in all, and Free for all.
- 3. First. It is Free in all to whom it is given. does not depend on any Power or Merit in Man: No, not in any degree: neither in whole, nor in part. It does not in any wife depend either on the good works or righteousness of the Receiver: Not on any thing he has done, or any thing he is. It does not depend on his endeavours. It does not depend on his good tempers, or good defires, or good purposes and intentions. For all these flow from the Free Grace of God: They are the Streams only, not the Fountain. They are the Fruits of Free Grace, and not the Root. They are not the Cause, but the Effects of it. Whatfoever Good is in Man, or is done by Man, God is the Author and Doer of it. Thus is his Grace Free in all, that is, no way depending on any Power, or Merit in Man: But on God alone, A 2 who

who freely gave us his own Son. and with him freely giveth us all Things.

- 4. But it is Free for All, as well as in All? To this fome have answered, "No: It is free only for those whom God hath ordained to Life; and they are but a little flock. The greater Part of Man- kind God hath ordained to Death; and it is not Free for them. Them God hateth; and therefore before they were born, decreed they should die Eternally. And this he absolutely decreed; because so was his good Pleasure: Because it was his fovereign Will. Accordingly, they are born for this, To be destroyed, Body and Soul, in Hell. And they grow up under the Irrevocable curse of God, without any possibility of redemption. For what Grace God gives, he gives only for this, To increase, not to prevent, their damnation."
- 5. This is that decree of Predestination. But methinks I hear one say, "This is not the Predesti"nation which I hold." I hold only, "The election
 of Grace. What I believe is no more than this,
 "That God, before the Foundation of the World,
 did elect a certain number of Men, to be justified,
 fanctified and glorified. Now all these will be
 faved, and none else. For the rest of Mankind,
 God leaves to themselves. So they follow the
 Imaginations of their own Hearts, which are only
 Evil continually, and waxing worse and worse, are
 tat length justly punished with Everlasting Destruction."
- 6. Is this all the Predestination which you hold? Consider. Perhaps this is not Ali. Do not You believe, "God ordained them to this very thing?" If so, you believe the Whole Decree; you hold Predestination in the sull Sense, which has been above described. But it may be, you think you do not. Do not you then believe, God hardens the Hearts of

them that perish? Do not you believe, He (literally) hardened *Pharoah*'s Heart, and that for this End he raised him up (or created him?) Why this amounts to just the same thing. If you believe *Pharoah*, or any one Man upon Earth, was created for this End, to be damned, you hold all that has been said of Predestination. And there is no need you should add, that God seconds his decree, which is supposed Unchangeable and Irressible, by hardening the Hearts of those Vessels of Wrath, whom that decree had before sitted for Destruction.

7. Well; but it may be, you do not believe even this. You do not hold any Decree of Reprobation. You do not think God decrees, any man to be damn'd, nor hardens, irrefiftibly fits him for damnation. You only fay, "God eternally decreed, that all being "Dead in Sin, he would fay to fome of the Dry Bones, Live, and to others he would not. That confequently, These should be made alive, and Those abide in Death: These should glorify God by their Salvation, and those by their destruction."

8. Is not this what you mean by the Election of Grace? If it be, I would ask one or two Questions. Are any who are not thus elected, faved? Or were any, from the foundation of the world? Is it possible any Man should be faved, unless he be thus elected? If you fay No, you are but where you was. You are not got one hair's breadth farther. You still believe that in consequence of an unchangeable, irresisfable Decree of God, the greater Part of Mankind abide in Death, without any Possibility of Redemption: Inasmuch as none can save them but God: And He will not fave them. You believe he hath absolutely decreed, Not to fave them; And what is this, but decreeing to damn them? It is, in Effect, neither more nor less: It comes to the same thing. For if you are dead, and altogether unable to make yourfelf alive; then if God has absolutely decreed, He will A 3

make only others alive and not you; He hath absolutely decreed your Everlasting Death; you are absolutely consign'd to damnation. So then, though you use softer words than some, you mean the self-same Thing. And God's decree concerning the Effection of Grace, according to your own Account of it, amounts to neither more nor less, than what others call, "God's decree of Reprobation."

9. Call it therefore by whatever name you please, "Election, Preterition, Predestination or Reprobation," it comes in the End to the same Thing. The Sense of all is plainly this. "By Virtue of an Eter-" nal, Unchangeable, Irresistible decree of God, "One Part of Mankind are infallibly saved, and the rest infallibly damn'd: It being impossible, that any of the former should be damn d, or that any of the latter should be faved."

