

Ar laid to the Root;

One BLOW more at the Foundation of Infant Baptism, and Church-Membership.

CONTAINING An EXPOSITION of that Metaphorical Text of Holy Scripture, MAT. 3. 10.

Being the Substance of Two SERMONS lately Preached, with fome Additions.

Wherein is shewed That God made a Two-fold Covenant with Abraham, and that Circumcission appertained not to the Covenant of Grace, but to the Legal and External Covenant God made with Abraham's Natural Seed, as such.

TOGETHER With an ANSWER to Mr. John Flavel's last Grand Arguments in his Vindiciarum Vindex, in his Last Reply to Mr. Philip Cary. Also to Mr. Rothwell's Pado-Baptismus vindicatur; as to what feems most material.

PART I.

By BENJAMIN KEACH, Pastor of a Church of Christ, meeting at Horsby-down, Southwark.

Rom. 9. 7. Neither because they are the Seed of Abraham, are they all Children, &c. ver. 8. That is, they which are the children of the Flesh, these are not the children of God.

Gal. 4. 24. Which things are an Allegory, for these are the two Covenants.

Gal. 3. 29. And if ye be Christ's then are ye Abraham's Seed.

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THE

Epistle to the Reader.

HEN I first entered on this Text, I did not intend the Publication of the Sermons; it was not at all in my Thoughts: But after I had preached Two of them, I was earnestly solicited by divers, to do it; which, at last, I consented to do. Yet, because some of the Arguments about that Two-fold Covenant God made with Abraham, being before Publifo'd, in my Answer to Mr. Burkit, I was at a stand in my Mind about it : Yet meeting with Mr. John Flavell's Vindiciarum Vindex, being (as he says) a full Answer to Mr. Philip Cary's Exceptions to his Vindiciæ legis & Fædoris, together with a late Treatise, wrote by Mr. Rothwell, called, Pædo-Baptismus Vindicatus, I was refolved (if the Bookseller would take the Copy) to expose it to publick view, finding no Person taking any notice of either of those late Treatises, by way of Answer. The former being so much cryed up, as a weighty Piece, Ithought it was necessary to Examine and Detect the seeming Force of his chief Arguments; for the' the Author is deceased, yet I fear his Writings on that Subject, may do Some wrong to the Truth, by bindering Such gracious Persons reception of it, who are willing to be informed, because he was a Man of great Parts, Learning, and (I hope f of Piety : For, by sad Experience, I perceive some People build their Faith and Belief of Infant Baptism, on the Credit, and great Veneration they have of the Afferters of it, saying, How should such Men be Mistaken? which is a poor Argument; and a great Reproach it is to such Persons: For their Faith, it feems, stands in the Wildom of Men, and not in the Power of God, or certain Testimony of his holy Word - God may, Reader, for some Reasons known to himself, bide this and some Truths, from some of his faithful Servants, may be, as a Rebuke to them for their over-valuing of humane Learning, and to the People too upon the like account; though the Knowledge of the Tongues I efteem in its place, and could wish, if the Lord Jaw it good, all Gospel Ministers had the Knowledge of the Original Languages; but, (as the Apostle says) God hath chosen the foolish things of the world, to confound the wife, I Cor. 1. 27. And base things, and things that are despised hath God chosen, yea, things that are not to bring to naught things that are, ver. 28. That no Flesh Should Glory

THE PARTY Dedicatory.

in his Presence, God makes use of Men that are of no account, in the esteem of the Learned World, to confound such who are of great Repute. The Truth is, that great Author hath not missed the Mark, only in asserting Pædo Baptism, and in his dark of the Nark, only in asserting Pædo Baptism, and in his dark Notions, about the Covenant of Circumcision, but also in a Point of far greater Moment, Viz. In afferting in this very Book, the Conditionality of the Covenant of Grace: These are his Words, An antecedent Condition, signifying no more than an Act of ours, which, tho it be neither perfect in every Degree, nor in the least meritorious of the Benefit conferr'd, nor performed in our own natural Strength; yet, according to the Constitution of the Covenant, is required of us, in order to the Blessings consequent thereupon, by vertue of the Promise; and consequently, the Benefits and Mercies, granted in the Promise, in this order, are, and must be Suspended by the Donor, or Disposer of them, until it be performed: such a Condition dition, we affirm Faith to be, &c.

This grand Error (for so I must call it) the Learned and Reverend Mr. Chauncy (whom God hath graciously raised up to defend his blessed Truth, at this pre-Sent time, and for whose Labours we have great cause to Praise the holy Name of Jehr. Jehovah) takes notice of, in his late Treatife, which is newly come to my Hand;

before I wrote this Epiffle, tho' my Copy is at the Press, p. 128, 129. Mr. Flavel (faith he) was a worthy Man, but it may be, not without Some Hay and Stubble: I wish it do not prove an attempting at another Foundation tion, besides Christ, &c. You tell us (faith he) what an Antecedent Condition is 77 is That it signifies no more than an Act of ours, and such is Faith. I suppose you and he mean, in distinction from a consequent Condition, the Antecedent gains the E-State, the Lawyers reckon it the Purchase-Money; the Consequent Condition keeps it; and it's the Quit-rent; which, if it be not duely paid, the Lord can enter and tabe. take the Estate; so that Faith you'll have, to be the Antecedent Money, deposited and in Estate; so that Faith you'll have, to be the Antecedent Money, deposited and laid down, before you have any of your Spiritual Estate; and you say, it fignifies no more than an Act of ours. I pray, Whose should it be but ours? if the Condition be to be performed by us; and, Why is this put in? it signifies no more unless the meaning be, that Christ's Righteousness should be shut out, and it Should be reckoned, under the Nature of this Condition, merely as an Act of ours, without Respect to Christ, the Author of it, and Christ the true Object of it:— See him at large. ____ Again (he faith) Exery fadoral Condition is Ex Pacto Meritorious, so that you may challenge your Bargain upon Performance, if your II. 20 Guineys to purchase an 100 l. per Annuin, so that we have only Your Word for't, that it is not meritorious, when it's so in reality: the nature of the order of the state of of the thing speaks it to the understanding of all Men of Sence. No, no, do not think the speaks it to the understanding of all Men of Sence. No, no, do not think to wheedle Christ out of his Merits, and God out of the Honour of his Free Grace, and us, out of the Comfort of both: You say, it's not performed in our natural Stress, and us, out of the Comfort of both: You say, it's not performed in our natural Strength: No; and yet a Condition of a Covenant made with Man: a most unrea-Street Thing, to require a Condition of a Covenant of one, that we know bath no Strength to perform it. If a Rich Man should offer an Estate of 1000 l. a Year to stop perform it. to a Poor Man, that he knew was not worth a Groat, provided he fetched him Poor Man, that he knew was not worth a Groat, provided he fetched bim 20 1. of his own Money, this AEt would be reckoned a macking, and ridicu-

Ing this poor Wretch. God did not require that small Condition of Adam, but that he actually had strength to perform it; you will say, God will give him abi-Lity to perform : So he did to Adam, previous to the Covenant, &c. See his farther Answer, p. 130. God will, in due time, bring down and abase the Pride of Man; O what a Doctrine do some Men preach! 'tis time, indeed, now to lay afide our leffer Differences, and make Head against such capital Errors. The Foundation feems now to be struck at -

Reader, since I preached these Sermons, I met with Reverend Mr. Cotton on the Covenant, who confirms the same thing, concerning the Ax being laid to the Root of the Trees, Speaking of that Text, Mal. 4. 1. The Day cometh that shall leave them neither Root nor Branch: There are two Things in the Root,

Ift. " The First is the Root of Abraham's Covenant, which this People much s trusted upon, and that is it of which John the Baptist speaks, Now is the Ax is laid to the Root of the Trees, &c. This is spoken in Mat. 3. 9. after be bad faid, Think not to fay within your felves, we have Abraham to our Father, ver. 8. So that all their Confidence they had in Abraham's Covenant, Temple, and Tabernacle, and such Things, is burnt up, and so they have no Root

e left them to stand upon: But,

adly, There is something more in it; for, with this Spirit of burning, the Lord, by the Power of this Spirit, doth cut us off from any Power of our own natural or spiritual Gifts, whereby we thought to lay hold on Jesus Christ, and we e are cut off hereby from all Confidence that we have in our own sufficiency, &c. For there is an usual Confidence that we have in our own state, tho' the Lord a bath cut us off from the righteousness of our Parents, and from boasting of his Ordinance; yet we think there is some Power left in us. Cotton's Treaty of the Cov. p. 177, 178. Again he saith, It is spoken of the Ministry of John the Baptift, which did burn as an Oven, and left them neither the Root of Abraham's Covenant, nor the Branches of their own good Works. He cutteth them off from the Covenant of Abraham; and so by cutting them off from the Root, he e leaveth them no ground to trust to, Pag. 21, 22.

I hope, if this Text be well considered, and our Arguments, in the ensuing Treatise, no wise and impartial Person will find there is any ground for Men to plead for Infant Baptism, from the Covenant God made with Abraham. I shall say no more, but leave what I have faid to the Bleffing of the God of Truth (who is coming forth to shake all false Foundations and States; yea, both Heaven and Earth, that that which cannot be shaken, may remain) and rest thy Servant in the work of

the Gofpel,

From my House near Hersty-down, Southmark, this 6th. of March, 1693.

BENJAMIN KEACH.

Reader, My Answer to Mr. Flavel and Mr. Rothwell, I find will not come into the first Part; but the Second is going to the Press, where you will have it.

THE

Ar laid to the Root, &c.

One BLOW more at the Foundation of Infant Baptism, and Church-Membership.

MAT. III. 10.

And nov also the Ax is laid to the Root of the Trees, every Tree therefore that bringeth not forth good Fruit; is hewn down and cast into the Fire.

HIS Text is metaphorical; there is no great difference between a Metaphor and an express Similitude; and for the better understanding the Mind of God therein, I shall

1. Open the Scope and Coherence thereof.

2. Explain the Parts and Terms therein contained.

3. I shall observe some Points of Doctrine reducable there-from.

4. Shall improve the Whole by way of Application.

First, From the Scope and Coherence of the Place, 'tis evident, that John Baptist endeavours to take off the Jews, particularly the Pharisees and Sadduces, from the external and legal Covenant God made with Abraham and his El on the external and legal Covenant God made with Abraham of and his Fleshly-seed, or Off-spring. See vers. 7. But when he saw many of the Phanis Fleshly-seed, or Off-spring. the Pharifees and Sadduces come to his Baptism, be said unto them, O generation of Vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the Wrath to come.

Historians tell us, That there were Three more eminent Religious Seets amongst the Jews, the First were called Essens, of whom we do not read in the Holy Scripture; their main Doctrine was Fate; they (fay our Annotators) ascribed all Things to it. Secondly, The Sadduces were directly opposite to the Essens, they ascribed nothing to Fate, but afferted the Liberty and Power of Man's Will, in the most largest Sence, or in the extrawagant Height; they denied the Immortality of the Soul of Man, the Refurrection, Angels, &c. All which, the Pharifees owned. See Act. 23. 8.

The Pharifees, were outwardly a very Zealous fort of People; and, tho' they were tainted with that false Opinion of the Freedom of Man's Will to do Good, yet they ascribed much to the Providence and Grace of God; they were Interpreters of the Law, and separated themselves from others; they spent much time in Fasting and Prayer: 1. They held, nevertheless, a Righteousness by the Works of the Law, by which they thought they were justified and accepted of God, and so stumbled at the Stumbling-Stone, Rom. 9. 32. 2. They gave a very corrupt Interpretation of the Law. 3. They held many un-written Traditions of equal force with the Law of God; by which means, they made void the Commandments of God. 4. They were a mere Hypocritical fort of Men in their Practices, being very strict and zealous for the smaller Matters of the Law, and neglected the weightier Things thereof.

Whether these Pharisees and Sadduces came with an intention to be Baptized, or only out of Curiofity, is hard to be refolved, fince 'tis said, They rejected the Counsel of God against themselves, being not Baptized

John however, sharply treates them both, calling them a Generation of Vipers, a fort of Serpents, of whom 'tis faid, they make way into the World through the Bowels of their Dam. It may be upon this Account, he gave them that Name, or fo called them, who thought through the Bowels (as I may so say of their Ancestors) or being the Seed of Abraham, or the Off spring of Godly Progenitours, to come to Heaven; who hath warned yess to flee from the Wrath to come. What is the Reason that you come to my Baptism? Whereas some of you think there is no Resurrection, no. Heaven, no Hell, no Angels, nor no Spirits; or, you, who think you are to Righteous, as you need no Repentance, and to need fear no wrath tocome, From whence comes this to pass that you seem to fear, or to be afraid of future Wrath, and the Vengeance of an angry God? Bring forththerefore Fruits meet for Repentance, ver. 8.

O come now and put your felves among the crowd of Poor Sinners, and Godly Penitent Persons; Repent of your false Doctrines you have taught; Repent of the corrupt and wicked Notions and Opinions you hold, and of the Vain and Hypocritical Lives you have led, and think not that a bear Profession of this will do neither; for you must bring forth Fruits of true Repentance, Fruits of true Holiness, from a thorough change of Heart But

that must be wrought in you.

(3)

But, (as if he should say) I know your Thoughts, I have heard what a Belief, (as if he should say) I know your Thoughts, I have heard what a Belief you are of, you think you are in Covenant with God, and so are fedurally to the following the second fedurally to the second fedural fe federally Holy, and in a faved and fafe Condition, because you have Abrabam to your Father, you conclude, that Covenant God made with Abrabam, and his natural or fleshly Seed, was the Covenant of Grace; and to the D. And think to the Promise is sure to you: And therefore, he adds, ver. 7. And think not to fay within your selves, we have Abraham to our Father: For I say unto you, that Gal within your selves, we have Abraham to our Father.

