## AKEY

TO THE

## QUAKERS

Usurped, and (to most)

Unintelligible PHRASES.

Here is not any thing in the Quakers Method of deluding, which doth more tend to the infnaring of unwary Souls, than heir afferting their False, Antichristian, and Anti-Scriptural Tenets, under Scripture-words and Phraces, and in those very terms wherein are expressed he Truths of God; while in the mean time, they nean nothing less than their true import, and what people (who are not well acquainted with their Tenets) suppose them to mean. By this Artisce they beget a good Opinion of themselves, and Errours with too many, and by degrees so vitiate their Principles, that in a short time they are prepared to imprace the grossest Errours bare-saced.

I shall therefore (as a work of no small use to such who are attempted by them, or who have a Call or opportunity to deal with them for their convincing or consuting, or the securing others who are in danger by them) give you a true and candid account of their sense and meaning of a multitude of

Scripture

Scripture and Religious Phrases, which they utter and apply to their salshoods, and also of their newcoyn'd Words and Phrases, which are more peculiar to their Sect and Notions. I dispose them Alphabetically, for their more case finding on any occasion.

A.

Above-

304

Ot in locality, but excellency: so Christ and Heaven (they say) are above, i.e. excellent; and may therefore be nothing but what is within them.

The Light within, Christ, the Spirit estates.

The Anointing. The Light within, Christ

Assembling.

fentially. Meeting in Spirit.

What they feel in themselves (not what they believe from the Scripture) the inward witness, viz. experience, teachings of the light within.

B

Babylon.

All the Ordinances, Worship, Faith, O. bedience, that have any thing of a form, or visible in them; or that are gathered from the written Word, or pretended to be so.

Baptism.

Not any thing by Water, but the Spirit, i. e. the Quakers Spirit, to an obedience and devotedness to the light within, and inspirations and immediate teachings.

Blasphemy.

To speak against the light within every man to be Christ and God, and what they hold it to be.

Blind.

Not to acknowledge the light within to be Christ; not to know him by immediate imspiration. The A kep to the Duakers Phraces. 305

The Blood of The Life of Christ, i.e. the power of Christ. the light in them.

The Spiritual Blood, which they say came down from Heaven, and was part of a Spiritual Body which Christ brought with him from thence, which dwelt for a while in the Man Jesus, who died at Jerusalem.

Salvation, purify—Not by the Blood of Christ shed on the ing, reconciling Cross, but by the Blood of the Spiritual Boby the Blood of dy of slesh, blood, and bones, which they

ing, reconciling by the Blood of Christ. Not by the Blood of Christ shed on the Cross, but by the Blood of the Spiritual Body of slesh, blood, and bones, which they say Christ descended in; which is in every Quaker as really as in the Man that was the Son of Mary: and so Salvation is by no other blood but he had say in themselves.

The Body of Christ.

Not that which was crucified without the Gates of Jerusalem in Judea; but the spiritual Body aforesaid, which they say took up its Habitation, and Tabernacled in the Body of Jesus the Son of Mary; and so the Body of Christis as much in them, as it was in him.

Bondage.

Not only our felves in bondage to fin, but the light within, the feed of God, or Christ, being in bondage under the disobedience of men.

Born again, Regeneration.

Perfect obedience to the light within, as Christ and God.

Comprehending Brain.

A large understanding, or a desire of Knowledge by the use of the Rational Faculty.

C

Call.

The motions of the Light Christ in the Conscience.

light Christ.

Not the Man Christ Jesus the Son of Mary,

Mary, which the Godhead assumed and united to its self in one person: but the light within every man, a Christ that had nothing of Adams Nature, whose Body (now in being) was not created, or had a beginning in time, which was never visible to the bodily eye.

Not in any respect distinct from God the

Father, and God the Holy Ghoft.

Not Christ without them, an Object of the faith and love within them; but his very Being, his Divinity, his Soul, and his Body confissing of spiritual Flesh, Blood, and Bones; not his Image and Likness, but the self-same in his Being and Essence.

In the Spirit, or his spiritual coming into his people, i. e. no other but the prevailing motions of the light within, or by in-

fpiration. To vi

By immediate inspiration and moti-

That Opinion or Belief which is grounded on a rational demonstration, though from the written Word of God.

All things of a Religious concern, which we are not enlightned about, and moved to by immediate inspiration; yea, whatever hath a form, or is visible to the bo.

dily eye.

Those Opinions or expressions, whose beginning and birth are in the humane saculties, very great weakness, if not sin and unbelief, contrary to the assured and undoubted dictates of the Infallible Light and Spirit within them.

Christ in the

Christs coming-

at of bon evi-

The Command in Spirit. Comprehension, Fleshly, Comprehensions. Carnal.

Fleshly Conceivings.

China malonis

Con-

Condemnation. The reproofs and fentencings of the light in the Conscience.

Conversion. A full obedience to the light in the Conscience: a total freedom from the prevailing of any fin; fuch a state as the Difciples of Christ had not attained when Christ was crucified, nor Paul when he

wrote the Epistle to the Romans.

Crucifying of Not that crucifying on the Cross of Wood, but a crucifying within us, by difo-

bedience to the light in our Consciences. A strange merit and purchase of Silvati-

on, and way of pacifying the wrath of God for fin.

Being condemned within by the light in Damnation. the Conscience, and the terrour and affliction arising from thence; but nothing of a pain of sense after the body is dead, and

turned to duft.

Not acknowledging the light in every man to be Christ, and being guided by its immediate teachings, as the only and allfufficient Rule.

The light within not obeyed.

The Body living in fin.

No other but those who submit to the light within, and follow only its dictates.

lettion. Christ the seed; not the persons of men and women.

Vultu-

Christ.

arkness.

eath of Christ. be dead Body. disciples of Christ.

Vulturous Eve.

The understanding faculty piercing into and earneflly feeking after Divine Know. ledge.

Hopping Prient

F

Faith. Righteousness of Faithe

A believing in the light within. Those acts of Obedience performed by themselves in their own bodies, conform-

able to the dictates of the light within, and in the Faith of its being Christ and the Rule.

Teaching or doing falfly.

When not from the immediate motions and teachings of the light within; though what is taught, be in its self true; and what is done, be in its felf good.

False Prophets.

All that are called by men, however qualified otherwise; all that teach from or out of the Scriptures, and not from immediate inspiration as the Prophets and Apostles, by whom the Scriptures were penned.

False Witneffes.

All who speak not from inspiration, and inward meerly divine motions, and experience not what they affirm in themselves,

Flesh.

Whatever is not from the light within originally and immediately.

Wisdom of the flesh. Denying Christ come in the flesh.

All Wisdom attained by industry.

Denying Christ come in the Flesh of Joseph, John, Sarah, or any other who are Quakers.

Come in their Flesh.

Christ come in the flesh. The Flesh of Christ.

The Spiritual Flesh that descended from Heaven; not the Fieth buried

buried in the Sepulchre after death,

Christ himself.

Obedience to the light within-

All professed Quakers.

All that is chosen by man, though he be thereto disposed by the will of God revealed in the Scripture.

G

reaching for Gain. State of Glory.

The Fold of Christ.

Following Christ.

The Friends

Friends. The will of the

Fleth.

Receiving any thing as the reward of preaching the Gospel.

The State of Peace and Joy, refulting from the witness of the light within in this

GOD.

oundation of

God.

be Gospel.

Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, without distinction, the light within every man, the spirit of the Quakers, every one of them; the soul, the seed, and much more that he is not.

The light within, and the inspirations

and motions of it.

Christ the light within, not the written Word, or the sense of it, as a Narrative of the good will of God to men in Christ.

H

indled the Word of Life.

Not as the Apostles, who handled the Body of Christ, but seeling by a spiritual sensation the motions of the light within, or the Christ within them.

aring the Gobel, or Word.

Listening to, and obeying the light within.

X 2

Not

Heaven.

Not the place where the Man Christin above or beyond the visible Skies, but the

I could never yet hear, or read them mention any other Heaven to be enjoyed by them as distinct persons, but what they have within them in this world.

The present torment and loss within.

To have provision for the outward man, as a maintenance or reward for preaching though no bargain be made, yea though fuch who receive it would preach, it they had never a peny reward in this world from those they preach to.

Obedience to the light within, and that

without any failing.

Christ the light in the conscience.

Often for worshipping the Man Christ Jesus, who is at the right hand of God, above or beyond the Stars and visible Hea. vens; taking the examples of the Saints. and Churches in the Scripture recorded, and doing likewife.

The light within, the Word in the beginning, not the Son of Mary, who was

made or created.

The Imaginations.

All conclusions ( how demonstrable so. ever) which accord not with their Tenets, or are not by immediate inspiration.

Inchantments, Bewitchings.

A being perswaded and established by Reason and Scripture, but especially, if humane Arts or Sciences have any hand in it,

Infidels.

Holiness.

Hell.

Preaching for

Hire, Hirelings.

The momans Husband at bome.

Idolatry.

FESUS.

Infidels. All that obey not, or do not place their Salvation in the light within.

Workers of Iniqui-All that live not without finning against

God. The Judgment, day Sin being judged in the Conscience by

of Judament. the light within in this life. Justification.

Christ the light within obeyed.

Kingdom of Gods The Rule and Government of the light within, and the peace and joy ariting from thence.

All knowledge but what comes by the Carnal knowledge. immediate inspiration of the light within.

#### L

The Law. Christ, the light within, the Law written in the heart.

> The motions of the light within, immediate inspirations and teachings.

Christ the light within.

The prevalency of the light within.

Being taken into God.

A being faved by the prevalency of the light in the conscience.