10. But if this be so, then is all Preaching vain. It is needless to them that are Elected. For they, whether with preaching or without, will infallibly be saved. Therefore the end of Preaching, "To save Souls" is void with regard to them. And it is utiless to them that are not elected, for they cannot possibly be saved. They, whether with Preaching or without, will infallibly be damn'd. The end of Preaching is therefore void, with regard to them likewise, So that in either case, our Preaching is vain, as your hearing is also vain.

of Predestination is not a doctrine of God, because it makes void the Ordinance of God: And God is not divided against himself. A second is, that it directly tends to destroy that holiness, which is the end of all the Ordinances of God. I do not say, Mone who hold it are hely. (For God is of tender mercy to those who are unavoidably intangled.)

in errors of any kind.) But that the doctrine itself. "That every Man is either Elected or not Elected from Eternity, and that the one must inevitably be faved, and the other inevitably damn'd," has a manifest tendency to destroy holiness in general. For it wholly takes away those first Motives to follow after it, fo frequently propos'd in scripture, the hopeof future reward and fear of punishment, the hope of heaven and fear of hell. That thefe shall go away into everlasting punishment, and those into life eternal: Is no motive to him to struggle for Life, who believes his Lot is cast already: It is not reasonable for him so to do, if he thinks, he is unalterably adjudged either to Life or Death. You will fay, "But he "knows not, whether it is Life or Death." What then? This helps not the matter. For if a fick Man knows, that he must unavoidably die, or unavoidably recover, though he knows not which, it is not reafonable for him, to take any Physick at all. He might justly fay, (and fo I have heard fome speak. both in bodily fickness and in spiritual) " If I am " ordained to Life, I shall live; If to death, I shall " die. So I need not trouble myself about it" So directly does this doctrine tend, to shut the very gate of holiness in general, to hinder unholy men from ever approaching thereto, or striving to enter in thereat.

12. As directly does this doctrine tend to destroy several particular branches of holines. Such are meckness and love: Love I mean of our enemies, of the evil and unthankful. I say not, That none who hold it, have meckness and love: (For as is the Power of God, so is his Mercy.) But that it naturally tends to inspire or increase, a sharpness or eagerness of temper, which is quite contrary to the meckness of Christ: As then especially appears, when they are opposed on this head. And it as naturally inspires contempt or coldness towards those, whom we suppose

pose Outcasts from God. "O, (but you say) I suppose no particular Man a Reprobate." You mean, you would not, if you could help it. You cannot help sometimes applying your general doctrine to particular persons. The enemy of Souls will apply it for you. You know how often he has done to. "But you rejected the Thought with Abhorrence." True; as soon as you could. But how did it sour and sharpen your spirit in the mean Time? You well know, it was not the Spirit of Love, which you then selt towards that poor sinner, whom you supposed or suspected, whether you would or no, to have been hated of God from Eternity.

- 13. Thirdly, This doctrine tends to destroy the comfort of religion, the happiness of christianity: This is evident as to all those who believe themselves to be reprobated, or who only suspect or fear it. All the great and precious promises are lost to them. They afford them no ray of comfort. "For they are not the elect of God. Therefore they have neither Lot nor Portion in them." This is an effectual bar to their finding any comfort, or happiness even in that religion, "whose Ways were designed to be ways of pleasantness, and all ber paths peace."
- of God, what is your happines? I hope, not a notion, a speculative belief; a bare Opinion, of any kind: But a feeling possessing of God in your heart, wrought in you by the Holy Ghost; or, The witness of God's Spirit with your Spirit, that you are a child of God. This, otherwise term'd the full Assurance of Faith, is the true ground of a christian's happiness. And it does indeed imply, a full Assurance, that all your past sins are forgiven, and that you are now a child of God. But it does not necessarily imply, a full Assurance of our future Perseverance. I do not say,

fay, This is never joined to it: But that it is not necellarily implied therein; for many have theone, who have not the other.