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that God is able of these Stones, to raise up Children to Abraham. You promife good to your felves, because you are the natural Off-spring believed. of believing Abraham, you rest upon your Descent from him. The very same Discourt Abraham, you rest upon your Descent from him. The very same Discourt Abraham, you rest upon your Descent from him. Jame Plea we find they made to our bleffed Saviour, Job. 8. 23. We be Abraham? Abraham's feed, and were never in Bondage to any Man. How sayest thou, yee shall be Shall be made Free: We were never in Bondage to any Man. How may that Coverent of Grace, we are that Covenant made with Abraham being the Covenant of Grace, we are thereby. thereby fet at Liberty, and no Manshall by his Doctrine make us believe the corn. the contrary, we are a free People, in respect of our Souls and spiritual Privilege, we are a free People, in respect of our Souls and spiritual Privileges, (for they could not mean otherwise, because they had often been in (for they could not mean otherwise, because they had often been in Bondage to Men, in respect of external Liberty and Freedom: First to Nebuchadnezzar, and now First to Pharaob King of Egypt, and then to Nebuchadnezzar, and now were 6: Pharaob King of Egypt, and then to Nebuchadnezzar, and now were so Pharaob King of Egypt, and then to Neouesaum Saviour) that ye are Abrah Bondage under the Romans) I know (faith our Saviour) that ye are Abraham's Seed, according to the Flesh: They were his Off-spring; but that was a seed, according to the Flesh: they were his Off-spring; but that was no fpiritual Advantage to them, tho' it did give them Right to legal privileges and Ordinances under the Law, yet it fignify'd nothing now, it is fignify'd nothing and ordinances under the Law, yet it fignify'd nothing the Goffeel Diffeensation, they must how, it would not profit them under the Gospel Dispensation, they must be the Good not profit them under the Works of Abraham, and be the spiritual Seed of Abraham, and do the Works of Abraham, and walk spiritual Seed of Abraham, and therefore the Lord Jesus told walk in his Steps; which they did not, and therefore the Lord Jesus told them his Steps; which they did not, and therefore the Lusts of your Father them, vers. 44. Te are of your Father the Devil, and the Lusts of your Father you will do.

John Baptist, intimates the same thing, when he called them a Generation of Vipers; tho' they intituled themselves to the Covenant of Grace, (like as Vipers; tho' they intituled themselves to the Covenant of Abra-(like as fome do now a-days) upon that, in Gen. 17. extended to Abrabam's Seed, as well as to himfelf, and concluded, they were Members of God's God's as well as to himfelf, and concluded, they were be deny'd any God's Church, then on Earth, and could not therefore be deny'd any Privilege, then on Earth, and could not therefore be deny'd any Privilege, or Ordinance, that of Right belonged to Covenant Children: But this great Prophet knew how blind and deceived they were, not understanding, that there were two Covenants made with Abraham, and although, that there were two Covenants made with Zornal Seed: they though though a Carnal or Natural, and a Spiritual Seed: they thought that Promife of God, made with Abraham, must be made of none Effect, if they should not be owned or allowed to be the Seed of Abraham; but, Control of they should not be owned or allowed to be the Seed of Abraham; but, (faith the Baptists) God is able of these Stones, to raise up Children to the Baptists of the Baptists of these Stones, to raise up Children to the Baptists of the Bapti to Abraham. If he should turn Stones into Men and Women, who have Abraham. If he should turn Stones into Men and Worksham, and not such Faith, they would be certainly the true Seed of Abraham, and not such as Faith, they would be certainly the true Seed of Abraham, and not such as the seed of the se not fuch as they were, the they naturally proceeded from his Loins, according fording to the Flesh; or, God could of the Gentiles raise up Children to

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Abraham,

Abraham, and so make good his Promise to him, who said, In thy seed, shall

And now farther to convince them, and so to take away, for ever, all their Hope and Pretences of Right to Gospel-Ordinances, and Church-Membership, by vertue of the Covenant made with Abraham; or, from the Consideration of their being his natural or slessly Seed, he in the words I first read to you, says, And now also the Ax is laid to the Root of the Trees, therefore every Tree which bringeth forth not good Fruit, is hewn down and

Now, this now referrs to the time here in this Place, sometimes it referrs to the Matter or Occasion of what is spoken, Now the Ax is laid to the Root of the Trees; whatever is meant by the Root of the Trees, this is certain, the Ax was not till now, or until this time so laid, or thus laid to the Root: We cannot understand what the Holy Ghost intends hereby, unless we observe, and well consider the Scope and Coherence of the Text, which do's clearly unfold the whole drift and purport of the Baptifts. He shew'd them before in the Context, that their Plea to Gospel Baptism, was not good nor pleadable, i. e. We are Abraham's Seed; they

Obj. All the feed of Abraham, were taken into covenant with God, and all that sprang from his loins, were members of the visible Church; and had right to

Ans. This John Baptist seems to grant, 1. e. That it was so from Abraham's Time untill these Days, or under the Law or old Covenant-Dispenfation; they had, he denies not, a Right to Jewish Church-Membership, and Legal Ordinances: But what of that, Now the Ax is laid to the Root of the Trees; that is, as Abraham was the Root, or common Covenanting-Father, as concerning the Flesh, out of which Root, all the Jews, his natural Off-spring, sprang; and, upon which Foundation, they and their natural Church-State was founded: Yet, now the Ax is laid to this Root, i. e. To this Covenant, i. e. The legal, or external Covenant made with Abraham; and down must the Building fall, when the Foundation is removed; down goes the Trees, when the Root (out of which they grew) is cut down. So much as to the Scope and Coherence of the Words.

Secondly, I shall explain the Terms and Parts of the Text:

1. Shew farther what is meant by the Root.

2. What is intended by the Trees.

2. What is meant by the Ax.

4. What by laying the Ax to the Root of the Trees, and by cutting down.

5. What by the Fire, and casting into the Fire.

First, By the Root is meant, that which bears up the Branches, and on which the Tree and Branches stand and grow; and tis from hence, from , his Allusion, the Baptists makes use of these Words and Expressions. Now

the Root, whereof he speaks, (as I conceive) was that Covenant God made with whereof he speaks, (as I conceive) was that Covenant God made with Abraham, and his natural Seed, or Off-spring; which Covehant did, in a mystical Sence, as clearly bear up the National Church of Irael, and II. If ael, and all the Trees, i. e. Members or Branches thereof, as a com-

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Mon natural Root doth the Tree, or Trees that grow out of it. 2. And as by Root may be meant that Covenant made with Abraham, dhis may be meant that Covenant made with Abraham, and his natural Seed, (from whence the National Policy, and Church of the Jews 6. the Jews sprang, and was born up, and from whence it grew and was to abide properly, and was born up, and from whence it grew and was to alabide) untill the Gospel Dispensation came in, and was established; so al-To by the Root may be intended the Foundation of all their Hopes, Confidence off for and outward Privileges: For that, they (I mean the natural Off for and outward Privileges: For that, they Flesh, by means of Office, and outward Privileges: For that, they (I like the state of Abraham) had great Confidence in the Flesh, by means of that legal of Abraham) had great Confidence in the Flesh, by means of the legal of Abraham) had great Confidence in the Flesh, by means of the legal of th that legal or external Ministration they were under, cannot be denied, and had or external Ministration they were under, above all People then and had many outward Rights and Privileges also, above all People then the World Name of Rights and Privileges also, which I am sure canin the World; and if so, (I mean if this be granted, which I am sure can-norbe doorld; and if so, (I mean if this be granted, which I am sure cannorbe denied) then it follows there was some Root, Ground, or Foundation, which the which they had, and upon which they built, and laid Claim to those outward Food had, and upon which they built, and that the Ground ward they had, and upon which they built, and laid Claim the Ground Root, On P. Covenant God made with Abra-Roof, or Foundation of all this, was that Covenant God made with Abrabam and his natural Seed, is apparent to all who are not willingly Blind; for before the before those Covenant-Tranctions with Abrabam, we read not that the Peoble from whom Abraham sprang, had any such Rights or Privileges granted to the ted to them, and what outward Privileges God promised them afterwards by Mach, and what outward Privileges House the Account of the Coveby Moles, and what outward Privileges God profiled the Cove-hant mad, 'tis fignify'd in divers Places to be upon the Account of the Covehant made with Abraham, &c. And according to the exact Time, told by the Lord to Abraham, &c. And according to the Cand of the Land of Expt. to Abraham, God brought his natural Seed out of the Land of

This, from the Scope and Coherence of the Words, therefore I must affirm, is Primarily, and Chiefly intended by the Root of the Trees in

this Place: But, Thirdly, By Root, in a more remote Sence, may be meant the state and and inding a good, in a more remote Sence, may be meant the state and imperitent Person; let their flanding of every Ungodly, Unbelieving and Impentent Person; let their Hopes. Be every Ungodly, Unbelieving and Impentent Person; let their Hopes, Expectation, and Confidence, be what it will, if he be not a spood T. Expectation, and Confidence, be what it will, if he be not a spood T. good Tree, a Believing and True penitent Person, his Root, or Foundation on via he must be builds, let it be what it will, cannot secure him, for down a he must be builds, let it be what it will, cannot secure him, for down a he must be builds. he must go with all his vain Hopes, Works, Expectation and Confidence what so with all his vain Hopes, whatfoever with him, For now is the Ax laid to the Root of the Trees.

Secondly, By Trees are meant Men and Women, but chiefly the Seed of Stock. the Stock of Abraham, according to the Flesh; of whom the National Church of Church of Abraham, according to the Flein; or whom on all wickeds and unborner the Jews was made up, and did confift; as also, all wickeds and upbase not the Offers of and unbelieving Persons whatsoever, who embrace not the Offers of Grace in the Gospel, or believe not in Jesus Christ. For, as the Church of the Gospel, or believe not in Jesus Christ. Church of God is compared to a good Tree, and godly Men, in particular, of God is compared to a good Tree, and gody March of the adulterated Church of the Jews

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Jews, compared to an evil Tree; and wicked and ungodly Perfons, called, Evil and corrupt Trees: Yet it might be here noted, that they are in this Place compared to Fruit Trees, tho to fuch that bring not forth good Fruit, as (by the Prophet) the Jewish Church is compared to a Vine, and an Olive Tree, tho' she brought forth sowre Grapes, I/a. 5.

Thirdly, As to the Ax, we all know an Ax is that Instrument used by Men to cut down Trees, at the Pleasure, or for the Profit of the Owner thereof; by the Ax here, may be intended divers Things, by which God may be faid to cut down impenitent Sinners, or unfruitful Churches, or Bodies and Souls of Men. For cutting down may refer,

1. To the Souls of Men, &c.

2. To their outward Rights and Privileges.

2. To their Bodies and Souls both.

4. To their external, fleshly and corrupt Church State.

First, To the Souls of Sinners, which is done by an Act of God's Justice, when he cuts them off, from profiting by the means of Grace, giving them up to unbelief and hardness of Heart: And thus he in Judg-

2. By giving them up to blindness of Mind, when they have Ears, and hear not; Eyes, and fee not; Hearts, and understand not; God utterly leaving them to a feared Conscience, or gives them up to their own Heart's Lusts, and to walk in their own Counsel. respect of their Souls, may be said to be cut down in Wrath for ever. Then they, in

3. Or, when he takes away the Kingdom of God from them, i. e. The Dispensation of the Gospel. Therefore shall the Kingdom of Heaven be taken

from you, and given to another People, &c.

Secondly, It may referr to the cutting down their Religious and Civil Rights, and Privileges.

1. When God takes away all the external and spiritual Immunities, Bles-

fings and Favours, a People once enjoy'd.

No Gospel more preached to them, no Ministers to preach it, the Hedge of Protection and Preservation pluck'd up, and ravenous Beasts let in to devour them; like as God threatned the National Church of I rael, Ifa. 5. The Sun to shine upon them no more, nor the Clouds to rain upon them. This is a difinal cutting down.

Thirdly, Their Bodies left to be destroyed by mercyles Enemies, or cut down by Famine, or Pestilence, as this very People were dealt with, when God brought in the Romans upon them, and their Souls cut off for

their final Unbelief and Impenitency.