The Scriptures, or written Word.

What is spoken (though true in it felf, if) not from immediate teaching, or the light within.

Christ, God, Father, Son, Spirit, the seed of Abraham and David, according to the

dish ,

Leadings in Spirit. The life.

The life of Christ. Eternal life. Saved by the Life of Christ.

The Letter. The dead Litter.

The Letter that killeth. A Lye. Lying.

The Light within.

flesh; Jesus, the only Saviour; the Law the Testimony, the Gospel, the Prophets the Advocate, Righteousness, Sanctification on, Justification; the only Rule, Guide, Teacher, Judge; the Way, the only way to the Father; the Truth, the Life, the Power of God, the Eternal God, God Almighty, that which pardons and conquers fin; the Judgment, the Lamb of God that is flain from the beginning, the Word in the beginning, the Creator of all things, the end of all Books, Laws, and abundance more than can be crowded into many Pages.

All defires that accord not to the light within, and proceed not from thence.

MI

The spiritual Body of Flesh, Blood and

Boncs, which they fay descended from Heaven, and dwelt in the Body of the Son of Mary, and doth also now in every Quaker.

What the Faculties of Man have any hand in, either by inventing, working, or expressing; all that comes not purely from the light within.

That degree of the power and inspirati-

ons of the light within.

Something more or less of the very being and Effence of God the Father, Son,

Spirit.

Not pondering or exercifing the judgment and understanding on holy and divine Objects, but a stilness and emptiness of all thoughts, attending for the immediate im-

puller

They I

The Lust.

The Man Christ.

Ceafe from man, do not bear man.

Measure of God, of Christ, of the Spirit.

Meditate.

pulses, suggestions, inspirations, and motions of the light within.

They put to their meanings.

In the Meekness.

Expounding, or giving the fense of the Scripture, however true in its fell, if not by immediate meer Divine Revelation.

In the light within Christ, which is meekness in the abstract; and between whom and their spirits there is no distinction.

Ministers of the Everlasting Gospel. Both men and women Ministers among the Quakers, who declare from immediate inspiration, not from the Letter of the Scripture.

Ministers of Antichrist, Babylon, Idol-Shepherds.

Ministration of the Spirit.

All such who have a mediate Call from man, or preach from the Letter of the

Scripture.

The immediate teachings and motions of the Spirit, exclusive of all forms in worship, the will (though fanctified) in chusing, and all premeditation and acting by the prescription of the written Word.

Sometimes Miracles in Spirit, invifible to bodily fenses, or humane understanding.

Miracles.

The Star of the Morning, the Morning of the first day. Moved by the Holy Ghost.

From the Mouth of God.

Mysteries of the Kingdom.
Mysteries of God.

Christ the light within.

An inward immediate impulse of the light and power within.

Immediate teachings from the light with-

in, excluding all other.

Such things as the faculties of man have no power to understand or express, no not from or by the Scripture; such things as are only sensated in the experience. An allegorizing the Scripture.

+

Natural.

Natural man. The Natural man.

The New man.

They did by Nature the things contained in the Law Every man that is not a Quaker.

Every thing in man which is distinct from God, or the light within.

Christ the light within, considered essen.

tially.

By the new Nature, which is Christ the light, contained in the Law within the heart, which is also Christ the light.

Obedience of Christ.

Obedience in Spirit.

The Kingdome of God cometh not with observation.

O' Servers of times.

C'vift the Offering. Offing up of Christ.

cers of the . hurch. tooks Off-Spring.

What is done by men, by the power, life and strength of the light within them.

Wrought by immediate impulses of the

Spirit-

The light within, and its prevalencie ( which they call, and that only the Kingdom of God is not obtained any way by the fludy or confideration of the Scripture, or (any thing without us.

Such as keep any certain days as separated to holy use, as the Lords-day; or such as propose an hour or two to be spent in the Worship and Ordinances of God, or any time with limitation.

The light within.

The light within disobeyed, or contesting with the lasts (yea) or the right reason of men.

Invisible Officers and Overscers, who do all their work in Spirit.

A part and measure of the very being

A key to the Arakers Phrakes. 315

of God, continuing to be in a degree as good and divine as God himself.

The Souls and Spirits (at least) of the Quakers, which they fay came out of God.

All that is disobedient, or not conform-

able to their light within.

Not relative, nor by love, or faith, or Mystical Membership, but such an oneness as leaves no room for distinction between God, Chrift, the Spirit, and fuch whom they fay are one with Christ.

Sudden workings to action, or impressions on the mind and affections, proceeding from within, of their own accord

and motion.

All amounts but to an obedience to the light within (which Smith faith, was the Lamb of God whom John bid the Jews behold) and the force of the light and life within, which with them is the blood, i.e. the life of the Lamb.

Put Christ to pain.

The painted Whore.

n day.

the right

Overfee

of the in

The Old man.

One-neli with God,

Openings of Life.

Springings of Life.

Overcome by the

Lamb, and the

Word of his Te-

Blood of the

Stimony.

Christ, Spirit.

Refifting the motions of the light with-

in. Not only the Papals with their irreligious Pomp, but all the good words, thoughts and actions of any fort of men, who derive them not from the immediate teachings and motions of the light within; yea, all forms of Worship, according with the Precepts and Examples of the Scripture; and they are with them the most painted, who come nearest to the Scripture as a The Rule.

The People of God. They, and none but they who profess the light within every man to be Charles

the light within every man to be Christ, the only Saviour and Teacher, and give up themselves to its conduct as such.

Perfect Perfection.

Not that which is sincere, or a perfection of parts, or sanctification throughout in part; but a being without sin in the least remains or stains of it.

Persecution.

Not only a penalty or hurt inflicted on their Bodies or Estates, but also a speaking or writing against their Principles in the most purely rational and Scriptural Authority.

The light within not obeyed as Christ

and God.

The feed in Prison, and Captivity, and Bondage. Pistures and Images.

Not only those Images and Pictures that to the bodily eye represent Christ, or God, or the Saints, and are adored with Religious Worship; but all Worship, Opinions, Actions, Words, that are in imitation of the Examples, and in obedience to the Precepts contained in the Scripture.

They who comply with men, though in things not only lawful, but also to edifica-

tion.

Pollutions of the

Men-pleasers:

Not only things in themselves sinful, as drunkenness, swearing, lying, &c. but also whatever Customs they dislike and decline, as Custs, Ribands, putting off the Hat, signs of respect, &c. which they say are from the Devil: All recreations, as Bowling, Ringing, though used seasonably and moderately.

The Power of God.

The Light within, the Christ within.

Praying

Praying in Spirit.

Prayer.

Lord.

The Priests.

Secretly or inwardly (not with the voice) by the immediate impulses of the light and power within, without the exercife of to much as the conceptions of man.

Christ the light within is sometimes by

them to called. The powerful influences and impressions of the light within, either to terrour, The presence of the or peace and joy.

A not submitting to their light; and especially receiving tokens of respect, and

wearing Ribands, Cuffs and Lace.

A word of fcorn put on all indifferently, who are separated to the work of the Gospel-Ministry by men, or that receive maintenance for their work.

All that are not Quakers.

The Worlds Profellors. Formal bypocritical Professors.

The pride of Man.

Spirit of Prophecy. False Prophets.

Prophecying falfly.

Publicans and Sinmers.

Walking in the pure.

Prerifying the heart: by the Bloud of Christ.

All that walk in the Ordinances of Christ, commanded or prescribed in the Scripture, or in the order of the Gospel.

Immediate impulses and inspirations. All that act not by immediate Revela-

tion. How true foever in it felf, if not from their spirit.

All that are not Quakers.

Walking after the dictates of the-light within.

Acting and being disposed according to inward motions, by the light and life of theChrist within them.

Quench-

Quenching the Spirit. Quickned in the Life.

Resisting the motions of the Light within.

Stirred up by the power within.

Raifed to life. Ravening brain.

Inwardly ravening from the Spirit.

Carnal reasonings, Reasonings of the Flesh.

Received from the Lord. Reconciliation.

The Word of Reconciliation. The Lords Redeemed-Redemption.

The Redeemer.

Refreshings in Spirit.

Conversion to Quakerism.

Studying and following after Divine Knowledge, or the knowledge of divine things.

A recourse to the Scripture, or any thing elle (except their spirit) for fight and understanding in the things of God.

All use of the understanding and judgment of man, for fearching and finding out truths about Divine and Spiritual things.

By immediate Revelation.

Giving up themselves to the light within.

the at the at

Christ the light within.

Those who are conformed to the light within.

A being reduced into the state of Adam in Innocency; not what was wrought by Christ in the Flesh 1600 years fince.

Not that Jesus Christ who is ascended above and beyond the Stars, but the light and power within every man, as such.

Something they are pleased with they know

know not why, and come by they know not how: As the Quakers who were refreshed at the Dutch-womans declaring, while they understood not a word she Spake.

The New man. The rest of the people of God.

The Resurrection of Life.

Resurrection of the Body.

Revelations.

viac

rion

to the la

med to

e Rate

vas fine

ho is

Righteous ones. Righte unness of Christ.

The Root of Jeffe. The Royal Seed. They who run, and not fent. Reprobation.

CHRIST.

A quiet and peace within, (though from a blind deluded conscience.)

Obedience to the light in this world.

Resurrection of the light within, to a dominion in the man: for with them the Body is Christ, and Christ is the light within. Also the Body (which was a servant to fin ) being acted by the light and power within.

Not Scripture-Revelations, but what come by immediate inspiration to them. 🧉

Such as are without fin.

That which is wrought by the power and conduct of their Christ the light with-

The Light within.

Christ and every Quaker.

