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O that you would ! Yea, if I prove that there is no man truly Honeft in the world, that is not truly Godly? If you would fland to this, you would foon 'be changed. Indeed it is nothing but but Diftonefty that we would have you changed from. And if you will not fland to this, but will refuse Honefty when you know it, for fname lay by the Name of Honefty, and wifta not men to call you Honeft any more. Either be what you would be called; or give men leave to call you as you are. Let us come then to the tryal, and fee who is indeed the Honeft man; the Godly or the ungodly.

1. I have already told you, that God who is the most infallible Judge, hath given his sentence on his peoples fide. If you will think your felves that it is not those that Thieves and Harlots call Honeft that are fo likely to be Honeft, as those that wile men and vertuous men call fo : We have then far greater Reason to conclude, that it is not those that you call Honeft, that are so fit to be judged fuch, as those that God calls fo. How fay you? will you not freely give us leave to take Gods judgements or Word before yours ? If not, we will take leave. And God calls all the ungodly by the name of Evil and Wicked men ! and the godly are they that he calleth Upright, Good, and Honeft. The whole Scripture, you know, if you know any thing of it, speaketh in this language. Luke 8. 15. It is they that bear the Word and keep it, and bring forth fruit with patience, that receive it into honeft and good bearts. This is the life that is acceptable in the fight of God our Saviour, which is [in all Godliness and Honesty.] These are inseparable, Godliness and Honefty. I Tim. 2. 2, 3. Indeed the Greek word here is that which fignifieth gravity and feemlinefs of behaviour : but that which is frequently translated [good] is it which figurfieth the truly Heneft. And you know none of the ungodly are ever called Good in Scripture, but clean contrary. Prov. 11. 6. The righteousness of the upright shall deliver them, but transgressors shall be taken in their own naughtines.] So vers. 18, 19, 20. [The wicked worketh a deceitful work, but to him that someth righteomsness shall be a sure reward. As righteousness tendeth to life, so be that pursuetb evil, doth it to his own death. They that are of a fromard heart are an abomination to the Lord : but such as are upright in their way, are his delight] Everywhere you fee how God abhorreth the ungodly, and extolleth those that love and fear him. Christ calleth the ungodly [Evil men, that ons of the evil 5 m C

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evil treasure of their hearts do bring forth evil things] Matth. 12.35. All is evil; the life evil, the heart evil, and the man evil. Prov. 12.26. [The Righteous is more excellent then his neighbour, but the way of the micked seduceth them.] And Psalm 16. David calleth the godly [The excellent in whom is all his delight.] It is an excellent fpirit that is in them, Dan. 3.12.14. and 63. and an excellent way in which they go, 1 Cor. 12.31. and an excellent knowledge which the fpirits illumination causeth them to attain, Phil. 3.18. Ephef. 3.18, 19. You have Gods judgement of the cafe, if that will fatisfie you, who it is that is the Best and Honessess man, the Holy or the mnholy.

2. Do you think that man is an Honeft man, that will deny you your due, and rob you of all that is your own ? Or rather is not the fuft man the Honeft man, that will give every man his own ? I know you will give your voices for the latter. O then take heed left you condemn your felves ! If you be not Holy, your own testimony doth condemn you. For it is only the Godly that give God his own, when the ungodly rob him of it : Hait thou not thy Life, and Time, and Maintenance from God? Haft thou not thy Reason, and thy Affections, and all thy faculties from him ? And fhould not all thou haft be employed for him? Thou art a dissonest man that grudgest, yea denyest him one day in feven, when thou owest him all. Thou art a dishenest man that givest away thy Makers due unto his vilest enemies. That wastest thy means or firength on fin ; that spendest thy precious time on vanity : that a bufeft his creatures to the fatisfying of thy lufts ! and that livest to thy flesh, when thou shouldst live to God. Thou robbest him of all which thou givest to his enemies ; and of all which thou doft not use for his fervice. It is lefs dishonesty to rob thy Master that trusteth thee with his goods, then to rob the Lord that trufteth thee with thy time, and parts, and all things. O blind unworthy finners ! What makes you think him an boneft man that robbeth his Maker, or denyeth him his own, when you call him a diffione ft man that robbeth but fuch filly worms as yon, that in respect of God have nothing of your own ! Art thon better then God, that it should be called differesty to wrong thee, and no dishonesty to wrong him, or deny him that which is his own ? God hath an absolute Title to you, and that on more accounts then one. You are his own, as you are his creatures. All fonls are mine, faith the Lord, Ezek. 18.4. And he hath Title to thee