Fourtbly, It may referr to the cutting down of their Church-State, Sacrifices, Priest-hood, Sabbaths, Temples, and all taken away and overthrown, and another People, another Seed, and more spiritual Church, constituted and established in the room thereof. And thus God dealt with

this People, i. e. the Church of the Jews also, they were broken off, or cut down down, and the Gentiles were grafted in, as the Apostle shews at large,

The Air, by which they are cut down, may be, First, The Dispensation of God's Providence, or Time; Time is pictude with a Dispensation of God's Providence, or Time; red with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a Sythe; but then Man is compared to Grafs, but it may be pictued with a syther with a sythem of the syt red with an Ax, fince Men are compared to Trees; a Syth is no fit Instru-ment to ment to cut down Trees: Men, as you have heard, are here compared to Trees. Trees, and when once the Time's fet for the Jewish Church to stand, or abide in the Dispensation of God's Proabide in the World, was expired, Time, or the Dispensation of God's Providence, like an Ax, cut it down for ever; and so will the prefix'd Time appointed by the Lord, when 'tis come, even cut down at the Root, the bloody Idolatrous Church of Rome, when the Beafts 1260 years are expired, down the law Church of Rome, when the Beafts 1260 years are expired, down the shall go with Vengeance; and unless Time lays The Aw at her Root, and at the Root of all other Corrupt and National Churches, there will be and at the Root of all other Corrupt and National Churches, there will be no cutting them down, nor will there be any, then able to fave her or at the Root of all other Corrupt and National Charles and her or at the Root of all other Corrupt and Reclefiaftical States and her or them: the ftanding of all Humane and Ecclefiaftical States and Conflictions: the ftanding of all Humane and Ecclefiaftical States and Who works all Things Conflictutions, are determined by the Almighty, who works all Things

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according to the Counfel of his own Will. 2. The Ax also may referr to the Gospel: The Word of God is an Ax 2. to heave also may referr to the Gospel: The world of and to cut down and square some Persons for God's spiritual Building, and to cut down and square some Persons for God's spiritual Building, and to cut down others also, as Trees that are Rotten, and bear no good Fruit, Therefore (others also, as Trees that are Rotten, and bear no good what follows, mark it the Lord) I have bearn them by the Prophets; and what follows, The Word mark it, I have flain them by the words of my Mouth, Hos. 6, 5. The Word of God ... I have flain them by the words of my Mouth, Hos. 6, 5. The Word of God either kills or cures; 'tis either a Javiour of Life unto Life, or the fa-Pleafant Death unto Death, 2. Cor. 2. 16. Like as Sweet-Meats are to some

Pleafant and Comfortable, and to others Pernicious and Deadly. The Abuse of Gospel Grace cut the Jews down, and so it will all others hospitals of Gospel Grace cut the Jews down, and so it will all others or hardens, like as: who slight and contemn it; the Word either fostens, or hardens, like ass the slight and contemn it; the Word either share; but shining on the Clay, the Sun, who shiring on the Wax, it softens that; but shiring on the Clay, it harden who shiring on the Wax, it fostens that; but shiring on the Clay, it hardens that. When the Word comes in Judgment, then tis like an Ax in the Larred Man speaking thus on the Hand of God's Justice. I find one Learned Man speaking thus on this pland of God's Justice. I find one Learned Man speaking thus on this pland of God's Justice. I find one Learned Man speaking thus on this plant of God which is a spiritual Ax cutteth this Pland of God's Justice. I find one Learned that the cutteth down of God, which is a spiritual Ax, cutteth down of The Word of God, which is a spiritual Ax, cutteth down of the word of God, which is a spiritual Ax, cutteth down of the word of God, which is a spiritual Ax, cutteth down of the word of God, which is a spiritual Ax, cutteth down of the word of God's Justice. down spiritually Wicked Men, and Hypocrites, like rotten and barren Trees represent by plucking up, destroying, Trees. This is it, which is elfewhere meant by plucking up, destroying, hardening. This is it, which is elfewhere meant by plucking up, destroying, hardening, &c. Some, (faith he) expound this, not of spiritual Judg-Power of the Power Power of the Romans, which were the Instruments of God, to destroy latterly the Romans, which were the Initialization of the Jews. The former the unfaithful and wicked Generation of the Jews. The former is (faith he) the best Exposition, but I conceive it may referr to

The An may refer to Men, whom God makes use of, as Instruments in his Hand, to cut down and destroy a Wicked and God-provoking Peo-Ple: Hand, to cut down and destroy a Wicken and God Faises up as Instru-Hence wicked Rulers and Kings, whom God Faises up as Instruments ments in his Hand, to chaftise and cut down a rebellious People, are called His Sword, and the Rod of his Wrath and Indignation, Pfal. 17. 14. Arife, O Lord, disappoint him, cast him down, deliver my Soul from the wicked, which is thy Sword. And thus the Affgrian were an Ax in God's Hand, to use, as he pleased, and the Romans afterwards, to the Jews likewise.

Moreover, God's Ifrael is called his Ax, Thou art my Battel-An, and Weapons of War; with thee I will break in pieces the Nations, and with thee will I destroy Kingdoms. God's People, in the last Days, which are now very near, shall be his Ax, by whom, as Instruments in his Hand, he will destroy Babylon, Jer. 51. 20, 24. And I will render unto Babylon, &c. all the evilthey have done to Sion, in your fight, faith the Lord. Reward her as she bath rewarded you, double to her double. Rev. 18. 6. Give her Blood to drink, for the is worthy. The Stone cut out of the Mountains without Hands, shall break to pieces all the Powers of the Earth, that oppose Christ's Kingdom, or, that stand in the way of its Establishment, Dan. 3: 34. 44.

4. By the Ax, may in the general be meant God's Wrath, however it is, or may be executed, or upon whom; Wrath will fooner, or later, cut down all the Ungodly, both false Churches, and tyrannical Powers of the Earth, and all who continue in Unbelief and in Rebellion against God.

The laying the Ax to the Root, discovers the final Fall and Ruin of Sinners, whether considered as a Church, or as particular Persons, dig up or cut down the Root, and down falls the Body and all the Branches of the

Fifthly, and Lastly, Therefore every Tree that bringeth not forth good Fruit, shall be hewn down and cast into the Fire. Now he draws a necessary Inter-

rence and Conclusion from the Premisses.

Every Tree, that is, every Man and Woman, or every Corrupt Church, be they who they will, either Jew or Gentile, Babylonian or Christian, if not Plants of God's planting, if not Fruitful to God, if they Answer not his Defign and End, if they bring not forth good Fruit, they shall be hewn down and cast into the Fire of external and eternal Wrath; a Fire faith the Lord, is kindled in my anger, and it shall been to the lowest Hell. Wrath ceases, and shall cease on them here; but at last they shall be cast into Hellfire, where the worm dies not, and the fire is not guenched, Mark. 9. 46.

I. The Words being thus opened and explained, I shall take notice of two or three Points of Doctrine.

I. Doct. Now the Dispensation is changed, to be of the natural Root, or of the National Church of the Jews, or the Seed of Abraham, according to the Flesh, as such is no Ground of Church-Membership; or, 'tis no Argument to be admitted into the Gospel Church, or to Gospel-Baptism.

2. Doct. Now in the times of the Golpel God is, and will be, severe with all ungodly, unbelieving and impenitent Sinners be firikes at their Root, at the

Root of all their Hopes, false Faith, or fleshly Confidence what soewer.

Tis the first of these Propositions I shall in the first place insist upon and as I would be these propositions I shall in the first place insist upon and as I may be enabled, explain and profecute amongst you; but the Time being be enabled, explain and profecute amongst you; but the Time being near gone, let me now with a brief word or two, conclude at this Seals at this Seafon.

r. Cantion. Take heed on what you build your Hopes of Justification and Salvarian. Take heed on what you build your Hopes of Justification and Salvation. Take heed on what you build your riopes for if you are Treast. what is that which bears up your Spirits: for if you are Treast. are Trees that grow not out of the true root, Jefus Christ, and the Covenant of Co. hant of Grace; if you have not Union with the Lord Jesus, or are not built on the laid in Sion, down built on that Foundation, or Corner-stone God hath laid in Sion, down

you fall; for now the ax is laid to the Root of the Trees. 2. Enquiry. Is not Morality a civil and honest Life, Doing to all as you would done. be done unto, the Ground or Foundation of your Hopes? Do you build upon the country a civil and honest Life, Doing to an an be upon this? if it be so, tremble: remember Christ saith, Except a man be

born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God. Joh. 3. 3.

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If you have no other Ground of Hope, but from your own Moral Righteonsness, when Death comes with his Ax, down you will go, and be cast into the Fire.

3. Confider, All you prophane and ungodly Ones, what is that which bears your Hopes up, what do you build upon; is it not on the mere Mercy of Court Hopes up, what do you build upon; is gracious, flow to anger, cy of God, or Death of Christ: God (fay you) is gracious, flow to anger, and word, or Death of Christ: God (fay you) is gracious, flow to anger, and we therefore have Hopes, and do trust to that: Christ dyed for Sinhers, &c. You fay right, God is mercifull; but what then, will you therefore pure. fore prefumptuously go on in ungodly and wicked Courses, oh! know he is just as well as gracious, and will in no wife clear the guilty. Exod. 34. 7. Except per repeated as gracious, and will in no wife clear the guilty. Shall the Good-The repent therefore, ye shall all likewise perish, Luk. 13-3.5. Shall the Goodness of God, which should lead you to Repentance be thus evilly improved. ved of God, which should lead you to Repentance you to fin against him, and i. e. to strengthen your Hands, and encourage you to fin against him, and i. e. to strengthen your Hands, and encourage speaks. Eccl. 8. 11. Beand provoke him? 'Tis I fear with you as Solomon speaks. Eccl. 8. 11. Because Sentance against an evil Work is not executed speedily, therefore the hearts of

the sons of men are fully set in them to do wickedly. Christ 'tis true, dyed for Sinners, but you have no True Faith in him, he dyed to fave Sinners from their Sins, and that they might live to him. See my Text, now the Ax is laid to the Root of the Trees, if you believe not on Christ now the Ax is laid to the Root of the Trees, if you believe not on Christ, now the Ax is laid to the Root of the Irees, if you are not made new Creatures, I Cor. 5. 17. the Ax will cut you do., if you are not made new Creatures, Weath will at last cast you into the Bis, and that with Vengeance, and Wrath will at last cast you into the Fire: you must learn to know the way of Salvation, and how the Mercy of God shines forth in a Mediator: Christ hath satisfied his Justice, and by him by him you must come to God out of Christ, he is a consuming fire. Abused Mercy, O Sinner! will be turned at last into Fury; except you obtain an Interest. O Sinner! will be turned at last into Fury the Wrath of God is revealed Interest in Jesus Christ, you are undone; for the Wrath of God is revealed from I. Rom. I. from Heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, Rom. 1.

3. Or are you Self-righteous Perfons? Do you build on your own Rightteousness, like the fews and hypocritical Pharises; you, may be, think your states Good, because you are not Swearers, Drunkards, &c. may be, you do read, read.

read, pray, and hear Sermons, and give to the Poor, and do much good; but if you build your Hopes of Heaven on these Things; down this An will cut you also: Except your Righteousness exceed the Righteousness of the Scribes, and Pharises, you shall in no wife enter into the Kingdom of Heaven, Matth. 5. 20. may, you must be found in the Righteousness of Christ, all ours is but dung, Phil. 3. 8, 9. you must in a word, bring forth good fruit, every Soul of you, or perish, and this you cannot do, till your Hearts are changed, and so you become good Trees: make the tree good, and then the fruit will be good; an evil Tree cannot bring forth good fruit, &c. all Works of unregenerate Persons, yea their Religious Duties, are but dead Works, not good fruics, nor can they bring forth good Fruits, unless they are planted by Faith into Jesus Christ: nay, I must tell you that Gospel-Holiness will not save us, it must

Sermon II.

MAT. III. 10.

And now also the Ax is laid to the Root of the Trees, every Tree therefore that bringeth not forth good Fruit; is hewn down and cast into the Fire.

HE Proposition I am to prosecute, you may remember is this, considering the Context, viz. Now the dispensation is changed to be of the natural root or the Seed of Abraham according to the flesh, is no ground for Church Membership; or no Argument to be admitted into the

Gospel Church, or to Gospel Baptism.

You fay you have Abraham to your Father, or you are the Children of Believers, or you have believing Parents: Well, but what of this, (as if John should say) this will do you no good now, this will stand you now in no fleed, this will give you no Right to Gospel Ordinances, nor particularly to Gospel Baptism; 'tho' it did to Circumcision, and Legal Ordinances, and Jewish Church Membership,

For

For Hager and her Son are cast out, that are the Old Covenant, and the Fleshly Seed; this old Root and Right, now in Gospel Days is struck as. The Ax is laid to the Roots of the Trees, i. e. To your old standing on the Old Covenant Root, as you are the lineal Seed of Abraham: The time is come now, that the Old Covenant, and Covenant Seed, are to be rooted ed up, the old House and Constitution pulled down; God is now about to built the old House and Constitution pulled down; God is now about to build a new Temple, and a more spiritual House, a spiritual Temple of living of the second the s living Stones; and rather then he will want Materials, he can of these Stones Stones raise up Children unto believing Abraham, and so make good the Covenant of Grace, or Gospel Covenant made with him: Now you must be united to a living Foundation, i. e. Believe in Christ, whose way am come to prepare, and make ready fit Matter for this new Building, namely, the Gospel Church, which is not to be, by natural descent from Abraham as fuch, but only those who have the Faith of Abraham; yea, that Faith he had not in Circumcifion, but in Uncircumcifion, or before he was Circumcifed. You must grow out of a spiritual Root, i.e. Be Married to Christ (your first Husband, i. e. The Law or Old Covenant is Just to Christ (your first Husband, i. e. The Law or Old Covenant is Just at the point of Death) that so ye may bring forth Fruit to God, Rem. 7. 4. But to proceed,

I shall prove this Proposition, Viz. That the Dispensation is now changed, to be of that natural Root or National Church of the Jews, or the Seed of Abraham, according to the Flesh, is no ground for Clarch of the Jews, or the Seed of Abraham, according to the Golfel Church, or to for Church Membership, no argument for admittance into the Gospel Church, or to

Gospel Baptism.

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I. Because 'tis positively said, that there is a change of the whole Law, i. e. The Levitical Priesthood, legal Ordinance, legal Church, and legal Church Membership are changed and gone: that so the better Covenant, and more spiritually are changed and gone: that so the better Covenant, and more spiritually have all ablished: For the piritual Church, and Church Membership might be established; For the Priest hood being changed, there is made of necessity, a change also of the Law. Heb. 7-Tis so changed, as'tis abolished, to make way for this: (as the late Annotators observe,) the mutation of the Priesthood, indispensably requires the theory of the provents and the provents and the provents and the provents are the provents and the provents and the provents are t reth the change of the legal Covenant, which hereafter I shall prove, was not the Covenant of Grace, but is directly called the Old Covenant; the

Covenant of Grace, but is the cover changeth. This was made necessary by the Decree of God (as they note) who determined, that both the Priesthood and Law should expire together like, (fay I,) as an old Will or Testament doth, when the Testator hath made and confirmed his Last Will and Testament. When Christ, the Gospel High-Priest, had (faith our Annotations) in his own Person and Work, persected all of it in Heaven, he roots out that Order of Priesthood, and demolithed the Temple and City, to which he confined the Administration, and for and scatters the People which would cleave to it; so as all Designs and Endeavour deavours of Jews, or of Apostate Christian to repair or restore it, hath

been ineffectual to this Day. What can be more clear, Sirs, then this? that the Old House, or Right of Church-Membership, is overturned at the

If the Covenant, for Incovenanting the Fleshly Seed is changed or abolished, and no new Law or new Precept is given forth for the bringing them in again, What Ground is there left for any wife, feeing, and faithful Man, to Plead for Infants Church-Membership; but it is evident, the former is true, i. e. that Covenant, by virtue of which, they had Right to Circumcifion and Church Membership; or out of which Root that sprang is gone, changed, and abolished for ever, and no new Law or Precept is given forth, for the bringing them into the Gospel-Church, as such. this Text let me add another, which farther confirms it.