All that teach the Gospel from the Scripture, and not by Immediate Inspiration.

Sin.

S

The Sabbath.

The Sacrifice of Christ.

Having Salt in themselves.

Every day, the present Rest and Heaven of the Quakers.

The light within obeying, or they obeying in the light within.

Having Christ in themselves.

The

#### A key to the Quakers Phrases. 220 Christ the light within.

God.

The Salt of the F Earth. Salvation.

Conversion to the obedience of the light within.

10 11

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(1050)

Sanclification.

All one with Juftification, all one with Christ, obedience to the light.

Building on the Sand. The Saviour. According to the Scriptures.

Making the Scripture a Rule of Faith and Life.

The Seed.

The light within every man. By immediate inspiration, as the Pro-

The light within, or the Christ effentially within; the Eternal Word, that which was in the beginning with God.

phets and Apostles received the mind of

The Seed of Abraham according to the Flesh. Self-righteousness.

The Eternal Word, Christ as God.

Shadows.

All that is not from the immediate motions within-

All Forms and external worship.

The Scriptures, which Pen faith, are as the shadow of the true Rule, Viz. living tou. ches.

Idol-Shepherds.

The Ministers who have a mediate Call or teach out of the Scripture.

Shut out of the Scriptures. Signs and Miracles in Spirit. All flesh must be Silont.

Cannot understand them, have nothing to do with them.

No body can tell what.

In the Simplicity.

Nothing must be said but what comes by immediate revelation from the Spirit; for all else is the voice of man, and of the flesh.

Without the use of humane understanding;

## A key to the Quakers Physics.

To live in Sing Sinners.

Slaying the Witness.

Sons of God. Soul Speaking in the Spirit. Spirit of Antichrift.

False Spirits.

Spirit of Bondage. Spirit of God.

Spirit of the World. The Spiritual man. The Lord bath Spoken. The Lord bath not

1 word

e a mula

us have

the St

A true Christians State.

Spoken.

The statutes of God They steal my word, every one from his Neighbour.

Stoln words.

ing; or if you will, out of your wits. Such as have any remains of fin in them, or do at any time in any fort commit

fin.

Disobeying the light within; but especially a refolved rejecting it as our onty

Rule, Teacher and Saviour.

Only the Quakers.

A part, or measure of God. By immediate Inspiration.

That which leads to Forms, though Christ's and Gospel-Forms. All that opposes the light within to be Christ.

They that ground their Doctrine on the

Scripture, or any mediate thing.

Being under the power of any fin-The light within every man, God the Father, Son, Holy Ghoft, without diffin-

ction. Whatever is not conformable to the light within as Christ.

Christ, or Christ in every Quaker.

What comes to them by immediate infpi

ration. Whatever is not by immediate inspiration, though it be written in the Scripture.

Being taught by God immediately, not by the Letter.

The Law in the heart, or within.

Teaching Doctrines as the Word of the Lord taken out of the Scripture.

All that we have out of the Scriptures, and

and not by immediate inspiration to our selections.

An inactive attending to the least of the selection of

In the Stilness.

Standing in the Counfels of God. Studying for Divine Knowledge (and what comes thereby) from the Scripture.

The Woman in Subjection. The Supper of the

Lord.

Sword of the Spi-

Synagogues of Sa-

An unactive attending to the light with.

Outs

Telti

仙水

ling

with.

Mind

Buskin

Conformity to the Teachings of the light within, and abiding therein.

Carnal toil, birth and wisdom of the

Scraping in the Scriptures.,

Weakness must subject it self to the man

Spiritual joy, or joy in the Spirit from the presence and influence of the light within: all eating and drinking to God; and in remembrance of Christ.

Christ the light within.

What is declared by immediate inspiration of the Spirit.

The Assemblies of any fort of people for Divine Worship, who are not Quakers.

7

Christ Tabernacling in the outward Vessel.

Taking away the Tables.

Taught of God.

Teachings of Men.

Christs dwelling for a little time in the body, born of the Virgin Mary: The like of every Quaker.

All Forms and Books, as useless in the

Taught immediately from the light

All that is not immediately inspired, though the sense and words of the Scripture.

Cease

32%

Cease from man.
Outward Court of
the Temple given
to the Gentiles.
Testifie to the light
in the Conscience.
Bearing Testimony
to the light.
The Testimony, and
the Testimony.
Thanksgiving.
Thieves and Robbers.

Traditions of men. Trading with the Scripture.

ject je

joy il

nking

ill

The Birth, In Travel. Trembling and Qeaking.

The Truth.
Speaking Truth,
Truly.

Truth. To the

From the Teaching by Man.

All forms of Worship, all visible Worship, being the Worship of Heathens, not of Christians.

Appealing or speaking to Christ the light within.

Declaring for, and from the light with-

Christ the Light and Law within.

Give thanks in Spirit, or inwardly.

All that are Teachers by a mediate
Call.

All Ministers but the Quakers.
All that walk by Scripture-light.
The Scripture, or written Word.

Having maintenance for a Ministry: Ministring from the Scripture, or written Word.

The time of wreftling betwixt convictions of the light within, and perfection.

The horrour and consternation that they are under, from (as they say) the wrath of God, while the sless is judged, and they are in the hell of condemnation; (which is all the hell they hold that I can find) and this trembling and quaking (they say) is such as Moser and other Prophets were scized with at the appearance of God.

No other but Christ the light within.

When it is spoken from immediate inspiration and motion of the Spirit; but however true without these, it is fallly spoken.

Declaring, or fuffering for the light within, and its dictates. Y

The flesh of the Vail.

The Vail is over them.

The Veffel.

Victory over the devil, sin, flesh world. In the Unbelief.

The Uncircumci-Sed and Unclean. Ungodly. Unlearned, and without Under-Standing.

The Voice of the Lord.

The Body wherein Christ dwelt and tabernacled, which for a while he took of the Virgin Mary; but at the death of that, left it no body knows where.

The belief of the Man Christ Jefus, which was of our Nature to be the Christ, and now existing in Heaven, in that body of flesh of our Nature, which he took of the Virgin Mary.

The Body wherein for a while Christ dwelt: also our bodies.

Perfection in this life, refulting from the travail of the light within.

Not acknowledging the light within to be the only Teacher and Saviour, whatever the faith and life otherwise may be.

All that are not Quakers.

The fame.

To be without the light within, its teachings and immediate Revelations.

The fecret immediate lively touches and teachings within.

W

Hirelings Serving for Wages.

Wait on the light.

Ministers who receive maintenance, lie tle less then Robbery, at least very Jewish and Antichristian.

Defifting from a fearch after Truth by any external means, and passively attend.

ing

plin

Vill

ing to the motions and teachings within.

Watch to the light.

To be fo liftning and attentive to the inward teachings, as not either to let flip any of its motions, or reject them.

Blind Watch-men.

Those Ministers who see and warn by Scripture-light, and not their light within-

Watch to the Morning.

To be diligent to observe and improve the first breakings forth of the power of the light within.

The Way. The may of Truth.

CHRIST.

The Whore of

Those into which they are led by the pure light within.

Babylon.

All forms of Worship, visible Worship, all that is believed or practiced from the written Word.

Will of God,

The Commands from within, from the light.

Will of Man, Will of the Flesh.

All that we chuse by the direction of the understanding, or in which the humane faculties have any thing to do.

Will-worthip.

e livelia

What ever Worship is not from the motions of the light within.

Children of Wifdom. We Witness.

The Quakers born to the light with-

We experience, we speak it from the teflimony, and feeling of the light and motions within. And Pen faith, This is right witnessing, to witness what they experience. But they that testifie what they believe from the Scriptures, and right fational demonftrations, go by hear fay and reports, but cannot witness it.

The Word. The Word of God. The Word of the Lord.

No other but Christ the Eternal God.

The secrets of the Work of God.

Righteousness of Works. The World. Worship in Spirit.

Wrath of God, Lay of Wrath. The inward power and motions, neither wrought nor perceived by, or with the use of the humane understanding and will.

Whatever man hath any hand in, or doth

All that are not Quakers

Not the Worship where the heart and will goes alon; with the outward appearance, but what is from the motions of the light within.

The inward judgings and terrours by the Light Christ within, and that in this

world.

The Writings when spoken diminishingly.

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The Scriptures or written Word,

I have the Witness of my Conscience, that I have not in this Key in any measure abused or wronged the Quakers; but have declared what in their Writings and Verbal Converse I have found to be true, and could have proved by particular instances, but for being too large. They who weigh what is written in the Body of the Book, may find satisfaction in the most, if not all of them.

#### THE CONCLUSION.

Have not in this Treatise dealt with the more minute and light Errours and Ab urdities of the Quakers, because they would amount to too large a Volume for this Subject; and I love not to Tythe Mint, Annis, and Cummin, where weightier matters call forth my thoughts. Where the Lord shall make what hath been written convincing and effectual, those Superstructures and Appendices of the conceit

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of Perfection, denying the fober use of Civil Ceremonies, unnecessary scrupling at modest Ornaments, Pedantick Words, Phrases and Gestures, obstinate Jewish and Ceremonious respect to this or that place for Worship, and a multitude more, will quickly and easily dissolve of themselves.

I doubt not but all whose Judgments are not in F. 2. captivity to the filliest Errours, will conclude with me, that Quakerism is no Christianity, yea, Not consistent with Christianity; being no more capable of dwelling together in our Breast, than light and darkness in their absolute and supreme Dominion. perswaded that all who have honest meanings among the Quakers, little think that in turning to Quakerism, they turn Christianity out of doors: yet it is a truth, a fad truth, that calls for more ferious notice than themselves, or most others afford it, who profess (and that fincerely) a love to Truth and Souls.