- 15. Now this Witness of the Spirit Experience shews to be much obstructed by this Doctrine: And not only in those who believing themselves Reprobated, by this Belief thrust it far from them: But even in them that have tafted of that good Gift, who yet have foon loft it again, and fallen back into doubts and fears and darkness, borrible darkness that might be felt. And I appeal to any of you who hold this Doctrine, to fay between God and your own hearts, Whether you have not often a return of doubts and fears concerning your Election or Perseverance? If you ask, Who has not? I answer, very few of those that hold this doctrine. But many, very many of those that hold it not, in all parts of the earth: Many of those who know and feel, they are in Christ to-Day, and take no thought for the morrow; who abide in him by Faith from hour to hour, or rather from moment to moment. Many of these have enjoyed the uninterrupted Witness of his Spirit, the continual Light of his countenance, from the moment wherein they first believed, for many months or years to this day.
- 16. That affurance of Faith which these enjoy, excludes all doubt and fear. It excludes all kinds of doubt and fear concerning their future perseverance: Though it is not properly (as was said before) an affurance of what is future; but only of what new is. And this needs not for its support, a speculative belief, That whoever is once ordained to Life, must live. For it is wrought from hour to hour, by the mighty power of God, by the Holy Ghost which is given unto them. And therefore that doctrine is not of God, because it tends to obstruct, if not destroy, this great work of the Holy Ghost, whence

whence flows the chief comfort of religion, the happiness of christianity.

- 17, Again, How uncomfortable a Thought is this, that thousands and millions of men, without any preceding offence or fault of their's, were unchangeably doom'd to everlathing Surnings? How peculiarly uncomfortable must it be to those who have put on Christ! To those who being filled with Bowels of mercy, teadreness and compassion, could even wish themselves accurst for their Bretbren's Sake.
- 18. Fourthly. This uncomfortable doctrine directly tends to destroy our zeal for good works. And this it does first, as it naturally tends to destroy our love to the greater part of mankind, namely, the evil and unthankful. For whatever lessens our love. must so far lessen our defire to do them good. This it does, Secondly, as it cuts off one of the strongest motives to all acts of bodily mercy, fuch as feeding the hungry, cloathing the naked, and the like, viz. the hope of faving their fouls from death. what avails it to relieve their temporal wants, who are just dropping into eternal fire? "Well; but run and fnatch them as brands out of the fire"-Nay, this you suppose impossible. They were appointed thereunto, you fay, from eternity, before they had done either good or evil. You believe it is the will of God they should die. And who bath refiled his will? But you fay, "you do not know, whether these are elected or not." What then? If you know they are one or the other, that they are either elected, or not elected, all your labour is void and vain. In either case, your advice, reproof, or exhortation, is as needless and useless as our preaching. It is needless to them that are elected; for they will infallibly be faved without it. It is useless to them that are not elected; for with or without it they will infallibly be damn'd. Therefore you cannot,

not, confishently with your principles, take any pains about their Salvation. Confequently those principles directly tend to destroy your zeal for good works: for all good works; but particularly for the greatest of all, the saving of souls from death.

19. But, fifthly, This doctrine not only tends to destroy christian holiness, happiness, and good works, but hath also a direct and manifest tendency to overthrow the whole Christian Revelation. which the wifest of the modern Unbelievers most industriously labour to prove, is, that the Christian Revelation is not necessary. They well know, could they once shew this, the conclusion would be too plain to be denied, " If it be not necessary, it is not true." Now this fundamental point you give up. For supposing that eternal unchangeable decree, one part of mankind must be saved, though the Christian Revelation were not in being: And the other part of mankind must be damned, notwithstanding that Revelation. And what would an infidel defire more? You allow him all he asks, In making the Gospel thus unnecessary to all forts of men, you give up the whole christian cause. O tell it not in Gath! Publish it not in the streets of Ashkelon! Lest the Daughters of the uncircumcifed rejoice, lest the Sons of Unbelief triumph!

20. And as this Doctrine manifestly and directly tends to overthrow the whole Christian Revelation, so it does the same thing, by plain consequence, in making that revelation contradict itself. For it is grounded on such an interpretation of some Texts (more or sewer it matters not) as statly contradicts all the other Texts, and indeed the whole scope and tenor of scripture. For instance; the affertors of this doctrine, interpret that text of Scripture, "Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated," as implying