2. For if that first Covenant had been faultless, then should no place have been fought for the second; but finding fault with them, he saith, Behold the days come, faith the Lord, when I will make a new Covenant with the house of Israel, and the

It was not faulty in it felf, but Holy, Just, and Good; it requiring perfect Righteousness of him that would be Justified, and therefore, could not give Life; the Creature being weak and unable to perform the Requirements of it; and therefore, Paul faith, What the law could not do, in that it was weak, through the flesh, God sending his own Son in likeness of sinful flesh, and for

In condemned fin in the flesh, Rom. 8. 3.

It discovers Sin, and condemns for Sin, but could not justifie the Sinner in God's fight from Sin: He that kept it not perfectly, yea continued not in doing all Things written therein, was curfed by it: He that was Circumcifed, was bound to keep the whole Law that Rite obliged them, it feems to perform perfect Obedience; and yet some affirm, it was a Precept of the Gospel Covenant; but more of this by and by: But fay some, Was not Circumfion a Priviledge? Did it not Profit them? The Apoftle answers this Question:

For Circumcision verily profiteth, if thou keep the Law, but if thou be a breaker of the Law, thy Circumcifion is made Uncircumcifion: See how the Apostle brings in Circumcision, vers. 23. Thou that makest thy boast of the Law, through breaking the Law, dishonourest thou God. He, it is evident, shews, That Circumcision appertained to the Law, to the Old Covenant, or Covenant of Works; for Circumcifion profiteth if thou keep the Law, &c. No Profit, no Advantage by Circumcifion, unless the Circumcifed keep the Law; That is, (faith the late Annotations) perfectly, to which Circumcifion obligeth, Gal 5. 5. Now this being fo, the First Covenant being weak, and faulty, (i.e. through the infufficiency and weakness of the Creature, he being not able to antwer its just Demands; God in his infinite Mercy fent his own Son, in our Nature and Stead, to fulfill the Righteousness thereof) he sought and found out the Second Covenant, and the First is gone, which brings me to the Third Proof of the Point.

3. Heb. 10. 9. He took away the first, that might establish the second. There is a First and Second Covenant, or an Old, or a New, the First must not be conf be confounded with the Second, nor the Second with the First, because quite different in their Nature, Design and End: The First Covenant was made, 'tis true, primarily with the First Adam, and all Mankind in him; that the true, primarily with the First Adam, and then to him it that was the First Original, or Beginning of it; and then to him it did since the First Original, or Beginning of it; but that Minidid give Life, whilft he stood by his Obedience to it; but that Ministration of it, of which the Apostle speaks, and calls the First Covenant, was the of it, of which the Apostle speaks, and calls the Fiest, by Moses. was that which God gave to Abraham's Seed, according to the Flesh, by Moses. and to affure Abraham, that unto his Seed should be given that Law, or the Oracle Oracles of God, &cc. he gave him the Covenant or Precept of Circumci-fion, Rom. 3. 1, 2. It ferved as a Pledge of the Law, and obliged them to keep it. 3. 1, 2. It ferved as a Pledge of First Covenant, 'tis evito keep it; therefore under this old Covenant, or First Covenant, 'tis evident, therefore under this old Covenant, or First Covenant, 'tis evident, therefore under this old Covenant, or First Covenant, 'tis evident, therefore under this old Covenant, or First Covenant, 'tis evident, the covenant, 'tis evident, the covenant, or First Covenant, 'tis evident, the covenant, 'tis evident, 'tis ev dent, came in Circumcifion, and the Policy and National Church of the Jews, came in Circumcifion, and the Policy and Privileges whatfoever, Jews, and all other legal and external Rights and Privileges whatfoever, both the regal and external Rights and Privileges whatfoever, both the National Church and Church-Membership; but when the Root was ft. was struck at, i. e. The First Covenant was took away, all its Rights, Laws, Privile Privileges and Appurtenances whatfoever, went with it; fo that now we (faith the same of t (faith the Apostle) know no man after the flesh, 2. Cor. 5. That is, we prefer or effect no Man better then others, upon the score of the First Covenant no Man better then others, upon the score of Abraham, or of the nant, or Fleshly Privileges, i. e. being of the Seed of Abraham, or of the Church of Jews, Old things being past away, and all things being become New, all Types Types, Sacrifices, Priest, and Priesthood, legal place of Worship, legal time of Worship, legal Ministers, and legal maintenance of those Ministers of Worship, legal Ministers, and legal maintenance of those Ministers of Worship, were all taken aflers, the legal Church, and legal Church-Membership, were all taken away, when the Covenant was took away; and thus the Ax is laid to the being the trees, by the establishing the Gospel Dispensarion, the Anti-Type being come, and the Heir come to full Age, God deals with us now, no more, and the Heir come to full Age, Got dead who are come to k, as with Children in Non-age; but as with Men who are come to k, as with Children in Non-age; but as with Men who are come to Knowledge and Understanding. This I desire may be considered, that what to the Old Covenant; whatfoever was a Type or Shadow, did appertain to the Old Covenant; and the Shadows of the Cereand a great Error or Mistake tis, for any to say, the Shadows of the Ceremonal Law were Gofpel, because they pointed to the Gospel; which Mistake I shall farther clear up hereaster, and proceed to the Fourth Proof.

What is meant by the Bond-woman and her Son.

May see, if you read vers. 23, 24, 25. It is written, that Abraham had two sons, the one has a large who

Sons, the one by a bond-maid, the other by a free woman, verf. 22. But he, who was born of the bond-women, was born after the Flesh; but he of the free woman was by promise

By being born after the Flesh, is opposed to him that was born by the Promise, the meaning is Ishmael; tho' he was Abraham's Seed or Son, according to the Flesh, yet he was not his Seed nor Son according to the Promise, or Covenant of Grace, God made with Abraham.

Which

Which things are an Allegory; for these are the two Covenants, the one from Mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage. ver. 24.

An Allegory, is that by which another thing or things are meant; or it hath a mystical Signification; more is to be understood then is expressed lit-

i. e. Agar held forth the first Covenant God made with Abraham's sleshly Seed, and Ishmael the Children of the first Covenant; Sarah fignified the Gospel, or the New Covenant; and Isaac the Children of the New Cove-

Nevertheless what faith the Scripture? Cast out the Bond-woman and ber (on; for the son of the Bond-woman shall not be Heir with the son of the free wo-

The Drift and Scope of the Spirit of God in this place is (as I conceive) First, To shew that there were two Covenants made with Abraham, (which no doubt he himself, who is called the Friend of God, well underflood) one with his natural Seed as fuch; the other with his spiritual Seed as fuch. Secondly, That the casting out of the Bond moman shews the Abrogation of the first Covenant, and all the external feederal and fleshly Rights and Privileges thereof, and the casting out of the Seed of the Bond-woman, shews the utter rooting out, and rejection of the external and political Church-State of the Jews. Thirdly, That none of the fleshly Seed as fuch, should be Heirs and Partakers with the true spiritual Seed of Abraham under the Gospel, or have a Being in Abraham's true spiritual House or Gospel Church.

These Things being so, what reason there is for any to plead for Infants Church Membership, by vertue of the Covenant made with Abraham, let all Men consider. See Heb. 8. 13. Therefore from hence I argue, that whatsoever external Rights or Privileges the Jews had under the old Covenant, it fignifies just nothing to us, under the Dispensation of the Gospel; even no more then a Legacy bequeathed in a former Will, is pleadible, which is left out in the last Will and Testament, confirmed by the Death of the Te-

I would have all Men confider, that whether there is any more ground for Men from thence to plead for Infant Church-Membership, then for others to plead for Ministers to have the first Fruits, and the Tenths of every Man's increase; or for me to argue thus, Every Child of a Christian is born a Member of the Christian Church; because under the Law every Child of the Jews, were born Members of their Church; (and it must needs be so then, because theirs was a National Church;) or for every Ministers Son to plead for a Right to the Ministry: for evident it is, that all the Sons of the Priests under the Law, had a Right to the Priest-hood; (tho' they were not to enter into the Ministry untill such an Age :) Also particularly to dedicate all our first-born to the Lord, because the Jews were required so to do. may fay more, by the Covenant of Circumcifion Abraham's Natural Offspring had a Right to possess the Land of Canaan: shall we from thence say, all

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all our Seed have an equal Right to that Promise; if we could persuade our selves of the large our Seed their felves of this, we may think of another Holy War, and get our Seed their Rightfull D. Co. Co. Seed their Rightfull D. Rightfull Possession: the like, as touching our keeping their Sabbath.

Lagely, And evident 'tis, all that were Circumcifed had an undeniable Right to eat the Paffover (which they that affert Circumcifion was a Type of Bansic the Paffover (which they that affert Circumcifion was a Type of Baptism, fay, also was a Figure of the Lord's Supper) and if so, then it for then it follows by the same Argument and Parity of Reason, all our Children than the Parity of Reason, may, must be dren that are admitted to the Ordinance of Baptism, may, nay, must be also admitted to the Ordinance of Supper (as indeed they were also admitted to the Ordinance of Baptilin, may, by the by the Lord's Supper (as indeed they were by the Dradice of Infant Baptilin, by the Ancient Fathers, who first brought in the Practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the first brought in the Practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the first brought in the Practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism, and so it restricts the practice of Infant Baptism and the practice of Infant Baptism and the practice of Infant Baptism and Infant Baptism a and fo ir continued for some Hundred of Years: see Exod. 12. 45. All the whole Property except Foreigners, and the whole Family had a Right to eat the Passover, except Foreigners, and Hired Servants.

But in a word, The Ax is laid to the root of the trees, all these Jewish Rights and Principal Church State: for as and Privileges are gone with their national, external Church State: for as the First Court gone with their national, external Church State: for as the First Covenant, i.e. The Bond woman is cast out, so are all her Children ale. dren also.

Obj. How can this be, that the Children of Abraham, and so the Children of elievery Right to Gospel Privileges Believers, who are Abraham's Seed, should not have Right to Gospel Privileges and Banks, who are Abraham's Seed, should not have Right to Gospel Privileges and Baptism, Seeing you cannot deny but that it was the Covenant of Grace that God made with Abraham.

Anho. I have told you already, that there was two Covenants made with Abraham: I have told you already, that there was two contents the covenant of Grace was that Covenant which is called the roming in the Covenant of Grace was that Covenant which is called the promife, the Covenant of Grace was that Covenant of more clear, then that the God made with him, and nothing can be more clear, then that the God made with him, and nothing can be more clear, then that the God made with him, and nothing can be more clear, then the god her beautiful the god him to be a supplied to the covenant of Grace was that Covenant of Covenant of Grace was the Grace wa that the fleshly Seed as such, (tho' they proceeded from Abraham's Loins,) were not

Were not concerned in that Covenant or free Promife of Grace.

But 6 But fince this is doubted of by fome, and utterly denied by others, viz. That there was a Two-fold Covenant made with Abraham, I shall endea-Your there was a Two-fold Covenant made with Abraban, I have already faid, make this very plain and evident, tho' indeed, what I have already faid, make this very plain and evident, tho' indeed, what I have already faid, make this very plain and evident, tho' indeed, what I have already faid, make this very plain and evident, tho indeed, what I shall help why be sufficient to unprejudiced Persons: But to proceed, I shall help why be sufficient to unprejudiced to the natural Seed, as such, Thew what Promises and Privileges appertained to the natural Seed, as such, and what Promises and Privileges appertained to the natural Seed, and none else. and what Promises and Privileges appertained to the natural seed, and none else.

Ping Promises appertained to his true Spiritual Seed, and none else.

First at Promises appertained to his true Spirithan Seed, and Seed, fuch I will begin with that Covenant made with Abraham's natural Seed, fuch I will begin with that Covenants take their denomination fisch I will begin with that Covenant made with Abraham I never yet heard, but that the Covenants take their denomination on the never yet heard, but that the Covenants take their denomination of the never yet heard, but that the Covenants take their denomination of the never yet heard, but that the Covenants take their denomination of the never yet heard, but that the Covenants take their denomination of the never yet heard, but that the Covenants take their denomination of the never yet heard, but that the Covenants take their denomination of the never yet heard, but that the Covenants take their denomination of the never yet heard, but that the Covenants take their denomination of the never yet heard, but that the Covenants take their denomination of the never yet heard, but that the Covenants take their denomination of the never yet heard, but that the covenants take their denomination of the never yet heard, but the never yet heard from the Promises, and the Promises are of Two forts, quite different their by romises, and the Promises are of Two forts, especially and absorbed to the promises are of the promises, especially and absorbed to the promises are of the promises. in the Promises, and the Promises are of I wo lotes, quit and absolutely reference, i. e. some Domestick and Civil Promises, especially and absolutely research. Jutely respecting the House and natural Seed of Abraham and policy of Israel.

Other pecting the House and natural Seed of Abraham and policy of Israel. Others only respecting those that are Believers in Christ, or Evangelical;

belonging to them the Gospel Covenant belongeth. The First that belonged to Abraham's natural Seed as such, that I hall the First that belonged to Abraham's natural Seed by Isaac.