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thee by Redemption, as well as by Creation : For to this end Christ dyed, and role, and revived, that he might be Lord of the dead and of the living, Rom. 14.9. We are not our own; we are bought with a price; and therefore should glorifie God in our bodies and our firits which are his, 1 Cor. 6. 19, 20. For if one dyed for all, then were all dead, that they which live should not henceforth live to them felves, but to him that dyed for them and rose again, 2 Cor. 5. 14, 15. And as you your felves are Gods own as he is your Creator and Redeemer, fo all that you have is his own as the bestower, or as your Master that trusteth it in your hands. Exod. 19. 5. [Now therefore if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my Covenant, then ye Ball be a peculiar treasure to me above all people : for all the earth is mine.] And faith God to Job, Job 41.11. [What soever is under the whole heaven is mine.] Pfalm 50. 10, 11, 12. [Every beaft of the Forreft is mine : the wild beasts of the field are mine : the world is mine, and the fulness thereof.] I Cor. 4.7. What haft those which those didst not receive?] Thou haft not a minute of time which thou oweft not to God; nor a thought, nor a word, nor a farthing of thy eftate. And is it not the baseft injustice and difhonesty to give these to thy flesh, and deny them to him, and think his fervice an unneceffary thing? If thou wilt give the world and thy lufts any thing, let it be that which thou canft truly call thine own. As God faith to the Idolators, Ezek. 16. 18, 19. [. Thou haft fet mine oyl, and mine incense before them; my meat also which I gave thee, &c.] to may he fay to thee : It is his Time which thou hast confumed in idlenels and in finful delights; and his Provision by which thou haft fed thy lufts. But the santified man is de voted to God. His study is to give h m bis own. All the bufinels of his life which you account his over-much ftrictness and preciseness, is nothing but his Honefty to God, in giving him his own. You look your horfe thould travail for you, and your Oxe fhould labour for you, and your fervant work for you, becaufe they are your own: And fhall not we give up all that we have to God, that are much more his own? Will you hang them that take your Own from you? and count them Honeft that deal worfe with God ? Say not , If Chrift were here, me Would give it him. For he hath told you how you should use all his talents in his Laws; and if you deny them to the poor, or any holy use that he requireth them, you deny them unto him. Read Mat. 25. & 10. 40,41,42,

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3. Do you think that an unnatural man is an Honest man? One that will abuse his Father or Mother, and scorn the bowels from which he sprung. All the world is agreed on it, that such are dishonest : [Honour thy Father and Mother] is called the first Commandment with promise. Exod. 21 17. [He that curfeth his Father or Mother, shall surely be put to death.] See Prov. 20.20. & 30. 17. [The eye that mocketh at his Father, and desiseth to obey his Mother, the Ravens of the valley shall pick it out and the young Eagles shall eat it. To be [without natural affections] is the brand of highest wickedness, Rom. 1. 31. and 2 Tim. 3: 3.

And do you not know that it is worfe to be without holy affe-Stions to the God that made you, and the Christ that bought you ? and to despise, forfake or abuse the Lord ? Thou hadst thy Being more from him then from thy Parents. They knew not how thy parts were formed ! It was he that gave thee thy immortal foul ; It is by him that thou haft lived until now ; much more then on the food thou eatest, or the air thou breathest in. And art thou fo unnatural as to be ungodly, and deny him thy love, and care, and fervice, that hath made thee ? and to call a holy, heavenly life, a needlefs toyl ? Deur. 32.6. [Do you thus requite the Lord, O foolifh people and unwife ? Is he not thy Father that hath bought thee ? hath he not made thee and effablished thee ?] If an sunboly man be an honest man, that is so unnatural as to cross the end of his Creation, and deny his fervice to the Lord that made him ; then he is honeft that spits in his Fathers face, and despiseth his Mother that brought him forth.