plying that God in a literal fense hated Esau, and all the reprobated from eternity. Now what can possibly be a more flat contradiction than this, not only to the whole scope and tenor of scripture, but also to all those particular Texts, which expresly declare, "GoD is love?" Again, they infer from that Text, "I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy," (Rom. ix. 15.) That God is love only to some men. viz. The Elect, and that he hath mercy for those only: Flatly contrary to which is the whole tenor of Scripture, as is that express declaration in particular. "The Lord is loving unto EVERY man, and his mercy is " over all bis works" (Pf. cxlv. 9.) Again, they infer from that and the like texts, "It is not of him " that willeth, neither of him that runneth, but of God "that sheweth mercy," that he sheweth mercy only to those to whom he had respect from all eternity. Nay, but who replieth against God now? You now contradict the whole oracles of God, which declare throughout, "God is no respecter of persons" (Acts, x. 34) "There is no respect of Persons with him." (Rom. ii. 11.) Again. from that Text, " The Chil-"dren being not yet born, neither having done good or " evil, that the purpose of God according to election, " might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth. It was said unto ber, (unto Rebecca) The elder shall " ferve the younger:" You infer, that our being predestinated or elect, no way depends on the Foreknowledge of God; Flatly contrary to this are all the Scriptures! and those in particular, "elect, ac-" cording to the foreknowledge of God." (I Pet. 1. 2.) " Whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate." (Rom. viii. 29.)

^{21.} And, "The fame Lord over all is rich in mercy to all that call upon him. (Rom. x. 12.) But you say, "No, he is such only to those for whom Christ died.

[&]quot;And those are not all, but only a few, whom

God hath chosen out of the world: For he died not

" for All, but only for those who were chosen in him before the foundation of the world." (Eph. i. 2.) Flatly contrary to your interpretation of these scriptures also is the whole tenor of the New Testament; as are in particular those texts, "Destroy not him with so thy meat, for whom Christ died." (Rom. xiv. 15.) A clear proof that Christ died, not only for those that are faved, but also for them that perish. He is, "the " Saviour of the World." (John iv. 42.) He is, "the " Lamb of God that taketh away the Sins of the " world." (John i. 29.) " He is the propitiation, not for our fins only, but also for the sins of the aubôle world." (I John ii. 2.) " He (the living God) is " the Saviour of men." (1 Tim. iv. 10.) " He gave " himself a ransom for all. (1 Tim. ii. 6.) "He tasted " death for all men. (Heb. ii. 9.)

21. If you ask, "Why then are not all men saved?" The whole law and the testimony answer, first, not because of any decree of God, not because it is his Pleafure they should die. For, "as I live, faith the Lord "God, I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth." (Ezek. xviii. 32.) Whatever be the cause of their perishing, it cannot be his will, if the Oracles of God are true; for they declare, "He is not willing that any " Should perish, but that all should come to repentance." (2 Pet. iii. 9.) He willeth that all men should be faved. And they, fecondly, declare, what is the cause why all men are not faved; namely, that they will not be faved: So our Lord expresly, "They will not " come unto me that they may have life." (John v. 40.) " The power of the Lord is present to heal them." But they will not be healed. "They reject the council," the merciful council of God against themselves, as did their stiff-neck'd fore-fathers. And therefore are they without excuse, because God would fave them. but they will not be faved: This is the condemnation. " How often would I have gathered you together, and " ye would not." (Matt. xxiii. 37.) Thu:

22. Thus manifestly does this doctrine tend to overthrow the whole christian revelation, by making it contradict itself: by giving such an interpretation of fome texts, as flatly contradicts all the other texts; and indeed the whole scope and tenor of Scripture. An abundant proof that it is not of God: But neither is this all. For, feventhly, It is a doctrine full of blasphemy; of such blasphemy as I should dread to mention, but that the honour of our gracious God, and the Cause of his Truth, will not suffer me to be filent. In the cause of God then, and from a fincere concern for the Glory of his great Name, I will mention a few of the horrible blasphemies, contained in this horrible doctrine. But first, I must warn every one of you that hears, as ye will answer it at the great Day, not to charge me (as fome have done) with blafpheming, because I mention the blasphemy of others. And the more you are grieved with them that do thus blafpheme, fee that ye confirm your love towards them the more, and that your heart's defire, and continual prayer to God be, "Father forgive them, for they know not what b' they do."