2. The First that belonged to Abraham's natural Seed by Isaac.

2. Wife Gen. 17. 16, 19.

2. The Birth of Isaac by Sarab his Wife, Gen. 17. 16, 19. Mane, according to the Flesh, Gen. 17. 6.

Birth of Isaac by Sarab his Wite, Gen. 17. 10, 19.

Birth of Isaac by Sarab his Wite, Gen. 17. 10, 19.

According to the Flesh, Gen. 17. 6.

4. The

4. The Coming of Christ out of Isaac.

7. The bringing the natural Seed of Abraham, by Isaac, out of Egypt. 6. The Promise of giving his natural Seed the Land of Canaan for their Possession, Gen. 15. 8.

Now pray note Two Things:

First, That as the Covenant of Grace bears the Name of the Promise of God, not a conditional, but an absolute Promise; so likewise say I, these Promises, distinct from that free Promise, contain the legal Covenant made with Abraham's natural Seed.

If you well mind the Nature of these Promises I have mentioned, you can't fo much as once in the least imagine, any of them were made to his fpiritual Seed as fuch, I mean, that any of them do, or can concern us Gen-

Secondly, But to put the Matter out of doubt, pray observe that the Law of Circumcifion is expressly called Gods Covenant; tho' I know some, to strengthen their bad Cause, would have it be so called, only by a certain Figure; pray read Gen. 17. And God Said unto Abraham, thou Shalt keep my covenant, therefore thou and thy feed after thee, in their Generations, vers. 9. This is my covenant which ye shall keep between me and you, and thy seed after thee, every male child among you shall be circumcifed, vers. 10. And ye shall circumcife the flesh of your fore-skin, and it shall be a Token of the Covenant betwixt me and you: and that to this Covenant was promised the Land of Canaan, 'tis expressly said in vers. 8. And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan for an everlasting possession, and I will be their God. So in Gen. 15. 8. In that same day God made a covenant with Abram, (not Abraham) saying, unto thy seed, have I given this land from the River of Egypt, unto the great River Euphrates.

This Covenant, and these Promises I affert, cannot belong to the spiritual Seed of Abraham as fuch, but were Bleffings that belonged only to his carnal or natural Seed, and directly agree with the Covenant made with them by Moses, viz. The Land of Canaan, Riches, Peace, Plenty, and all other Temporal and Earthly Bleffings, if they kept God's Covenant (with their Church State, and visible Worship of God among them:) Now the New Covenant it could not be, because that is established upon better Promises, and no other People had any Right to those outward Bleffings; nor were they made only to the Elect Ones, who were of his natural Off-spring, but to his fleshly Seed as such, as well as they; upon that Condition, they kept the Covenant of Circumcision, and conformed themselves to the Law God gave them, which they were obliged to do by

the Covenant of Circumcision, as I shewed before.

Secendly, I shall now shew you, what those Promises were, that respect the Covenant of Grace made with Abraham, and his true spiritual Seed, as fuch.

^{1.} I have made thee a Father of many Nations, (meaning Gentile Believers) Gen. 17. 5.

2. In thy feed shall all the nations of the earth be bleffed, Gen. 12. 3. Observe here what the Apostle speaks, And the Scripture foreseeing that God would just :fie the Hearhen through faith, preached the Gospel to Abraham, saying, In thee shall not

painth car

all nations of the earth be bleffed, Gal. 3.8. Nay, and 'tis for ever to be noted, That the Holy Apostle endeavours to do the very fame thing in Gal. 3. 16. which I am now about, viz. To Prove, That the Covenant of Grace was not made with Abraham's fleshly Seed. Seed, as such; read the Text, Now to Abraham and to his seed was the premife made; be faith, not to feeds, as of many (meaning his fleshly Seed, as such) but to thy feed which is Christ. And then in vers. 29. he concludes, And if ye be Christ's, then are you Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the Promise.

You must not reckon from Abraham, but from Christ: He must be blind that can't discern from hence, that there were Two Covenants made with

Abraham. Compare these Texts with that in Rom. 9. 6, 7, 8.

Obj. But the Jews might object (they not seeing nor understanding this Twofold Covenant) if we are rejected of God, and rooted out, God is unfaithfull and bis D.

bis Promise made of none Effect to Abraham, and tis his seed.

1. Anjw. The Apostle Answers, They are not all Israel, which are of Israel. vers. 6. 2. Neither because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all Children, ver. 7. That is, though they be all the Seed of Abraham, according to the Flesh, yet the though they be all the Seed of Abraham, according to the Flesh, yet they are not all his spiritual seed, according to that Covenant of Grace made with Abraham, all the true spiritual Seed are the Children of God, as Isaac was, being begotten and brought forth as the product of Almighty Power, as fruit of God's Free Promile; I will come, and Sarah shall have a Son: fee the Apostle's further answer, That is, they which are, born after the Flesh, these are not the Children of God, but the Children of the Promise are counted to ted for the Seed, verf. 8.

Martin Luther confirms the same great Truth we contend for: 'Paul therefore concludeth with this Sentence (faith he) that they that are of Faith, are the Ghildren of Abraham; that corporal Birth, or carnal Seed, make not the Children of Abraham before God; as if he would fay, there Is none before God accounted as the Child of Abraham (who is the Servant of God, whom God hath chosen and made Righteous by Faith) through carnal Generation; but fuch Children must be given before God, as he was a Father; but he was a Father of Faith, was justified, and plealed God, not because he could beget Children after the Flesh, not be-Caufe he had Circumcifion under the Law, but because he believed in God. He therefore that will be a Child of the Believing Abraham, must also himself believe, or else he is not a Child of the Elect; the believing and the justified Abraham, not the begetting Abraham; which is nothing else, but a Man conceived, and born, and wrap'd in Sin, without the Forgiveness of Sins, without Faith, without the Holy Ghost, as another Man is Man is, and therefore Condemned. Such also, are the Children carnally begotten

begotten of him, having nothing in them, like unto their Father, but Begotten of find, flat and Death; therefore these are also Damned: this glorious boasting then, we are the Seed of Abraham, is to no purpose. Thus far Luther, on Gal. 3. p. 115.

Thus Mr. Perkins speaks also: The Seed of Abraham (faith he) is the Seed, not of the Flesh but of the Promise; and this Seed is first Christ, and then all that believe in Christ; for these are given to Abrabam by Promise and Election of God: moreover, the Seed is not many (as Paul observeth) but one. It is Objected, That the Word Seed, is a Name Co-elective, and fignifies the whole Posterity of Abraham. Answ. It doth sometimes, (saith he) but not always; for Eve saith of Seth, God hath given me another Seed: Again, (be faith) this one particular Seed of Abraham is Christ Jesus, here the Name Christ, first and principally the Mediator, and then Secondly, all Jews and Gentiles believing, that are fit and grafted into Christ by Faith: St. Paul faith, The Children of the Flesh, those are not the Children of God; but the Children of the Promife, are the Seed of Abraham. Thus Mr. Per-

2. Now nothing is more evident then that by the Promise is meant, the Covenant of Grace, the Children of the Promise, made with Abraham, are Children of the New Covenant, and fo generally owned by all, our True Prosestant Writers; and this Promise or Covenant we find, was only made with Abraham's spiritual Seed, as these Two famous Writers, and

2. Yet also it is plain, there was a Covenant made with Abraham's natural Seed, and that they were taken into an external, national Church-State, and Covenant relation with God, and had divers peculiar Immunities and Privileges granted to them, as so considered; all which fully evinces, that there was a Two-fold Covenant made with Abraham: Certainly none can suppose, but that their Church State and Legal Rights were Covenant Bleffings, and that they begun in Abraham; and that too, by those Covenant Transactings, God made him, is so clear, that nothing need to be said more unto it ; and I cannot but wonder that our eminent Writers. should confound and jumble these Two Covenants together, as indeed I

Obj. But some will still Object, that the this which I have said be granted, i. e. That there were Two Covenants made with Abraham, yet say they, Circumci-

from was a Gospel Covenant, or did appertain to the Covenant of Grace.

Anjow. I answer, and politively affirm, That the Covenant of Circumcision was part of that legal, old, and external Covenant, which is done away : And this in the next place I shall fully prove.

r. Because the Law, or Covenant of Circumcision, was, it appears,

made in the Defign and End of it, to separate the natural Seed of Abraham in their National Church, standing from all other Nations of the World,

and to give them the Land of Canaan, and to keep themselves Pure, from mixing among the Pople, from whom Christ, according to the Flesh was to come: And hence it was, that they were not to mingle themselves with the Heathens, nor fuffer any to join themselves to them, unless first Circumcifed. Will any fay that the Covenant of Grace, or Gofpel Covenant of Grace, or Goffel Covenant o nant, in the Defign of it, is to separate all True Believers, and all their natural control of the Defign of it, is to separate all True Believers, and all their natural control of the Defign of it, is to separate all True Believers, and all their natural control of the Defign of it, is to separate all True Believers, and all their natural control of the Defign of it, is to separate all True Believers, and all their natural control of the Defign of it, is to separate all True Believers, and all their natural control of the Defign of it, is to separate all True Believers, and all their natural control of the Defign of it, is to separate all True Believers, and all their natural control of the Defign of it, is to separate all True Believers, and all their natural control of the Defign of it, is to separate all True Believers, and all their natural control of the Defign of it, is to separate all True Believers, and all their natural control of the Defign of it, is to separate all True Believers, and all their natural control of the Defign of it. tural Seed (tho' some of them are the worst of Men, i.e. vile and ungodly) from all other People in the World, in a Church State? If they should affirm this, then the Gospel Church, for ever ceases to be Congregational, but must be National as the fewish Church was, which is contrary to the Doctrine of the Church of England (whatever her Practice is) Doth not the fay, The Church of God is a company of Godly Christians, among whom the Word of God is truly preach'd, and the Sacraments duely and truly administred? and do not the Godly Independents say the same? Did Christ ever, under the Gospel, constitute any one Nation, consisting of Believers, and their carhal Off-spring (some godly, and some ungodly) into a Church? read over the New Testament, and see whether the direct contrary, is not apparent rent; for they were only fuch, who believed were converted and profefled Faith in Christ, and so were Baptized, that were added to the Church; and of fuch only doth the Gospel Church consist.

2. But observe the other part of this Argument, i. e. Circumcision was a token to Abraham's natural Seed of God's giving unto them the Land of Canan, see Gen. 17. 7. And I will establish my covenant between me and thee, and thy seed after thee, in their generations, &cc. And I will give unto thee, and to they seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canan, &c. and ye shall circumcise the slesh of your fore-skin, and it shall be a token of the covenant betwint me and you, vers. II. The Gospel Covenant, the Apostle tells us, is established upon better Promises, not an Earthly Canaan, but Heaven it self: What, tho Canaan was a Type of Heaven, that will not mend the matter, for then it follows that it belonged to the Old typical and shadowing Covenant: Moreover, if that Covenant was the Gospel Covenant, our Children have an equal Right to the Land of Canaan, with the natural Seed of Abraham (as I said before) and then how did that Promise, viz. The Possession of Canaan belong then to the Jews, as their

peculiar Right only.

Arg. 2. Because there were some to whom the Covenant of Grace, or Gospel Covenant did not belong, were, nevertheless, commanded to be Circumcised, as Ishmael, Esau, &c. Doth the Gospel Covenant appertain to Scossing Ishmaelites, and to prophane Esaws? No, God told Abraham, his Covenant should not be with Ishmael. As for Ishmael, I have beard thee, behold I have blessed him, but my covenant will I establish with Isaac, Gen. 17. 20, 21.

Also, there were others who might be in Abraham's Family; who, no doubt, might some of them be in the Covenant of Grace, that were not required in the covenant of them.

required to be Circumcifed, nor did it belong to them, viz.

r. All his Male Children, who dyed before Eight Days old.

2. All his Female Children.

3. There was also some other godly Men, in the Days of Abraham, to whom Circumcifion of Right did not belong, as Melchisedec, Lot, Job, &c. Doubtless, had Circumcision been a Law or Precept of the Covenant of Grace, all these would God have required to have been Circumcifed as well as the others; but the Truth is, being in the Covenant of Grace, gave no Right at all to any, no not to the Male Children of Abraham, to Circumcifion; but only God's express and positive Command to him.

Arg. 3. 'Tis apparent, that the Jews who were comprehended in that legal and external Covenant, made with Abraham's natural Seed, and were accordingly Circumcifed, were nevertheless denyed Gospel Baptism, and their Plea, we are Abraham's Seed, was rejected by John Baptist's. Now had Circumcifion been a Gospel-Covenant, I see no Reason why Folin should not admit them; nay, and 'tis plain also, that some godly Ones of Abraham's natural Seed, who were Circumcifed, were nevertheless Baptized. What, had they Two Seals of one and the same Covenant? for Circumcifion was in force at that time, when many of them were Bapti. zed; for many subjected to that Ordinance, before Christ dyed, and abolithed that Rite with the Old Covenant.

1. From hence it appears, that Circumcifion was no Gospel Law, nor did it appertain to the Covenant of Grace; but was part of the Old legal Covenant, which the Ax was laid to the Root of, and is gone.

2. It also follows from hence, that the Covenant of Grace, was not the

adequate Reason of Circumcision, but the mere positive Command of God to Abraham, for the Reasons and Designs before-mentioned.

From whence I argue thus, That Covenant that was made with, or did of Right belong unto the fleshly Seed of Abraham, as such, even to ungodly Ones, as well as to the godly, was not the Covenant of Grace; but the Covenant or Law of Circumcision, was made with, or did of Right belong unto the Fleshly Seed of Abraham, as such, even unto ungodiy Ones, as well as to the godly: Therefore the Covenant of Circumcifion was not the Covenant of Grace.