My greatest discouragement in writing this Trea- 1-3tile, was from the sense of the Quakers being out of the reach of Scripture and Reason, to almost, or altogether a Spiritual Delirium. Yet I was not without some encouragement, from my hopes that the Lord would bless it, to the informing and securing of many whose feet are yet out of their snare. I have not a little been amazed, to read in their Authors such Expressions, as prompt us to divest our selves of being men, that we may be Christians: As if Rational and Spiritual, God and the Scriptures, Understanding and Christianity, were mortal Foes. I intended a Chapter by it self, to demonstrate Quakerism to be no Christianity, from its excluding right Reason, any thing called Reason from having to do in the search after Christianity, its Choice, Defence or Approbation.

I

I care not if I collect a few, for my Readers fatif. 6.4. faction. Quest. How do you manifest this inward Smith's Frim. pag. foundation, which you fay is Christ, to be the true and only foundation which God bath laid?

56.

Aufw. From the feeling me have of it, by which me know that it is sure in us; and from the sure and certain knowledge which we have of it in the feeling, we manifest it from its own Nature and Being, to its own Nature and Being. You may here perceive what a reasonable Religion the Quakers is, whose demon. reasonable Renge established and feeling, and this fense and feeling nothing is capable of, but the very nature and being of this Foundation.

He proceeds further, page 65. Queft. And can none have true Faith unto Salvation and Life Eter. nal, but such as are of your Opinion? Answ. We are not in any Opinion, but in the principle of Life, by which we are faved, and receives life; and in this thate me stand, not in any Opinion, but in a feeling of life and falvation; for all Opinions are in notions and apprehensions, in which none feels the Life and Salvarim in Christ, but robat they apprehend in the natural part, unto that they give up their own belief, and so erres from the life in themselves, and neither believes unto Salvation, nor receives Eternal Life. Smith Prim. p. 61.

I shall not trouble you with an explanation of these uncouth phrases: you may turn to the Key, and refolve your felves. Sure, if this be the way to underfland Truths, we may cashier our understandings, and judge the most Sentual to have most of the Spirit.

Mr. Pen is much of the same mind.

He calls those disputing from the Scriptures, Dry. caviling Letter-mongers. Penington is a little ingenious, when he faith in his Questions concerning Unity,

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The Conclusion.

Pag. 4. Wherein I confess my heart exceedingly despi-Sed them, and cannot wonder that any wife man did, or doth yet despise them. Speaking of the way the Quakers have to get Profelites, being without Rational demonstrations. This is far from the Apostles Dostrine and Practife, who demonstrated by Reason that Jesus was the Christ; who reasoned with Fælix, and exhorts to be ready to give a Reason of the hope

that is in us, to every one that shall ask us

I expect some Replies to my Book agreeable to V. 7. this irrational humour: But I defire those who shall think fit to undertake an Answer, that they would not play the Rats, and gnaw here and there a scrap, leaving the grand defigns and demonstrations of it untouched. I do affure them, I am not arrived yet in my own Opinion to fuch a perfection, but I am willing to learn from (even) my Adversary: although I must likewise acknowledge, I am not very big with expectation from the Quakers power of convincing: But if they shall, instead of answering, fill fome theets with personal reproaches and reflections, which do not render the things afferted more or less true; I bless God, I am too much above them to be moved, and have cast up my accounts of those Costs before I began this Building. If they shall deny what I charge them with in my Book, they must discard their Authors I quote, or prove I give not the fense of their words I shall be glad of the former, and I fear not the latter.

I defire the Quakers from henceforth, if they will maintain Moral Honesty, even such as many Heathens were possessed of, that they would no more call themselves Christians, until they fall under another Conversion: for it is gross Hypocrisie and Cheating, if not of themselves, yet of others: And

although

The Conclusion.

although some of them have scorned my prayers, and told me they hated I should pray for them; I shall love them with so much benevolence, as to beg of God to convince them of the Truth, by this or what means he pleaseth, that they may not only be loved of the truly good with good will, but also delight; but above all, that they may glorific God on Earth in a better way, and enjoy God in Heaven to a greater blessedness, than their Principles express. I have done.

But let every man prove his own work, and then shall be have rejoycing in himself alone, and not in another,

Gal. 6. 4.

## FINIS.

# APPENDIX

TO

### Quakerism no Christianity.

Wherein is published,

The Quakers Canons, and Constitutions for Ecclesiastical Censures and Discipline, with an Account of their Symbolizing with Rome therein, and in other matters of Order and Polity. Also a Catalogue of their Principal Errours and Blasphemies.



T hath been the common Opinion of those who are unacquainted with the Quakers, That they are a People altogether Consused, as well in other things as their Principles; But Satan the great Enemy to Mankind, and Master of Errour, is not so fortish as to decline all Polity and Order, where he designs to advance his Kingdom. And therefore wherever he

Subverts the Laws and Ordinances of Christ, he sets up some of his own in their room and stead; well knowing, that Unity in Evil is its Strength; and any Kingdom divided against it self cannot stand. And although the known Principles of the A Quakers

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Quakers was, and is, That every man ought to be guided by the Light within himfelf as sufficient; yet as the Reason of others, fo their own Experience have taught them, That fuch a Guide, without another to guide and restrain that, tends to Distraction and Confusion: And therefore they have erected their Canons and Constitutions. What they are in part, and how imposed, may be seen in this following Account; which was conveyed to me out of their Registry by fure hands and which I have given you entire, to prevent all pretences of unfair citing.

That this Testimony is no seigned thing, but really what it pretends to be, W. Penn hath given fufficient evidence. cited a few lines out of it in my Vindication of Quakerifn no Christianity, in answer to Penn. He finding by that little no Christianis, that I had gotten the whole piece into my hands, exprefies his discontent in these words, if such inoffensive, nay Christian and necessary Resolves, for the right Disciplining the Church of Christ in the ways of Peace and Righteoufnes, cannot escape John Faldo's cruel hands; instead of rendring as Papells, I shall not wonder if from a Non-conforming Priests be turns a Spanish Inquisitor, or any thing else that can be worfe, Penn's Rejoynder to Faldo, p. 177.

A Testimony from the Brethren, who were met together at London, in the third month, 1666. to be communicated to the faithful Friends and Elders in the Countries; by them to be read in their feveral Meetings, and kept as a Teffi. mony among them. mics.

WE your Friends and Brethren, whom God hath called to labour and watch for the Eternal good of your Souls: At the time aforefaid, being through the Lord's good hand who hath preferred us at liberty, met together in his Nane and Fear, were by the Operation of the Spirit of Truth brought into a serious Consideration of this present state of the Church of God; which in the day of her return out of the Wil derness, hath not only many open, but some Covert-Enemies to Conflict against; who are not afraid to feak erilof Dignities, and despile Government : without which we are fenfible our Societies and Fellowship cannot be kept holy and in iolable.

Therefore as God hath put it into our hearts, we do communicate these things following unto you; who are turned from darkness to light, and profess with us in the Glorious Gospel throughout Nations and Countries: Wherein we have travelled, as well for a Testimony against the unruly as to stablish and confirm them, unto whom it is given to believe the Truth; which is unto us very precious, as we believe it is also unto you, who in love have received it, and understood the Principles, and felt the Vertue and Operation of it. In which our spirits breath that we all may be preserved, until we have well sinished our Course and Testimony, to the honour and glory of our Lord

God, who is over all bleffed for ever.

I. We having a true sofe of the working of the Spirit, which under a Profession of Truth, leads into a Division from, and Exaltation above the Body of Friends, who never repolited nor degenerated from their Principles, and into marks of Separation from the constant Practice of good and anciene Friends, who are found in the Faith once delivered to us. And also into a slight esteem of their Declarations or Preching, (who have and do approve themselves as the Ministers of Christ) and of the Meetings of the Lords people, whereby, and wherein Friends are, and often have been preciously revived and

refreshed.

And under pretence of keeping down Man and Forms, doing down the Ministry and Meetings, or encourage those that do the same. We say, the Lord giving us to see, not only the working of that Spirit, and those that are joyned to it, that bring forth these ungrateful fruits; but also the evil Confequents and Effects of it, which are of no less impertance, than absolutely tending to destroy the work of God, and lay waste his Heritage. We do unanimously (being thereto encouraged by the Lord, whefe presence is with us) declare and testifie, That neither that Spirit, nor such as are joyned to it, ought to have any Dominion, Office, or Rule in the Church of Christ Fefus, whereof the Holy Spirit that was poured forth upon us, hath made us Members, and Overfeers. Neither ought they to act or order the affairs of the same : But are rather to be kept under with the power of God, till they have an ear open to Instruction, and come into Subjection to the Witness of God; of the encrease of whose Kingdom and Government there shall be no end.

2. We do declare and testisse, That that Spirit, and those that are joyned to it, who stand not in Unity with the Ministry and Body of Friends; that are constant and stedsast to the Lord, and to his unchangeable Truth, which we have received, and

are Witnesses of, and Ambassadors, have not any true Spiritual Right, or Goffel-Authority, to be Judges in the Church, and as the Ministry of the Gospel of Christ; so as to condemn you and their Ministry: Neither ought their judgment to be any more regarded by Friends, than the judgment of other Oppofers, who are without. For of right, the Elders and Members of the Church (which keep their habitation in the Truth) ought to judg matters and things that differ, and their jugdment which is so given therein, ought to frand good and valued among Friends; though it be bickt against and disapproved by them who have degenerated as aforefaid. And we do further declare and testifie, That it is abominable Pride, which geeth before Defruction, that so puffs up the mind of any particular, that he will not admit of any judgment to take place against him ; For he that is not just field by the Witness of God in Friends. is condemned by it in himself; though being hardned, he may boast over it in a false Confidence.