23. This premised, let it be observed, That this doctrine represents our blessed Lord, Jesus Christ the Righteous, the only begotten son of the Father, full of grace and truth, as an hypocrite, a deceiver of the people, a Man void of common fincerity. For it cannot be denied, that he every where speaks, as if he was willing that all Men should be faved. Therefore to fay he was not willing that all men should he saved, is to represent him as a mere hypocrite and dissembler, It cannot be denied that the gracious Words which came out of his mouth, are full of invitations to all finners. To fay then, He did not intend to fave all Sinners, is to represent him as a gross deceiver of the people. You cannot deny, that he fays, " Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden." then you fay he calls those that cannot come, those

whom he knows to be unable to come, those whom he can make able to come but will not, how is it possible to describe greater Insincerity? You reprefent him as mocking his helpless Creatures, by offering what he never intends to give. You describe him as faying one thing, and meaning another: As pretending the love which he had not. Him in whose mouth was no guile you'll make full of Deceit, void of common fincerity: Then especially, when drawing nigh the City, He wept over it and faid, "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Thou that killest the Prophets, and stoness them that are sent unto Thee; How often WOULD I have gathered thy children togetherand YE WOULD NOT." (1967 Noa Rai &R 11968 Noate) Now if you say, They would, but He would not, you represent him, (which who could hear?) as weeping erocodile's tears, weeping over the prey which himfelf had doom'd to destruction.

24. Such blasphemy this, as one would think might make the ears of a Christian to tingle. But there is yet more behind; for just as it honours the Son, so doth this doctrine honour the Father. destroys all his attributes at once. It overturns both his justice, mercy and truth. Yea it represents the most holy God as worse than the Devil; as both more false, more cruel, and more unjust. More false, because the Devil, Liar as he is, hath never faid, " He willeth all men to be faved." More unjust, because the Devil cannot, if he would, be guilty of fuch injuttice as you ascribe to God, when you say, that God condemned Millions of Souls to everlasting Fire prepared for the Devil and his Angels for continuing in fin, which for want of that grace He will not give them, they cannot avoid: And more cruel, because that unhappy Spirit seeketh rest and findeth none; fo that his own restless misery is a kind of temptation to him to tempt others. But God refleth in his high and holy place: So that to suppose him of his own mere motion, of his pure will and pleafure, B 2

happy as he is, to doom his Creatures whether they will or no, to endless misery; is to impute such Cruelty to him, as we cannot impute even to the great Enemy of God and man. It is to represent the most High God (He that hath ears to hear, let him hear!) as more cruel, salse, and unjust than the Devil.

25. This is the blasphemy clearly contained in the horrible Decree of Predestination. And here I fix my foot. On this I join issue with every assertor of it. You represent God as worse than the Devil: more false, more cruel, more unjust. "But you fay " you will prove it by Scripture." Hold! what will you prove by scripture? That God is worse than the Devil? It cannot be. Whatever that Scripture proves, it never can prove this. Whatever its true. meaning be, this cannot be its true meaning. you ask, "What is its true meaning then?" If I fay, "I know not," you have gained nothing. For there are many scriptures, the true sense whereof neither you nor I shall know, till death is swallowed up in victory. But this I know, better it were to fay, it had no fense at all, than to say it had such a fense as this. It cannot mean, whatever it mean besides, that the God of truth is a liar. Let it mean what it will, it cannot mean that the Judge of all the world is unjust. No scripture can mean, that God is not Love, or that his mercy is not over all his Works: That is, Whatever it prove befide, no scripture can prove Predestination.

26. This is the Blasphemy for which (however I love the Persons who affert it) I abhor the doctrine of Predestination: a doctrine upon the supposition of which, if one could possibly suppose it for a moment, (call it Election, Reprobation, or what you please, for all comes to the same thing) one might say to our adversary the devil, "Thou sool, why dost thou roar "about any longer? Thy lying in wait for souls is as "needless."

" needless and useless as our preaching. Hearest thou " not, that God hath taken thy work out of thy 46 hands? And that he doth it much more effectual-46 ly? Thou, with all thy principalities and powers, " can only so assault that we may result thee. But he can irrefiftibly destroy both body and soul in hell? Thou canst only intice. But his unchangeable decree, to leave thousands of souls in death, " compels them to continue in fin, till they drop into everlasting burnings. Thou temptest. He forcethe 46 us to be damn'd. For we cannot refist his will. "Thou fool, why goest thou about any longer, seek-" ing whom thou mayest devour? Hearest thou not " that God is the devouring lion, the destroyer of 66 fouls, the murderer of men? Moloch caused only " children to pais through the fire; and that fire was foon quenched : Or the corruptible body being confumed, its torments was at an end. But God, thou art told, by his eternal decree, fixed before " they had done good or evil, causes not only chil-" dren of a span long, but the Parents also to pass " through the fire of hell: That fire which never shall. " be quenched; and the body which is call thereinto, being now incorruptible and immortal, will be ever " confuming, and never confumed: But the smoke of " their torment, because it is God's good pleasure, " ascendeth up for ever and ever."