I have shewed you that Circumcision did belong to Ishmael, and to Esau, and to all Vaac's natural Seed, tho' ungodly, and to their Male Children alfo.; and I need not tell you what wicked Men sprang from Isaac's Loins, according to the Flesh, but let them be ungodly, and not have one dram of New Covenant Grace in them; yet they were obliged to Circumcife their Male Infants. This is enough (one would think) to convince our Brethren, and all that differ from us, that Circumcifion did not appertain to the Covenant of Grace, or was no Gospel Covenant. Also let them take heed (who plead for Pedo-Baptilm, from the Covenant of Circumcifion) how they any more deny to Baptize the Children of ungodly Parents, fince the Male Infants of ungodly Parents were Circumcifed. The Truth is, it was not to be enquired, Whether the Parents were Believers or not?

whether they had Abraham's Faith, or not? were godly, or not, before their Chine Charles and Abraham's Faith, or not? their Children were to be Circumcifed? but were they the natural Seed of Abraham? (that was enough) it was that according to the express and positive Condition. if Males, tive Command of God to Abraham, that gave their Children, if Males, a Right to be Circumcifed.

Arg. 4. That Circumcifion was no Gospel Law, or Covenant, appears yet further, because all in the Gospel Covenant, 'tis expresly said, shall know that I shall know the Lord, fer. 31. 31. Behold the days come, faith the Lord, that I will make will make a new covenant with the bouse of Israel, and with the bouse of Judab, not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers, in the day that I took the I took them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they break, although I was an he had of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they break, although I was an busband to them, faith the Lord. ver. 32. But this shall be the covenant that I will put that I will make with the house of Israel after these days, saith the Lord: I will put my law; law is my law; my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts, and I will be their God, and then a wire in ward parts, and write it in their hearts, and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. ver. 33. And they shall teach no more every man his neighbours. neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, know the Lord: for they shall all know and every man his brother, saying, know the Lord: for they shall all know me from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord, &c.

Pray of a Members, who did

Pray observe, in the Old Covenant Infants were Members, who did not when the (when taken into that Covenant, and made Members of that legal Church) know the Lord, nor indeed their right Hand from their left. Therefore they, well and their left they and their left they are the Lord; and they, when grown up, had need to be taught, Jaying, Know the Lord; and thus, upon this Account, every one had need to teach his Neighbour and his Broth. his Brother; but in the Gospel Covenant, God saith, it should not be thus, for that all the Gospel Covenant, God saith, it should know him, for that all, whom he would make that Covenant with, should know him, before the church, tho' afterwards before they were received as Members of that Church, tho' afterwards

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tis granted, they frand in need of further teaching And in this respect, the Gospel Covenant, and Gospel Church State, differs, or is not according to the Old legal and external Covenant, and Church C. that being a conditi-Church State of the Jews, as well as in other things; that being a conditional Correct of the Jews, as well as in other things; that being a conditional Correct of the Jews, as well as in other things; that being a conditional Correct of the Jews, as well as in other things; that being a conditional Correct of the Jews, as well as in other things; that being a conditional con onal Covenant, the New Covenant Absolute, I will, and they shall, that was a Covenant, the New Covenant Absolute, I will, and they shall, that was a Covenant, the New Covenant Absolute, I will, and the from the least venant of Works, this of Grace &c. They shall all know me from the least the least to the greatest; not one Infant then be sure is in it, as a Member the God the greatest; not one Infant then be sure is in it, as a Member the God the greatest; not one Infant then be sure is in it, as a Member the God the greatest; not one Infant then be sure, to believe, to bring of the Gospel Church, they are now required to repent, to believe, to bring forth fruit. forth fruits meet for reventance. They must be made Disciples by Teaching appears the for reventance. They must be made Disciples by Teaching as appears by the great Commission, Mat. 28, 19, 20. before Baptized; who are to 19 who are to be Members of the Gospel Church.

Arg. 5. The Covenant of Circumcision could not be the Gospel Covenant, which is because the Covenant of Circumcision could not be the Gosper which is said, not the Terms of it runs according to the Sinai Covenant, which is ladd, not the Terms of it runs according to the Sinai Covenant, which is faid not to be of faith, but (1) the man that doth these things should live in them, (a) not to be of faith, but (1) the man that doth these things mound to to Disched; 2) Life was promised to Obedience to it, and Death the eatned to Disched; 2) Life was promised to Obedience to it, and Death the eatned to Disobedience. (2) Life was promised to Obedience to it, and Death of Canagan Process. (3) The Promise of the Sinai Covenant, was the Land Store; of Canaan, Riches, Peace, and Prosperity, to be Blessed in the Basket and Store; and so runs the Covenant of Circumcision, see Gen. 17. 9, 10, 14. Thoughalt keep and to thy seed after thee, hale keep my covenant, &c. and I will give unto thee, and to thy feed after thee,

the land of Canaan, &c. ver. 8. And the uncircumcifed man-child, whose fiesh of his fore-skin is not circumcifed, that Soul shall be cut off from his People, he hath broken my Covenant, ver. 14. Thus ran the Law and Covenant of Circumcision, it was Life upon the Condition of Obedience, Death upon Disobedience, 'twas do and live; but thus runs not the Terms of the New Covenant, but directly contrarywise, believe, and thou shalt be saved, are the Terms of the Gospel Covenant; from whence I shall draw this Ar-

That Covenant that was in the Nature and Quality of it, as much a Covenant of Works, as the Sinai Covenant, could not be the Covenant of Grace. But jo was the Law and Covenant of Circumcifion. Therefore Circumcifion was no

Arg. 6. The Covenant of Circumcifion was of the Letter, and not of the Spirit. This the Apostle lays down, Rom. 3. 29. But he is not a Jew which is one outward; and circumcifion is that of the heart in the spirit, and not in the letter, whose praise is not of man but of God. Doth he not clearly hereby intimate, that Circumcision of the Flesh was of the Law, and not of the Gospel? for by Letter, the Law is meant, all Expositors confess, in that paralell Text, 2 Cor. 5. Who bath made us able Ministers of the New Teframent, not of the letter but of the spirit, see our late worthy Annotators, by the Letter: 'Here (fay they) the Apostle understandeth the Law, or the Law, is called the Letter, Rom. 2. 27. Who by the letter and Circumcision, doth transgress the Law. The Law (say they) in opposition to the Gospel, is called the Letter; and again they say, the Gospel is called the Spirit, both in opposition to the carnal Ordinances of the Law, and because Christ is the Matter, Subject, and Argument of it. The Law kills, but the Gospel gives Life; yet some affirm, that Law written in Stones was the Gospel, or a dark ministration of it: What Law is it then that kills? and what was the Covenant of Works, which as fuch is taken away? But no more of that: here 'tis plain, Circumcifion was not of the Spirit, i. e. not of the Gospel, but of the Law.

Arg. 7. That Covenant, in which Faith was not reckoned to Abraham for Righteousness, was not the Covenant of Grace, or a Gospel Covenant : But the Apostle shews us, That Faith was not reckoned to Abraham in Circumcifion, Rom. 4. That faith was reckoned to Abraham, for righteonsness, verf 9. How then was it reckoned when he was in circumcision, or in uncir-

cumcifion, not in circumcifion, but in uncircumcifion? ver. 10.

What need was there for St. Paul to argue thus against Circumcision, it it were, as our Brethren fay, a Gospel Law, Precept, or Covenant; and remarkable 'tis, that the Apostle puts, (in this Chapter) the Law and Circumcifion together, as being of one stamp, or of the same nature, and excludes them both from the free Promife of God made to Abraham, which I have shew'd was the Pure Gospel, or New Covenant: Reader, see Mr. Philip Cory's Solomn Call, where thou wilt meet with this, and fome

other of these Arguments largely opened, and his Reply to Mr. Flavel, both worth the real. worth thy reading.

Arg. 8. The Law or Covenant of Circumcifion, is (as the faid worthy Writer observes) contrary distinguished or opposed) by the Apostle, in Not be One Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, therefore could be one of the Covenant of Faith, or Gospel Covenant, the covenant of the C not be one, nor of the fame Nature, read 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14,

Arg. 9. That Covenant or Precept that profited none, unless they kept le Law. the Law, could not belong to the Covenant of Grace; but so the Apostle speaks of Could not belong to the Covenant of Grace; but so the Apostle speaks of Could not belong to the Covenant of Grace; but so the law, peaks of Circumcision, For circumcission verily profiteth if thou keep the law, Rom. 2. 25. That is, as I have observed, if thou keep the Law perfectly, feet. That is, as I have observed, if thou keep the Law is of none feet. The law, thy circumcision is made uncircumcision, that is of none feet. their break the law, thy circumcission is made uncircumcisson, and also obliand yet not profit any, unless they persectly kept the Law, and also oblised them fo to do, Gal. 5. 3. Could a Man have perfectly kept the Law, of the Old Co do, Gal. 5. 3. Could a Man have perfectly kept the Law of the Old Covenant, he might have thereby been justified in the fight of God, and all overlands are fulfilled the Righteousness of God, and then no need of a Christ to have fulfilled the Righteousness of the list of the Right o it for us, and then no need of a Christ to have fulfilled the Rights any to be perfect in our nature. — But doth a Gospel Precept oblige any to be perfect in our nature. — But doth a Gospel How then could this be a Gospel the perfect keeping of the whole Law: How then could this be a Gospel Recept a keeping of the whole Law: How then could this be a Gospel Recept a keeping of the whole Law: How then could this be a Gospel Recept a keeping of the whole Law: precept? Keeping of the whole Law: How then could this be therefore, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Law and Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Circumcifion agree, and comport togethering the Office how the Circumcification agree agrees agree to the Office how the Circumcification agree agrees agree to the Office how the Circumcification agree agrees agree to the Office how the Of ther in their nature, end, use and design, and never plead for it as a Gosbel precept any more, unless you have a mind to bring your Selves and children in any more, unless you have a mind to bring your Selves and the Curse thereof; compare this Children under the Old Covenant, and the Curse thereof; compare this with Gal under the Old Covenant, and the Curse that is circumcised, that he is with Gal 5; 3. For I testisse to every man among you that is circumcifed, that he is Adebtor to do the whole law.

Not as a late Writer fays in his Opinion, or in his intention that was Circuled late Writer fays in his Opinion, or in his intention that was Circulad late Writer fays in his Opinion, or in his intention that was Circulad late Writer fays in his Opinion, or in his intention that was Circulad late Writer fays in his Opinion, or in his intention that was Circulad late Writer fays in his Opinion, or in his intention that was Circulad late Writer fays in his Opinion, or in his intention that was Circulad late Writer fays in his Opinion, or in his intention that was Circulad late Writer fays in his Opinion, or in his intention that was Circulad late Writer fays in his Opinion, or in his intention that was Circulad late Writer fays in his Opinion, or in his intention that was Circulad late Writer fays in his Opinion, or in his intention that was Circulad late Writer fays in his Opinion in his intention that was Circulad late with the high late was considered later with the high later with the high later was on the high later with the high later with the high later was considered later with the high later with the high later was on the high later with high later with the high later with the high later with the hig cherifed, that he was fuch a Debtor: for it may be justly doubted, Whenthey for the was fuch a Debtor: for it may be justly doubted, whenthey for the was fuch a Debtor: for it may be justly doubted, whenthey for the was fuch a Debtor: ther they fo thought or not: nay, by the Apostle's Words it seems otherwife they fo thought or not: nay, by the Apostle's Words it leems to be applied by the Law, and Circumcision, yet not that they thought them obliged by the Law, and Circumcision, yet not that they who were Circumcision. they did not think any men, yet not that they thought the Law, and Circumcifion, yet not that they who were Circumcifed to keep the whole Law perfectly) but they who were Circumcifed to keep the whole Law perfectly) but they who were Circumcified to keep the whole Law perfectly. concided to keep the whole Law perfectly) but they who the whole law, were verily obliged by Circumcifion, to do the whole whole who were verily obliged by Circumcifion, to do the whole who were verily obliged by Circumcifion, to do the whole who were verily obliged by Circumcifion, to do the whole who were verily obliged by Circumcifion, to do the whole who were verily obliged by Circumcifion and Circumcifion who were verily obliged by Circumcifion who who were verily obliged by Circumcifion who were verily obliged by the verily obliged by Circumcifion who were verily obliged by the verily obliged by the veril Law, were verily obliged by Circumcifion, to do that hath when Circumcifion was in Force. Whatfoever Mr. John Flank! hath his his Circumcifion was in Force. whatfoever Mr. John Flank! hath when Circumcifion was in Force. Whatfoever Mr. John Answer to his late Book to the contrary, norwithstanding, in Answer to have Cary. Mr. C. his late Book to the contrary, norwithstanding, in thus I find they express. And indeed, the Amorators agree with us herein; thus I find they express themselves.

Object. But did not the Fathers then, by being Circumcifed, acknow-

ledge themselves Debtors to the Law. the Tres, they did acknowledge themselves bound to the observation the Law, and to endure (upon the breaking of it) the Curfe of it, they are to endure (upon the breaking of it) the Lord, Jefas Chrise Chr Jestis Christ, who was made a Curse for them.