3. If any difference arise in the Church, or amongst them that profess themselves Members thereof; We do declare and testifie, That the Church, with the Spirit of the Lord Jefus Chrift, have power (without the affent of fuch as diffent from. their Doctrine and Fractices) to hear and determine the fame, If any pretend to be of us, and in case of Controversie, will not admit to be tried by the Church of Christ Fesus, nor submit to the judgment given by the Spirit of Truth in the Elders and Members of the same, but kick against their judgment, as only the judgment of Man, it being manifested according to truth and confiftent with the Doctrine of fuch good ancient Friends as have been, and are found in the Faith, agreeable to the Witness of God in his people; Then we do testifie in the Name of the Lord (if that judgment so given be risen against and denied by the party condemned;) then he or she ( and such as (o far partake of their sins, as to countenance and encourage them therein) ought to be rejected; And having err'd from the Truth, perfifting therein prefumptuously, are joyned in one with HEATHENS and INFIDELS.

4. We do declare, That if any go abroad hereafter, presend ing to that weighty Work and Service, who either in Life or Defrine grieve good Friends, that are fedfast in the Truth, found in the Faith; fo that they are not manifest in their Consciences, but disagree to the Witness of God in them; Then ought they (whatever have been their Gifts) to leave them before the Aitar, and ferbear going abroad and ministring, 1111

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until they are reconciled to the Church, and have the Approbation of the Elders and Members of the same. And if any that have been so approved of by the Church, do afterwards degenerate from the Truth, and do that which tendeth to Division, and countenance Wickedness and Faction (as some have done) then the Church hath a true Spiritual Right and Authority to call such to Examination; and if they find sufficient cause for it, by good testimony, may judg them unfit sor the Work of Gods Ministry, whereof they have rendred themselves unworthy; and so put a stop to their proceedings therein. And if they submit not to the judgment of the Spirit of Christ in his people, then ought they publickly to be declared against; and warning given to the Flock of Christ in their several Meetings, to beware of them, and to have no fellowless with them, that they may be assumed, and Lambs and Babes in

Christ preferred.

5. And if any man or woman, which are out of the Unity with the Body of Friends, print, or cause to be printed, or published in writing, any thing which is not of service for the Truth; but tends to the fcandalizing andreproaching of faithful Friends, or to beget or uphold Division and Faction; then me do warn and charge all Friends that do love Truth, as they defire it may prosper and be kept clear, to beware and take heed of having any hand in printing, republishing or spreading fuch Books or Writings. And if at any time fuch Books be fent to any of you, that fell Books in the Country, after that you, with the advice of good and ferious Friends, have tried them, and find them faulty, to fend them back again whence they came. And we further defire, from time to time, faithful and found Friends may have the view of such things as are printed upon Truth's account (as formerly it hath used to be) before they go to the Pres; that nothing but what is found and faroury, and that will answer the Witness of God even in our Adverfaries, may be exposed to publick riew.

6. We do advise and counsel, That such as are made Overseers of the Flock of God by the Holy Spirit, and do watch
for the good of the Church, meeting together in their respective
places, do set and keep the affairs of it in good order, beware
of admitting or encouraging such as are weak, and of little faith,
to take such trust upon them; for by hearing things disputed that
are doubtful, such may be burt themselves, and may hurt the
Truth, not being grown into a good understanding to judge of
things. Therefore we suchort, That you who have received a

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ture sense of things, be diligent in the Lord's business, and keep the Meetings as to him, that all may be kept pure and clean, according to that of God which is just and equal.

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We also advise, That not any be admitted to order Publick business of the Church, but such as have felt in a measure of the Universal Spirit of Truth; which feeks the destruction of none, but the general good of all; and especially of those that love it, who are of the Houshold of Faith. So, dear Friends and Brethren, believing that your souls will be refreshed (in the sense of our spirits, and integrity towards God) at the reading of thefe things, as ours were while we fate together at the opening of them; and that you will be one with us on the behalf of the Lord, and his precious Truth, against those who would limit the Lord to speak without Instruments, or by what Instruments they lift, and reject the counsel of the Wife-men, and the tellimony of the Prophets, which God fandtsfied and fent among you in the day of his love; when you were gathered, and would not allow him liberty, in and by his Servants, to appoint time and place, wherein to meet together to wait upon, and worship him, according as he requireth in Spirit, and calling it formal, and the Meeting of man.

We fay, believing that you will have Fellowship with us herein, as we have with you in the truth, we commit you to God, and the Word of life, which hath been preached to you from the beginning (which is neither limited to place, nor time, nor persons; but hath power to limit us to each as pleaseth him) that you with us, and we with you, may be built up mour most holy faith; and be preserved to partake of the I sheritance which is heavenly, amongst all them that are fan-

chified.

John Whitehead, John Moone, Richard Farnsworth, Thomas Briggs, Thomas Loe, Alexander Parker, James Parkes, Stephen Crifpe, George Whitehead, Thomas Green. Tofiah Coale,

It will not be lost-labour, to give my Reader an Account of the occasions of this Testimony, and of those things con-

tained in it, which are of fecial remark.

The first and chief Principle which the Quakers cried up, and endeavoured to obtrude on all they attempted to drawoff from the common Principles of the Christian Religion, and to profelyte to themselves; was, That every man hath a light in bim, which is no less than Christ, and the Spirit, Christ the Word of God, the Life, the Power, &c. and that this Light is sufficient to lead into the knowledge of all Truth, and to move men by its Power, to the compleat and perfect Obedience. And as upon this Principle, they did, and do discard the Scriptures from being a Rule of Faith and Life, and from bearing the name of the Word of God: So, many of them believed it as rationally followed, That all their Ministry and ordered Meetings, to declare what they called their Testimony, was not only superfluous, but also a contradiction to their main Principle (which is indeed rightly inferred.) Another Principle grounded on the former Foundation was, To exclude all Forms of Worship, Order or Discipline, and every one to be left to his own proper liberty, to meet, or not to meet; to speak, or be silent; as he or she should be guided by his or her private Light, Ge.

But the practices which suited to this Principle, as it rendred its Professors discordant and contrary to each other, and ridiculous to Observers: So also it deprived their Heads and Leaders of that Domination, which was as ambitiously sought

by them, as by any Sect-Masters heretofore.

Upon these Considerations, those who were chief in esteem and interest among them, began to impose upon the rest, what they presented was by the Spirit dictated to them, although it did not meet with the same inward relishes and sentiments of the rest. Many of the Quakers (who kept to their first Principle) were hereat greatly offended, and made opposition against those Obtrusions as Tyrannical, and subverting their Foundation. One of whom was the Author of that large Letter of Complaint, published in a little Piece, en-

In which may be feen the main Grounds of diffe-

rence between the Ruling and Non-Conforming Quakers, and as well penn'd as was ever any thing by a Quaker.

But to reconcile these Impositions, with the Principle of the Sufficiency and Divinity of the Light within every man, the Imposers pretend, That the Light of the Body (10. Such who bear the sway) can taste and discern what is from the true Light in any; and therefore what answers not to that Discerning-Spirit in the Body, is to be exploded, as not from the true Principle.

In this Testimony (alias, The Quakers Canons and Consti-

twions) I shall remark these following particulars:

1. That in the Title, it is ordered to be read in all their Meetings, and kept by them as a Testimony: Which are Pri-

viledges that the Scriptures obtain not with them.

2. That the Subscribers, and those others who joyned with them in their Convocations, pretend to have mer by the Operation of the Spirit; and to have had in that Negotiation, the presence of the Lord with them, and that hereupon they ground the following Dictates and Impositions.

3. That although they take it fo grievously, that they should be accounted no Christians by us; yet they own no other to be the Church of Christ but themselves, and have the Charity to reckon of all others as Without, and as Heathen and Infidels; among which fort they are to be numbered whom they

Ex communicate.

4. That notwithstanding their former decrying a stated and ordained Ministry, Rule and Dignities in the Church, as Ty vannical and Antichristian; they have now a Ministry, Rulers Dignities, Offices, and Dominions erected among themselves as necessary to the subsisting of their Fellowship: And affirm That it is abominable Pride for any particular, not to fubmit to the judgment given by them, called, The judgment of the

Body.

5. That although they have (with their Authors the Romilts and Jesuites) reproached the holy Scriptures, as a lame and insufficient Rule; yea, as no Rule: Countenancing this their Detraction from the diversities of Opinions, Parties, and Factions which are found among those who own it for their Rule; yet they themselves (for all the All-Sufficiency of their Light within ) have Doubts, Discords, and Factions among themselves, and each pretending the Light for its Authority: So that their pretended Remedy, is an early breeder of those Diseases, for which they boasted of it as an Infallible Cure.

6. That therefore they now reduce the Light within each particular, under the Superintendency of that they call, the Light in the Body, or Church of Christ; which is no other than the Dictates and Impositions of those among them, who affume that name, and have the greatest interest to main-

tain it.

7. That while they disown the Scriptures, or Written Word to be a Rule of Faith, and for tryal of Doctrines and Pra-Etices; affirming the Spirit to be the only Rule; they fet up the Doctrines of GOOD ANCIENT FRIENDS;

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(i.e. of James Naylor, who was bored thorow the Tongue for Blasphemy, George Fox, Edw Burroughs, and such Wretches) in its stead: To which all must be Consentaneous, or be condemned, and by which their Ecclesiastical Censures must be passed.