4. Do you think that he is an honeft man that is unthankful? It is agreed on by all the world, that unthankfulnefs is a principal point of differefty. He is no honeft man that will abute or defpife those by whom he liveth, or that have engaged him by kindnefs. If you were foulded your felves, by one whose lives or effates you had preferved, would you not fay, [What an unworthy wretch is this? have 1 deferved this ufage at his hand?] Why all the unthankfulnefs againft men in the world, is not to be compared to thy unthankfulnefs againft God. What are the Benefits which man hath given thee in comparison of his? Did ever man do any thing for thee that is comparable to thy Creation, and Redemption, and offering thee lalvation from everlafting mifery, and a room with Angels in everlafting glory? befides every hours mer-

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cy that ever thou hadft here in this world. And is that an *boneft* man that will requite this God with prophanenefs and ungodlinefs, and return him fin for all his mercies, and refufe to live a holy life ? Doth thy flefs deferve all thy care and labour, and is this God unworthy of it, and doft thou call his fervice a needlefs work? If ingratitude can make a man difficuteft, thou art then a diffioneft man. But it is the bufinefs of the godly to give up themfelves to him that made them, and to exercise their thankfulnefs, in their capacities, for thefe greateft mercies.

5. Do you think that a cruel unmerciful man, or a loving and merciful man is the more honeft ? Surely I shall here have all your voices. He that hateth those that hurt him not , and would kill them, and fet their houses on fire, and carryeth malice in his face and speeches, will be called an honest man but by few. And he that is Loving, and fludyeth to do Good to all about him, will be counted Honeft : Why try the ungodly and the Saints by this : No more malicious men in the world then the ungodly. They lave an enmity even to the God that made them, Col. 1.21. and to the Chrift that bought them, Luke 19. 27. and to the Word of God that offereth them falvation, and would lead them to eternal life, and hate the Knowledge of the way of life, Prov. 1. 22. They are enemies to the fervants of the Lord, and hate the wpright that defire their falvation, and would but draw them from their fins, Prov. 29. 10. & 9.8. They curfe those that ble/s them, and persecute those that pray for them, Matth. 5.44. The first wicked man that was born into the world, did kill his brother, because bisown works were wil, and his brothers righteons, I John 3. I2.

But this is not their greatest cruelty : They are enemies to their own falvation : They will run into Hell in defpight of Christ and all the Preachers in the world. For there is but one way thither, the way of ungedlines, and that way they will ge. Yea that is not all, but bloody wretches, they would have all the Countrey do as they do, and be damned with them. They are angry with a man if he will not live an ungodly life, and tipple; and swear, and do as they : They revile him if he will not give over his diligent ferving of the Lord : which is all one as to fall out with men because they will not forfeit heaven, and run from God, and damn their fouls, and all for nothing ! When they might more mercifully foorn us because we will not give over eating,

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or that we will not cut our own throats. And are thefe cruel perfons honeft men? Is that mercilefs wretch an honeft man , that is not content to caft away his own everlasting happinels for nothing upon his fond conceits, but must needs have others do fo too ? That is not content to wrong the Lord, but would have others wrong him alfo ? The Devil is Honeft if thefe be Honeft.

But for the Godly, it is their defire, their care, their work to fave themfelves, and further the falvation of all others. O how they long to hear of the Conversion of Towns and Countries ! and how glad are they when they hear it ! Not for any worldly commodity to themfelves, but because they rejoyce at the good of others. And what would they not do to promoteit, which they could do?