Covenant of Circumcifion could not belong to the Gof-Covenant, who was made a Curto of Circumcifion could not belong to the Covenant, because 'tis called, in express terms, a Yoke of Bondage,

Act. 15. 10. Gal. 5. 1, 2. Now therefore why tempt ye God to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers, nor we, were able to

I wonder any should call Circumcision a Privilege; the Yoke was Circamcifion, which those false Teachers would have put on Men, who were Believers among the Gentiles; fee verf. 1. If the Jews had any Profit, Advantage or Privilege by it, it was chiefly, because unto them were committed the Oracles of God, or Ten Commandments, not chiefly, because unto them was given the Covenant of Grace; for had it been a Gospel Covenant, or a Rite thereof (as our mistaken Opposers affirm) he would have faid to; fee his Words, What advantage then hath the few? and what profit is there in Circumcision, Rom. 3. 1. Much every way, but chiesty, because unto them were committed the oracles of God, ver. 2. It did not feal to them the Covenant of Grace, nor affure them of the Bleffings thereof; for fo a Scal doth all the Bleffings and Privileges of that Covenant, to which it is prefix'd, but the direct contrary, i.e. it affur'd them, That they should have the Law given to them; the Oracles of God, i.e. The Sinai Covenant, which Law shewed them what a kind of Righteonsness it was, God did require of all Men that would be justified in God's fight; it was not given to them to give Life, or Righteousness, but to shew the exceeding finfulness of Sin, and to regulate their Lives, to put a curb upon their Lusts so hateful to God; as also, to discover unto them, that nothing short of a perfect and compleat Righteoufness, could justifie the Creature in the fight of God; and so the Law, through the weakness of the Flesh, lay'd all Men under Death and Condemnation, exacting hard Service, but gave no Strength to perform its Demands; it killed, but could not give Life: And therefore, as it was a Covenant of Works, (do this and live, or the man that doth these things (hall live in them) which Christ abolished it by the Blood of his Cross.

And fince it appears by what the Apostle says, That Circumcision obliged (while it was in Force) to do all the whole Law, which he that did not fo do, was Cursed by it; 'tis evident, that instead of its being a Covenant of Grace, or the Seal thereof, it rather fealed the Curfes of the Law upon them, for their Disobedience; and therefore, such a yoke of Bon-

dage, which they nor their Fathers were able to bear.

Circumcision, it appears then, was an Earnest to Abraham's natural Seed of the Sinai Covenant; which Law was, Ctis evident comprehended as a Covenant of Works) in Circumcifion, and fo Circumcifion was a Part or Branch of it; God then, and at that time, taking his natural Seed into an external Covenant Relation with himfelf, was thereby, in his Wifdom, obliged to give the faid Law in Tables of Stone to them, for the Reafons, Use and End, before mentioned; and as 'tis by our Apostle frequently in his Epiffles hinted, the Apostle (as a Learned Writer observes) doth not here begin a Discourse, nor to the number of Privileges and Advantages; for

for he names but one in all, but to the quality of this Privilege, viz. That it was not only a Legal or Old lt was not an Evangelical, or Gospel Privilege, but only a Legal or Old Covenant D. Evangelical, or Gospel Privilege, but only a Legal or Old Covenant Rite and Privilege; this is the Chief of all the Advantages the Jews had be not an affirmance, that the lews had by Circumcision, i. e. there having thereby an assurance, that the Law of God, on Mount Sinai, should be given to them: So much as to the Process of God, on Mount Sinai, should be given to them: the Proof and Demonstration, That Circumcision was no Gospel-Precept,

Obj. But, perhaps, some may Object, If Infants as such, were not included in the Covenant of Grace God made with Abraham, how can dying Infants be faved? Answ. I Answer, Must Infants of Believers be comprehended in that Covenant God made with Abraham? or elfe, Cannot any dying Infants be faved? How then were any dying Infants faved before Abraham's

Days, or before that Covenant was made with him? never faid no Infants were included in the Covenant of Grace, God made with Abraham, but not as such: No doubt, all Elect Persons, both Infants and the Adult, were included in the Covenant of Grace, and had or shall have hall have the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits; but the Covenant of Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits in the Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits in the Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits in the Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits in the Grace the Bleffings of Christ's Blood and Merits in the Grace the Bleffings of Christian and G Grace may be confidered Two manner of ways, or under a Two-fold Consideration.

The inward invisible Blessings, Grace, and Privileges of it.

The visible and outward Administration, or Privileges thereof. Now who they be, that are comprehended, or included in the inward, and invisible Blessings, Grace and Privileges of it, are only known to God, not to be Blessings, Grace and Privileges of Grace, as to the outward hot to us: But the Gospel, or Covenant of Grace, as to the outward Administration of State only belong to such who Administration, and Privileges thereof, only belong to fuch who know the control of the control that have Lord, or profess Faith in Jesus Christ; and therefore, all that the Lord, or profess Faith in Jesus Chill, and must have a Right to Baptism, and Gospel Church Membership, must have a Right to Baptism, and Gospel Church Membership, and have the Word and Spirit of God, and hrift be made Disciples, by being taught by the Word and Spirit of God, and truly being taught by the Word and Spirit of God, and country by the Disciples, by being taught by the Word and Spirit of God, and truly being taught by the Word and Spirit of God, and truly being taught by the Word and Spirit of God, and the word a to the made Disciples, by being taught by the Word and Spirit of Commission of Spirit being taught by the Word and Spirit of Commission of Spirit being taught by the Word and Spirit of Commission of Spirit being taught by the Word and Spirit of Commission of Spirit being taught by the Word and Spirit of Commission of Spirit by the Word and Spirit of Commission of Spirit by the Word and Spirit of Commission of Spirit of Commission of Spirit of Commission of Spirit of Commission of Commiss hon of our Saviour, Mat. 28.19, 20. and the Practice of Christ himself, Job. God and of his Apostles, Att. 2. 37. Att. 8.14, &c. Att. 10. and Att. 16,6%. God hath many ways (as Dr. Taylor observes) to save dying Infants, hich ways (as Dr. Taylor observes) and merits of Christ's which we know not; he can apply the benefit, and merits of Christ's ble our Solve to them, in ways we are wholly Ignorant of, and ought not to trouble our Selves with it: Secret Things belong to God, but revealed Things to us, and to our Children.

But if we did know which Infants would dye, who do belong to the Bation of Grace, or are in Covenant with God, yet we ought not to be applied the charge the country of the charge the char Paptize them, because we have no Command from Jesus Christ, so to do; for it was the control of lor it was not the Right of Infants to be Circumcifed, because they were in the Country the Country of the Coun the Covenant of Grace (for then all other godly Mens Children, who lived in Abraham's Days, would have had the same Right that Abraham's Children Land Roys, which was a support of the same Right that Abraham's Days, would have had the same Right that Abraham's Infants (whether considered the same support of the Children had; nor was it the Right of Abraham's Infants (whether confidence had; nor was it the Right of Abraham's Infants (whether confidence)

dered as his natural Seed, or spiritual Seed, as such but it was their Right-only. By that mere express and positive Command of God, to Abraham, it was, that, I say, gave all his Male Infants a Right to Circumcifion, and nothing else: Now Baptism is also a mere positive Precept, as whom Christ commands to be Baptized, namely Believers; Was Abraham's Females, or his Males, under Eight Days old, Circumcifed? or, Had they any Right unto it, tho' they might be in the Covenant of Grace?

11thly, All those that were in the Covenant of Grace, God made with Abraham, had thereby an undoubted Right to all the Bleffings of the faid Covenant, and also had the Privileges, and Bleffings thereof, by the Spirit of God Sealed to them, and were made fure of eternal Life; but all those that were in the Covenant of Circumcision, God made with Abraham, or were Circumcifed, had not, thereby, an undoubted Right to all the Bleffings of the faid Covenant; nor had they the Privileges, and Blef. fings thereof Sealed to them, nor was eternal Life made fure to them thereby: Therefore, the Covenant of Circumcision was not the Covenant of Grace, nor the Seal thereof. The major is clear from Rom. 4. 16. Therefore it is of faith, that it might be by grace, to the end the promise might be sure to all the feed. What Seed doth the Apostle mean? certainly all Abraham's Seed, that the Covenant of Grace was made with; and none will deny, but that the Promise here comprehends all the Blessings and Privileges of the Covenant of Grace; compare this with that in Heb. 6. For, when God made promie to Abraham, because he could not swear by no greater, he swear by himself, ver. 12. Saying, surely bleffing, I will bless thee; and multiplying, I will multiply thee, ver. 14. And so after he had patiently endured, he obtained the promise, ver. 15. For men verily swear by the greater, and an oath of confirmation, is to them an end of all frife, ver. 16. Wherein God is willing, more abundantly, to here unto the heirs of promise, the immutability of his counsel, confirmed it by an eath, ver. 17. The Promise here referrs to the Promise, or Covenant of Grace made with Abraham, and 'tis as sure to all his Seed comprehended in that same Covenant, as possibly can be; the very Oath of God is added, besides his faithful Word to confirm it; as to the minor, sure none can Dream that Ishmael, or Esau, or the ungodly Jews that sprung from Ilaac's Loyns, in their Generations, till Christ came, had undoubted Right to, and Interest in all the Bleffings and Privileges of the Covenant of Grace; or eternal Life, made fure to them: do not we read that some of them were called Sons of Belial? and of some of them (our Saviour faith) they were of their Father, the Devil.

Abraham, had thereby a fure and strong Ground of Consolation, that is, Spiritual Consolation, but many of them that were comprehended in the Covenant of Circumcision, had not thereby a fure and strong Ground of Convenant of Circumcision, the Covenant of Circumciston, the Covenant of Circumciston of Circumciston, the Covenant of Circumciston of Circumciston, the Covenant of Circumciston of Circumciston

cumcifion, was not the Covenant of Grace; fee Heb. 6. 18. That by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to bye, we might have strange consolations, in which it was impossible for God to bye, we might have strange consolation. confolation, who have fled for refuge, to lay hold upon the hope fet before us; which hope well. bope we have, as the anchor of the soul both sure and stedfast, and which entereth into that the that within the weil. Now certainly, no Man can think, all that the Covenant of Co. venant of Circumcifion did belong unto, had fuch fure and ftrong Ground of Confolari Consolation thereby; for Ishmael had none, Esau had none, and Multitudes more of Abraham's natural Seed.

MPPLICATION.

May infer from hence, That they who bring Infants of Believers into the Gospel Covenant, or Gospel Church, err exceedngly, and are severely to be reprehended, there being not the least Shadow of Government God made dow of Ground, for their Practice herein from the Covenant God made with at with Abraham,

Secondly, It also appears from hence, That the main Pillar of Infants Baptism, is rooted up, the Ax is laid to the Root of the Trees, the external or nature. or natural Off-spring of Abraham, or by Descent from an external Fædoral, or Covenant Off-spring of Abraham, or by Descent from an external Fædoral, or

Covenant Relation to him; or as they are the Carnal Off-spring of Believers.

That the Children of Believing Gen-Thirdly, From hence also I inferr, That the Children of Believing Genes, 2006, From hence also I inferr, to whom the Covenant of tiles, as fuch, are not the Seed of Abraham, to whom the Covenant of Grace, as fuch, are not the Seed of Abraham, to whom the Covenant of Grace. Grace was made: Nay, let me tell you, that it appears from hence, That the Child. Nay, let me tell you, are neither the natural Seed of the Children of Believing Gentiles as fuch, are neither the natural Seed of Abraham of Believing Gentiles as fuch, are neither the natural Seed of Abraham vet more fully, let us now Abraham, nor his spiritual Seed; which to open yet more fully, let us now consider. I find were Fourfold. confider all the diffinet Sorts of Abraham's Seed, which, I find, were Fourfold.

Christ, personally considered to Abraham and his Seed, was the Promise made, he saith, Not as of seeds as to many, but as of one, and to thy seed which is he saith, Not as of seeds as to many, but as of Ohrist, so the which is Christ, Gal 3. 16. Now as the Promise referrs to Christ, so the Infante of the Abraham's Seed.

Infants of believing Gentiles, all will fay are not Abraham's Seed. 2. All the Elect, or whole Body of Believers, who have the Faith of Abraham, and walk in the Steps of Abraham, these are called Abraham's Seed: Now none can be so blind, as once to suppose, the Children of Believe Believing Gentiles as fuch, are the Seed of Abraham. Can Infants believe in God. in God, as Abraham did? or, Can they walk in his Steps? or, which is more hore, as Abraham did? or, Can they walk in his order. Of Grace? Doth; are their natural Off-spring as such, of the Election of Grace? Doth it appear so? or, Doth it not appear, to the contrary? viz. Do not many appear so? or, Doth it not appear, to the contrary? many of their Seed prove wicked and ungodly Persons, and so liveand dye? Certainly, were they all as such Elected, they should be all Converare, we are chosen to be Holy, &c. Eph. 14. 4. and if you be Christ's, then are you Abraham's Seed and Heirs according to the Promife, Gal. 3. 29.

3. There was another i. e. a Natural Seed of Abraham, to whom the Promife Was made; and that was Isaac, Gen. 21. 22. but the Children of believing Gentile. Gentiles as such, or as so considered, are not Isaac in that respect, they cannot be the Seed of Abraham; Isaac was begotten of Abraham's natural Body

Body according to the Flesh, and all spiritual Isaac's are regenerated Per-

fons. Gal. 4. 28.

4. We read yet of another Natural Seed of Abraham, to whom the Promise of Grace did not belong, as Ishmael, and the Sons of Keturah, Gen. 15. 5. but as they were the Seed of Abraham, none will say the Children of beliving Gentiles are the Seed of Abraham: now I affirm, that there is no mention made of any other Seed of Abraham but these four forts, if any man can shew a sisth fort, let him: from hence I shall again draw this Argument, viz. If the Children of the believing Gentiles as fuch, are not the natural Seed of Abrakam, nor the spiritual Seed of Abraham; then they can have no Right as such to Baptism, nor to Church-Membership by vertue of being Abraham's Seed : nor are they any ways as such, concerned in that Covenant-Transaction God made with Abraharn; but the Children of believing Gentiles as fuch are not the natural Seed of Abraham, nor the spiritual Covenant of Abraham: therefore they can have no right as fuch to Baptism, nor to Church-Membership, by vertue of A. braham's Covenant; nor are they any ways concerned in that Covenant-Transaction God made with Abraham

Obj. The Athenian Society in p. 2. of their Athenian Gazette affirm, that the Children of believing Gentiles are the spiritual Seed of Abraham, un-

til by actual fin unrepented of, they are otherwise.