8. That the Faith they pretend to adhere unto, claims no longer flanding (in this Testimony) than good ancient Friends, and what was delivered to the Authors of this Testimony. I

Suppose, by the foresaid good ancient Friends.

9. That as great Disturbers and Contenners of Christian Congregations, Ministry, and Forms of Worship as they have been; they having now set up such-like things of their own, cannot digest the contempt and neglect of them, from those Quakers, who (according to their Fundamental Principle) oppose that among themselves, which they all condemned in others.

To. That to difference their Ministry, Worship, Meetings, and Appointments of time to that end, from theirs whom they condemn; they father all on the Spirit of God, calling them-

felves only its Instruments.

11. That among the Quakers, those who diffent from the Ruling party, are as little endured, as Diffenters among any whom they charge with Antichristianity and Oppression. And upon persisting in their Non-conformity to the Dictates and Impositions of those who will call themselves the Church, are ejected out of their Ministry, Rule, Office, Dominion, and Membership, and shut out from having any thing to do in their Church-affairs; yea, and persecuted too, so far as to be kept under with the power of God, which is a Sentence that hath in it (without their help) an inexplicable, as well as an unlimited sense.

12. That they admit of none to their Debates, about their more private and offensive Principles, and ordering of their Ecclesiastical matters, but such as they have made sure of, and have well digested their Tenets; or as they phrase it, have a good understanding, and true sense of things, and are felt in a measure of the Universal Spirit.

13. That the Counsel given by the leading Quakers, is by them faid to be the Counsel of the Wife-men and the Pro-

phets.

14. The Authoritative and Magisterial stile in which they express these Canons, scil. We declare and testisse; We te-skife in the Name of the Lord; We warn and charge you.

15. That

15. That they are very industrious for the suppressing of all Prints and Writings that have an ill Afpect on their Perfons or Principles, though published by Quakers. No wonder then that their Votaries, will not, or dare not, take the liberty of reading these Books which are published for their Conviction, by protested Friends to their Souls, who are as professed Adverfaries to their Soul-destroying Opinions and Practices.

16. That their way of Licenting Books of theirs to be print. ed, permits none to pass the Press, but such as have the Approbation of the Tryers, (as they believe) will answer the Witness of God: (i.e. the Light which is the Quakers God and Guide) even in their Adversaries. From which it may be inferred That not only the corrupt Opinions, but also all other Weak neffes and Extravagancies contained in their Books, printed according to their Order, may be fixed on, not only their particular Authors, but also on the Body of the Quakers, and the Spirit by which they are led.

17. That in all the matters contained in this Paper, they ground not any Advice, Counfel, Charge, or Determination on the Scriptures; nor make any mention of their Direction or Authority, while the Witness of God in Friends, and the Do-Authority, drient Friends, are again and again made the Proofs and Tests of their proceeds. By which 'tis easily underfood, of what value or use the Scriptures are in their effect.

It is not without ground of more than a Sufficion, that the hand of the Jesuite hath been laying a Popish Plot in the bustness of Quakerism. And although I was sometime as far from entertaining that Opinion as most, I have found that in their Concerns, which hath forced me into a strong Presumption of the truth of it. And the more I understand them, the more I am of that mind; especially when I consider, That the nearer they approach to any form, the more of the Image of that Man

of Sin appears upon them.

It was a cunning Artifice of Satan, in his first Attempts by by his Quaking Instruments; to draw them off from the Yoke of Christ in his Word and Ordinances; by afferting, That every man had a fufficient Light and Motion within himfelf, which if heeded, would be more effectual to render them perfect, than all the Precepts and Rules in the Bible; by which, Pride, Idleness, and Libertinism is exceedingly gratified. And when they were furficiently distasted at, and hardned against the holy Laws and Ordinances of Christ, beyond hope of return; then to fall on hammering those Bonds of his own to put upon the

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on them, and frame them for his farther designs. Wherein that Scripture is fadly verified by them, while they promise them liberty, they themselves are the servants of corruption, &c.

2 Pet. 2. 19, Sc.

In my Book entituled, Quakerism no Christianity, I gave a large account of the Quakers building their Babes, on the same Foundations on which Popery (as such) is founded; riz. Contempt of the Scriptures, pretences of Infallibility, and immediate Inspirations, vid. Chap. 4. Sect. 7. and Chap. 12. Sect. 2. Those instances I produced in them, had chiefly a relation to their Doctrines and Enthusiasm. I shall now add some remarkable parts of their Discipline, Order, and Rule, wherein they symbolize with Rome, no less than in the sormer.

1. Do the Papists pretend themselves to be the only Church, and all other Professors of the Christian Religion to be Heretick? The Quakers call themselves only the Body, the Church of Christ, and all others Antichristian, Heathen and Insi-

dels.

2. Do the Papists by their little Juncto's, which they call General Councils, make Laws, Canons and Constitutions, beside and contrary to the Scriptures, and impose them on their Members, as of Divine Authority? So do the Quakers.

3. Do the Papifts admit none into their Councils, but such as are in Unity with their Church, and acknowledg the Pope the Roman Head? Neither will the Quakers admit any (though profiffed Quakers) into their Councils, or to order any thing in their Church-affairs, who are Diffenters from the Ruling party, are not in Unity with the Eody, or that comply not

with George Fox the Quakers Pope,

4. Do the Popish Councils (with, or without the Pope) pretend the Spiris to be present with them, and its Authority for all their Determinations to be Infallible? Wherein do the Quakers differ from the same Arrogancy? when they affirm themfelves to meet by the Operation of the Spirit of Truth; That the presence of the Lord is with them in their Consul s, and then tellific and impose them in the name of the Lord?

5. Do the Romists call the Pope, or the Pope with his Conventicle of the Prelates, the Church, and impose their Sentiments and Determinations as the mind and Laws of the Church? The Quakers are herein not a hairs-breadth differing from them. For that which they call the Light and Sense of the Body, and its Determinations is no other than the Dictates and Opinions of George Fox, and some of the Leading Quakers; which yet are imposed on the rest of the Quakers, as the Light

of the Body, or of the Church of Christ.

6. Do the Papifts obtrude a submission of the private Sentiments and Opinions of any of their Members, to the Determination of the Pope, or Pope and Council? So do the Quakers requiring, That no mans particular Opinion do lift up it fels against the Light of the Body; but be determined thereby, and acquiefce therein.

7. Do the Papists reject the Scriptures from being their Rule, while they advance Traditions in their rooms? The Quakers have gone beyond them, who give not that Authority to the Scriptures which the Papifts allow them; and to over-match the Popish Traditions, bring in the Doctrine of Good ancient Friends as their Rule, while the Scriptures are denied that

Preferment.

8. For Implicite Faith, the Quakers are no way inferiour to the most strict Votaries of Rome. The pretended Light and Inspiration of their Leaders, they have a swallow for, that a Monster as big as a Whale will pass without hastitation. And that these pretended Inspirations are indeed from the Spirit of God, they have no other proof, but the Opinion of their Infallibility, or the Miracles in Spirit which George Fox talks of; which are as indemonstrable as the other.

9. The continual Sacrifice of Christ in the Popish Mass, hath a good Preparative in that Principle of the Quakers, That a good recommendate offer up himself a living Sacrifice to God for them; by which the wrath of God is appealed towards them. 'Tis but removing the invisible Sacrifice from the dark and close corner within, to the Altar in some visible fign, tis all one : Which may in time appear as agreeing to the light, as W. Penn's Ceremony of keeping the Hat off in Prayer, doth fitly fignific the Veil removed from their hearts.

It would yet feem a lame Comparison between the Papists and Quakers, if among the Quakers there be no Idols, nor yet the Image of the Pope, the greatest Idol of all the rest. But the Jesuites and Factors of Rome have not been such unskilfal Artitis, and unfaithful Servants to their Master, as to do their

work to imperfectly.

10. If the Light within be not God (as certainly it is not) then do they professedly give Divine Worship to a Creature, or to an Imagination of their own framing. And if the Souls and Spirits of men are God, or a part of God, and of his Being, by their Principles (which are as truly their Principles as

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words can express) then they are Idolaters with a witness.

11. But the Romists give Divine Worship to Saints, which is not (as most believe) the Quakers Idolatry. If I do not prove them herein to overmatch them, I am greatly mistaken; and whether I am or not, I will leave it to my Readers judgment. The Quakers Worship (as they profess) is inward Worship, which all consess to be the most excellent part of Worship: And therefore if they affirm Worship to be given to those whom they put in the room of Saints, it must be acknowledged that they worship them, though their bodies bow not down to them.

They profess to worship those who are strung from the noble, gentle Seed, and that with Divine Worship, and to bow down to the lowest appearances of Christs Light and Spirit. Yea, George Fox tells us, That not to worship Christ in them, is to worship Men, Devils, or Angels. This kind of Idolatry may explain the mystery of the Quakers looking so devoutly for a considerable season in each others saces when they meet, con-

tinuing all the while in a deep filence.

And there are sufficient witnesses (living) of the bodily and wished Worship, which James Naylor received from divers of them. Herein they exceed the Papists Idolatry, in the number of their Idols; being all that have Christ in them, or that are sprung from the noble, gentle Seed, viz. All thorow Quakers: And in the quality of their Idol-Saints; for in the room of S. Peter, Paul; the Virgin Mary; are William, George, &c. who are as like to those Saints, as the blacker fort of white Devils: And also in point of Time; for the Papists worship their Saints after their death, but the Quakers worship theirs while living. See Quakerism no Christianity, Chap. 16. for a fuller proof of this.