6. Do you think that a perfidious unfaithful man, or a faithful man that will not be hired to break his word, is the honefter man?. Sure this is no hard queffion neither. A Knight of the Poft, that will fay and unfay, fwear and forfwear, and will betray his deareft friend for a groat, is taken by few for an hone ft man, in comparison of him that will rather die then lye or be unfaithful. Why nothing is more plain, then that all you that are ungodly, are treacherous to the Lord himself : You are perfidious Covenant-breakers : You owe him your felves wholly on the grounds that I before expressed : and yet you are unfaithful to him. You have all from him, and you ferve his enemy with it : You call him your God, and will not Love, nor honour, nor ferve him as your God. Mal. 1.6. You bound your felves to him in your Baptism. and many a time fince, by a folemn Vow or Covenant : but you live in the treacherous breach of it continually. You Covenanted to take the Lord for your God; and yet you will not feek bim, nor be Ruled by him. You Covenanted to take fe (ns for your faviour, and yet will not be faved by him from your fins, Matth. 1.21. You Covenanted to take the Huly-Ghoft for your Santtifier, to purifie your hearts and lives; and yet you refift his holy motions, and hate his fanctifying word and work, and some of you will mock at Sanctification and the Spirit. And can the foul of man be guilty of greater unfaithfulnels or treachery ? You Covenanted to forlake the flesh, the world, and the Devil : and now you ferve them more then Chrift, and think your time is better bestowed for them, then in the service of the Lord ! And is this vour

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your Covenant-keeping? No Traytors, no perjured wretches in the world are difhonest men, if these be not difhonest.

But now it is the care of godly men to keep the Covenants they have made with God. All that which you reproach them for as too much preciseness, is but the performance of their Baptismal Vow. And if you be against the keeping our Covenants with God, fhould you not be against the making them ? Are you not ashamed to be to forward to engage your children to God in Baptism, and when you have done, would have them be ungodly, and break the Vow they make ? Will you by your Profession of Chriftianity, and coming to the Lords Table, renew your Covenants with Chrift your felves, and yet make no confcience to break them, and plead against the keeping of them? We promife Holinels, and the ferving of God, and forfaking the world, at every Sacrament, and whenever we promife but to be Chrifti. ans : And are you for the making of these promises, and yet for the breaking of them, and revilers of those that endeavour but to keep them ? O fearful impudency ! Is this your Honefty ? and would you have us all as faithlefs and difhoneft, even with God? This was the perfidiousness of the Jews, Ezek. 16.8. [Ismare unto thee, and entred into a Covenant with thee, and thou became ft mine.] We are married in Baptism to Christ ; and is Adultery with the world, and forfaking our Husband, no differesty ! Why then what is ?:

7. Moreover, do you think that a Murderer is an honeft man? Iknow you will fay No. Why nothing more fure then that ungodly men are murderers of themfelves, and as I faid, would undo others. They hate their own fonls, faith God, Prov. 29. 24. They deftroy themfelves, Hof. 13.9. There is but one way to Hell, and that they will take, and that when they are plainly told of it. Not a manin Hell, but brought himfelf thither. And O how many do their mocks, and perfwasions, and evil examples keep out of Heaven, and bring to the fame misery ! And are these Honeft?

8. Do you take them to be Honess men that are common cheaters, or deceivers, and that in matters of greatest value? I think you do not. Why such are the ungodly : They deceive and are deceived, 2 Tit. 3. 13. They deceive themsfelves, Gal. 6.3. by thinking themselves something when they are nothing. They make them-

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felves believe that they have Honefty and faving grace when they have none; and that they are in a flate of fafety and in the favour of God, when they are near to everlasting mifery, and in Gods difplea fure. And thus they will think, though their fouls are at the flake, and the miftake be the greatest hinderance of their conversion ; and though God have plainly told them in his word, whom he will fave, and whom he will not : Yet against all the plain discoveries in the Scripture, and all the Marks of death apon themfelves, and the open ungodliness of their lives, and all the warnings of their teachers, they will needs believe that their ftate is fafe, and that they may be faved without conversion; what wilfull felf deceivers are thete ! Their hearts are deceitful above all things, and they know them not, Jer. 17.9. And thus they are bardened by the deceitfulness of their own fin, Heb. 3. 13. fin first deceiveth them, and lo killeth them, Rom. 7. 11. If they were not foolifs and deceived, they would not ferve their lufts and pleasures, Tit. 3. 3. These miserable men did never yet learn that leffon, I Cor. 3. 18. which one would think they fhould willingly learn [Let no man deceive himfelf.] They will needs think that they are Chriftians, and have fo much Religion as will fave them, when God exprelly telleth the curfer, fwearer, railer, fcorner, and all that live in wilfull fin, Jam. 1. 26. that If any man feem to be Religious and bridle not his tongue (and fo for other wilful fins) but deceiveth his own heart, that mans Religion es in vain.