Answ. To which I answer, (as I have once already) that then some of the true spiritual Seed of Abraham may eternally perish; for certainly, many. Children of Believers, who when they grow up, proving to be prophane, unbelieving and impenitent Persons, and so live and dye, are eternally lost.

I. Which if fo, the Covenant of Grace is not fo well ordered in all

things, and fure, as we believe it is, and the Scripture proves it is.

2. Tis also directly contrary to what Se. Paul positively affirms in Rom. 4: 16. therefore it is of Faith, that it might be by Grace, to the end, the Promife might be sure to all the Seed, not to that which is of the Law, but to that which is of the Faith of Abraham, who is the Father of us all. If this be well consider'd, the Plea for our Infants, as such, being Abraham's, Seed is gone for ever: for I from hence argue again, that all that are in that Goipel Covenant God made with Abraham, or are his spiritual Seed have the Bromise of eternal Life sure to them; but all the Seed of believing Gentiles, as fuch, have not the Promise of eternal Life fure to them, therefore the Children of believing Gentiles as fuch, are not the spiritual Seed of Abrabam.

2. All that are in the Covenant of Grace, I mean all the true spirimal Seed of Abraham, have the Faith of Abraham, and walk in the steps of Abraham, and have also all the Privileges of the Gospel Covenant God made with him; but so have not the natural Seed of believing Gentiles as such, nor are they by. Birth, i.e. by being born of believing Parents in a better Condition than others as fuch, being all being born in fin, and in the Covenane.

venant of Works: indeed if Believers Children as fuch, were in Covenant as foon as begotten or born, then they are born in the Covenant of Grace; and if so, not the Children of Wrath by Nature, and if in the Covenant of Grace, then their State is good enough without Baptism; nor doth Baptism bring them into it, and if they say as some do, that the Children are brought into the Covenant of Grace by Baptisin, and so made the Children of God, Members of Chrift, and Inheritors of the Kingdom of Heaven, then it follows, they had it not by vertue of being in a few would follow, that ing in Covenant with their Parents; and then also it would follow, that tis in the power of Men and Women to bring their Children into the Covenant of Grace, or keep them out of it; and fo through Negligence or less of Grace, or keep them out of it; Children; and others have or Ignorance, the Parents may damn their Children; and others have

Power to fave theirs, by getting a Minister to Baptise them.

But if they do not suppose their Seed as such, are indeed, truly and really in the Covenant of Grace, what fignifies that which they call the Covenant, to whom the Bleffing of the Covenant do not belong? and if it feals not the Bleffings of the Covenant, what doth it feal, or what spiritual the Bleffings of the Covenant, what doth it feal, or what spiritual the Bleffings of the Covenant, what doth it feal, or what spiritual the Bleffings of the Covenant, what doth it feal, or what spiritual the Bleffings of the Covenant, what doth it feal, or what spiritual the Bleffings of the Covenant, what doth it feal, or what spiritual the Bleffings of the Covenant, what doth it feal, or what spiritual the Bleffings of the Covenant, what doth it feal, or what spiritual the Bleffings of the Covenant, what doth it feal, or what spiritual the Bleffings of the Covenant, what doth it feal, or what spiritual the Bleffings of the Covenant, what doth it feal, or what spiritual the Bleffings of the Covenant, what spiritual the Bleffings of the Covenant, where the Bleffings of the Covenant, which is the Bleffings of the Covenant, which is the Bleffings of the Covenant the Bleffings of the Bleffings Spiritual Advantage do their Children receive thereby? Either they have the internal Blessings or Privileges sealed to them, or else the external Privileges fealed to them. Privileges thereof, or none at all: now I can't believe they judge they have right of none at all: now I can't believe they judge they must all right (as such) to the internal Blessings and Privileges, for then they must all be faved; unless those to whom the Promise is sure, (it being confirmed by the by the Oath of God) may eternally perish; I know they whom I have to do with, are averse to the Doctrine of falling from Grace. And if it feals the External Privileges of the Covenant to them, why are they denyed the External Privileges of the Covenant to them, why are they denyed the External Privileges of the Covenant to them, why are they denyed the External Privileges of the Covenant to them, why are they denyed the External Privileges of the Covenant to them, why are they denyed the External Privileges of the Covenant to them. nyed those Privileges? Is not Breaking of Bread, and Church-Fellowship, the chine Privileges? Is not Breaking of Bread, We know as to bearthe chief external Privileges of the Gospel-Church? We know as to bearthe Word, Prayers of the Church, our Children enjoy those Privileges as far f. as far forth, as theirs; besides, if they be not absolutely in the Covenant, but only but only conditionally i. e. if they believe they shall, &c. even what is that more than what the hildren of Unbelievers have? shall not they be received into the into the Covenant also, if they believe, and close in with Christ?

I cannot learn, that they can inform us of any Benefit their Children above ours have, who are not baptifed, (or other Mens) by their Baptifm; or as the control of th or as they are their Seed as flich; tho? tis evident Abraham's natural Seed had a Right Right to many external Privileges under that Dispensation as such; but Thall now proceed to answer some grand Objection made against what have said.

Obj. 1. The first is this, viz. There is an exact Parallel or Parity between Circumcission and Baptism; therefore as Jewish Infants were circumcised, so the Chil the Children of Christian Gentiles may be baptised; thus they argue.

Ans. I must deny that there is such a Parity, or clear Parallel, as they intimate between Circumcision and Baptism; but if there were, yet the Vet the Argument is good for nothing; but to prove the first, i.e. and

that there is no fuch Parity, but in most things a Disparity, will now

1. Circumcision was a shadow of Christ to come, by whom we receive the great Antitype of Circumcission, i.e. the Circumcission of the heart, Col. 2.12, 13. Baptism is a sign that Christ is already come; dead, bury'd, and rais'dagain.

2. Circumcision was a sign of the Covenant with Abraham's natural Seed, above all other Nations, and a Token to them of many external Bleffings and Privileges: Baptifm is a fign of the inward and peculiar Graces of the Spirit the Person baptized hath received, if a true Subject of

3. Circumcifion only belonged to Abraham's Male Children: Baptism belongs to all that believe truly in Christ, both Males and Females, who are all one in Christ Jesus, no difference in that respect, under the Gospel-Covenant.

4. Circumcifion belongeth neither to no Male Children, but those born in Abraham's House, or such who were bought with his Money, &c. it did not belong to any other godly Man's Male Children that lived in his days, unless they joyned themselves to his Family; but Baptism belongs to all the Disciples of Chrift, or to all true Believers in all Nations, Mat. 28. 19. 20.

5. Circumcision was to be done precisely on the Eighth Day, not before nor after. But Baptism is to be done at any time, and is not limited to any

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6. Circumcission made a visible Impression on the Body, which the Party might perceive when he came to Age of Understanding. Baptism leaves

7. Circumcifion fignified the taking away the fins of the Flesh, (or the Circumcifion of the Heart) Baptism signifies the Death, Burial and Resurrection of Christ, which Circumcision did not.

What Parity or Parallel there is between them, I know not, unless they fay that Circumcision was the initiating Rite under the Law, and Baptism is the initiating Rite under the Gospel; to which I answer, if this should be granted, yet it did not initiate any but Male Children; the Females were initiated without it, and by the same Parity of Reason, as Dr. Taylor observes, no Female Infant should be baptized, because none but Maleswere Circumcifed.

If they fay there is another Parity, viz. none were to eat the Passover, but those who were Circumcifed; so none are to partake of the Lord's Supper, but fach who are first baptized (we are all baptized into one Body,) yet I must tell them, all those who are Circumcised, had a Right to eat the Pasfover, and why do they not then follow the Paralell and give their Children the Lord's Support as indeed, the First Ancient Fathers did (in the declining State of the Church) for many Years, they gave Children the Lord's Supper, abusing that Text, in the case of Baptism, Joh. 3. 5. Unless a Man be Born again of Water, and of the Spirit, be cannot enter into the Kingdom of Heaven: They taking Water there, to be meant of Baptismal Water, and thought Baprism, did regenerate the Children, and wash away Original Sin; and accordingly,

cordingly, they abused (and mistook) that Text, in Joh. 6: 53. Unless ye eat the flesh of the son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you; and from hence 'twas, they gave Infants the Lord's Supper, thinking (as the Papifts do) that our Saviour intended the Sacrament of the Supper. I needed not have repeated these Things, and that which follows, but that Mr. Rothwell of Sullew, in his late Treatife, ffill infifts on this Argument: you have the same in my Answer to Mr. Burket. To this I might add a word or two of a Reverend and Learned Person of our Personation in this Matter, 'They Suppose Baptism came in, or succeeded in the place, or room of Cir-

cumcifion; which may (faith he) be understood many ways, as First, That those Persons may be Baptized, that were heretofore Circumcifed by God's Appointment: And, in this fence, the Argument must Proceed, if it conclude, to the purpose; but in this sence it is salse, for Females were not Circumcifed, which yet were Baptized, Act. 8. 12, 13, 14 and chap. 16. 14, 15. and Believers out of Abraham's House, as Lot, Melchisedec, Job, were not to be Circumcised, but believing Gentiles are

universally to be Baptized. 2. (Saith be) It may be understood, as if the Rite of Baptism them began, when the Rite of Circumcifion did, or was to end; but this is not to be faid neither; for John Baptist, and Christ's Disciples, Baptized before Circumcision, of Right, ceased, Joh. 4. 1. 2.

3. He Answers, That of Baptism, succeeding in the Place of Circumcist.

3. He Answers, That of Baptism, succeeding in the Place of Circumcist.

cumcifion in Signification; which, as we have flewed in feveral Respects,

'it doth not.

But Secondly, (as I faid) if there were fuch a Parity, or Paralell, between Circumcision and Baptism, as they intimate, yet it would not do their Business; but thus to argue, as the said learned Writer observes, may be

very pernitions. For, (faith he) indeed if this Argument be not warily, and restrainedly understood, an Egg is laid, out of which manifest Judaism, may be hatched; but if it be taken restrainedly, it no more follows thence; but Baptism and Circumcision, in some things, hold forth the same, which is more plainly faid of Neak's Ark, 1. Pet. 3, 22, and the Red Sea, and Cloud, I. Cor. 10. 4. and yet we do not fay, Baptism succeeded into their Place; much less do we inferr any Rite to be instituted in their Stead, respecting the same Person; yea verily, it is to be seriously thought on.

1. That by fuch Arguments, drawn from Analogies, not conceived by the Holy Ghoft, but drawn out of our Wit; a new kind of instituting Rites, (to wit from Analogies,) are brought in; besides, our Lord's Pre

cepts, and the Apostles Examples.

This being once faid, by a like Parity of Reason and Arguing, it will be lawful to bring into the Church, under other Names and Forms, the whole Burthen of Fewish Rives; yea, almost out of what you will, to conclude what you will; for, Who shall put a Bound to Men's feigning Analogies, when they go beyond the Lord's Precepts, and the Apostles Examples amples 1

amples? It is well known, That the Divine Appointment of Tythes to be paid, and many other Things, in the Writings of Divines, are afferted by this kind of Argument; besides, the Rule of Christ's Precepts, and his

3. Hereby will the Opinion of the Papifts be confirmed, who affirm, from 1.Cor. 10. 11. the Sacraments of the Jews, to be Types of the Sacraments of

· Christians, which is rejected by Divines, that dispute against Bellarmine. 4. This manner of Arguing, will countenance the Arguments of the Papifts, for an universal Bishop, because the Fews had a High-Priest, and Ju-Hiffe a Linnen Garment at Mass, because there was such among the Jews; and for Holy-Water, Purification of Women, Easter, Penticoast, and many more such Ceremonies, for which the Papists do, in like manner, argue, as appears out of Durandus's Rationals, and other Interpreters: Yea, What binders, but we may give Children the Lord's-Supper, if we argue this way, fince Samuel, Jesus Christ, under Age, were partakers of the Passover? And, of Right, all Males were thrice in the year to appear before the Lord; and therefore, it is certain they did eat the Paffover, &c. Least any should take this for a light Suggestion, I will add, That grave, godly, and learned Men, have often warned, That we are to take heed, that we do not rashly frame Arguments from Analogies: Among others, in their Learned Writings, in English, John Pagit, in his Defence of Church-Government, Part 1. Chap. 3. Pag 8 and else-where. John Ball, in his Reply to The Answer of the New-England Elders Nine Positions. Posit. 2. p. 14.

Lastly, (Jaith be) It is to be considered, again and again, how by these Argumentaions, the Consciences of Men may be freed from the Danger of Will-Worship, and polluting so Remarkable an Ordinance of Christ, as Baptism is; especially this Care lies on them, who by Prayers, Sermons, Writings, Covenants, and Oaths, do deter Christians from humane Invention, in God's Worship diligently, and 'tis to be hoped Sin-

cerely: thus far this Reverend Divine.

I now might proceed to Answer divers others Objections, as

First, Circumcision was a Type of Baptism. [2.] Infants were once in Covenant, and never cast out. [3.] Circumcision was part of the Ceremonial Law, which was Dedicated by Blood; therefore, no part of the Covenant of Works, or Old Covenant. [4.] In Circumcifion God gave himself to Abraham, to be his God, and the God of his Seed. [5.] Circumcifion was the Seal of the Righteoujness of Fauth. [6.] Circumcision was an Everlasting Covenant. [7.] There is but one Covenant of Works, and that was made with Adam. [8.] Paul Crouncifed Timothy, therefore Circumcision could not, in it self, oblige to the keeping of the whole Law. [9] The Root is Hely, therefore the Branches. [10.] The Privileges of the Golpel are restrained, and narrower then the Privileges of the Law, Children are excluded. [11] The denying Infant Baptism, binders the Pregress of the Christian Religion, Mr. Rothwell, p. 2.

FINIS.