12. To find a Pope, or fomewhat like him among the Quakers, we need feek no further than George Fox; who is among them a Pope, and more than a Pope. His Supremacy among them a Pope, and more than a Pope. His Supremacy among the Quakers is sufficiently known among them, and by some lamented. But I shall descend to some particular instances, in which George Fox equals or out-does the Pope, in his Papal Arrogance and Blasphemy. I could produce wostl instances from the hand of credible Reports, but I shall decline them, and present you with a Letter to him from Josiah Coale, one of the Quakers chief Ministers, which contains a Map of a world of Blasphemies in a small room. This Letter I had our

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of the Quakers Registry, it being there preserved as a Testi. of the Quakers of George Fox: And as bad as it is the mony of the greatness of George Fox: And as bad as it is (I mony of the great in my Vindication) William Penn undertakes twice in print, to vindicate every line of it.

Ear George Fox, Who art the Father of many Nations; whose Life reached thorow us thy Children, even to the Isles afar off; To the begetting of many again unto a lively Hope, for which Generations to come shall call thee Blessed; whose being and babitation is the power of the Highest, in which thou rules and governs in Righteousness; and thy Ringdom is established in peace, and the encrease thereof is without end.

Doth the Pope pretend, that from Perer's Chair, Ministers were fent out to convert all those Nations who professed, or do profess the Christian Religion ? Such an one is George Fox fard. protes the Called, The Father of many Nations, and indeed of almost all who are Quakers; who with them are the only Christians.

Doth the Pope pretend to be Christs Vieur, and clothed with his power? So is it pretended of George, that his Habitation

as in the power of the Higheft.

Doth the Pope pretend not to erre, wherein he acts as Pope 'Tis faid of Pope George, that he Rules and governs in Righted oufnefs.

Doth the Pope pretend to be a Monarch? George hath a

Kingdom too.

Doth the Pope fay, That his Kingdom is in Unity and Concord, while the Hereticks are at continual Discord? 'Tis faid of George's Kingdom, that it is Effablished in peace. In other passages of this Letter, that is imputed to George Fox, which

the Pope never dared yet to assume to himself.

And in this Letter, we have a Sentence explained, which is the close of the Preamble in the Testimony; wherein 'tis said, that fuch who perfift in their diffent from the Body, must be kept under with the power of God, till they come into fub. jection to the Witness of God, of the encrease of whose Kingdom, &c. So that it feems by comparing Notes, That George Pox is the Power of God that must keep them under; and 'tis he who is the Wirness that must be subjected to, before they are re-admitted to Office or Membership: Which well agrees with the Pope of Rome, who assumes to himself the power of Christ, as his Vicar and Vice-Gerent; and makes those who submit not to his Yoke, seel the weight of his Loyns, if within his reach. And Bellarmine gives it as a part of his Definition of a Church-Member, That he submit himself to the Government, ESPEC! ALLY of the Bishop of Rome, the only Vicar of Christ on earth, Bellar de Eccles milit. Lib 3. c. 2. So that as there is no Communion with the Papists, without subjection to Pope Alexander; so there must be no Communion or Indulgence with the Quakers, until there be a subjection to Pope George.

And for the Authority which resides in George Fox singly, it is able to produce Bulls as Magisterial, as ever issued from S. Peter's Chair. Behold one of them, for a rare example of Superstition, and the Quakers Thraldom to their Universal

Bifhop.

ALL Friends, every where, On your Signs, set not up the Image and likeness of any Creature in Heaven, or in Earth. But by the power of the Lord, keep down all the makers of fuch things; for the ground of them is from the Heathen. But fer up a Bed-staff, Fire-shovels, Saw, Fork, Compasses, Andirons, Harrow, Plow, or any fuch thing. And all Friends, every where, Admonist one another, young and old, that ye do not run after the Worlds fashions, which are invented and fet up by the vain and light mind: Which if ye do, how can ye judge the World for such things? Away with your Stimming-dist Hats, and your unnecessary Buttons on your Cloaks and Coats, and on the tops of your shoulders behind, and on your sleeves. Away with your long Slit-peaks behind, and on the shirts of your Waste-Coats, and short Sleeves, punishing your shoulders, so as you cannot have the use of your Away with your short Black Aprons, and some having none. Away with your Vizards, whereby you are not distinguilbed from bad women; and your bare Necks, and your great needless Flying-Scarfs, like Colours on your backs. And so set not up, nor put on that which you did once with the Light condemn: But in all things be plain, that you may adm the truth of the Gospel of Christ, and judge the World, and keep in that which is comely and decent.

George Fox.

By this you may be fatisfied of the Arbitrary Power of G. Fox, the Quakers Infallible Pope, and the Universality of his Dominion over the Quakers; who according to their Prin-Dominion over the Christians, and Church of Christ; all others being accounted by them the World, Heathen, and Infidels. And it would amaze a ferious and intelligent person, to hear of the frange Reverence and Submission given to this Impostor, by the Quakers in England, Ireland, Holland, Bar. Impostor, bado's, Virginia, and the American Islands, and other parts where this Delusion hath gotten footing: Of which he made proof in his Travels the last year, to visit his Subjects in all the aforefaid parts, or most of them.

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Take only two Instances more of this Quaker-Pope. The first was a flying of his to some of the Friends; viz. Friends, Although I have not told it you, I now declare it, I HAVE POWER TO BIND, AND TO LOOSE WHOM I PLEASE. This was charged upon him in the Letter print ed, called, The Spirit of the Hat, and in the Quakers Reply

was not denied.

The second Instance is, of a blasphemous Passage of a grand Quaker (Solomon Eccles) in his Book, entituled, The Onakers Challenge: It was faid of Christ, that he was in the World, and the World was made by him, and the World knew him not: So it may be faid of this true Prophet, whom John faid

be was not. This man was Foxes great Favourite.

From these and such-like Considerations, many of the Quakers themselves cry out upon the Foxonian and prevailing party. They are like Rome, and their management of matters in their Church, is Popery, Tyranny, Lording, Arbitrary which Complaints are confessed by the Authors of, The Spirit of Alexander, to be the Out-cry of many of the Quakers, who for their fenfibliness of this unexpected Roman-like Form of Tyranny, are as doggedly rated in that Book, as ever Hereticks were by the Papilts.

Certainly, Popery never arose to such a persection in so thort a time, among any people in the World, whose first pretences were fuch frangers and opposites to it. And if it be justly said of the Pope, or Papal Body, That he hath a mouth speaking Blashhemies; it will be no crime to impute the same

to George Fax and his Adherents.

It is a fad Confideration, That the Quakers should be so infatuated by their first opinions of their Leaders teaching from the immediate Inspiration of the Spirit of God, and of

their Infallibility (the refult of the other) as not to be able, or willing to differn their fo notorious an Imposture; Which (if there were no other Demonstration) their Non-sense, Self-Contradiction, fetting up the things they once destroyed, and nulling (in effect) that particular light of every man, which they once Desfied, discover with Sun-beams. But what is the fin of many besides them (though not in so high a degree) is their fin and fnare. They had rather go forward out of the way, than by returning to those Principles from whence they are faln, to confess themselves Transgressors; which is from a spirit of Pride and Folly. And indeed, considering what height of Pride, and depth of Errour, Folly and Ignorance, with contempt of their Betters, do meet together in these Monuments of Delufion, I wonder not that, AS PROUD AS A QUAKER, is become proverbial I pray God deliver them from that eternal and inevitable destruction, of which their obstinacy is a sad Omen. I have loved strangers, and after them will I go, is two exactly the spirit they are of.

The foregoing things confidered, it is not difficult to find fuch a preparedness for down-right Popery, in the present poflure of the Quakers Religion, as may render it no great strain to jump into it, when-ever they find it their interest. For why should it be thought unreasonable, that they should rather choose to submit their particular Sentiments to the Determinations of a Pope and Council, who pretend to the Spirits guidance infallibly therein, than to the Determinations of George Fox, and his filly Adherents, called the Body, who can give no better affurance of their Infallibility, (or common Rea-Jon either ) than mere pretences, mounted on confident Ignorance and Arrogancy ? Especially considering, that such a change will better bear the fine affected Mystery of being felt in a measure of the Universal Spirit; which seems to be no other than the fo-much vaunted Universality of Rome, cait in the Canting Mould of the Quakers Phraseology.

Besides, they will then have the Accession of the numerous Auxiliaries of Rome, not needing to be so straitned, and put to their shifts as now, by laying the weight of their yet numerous formed Cause on so many Equivocations, and thin Subterfuges, desended by only two or three unskilful and unwary Patrons. And what if they shall think meet to embrace the Traditions of Rome, instead of THE DOCTRINES OF GOOD ANCIENT FRIENDS? I am sure it would be short of a Miracle. And the things being the same in Sub-

Aunces

fance, why should a mere verbal difference be a Gulph un. passable? And if many of the more devout fort of Quakers should be loth to part with their Darling Singularities and Morofities? If Rome be pleased so far to indulge to them, as to afford them a Differnation, till time and other things have weaned them, it is not the first time she hath been so kind a Mother. However, if they will but own the Roman Head, as far as they now own George Fox, they may have their Religion far as they now of its other Diforders, and be owned good with all, or most of its other Diforders, and be owned good Catholicks of the Foxonian Order; and George Fox Sainted to boot for his good fervice. I defire the Quakers to be but so just to themselves, as to consider whether what bath been said, do not at least call them to a suspicion, that their Leaders are not at least can trem, whatever face they put upon it: And what an exchange they have made, in rejecting the Scriptures from being their Rule, & taking at length the Impositions of men in its room; which are fo much the more wicked and blaffhemous, as they lay them to the Spirit of God as their Father; and fo much the more dangerous, as the Opinion these men have obtained among them, will render it neither pleafant nor credible, for them now to question any thing they say, or reject any thing they impose.