And as they Deceive themfelves, fo they are the common cheaters of the world. They tell them as fmooth a tale as if all were fair and right, when they are pleading against God, and reasoning men out of their faith and reason. When Eve had finned the tempted Adam. The drunkard will tempt others to be his companions : and fo will the fornicators, and voluptuous fenfualists. The ungodly will perfwade those about him to be ungodly ; and when he hath not a word of folid reason to speak against the holy diligence of the Saints, a jeer or fcorn fhall ferve to deceive inftead of Reason. And if he dare not ftand to what he faith to the face of a minister, or any but the ignorant that cannot gainfay him, he will take his time, and speak when none are prefent that can contradict him. O how many thousands are now in mifery that were cheated thither by the fcorns and cavils of ungodly men ! And how many thousands have lost all hopes 01

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of Heaven by their deceits ! Could you but ask many thousands that are now in misery, [How came you to choose so unhappy a way?] they would tell you [We were deceived by the words of wicked men ! The cavils and scorns of ignorant sinners have cheated us of our Salvation.] The very calling a diligent fervant of Christ by the name of a Puritan or Precisian, bath kept many a thousand even in England, from the fear and diligent ferving of the Lord. And furely this is a filly argument. And are these Honest men that are the factors of Satan the great deceiver, in cheating themselves and others into Hell ?

But the Godly deal plainly with themfelves and others. They are willing to know the truth of their condition, and not to make themselves believe that which God never made them believe. They promife not falvation to themfelves on any lower terms then God hath promised it. They have no hope of being faved without Holinefs. They fet not Gods mercy against his Truth, nor the Merits of Chrift against his Covenant. They know that God is better acquainted with the ways and effects of his own mercies then we are. And therefore though they . hope to be faved by Gods mercy, it is by his fanctifying mercy, and not to be faved without fanctification, that is, without falvation it felf and the necessary means. They know that it is abundant mercy to be faved in a way of Holinefs, and defire no other faving Mercy. Yea they know that fanctification and glorification both, are greater mercy then Glorification alone, if it were poffible to be alone. This is the doltrine that the Godly do believe, and this they practife, and this they teach others, and this they have learnt of God : and therefore they are no deceivers.

9. Moreover, do you think that he is an Honeft man that is an enemy to the publike Good ? or rather he that is a common benefattor? The best of the Heathens thought it one of the highest parts of virtue, to be serviceable to many, and devote our selves to the common good. But wicked men are the very plagues of a land. For their fakes it is that judgements come upon us. It is they that would let in the plague of fin which would undoe us. He that fets fire to the thatch, doth do no worse against your towns, then wicked men that would kindle the fire of the wrath of God by their crying fins. Read the Scriptures and

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fee who it was that caufed Ifrael to perish in the wildernes, but unbelieving finners. Who treubled Ifrael, and made them fly before their enemies, but one Achan ? Jofh. 7. And what but fin was the cause of their captivity, and present desolation ? was it Lot or the Sodomites that brought down from heaven the fire of vengeance? Was it Noah or the world of the ungodly that brought down the flood? Are these Honeft men that provoke God to forfake the Land, and are the vermine and destroyers of our peace and happines? But you know that God hath promised his bleffing to the Godly, and to the places where they live ofttimes for their fakes, as Josephs cale and others tell us.

10. That man can be no Honeft man that wantech the very principle of Honefty, and that intendeth not the End thats neceffary to make any action truly Honeft : But fuch are all ungodly men.