27. O how would the enemy of God and man rejoice to hear these things were so! How would he cry aloud and spare not! How would he list up his voice and say, "To your tents, O Israel! Flee from the face of this God, or ye shall utterly perish. But whither will ye slee! Into heaven! He is there. Down to hell? he is there also. Ye cannot slee from an omnipresent, almighty tyrant. And whether ye slee or stay, I call he wen his throne, and earth his footsool to witness against you, ye shall perish, ye shall die eternally. Sing, O hell, and rejoice ye that are under the earth! For God, even the mighty God, hath spoken, and devoted to death thoulands.

B &

of fouls, from the rifing of the fun, unto the going down thereof. Here, O death, is thy sting! They shall not, cannot escape. For the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it. Here, O grave, is thy victory! Nations yet unborn, or ever they have done good or evil, are doom'd never to see the light of lite, but thou shalt gnaw upon them for ever and ever. Let all these morning-stars sing together, who sell with Lucifer, son of the morning. Let all the sons of hell shout for joy! For the decree is past, and who shall diannul it?"

28. Yea, the decree is past. And so it was before the foundation of the world. But what decree? Even this: "I will fet before the fons of men, life and death; 66 bleffing and curfing. And the foul that chuseth life shall live, as the foul that chuseth death shall die." This decree, whereby " whom God did forcknow, be " did predestinate," was indeed from everlasting : this. whereby all who fuffer Christ to make them alive, are " Elect, according to the fore-knowledge of God," now standeth fast, even as the moon, and as the faithful Witness in beaven: And when heaven and earth shall pass away, yet this shall not pass away, for it is as unchangeable and eternal, as the being of God that gave This decree yields the strongest encouragement, to abound in all good works, and in all holineis: And It is a well-spring of joy, of happiness also, to our great and endless comfort. This is worthy of God. It is every way confident with the perfections of his nature. It gives us the noblest view both of his justice. mercy, and truth. To this agrees the whole scope of the christian revelation, as well as all the parts thereof. To this Moses and all the prophets bear witness, and our bleffed Lord and all his apostles. Thus Moses, in the name of his Lord, " I call neaven and earth to re-" cord against you this day, that I have fet before you life and death, bleffing and curfing; therefore chuse life that thou and thy feed may live." Thus Ezekiel (to cite one prophet for all) "The foul that finneth it Stall

66 Shall die: The jon shall not bear (eternally) the Intquity of the Father, (xviii. 20.) The rightcoufnefs of the righteous shall be upon him, and the wickeduess of the wicked shall be upon him," Thus our blessed Lord, "If any man thirst, let him come to me and " drink" (John vii. 37.) Thus his great apostle St. ** Paul, (Acts xvii. 30.) God commandeth all men, every subere, to repent." "All men, every where:" Every man in every place, without any exception, either of place or person. Thus St. James, "If any of you lack wifdom, let hin ask of Gon, who giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not, and it shall be given him," (James i. 5.) Thus St. Peter, (2 Pet. iii. 9) " The Lord is-not willing that any in Should perish, but that all should come to repentance:" And thus St. John, " If any man fin, we have an adwocate with the Father, and he is the propitiation for our fins: And not for ours only, but for the fins of the whole world." (1 John ii. 1, 2.)

29. O hear ye this, ye that forget God! Ye cannot charge your death upon him. "Have I any plea"fure at all, that the wicked should die, saith the Lord."
God? (Ezek. xviii. 23, &c.) Repent and turn.
"from all your transgressions: So Iniquity shall not be
"your ruin. Cast away from you all your transgressions."
"whereby ye have transgress,—for why will ye die,
O house of Israel? for I have no pleasure in the
death of him that dieth, saith the Lord God. Wherefore turn yourselves, and live ye." "As I live saith
the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the
wicked.—Turnye, turnye from your evil ways: For
why will ye die, O house of Israel? (Ezek. xxxiii.
11.)

Universal

Universal Redemption.