# A Summary of the Capital Errours and Blashbemies of the Quakers.

# Concerning the Godhead.

They deny a Trinity of distinct Persons to subsist in the God-

They own the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, to be God under the se distinct terms; yet deny either of them to have any relation, or property incommunicable to each other.

They divide the Divine Being and Godhead into measures and parts.

### Concerning the Scriptures.

# They hold, year he was the same

That the Scriptures are not the Word of God, and that Christ only is the Word of God.

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That much of them were the Words of God, but those things.

are not now the words of God.

That a great part of the Scriptures were the words of micked men, and the Devil; therefore cannot be the Words of God; Not confidering those parts of the Scriptures to be the Historical Word, or Words of God containing in them a Divine Truth of History.

That the Scriptures are not a Rule of faith and life.

That not any part of the Scripture hath Authority to oblige us to any matter of faith or practice, unless it be dictated to us, or inspired into us by the Spirit immediately; 3s the Prophets, Apostles, and Penmen of the Scriptures received it.

That those who determine their faith and practice by the Scripture, are begotten into the words, without the life and

Power.

That he that preaches the Doctrines of the Apostles and Prophets expressed in the Scriptures, not having them by Inspiration as they; and yet calls them the Word, or Words of the Lord, tells lies; is a Thief and a Robber, stealing the Prophets words, &c. and runs into other mens lines and labours.

That to follow the examples of the Church, in those things which were commanded to them, and practifed by them under the Gospel, or New-Testament-Administration, is to commit Idolatry, and to offend God, by making to our selves

Graven Images, and Likeneffes.

That to own and embrace the Scriptures for our Rule is Idolatry, placing them in the room of Christ, the Light within.

#### Concerning Christ.

They hold,

That the Son of God is Christ, and also that the Father, or the Spirit, is Christ as well as he.

That God, or the Godhead only is the Christ.

That Christ is not of the Humane Nature, or Man, accord-

ing to Adam's nature.

That the Body of Jesus the Son of Mary, which died on the Cross without the Gates of Ferusalem, was never; nor is not an Effential Constitutive part of the Christ of God.

That the aforefaid Body is not now glorified and in Heaven,

and that it is not now alive.

That Christ was never feen with bodily eyes.

That Christ never died in a proper sense, he being only God, and so immortal.

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That God is now manifested in the stess, as he was in the

Son of Mary above 1600 year fince.

That Christ hath Manhood, but is not a Man of our nature That there is a heavenly Body of Christ, consisting of Spirit tual flesh, blood, and bones, which came down from Heaven, and dwelt in the Body that was born of the Virgin Mary, and dwells now (at least) in every Quaker.

That every man hath a Light in him, which is Christ the

Eternal Word of God.

### Concerning Christianity.

They hold,

That the Quakers only are true Christians, and own the true Christ; and all who own not, and submit not unto the

Light within as Christ, are Infidels.

That those whom we call the Heathen, have somewhat of Christianity, because they have some justice and common naural Vertues, although they believed not on Jesus the Son of Mary, nor have any knowledg of him, nor make any Profession of him to be their Lord and Saviour.

#### Concerning the Soul of man.

They hold,

That the Souls of men are a part of the Being of God, of his very Life and Subflance; came out of God, are no Creature; are Infinite in themselves, and shall return into God again.

#### Concerning Redemption.

They hold,

That Christ came to Redeem the Seed, which is no other but Christ himfelf.

That Christ before man's Conversion is the lost in man.

That the Redemption by Christ, is to obedience to the Light within, and thereby to Peace and Righteousness.

That we are not redeemed by what was done and fuffered by the Son of Mary, above 1600 years fince, and without us in respect of place.

That Christ in them doth offer up himself a Living Sacrin fice to God for them, by which the wrath of God is appealed

towards them.

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#### Fustifying-Righteousness.

They hold,

That the Righteousness of Christ, and their Righteousness,

is but one and the same thing.

That what Righteousness they perform, is the Righteousness of Christ; because performed by the Teachings and Power afforded to them by him.

That they are justified by a Righteousness within themselves, and not by a Righteousness performed without them, or be-

fore they had a being.

That no man is justified, who doth not perform every demand of the Law; i, e. Of the Light, or Law within. bave a Call from Mey, are not, the Manifers of

## Concerning Sing Villent Madvand

They deny Original Sin. And a solve reflicite and and They deny that motions from within to fin, are fin, if not

complied with.

They hold, That men may artain to be without any fix in this life: And that some of them are perfectly freed from its stains and prevalency.

They hold, That there can be no fin, but what is committed

tion to months Spirit at that time.

against Conviction. They though the pleasth of the willows, are fully Ministers;

# Concerning the Light within.

They hold,

That the Light within them is God, Christ, the Spirit, the Lam, the Goffel, the Life, the Power, the only and fufficient Rule of faith and Life. Vid. The Key.

That all men have this Light within themselves.

That this Light is not a natural or created Light, or Humane faculty.

That it is of the fame nature in those who obey or diobey it.

That while men refift this Light, the Light, or Christ is in

bondage, and kept under. That men heeding and obeying this Light, Christ is rifer in them, which is the Refurrection and the life.

Concerning

### Concerning Ordinances.

They hold,

That there is no fuch thing as Ordinances now under the

sofpel. ofpel.
That Baptism and the Lords-Supper were once Ordinances. the now fince the Spiritual Administration are abolihed.

# Concerning a Ministry and Preaching.

grand intoling son o'They hold, minut That all that pretend to be Ministers of the Gospel, and lave a Call from Men, are not the Ministers of Christ. That their Ministry teach only from the immediate Revela-

ion, and Inspiration of the Spirit.

That their Ministers are Infallible in their ministring. That our Ministers, who receive Maintenance for their work

ire Hirelings, Thieves, and Robbers.

That those who preach from the Scriptures, taking their Sermons from thence, feat the Prophets words, and are not ent of God.

That men are to preach nothing, but what they have a mo-

ion to from the Spirit at that time.

That those who preach Christ without, are false Ministers. nd those are true Ministers, who preach Christ within, and ut people upon believing on him, as he is manifested in them\_ elves.

That the end of all their Teaching is, to bring men to the verlasting Word of God in themselves; i. e. To follow the

Light within. That whatever their Ministers teach, it is not they that tach, but the Spirit through them.

# Concerning Prayer.

They neither confess their fin in publique Prayer, nor beg

pardon for themselves.

They pray not Ministerially in their publick Affemblies, as the mouths of others; but alway in the fingular number, feit. I pray, &c.

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They pray not in the name, or for the fake of Christ the Mediator.

They use no Family-prayer, or at fet-meals.

They deny, That we are to use our wills, or understandings in prayer.

## Concerning the Church of Christ and its Officers.

They hold themselves only to be the Church of Christ.
They hold (fome of them,) That there ought to be no such thing as Elders and Overseers in the Church, but that the Spirit alone is Apostle, Prophet, Elder, Overseer, &c. This was the first and general Opinion: But since they have so far changed their minds (the most of them) as to hold Dignities, Officers, Government necessary; and also, That it is not the Officers, but the Spirit in the Officers, that doth all the parts belonging to their Offices.

They hold only one Univerfal Church (not particular Churches) and that Church to be in God, the Jerusalem

which is from above.

In their Meetings (fometimes) they have nothing but a profound Silence; which formerly was when they had no motion, but now, for most part, when none of their Ministry, either of the men or women in that Office are there.

They have a strange Officer among them, George Fox, whose Titles are full of Blasshemies; scil. A King, the Witness of God, the Father of many Nations, &c. See the Letter to him from Coale. This man is a Sphere above any of the rest.

Concerning Judgment, Heaven, and Hell, and the Resur-

All these things they hold to be within, in the time of this life. The Day of Judgment is (with them) the judging of the Flesh, or all disobedience to the Light, by the Light within; and this is the same with Hell. And for Heaven, they hold, 'tis within 100; but no such place as that where we believe the man Christ to be, above the visible Heavens.

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The Refurrection of this body wherein the foul now lives, they peremptorily deny, affirming; The belief that ever it they peremptoring and made alive again, to be ridiculous and to ule our wills, or ann irrational.

They profess Eternal Rewards; but it amounts only to this They profess the body shall not live again after its death conceit, That the body shall not live again after its death and for there is no reward to that. And the foul they fay is Eternal, came out from God, is a part of his Being, that is Eternal, came our nona part of God dwelling in flesh, to a part of God resolved into his own and original Being; which was the state of their fouls a thousand years after they were born (as they conceit.) Thus God alone shall be Eternally rewarded, by being delivered out of these Prisons of the Quakers bodies. thery; and allow that is as morthe officer, but the Spirit as the Officers, that doth all the parts

In their Meetings (functions) they have tathing but a profored Silvers which lorner lowers when they had no motion, but now, for most part, when none of their analyn, either

belonging to their Offices.

they hold only one Univerful Chards, ( not particular Churches ) and that Church to be in Goth, the Fordalem

of the near or worse, in the Wife and there.

July have a higher to among them. George Fore, whole I teles are full of the formary feel. A Kingg the War mey of each the Fatter of many Nations, See See the Ler-rer to bim from Cods. This man is a Sphere above any of

Convoining Budgment, Heaven, and Siele, onl the Kefur-ERRATA.

Page 8. line 26. for diffraction, read detraction, p. 7. 1.29. for Denomination, r. Domination, p. 1. 1. 16. for Babes, r. Babela all of or sansibacito fir is the

ven, they held, it's running rear but no fach place as