1. The Principle of true Honefty is the high effeem of God and everlasting life, in our undestandings, and the belief of Gods revelations necessary to the attaining of that life, and the prevailing Love of Ged in the heart, and the Love of man for his lake. Without these Principles of Honesty, no man can be Honest. How can he be an Honeft man that Believeth not his maker ? He that taketh God for a lyer, hath no reason to be taken for any better himself. For would he be thought better then he takes God himself to be ? nor can he in reason be expected to believe any man elfe : For none can be better then God. And is that an honest man that professeth himself a Lyer, and taketh all men to be fo too ?

And how can that be an Honeft man, that Loveth not God fo well as his flefbly lufts and pleasures? And this is the case of all the wicked. If they did not Love their Riches and honour and fen (nal plea (ures more then God, they would not keep them against his command, nor lose his favour rather then lose them, nor feek them more carefully then they feek him and his Kingdom, and think of them and speak of them with more delight. And certainly he that Loveth his Riches, or Honours, or filthy fins, better then God and Heaven it felf, must needs be thought to preferr them before his neereft Friends, or the common good, And is that an Honeft man that would rather caft off Father or Mother then cast off his filthy fins ? and that would rather forfake his chiefest friend, then forfake his vices? and would fell

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bis friend, or the Commonwealth, for a little gain, or pleafure, even for a whore, or for drunkennefs or fuch like things? I think you would none of you fay that this were an Honeft man, bhat would not leave fo fmall a matter for the life of his friend, or for the prefervation of the Common wealth : And can you expect that he fhould prefer any friend before God and his Salvation ? If he will fin againft God, and fell his falvation for his fin, can you think he fhould more regard any man, how dear foever? There is no true Honefty in that man where the Love of God doth not command.

2. Moreoverif the Honouring and Pleafing of our Lord, and the faving of our fouls be not the End and principal motive of our actions, there can be no true Honefry. It is effential to Honefty that God be our End. If you would know what a man is, first know what he Intendeth, and maketh the End and marke of his life : And fo you must do if you would judge of his actions. The End is the principal ingredient that makes them Good or Bad. If a Thief Love God because he prospereth him in stealing, or because he give him ftrength and opportunity; this is a wicked Love of God. If a drankard Love God for giving him his drink, and a Whoremonger Love God for ftrenthening him in his luft, will you call this Honefty? Every wicked man doth make his sensual present pleasure his principal End through all his life. If he love his neighbour, it is but carnally, as a dog loveth him that feedeth and ftroaketh him. If he feem to be a good Commonmealths man, it is but for vain-glory or carnal accommodations: and he fighteth for his King or Countrey but as a dog doth' for his bone. If he give to the poor, it is but that which he can Spare from his Belly; and it is either in a common pitty, or for vain applause, or he thinks by it to stop the mouth of Justice, that God may let him alone in his fins, or fave him after all his wickedness. This is no more an Honest man, then he that makes a trade of fealing, and will ray Tythes of all that he steals, or give fome part to the Church or Poor, that God may pardon him, and fave him when he hath done. All the Religion, and all the charity of wicked men, is but for themfelves : and that which hath no higher End then Carnal felf, is truly no Religion or Charity : It is only the fanctified man that is Honeft : for it is only he that is devoted to God, and doth the works of his life to pleafe, and glorifie his maker. There is more Honefty in the very eat-

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ing and drinking of the fanctified, then in the prayer and facrifices and alms deed of the ungodiy. Or elfe God would never have faid as he hath done that [Unto the Pure all things are pure : but to them that are defiled and unbelieving is nothing pure, but even their mind and Conscience is defiled, Tit. 1. 15. And that every creature is Sanctified by the word of God and by Prayer, I Tim. 4.4. 5. And that the prayer and the facrifice of the wicked is abomination to the Lord, and he abboreth and loatheth them, when the prayer of the upright is his delight, Prov. 15. 8. & 21. 27. Ila. 1.13. Prov. 28. 9. & 8: 7. & 11. 20. For the fanctified in their very eating and drinking do make it their end to Glorifie God, and to be fitted for his service, I Cor. 10.31. But the ungodly do all, even in their duties that seem most Holy, but for a selfish carnal End. So that it is plain that he that wanteth the necessar ry Principles and End, that must inform an Honest mind and life, can have no Honefty of mind or life. [Now the end of the Commandment is Charity, out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned] I Tim. 1.5.