I E A R, Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord, Father of all mankind, Spirit of love, eternal word, In mystick union join'd.

Hear, and inspire my stammering tongue, Exalt my abject thought) Speak from my mouth a facred fong, Who spak'it the world from nought.

Thy darling attribute I praise Which all alike may prove, The glory of thy boundless grace, Thy universal love.

Mercy I fing, transporting found:
The joy of Earth and Heaven,
Mercy by every finner found,
Who takes what God hath given.

Mercy for all thy hands have made, Immense, and unconfin'd, Throughout thy every work display'd, Embracing all mankind.

Thine eye furvey'd the fallen Race When funk in Sin they lay, Their mifery call'd for all thy grace; But Justice stopp'd the way.

Mercy the fatal Bar remov'd,
Thy only Son it gave,
To fave a world to dearly lov'd,
A finful world to fave.

For every man he tailed death.
He suffered once for all,
He calls as many souls as breathe,
And all may hear the Call.

A power to chuse, a will t'obey, Freely his Grace restores; We all may find the living way, And call the Saviour ours.

Whom his eternal mind foreknew, That they the power would use,

Afcribe to God the glory due, And not his grace refuse;

Them, only them, his Will decreed, Them did he chuse alone, Ordain'd in Jesu's steps to tread, And to be like his Son.

Them, the Elect, consenting few, Who yield to proffer'd love, Justified here he forms anew, And glorifies above.

For as in Adam all have dy'd So all in Christ may live, May (for the World is justified) His righteousness receive.

Who'eer to God for pardon fly, In Christ may be torgiven, He speaks to ali, "Why will ye die, And not accept my heaven?"

No! In the death of him that dies, (God By his life hath fworn) He is not pleas'd; but ever cries, Turn, O ye Sinners, turn.

He would that All his Truths should own, His gospel all embrace, Be justified by Faith alone, And freely sav'd by Grace.

And shall I, Lord, confine thy love,
As not to others free?
And may not every sinner prove,
The grace that sound out me?

Doubtiels

Doubtless thro' one eternal Now, Thou ever art the same, The Universal Saviour Thou, And Jesus is thy name.

Ho! every one that thirsteth, come ! Chuse life; obey the Word; Open your hearts to make him room, And banquet with your Lord.

When God invites, shall Man repel?
Shall Man th'exception make?
"Come, freely come, whoever will,
And Living Water take!

Thou bid'st; and would'st thou bid us chuse, When purpos'd not to save? Command us all a power to use, 'Thy mercy never gave?

Thou can'it not mock the fons of men, Invite us to draw nigh, Offer thy Grace to All, and then, Thy Grace to Most deny!

Horror to think that God is Hate! 'I Fury in God can dwell,
God could an helpless World create,
To thrust them into hell!

Doom them an endless Death to die, From which they could not see, No, Lord; thine inmost bowels cry, Against the dire Decree!

Believe who will, that human pair,
Pleasing to God can prove:
Let Moloch feast him with the slain,
Our God, we know is Love.

Lord, if indeed without a bound,
Infinite Love Thou art,
The HORRIBLE DECREE confound.
Enlarge thy people's heart!

Ah! Who is as thy fervants blind, So to misjudge their God!

Scatter

Scatter the darkness of their mind, And shed thy Love abroad.

Give them conceptions, worthy thee, Give them in Jeju's Face, Thy merciful defign to fee, Thy all-redeening grace.

Stir up thy strength, and help us, Lord, The Preachers multiply, Send forth thy light, and give the Word,

And let the shadows fly.

Oh! if thy spirit send forth me, The meanest of the throng, I'll fing thy grace divinely free,

And teach mankind the fong. Grace will I fing, thro' fefu's name,

On all mankind bestow'd; The everlasting truth proclaim, And feal that truth with blood.

Come then, thou all embracing Love, Our frozen Bosom warm; Dilating Fire within us move, With truth and meekness arm.

Let us triumphantly ride on, And more than conquerors prove, Mightily bear th' opposers down, And bind with cords of love.

Shine in our hearts Father of light, Jesu thy beams impart, Spirit of truth our minds unite, And keep us one in heart.

Then, only then our eyes shall see Thy promis'd kingdom come; And every heart by grace set free, Shall make the Saviour room.

Thee every tongue shall then confess, And every knee shall bow, Come quickly, Lord, we wait thy grace, We long to meet thee now.

THE END.