But perhaps you will fay, that there hath been Honefty found among Heathens : and therefore this doctrine cannot hold. To which I answer, 1. If this were true, yet it is proved, that there is no comparison between their Honesty and the true Christians. 2. But indeed, there was never true Honefty found in any ungodly man. But something that is like to Honesty they may have. Materially they may do the fame outward acts that Honeft men do; and this the world accounteth Honefty, that feeth not the inside, and the Ends, and therefore give the name to the Matter without the Form. And fuch may be Honeft secundum quid, but not simplicitur. An Analogical Honesty they may have : and be less diffonest then some others. And so as Robbin Whood was called an Honeft thief that would rob none but the rich, and fometimes bring a yoake of Oxen that he had ftoln and give them to a poor that had none ; fo may a Heathen and ungodly man be Honest. But men must be Denominated (and so must their actions) according to what is predominant in them. And therefore we must fay, if we will speak properly, that no ungodly man is Honeft.

If you ask, How then it comes to pass that such are accounted Honeft men, and that the world difcerneth not the Honesty that confisteth in a Holy life? I answer I. Because that all the ungodly have

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have an Enmity to Holinels: And malice blindeth men, that. they cannot fee the Good that is in those they hate. 2. Because they do not know what Godliness is, and therefore know. not the Hanefty of it appearing in its Principles, Ends and Rale. For it is not effectually known by any but those that have it. 3. Because all carnal men do judge after the flesh ; and as they are to themfelves their highest End, fo they do judge of all things elfe according to that End. He is an Honeft man with them, that is for them, and furthereth their commodity, or answereth their desire. Mark them whether they judge not those to be the Honesteft men, that fuit themselves most to their minds and wills, and fay and do as they would have them. And to among Thieves there is none to honest men as their companions : nor among drunkards none fo honest as they that will fit with them, and wafte their time, and prate like ideots over a pot of Ale, forgetting that death and judgement are pofting toward them while they fit there : And among Harlots their Mates feem Honest. So that diffonest men are no fit Judges of Honesty. That which is futed to their corrupted. mind is best with them. And this is their Honesty.

By this time you may fee, if you are not willfully blind, that the way of Godliness is the only Honest way : and therefore you must either be Godly or Dishonest; and pretend not any longer that you are Honest while you are angodly : unlefs you will increase your shame by your contradictions. The Scripture description of one that is Honest is, that [in simplicity and godly fincerity, not in fleshly wildom, but by the grace of God, he hath his conversation in the world] 2 Cor. 1. 12. The Honesty which the Gospel teacheth, and which God will own is this, [that demying ungodliness and worldly lufts, we live suberly, righteenly and godly in this prefent world, looking for that bleffed hope and the glorious appearing of the great God, and our faviour Jefus Christ] Tit. 2. 12, 13. [A Godly Seed] is opposed to the fruit of Adultery, Mal. 2. 15. And when David lamenteth the decay of Honesty in the world, his language tells you whom he took for Honest men, Plal. 12. 1. [Help Lord, for the Godly man ceaseth : for the faithful faile from among the Children of men.] and verf. 8. you may perceive what he thinks of others, [The wicked walk on every fide, when the vilest men are exaled] To [ferve God with reverence and godly fears, is the true Honesty.

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Honefty, Heb. 12. 28. And now choose you whether you will be Honeft or ungodly: but be fure that it is the Godly that are effeemed Honeft and accepted by the Lord : and how ever the world judgeth, [Know that the Lord bath set apart him that is Godly for himself] as he tells you, Plal. 4. 3.

CHAP. VIII.

Holiness is the most Gainfull way.

VEE have certainly found out already the SAFEST Way, and the HONESEST way: We are next to enquire which way is most Profitable. And one would think that this should be as eafily refolved as the rest. I am fure if God be wifer then man, and his holy word to be believed, the queftion is decided, and beyond dispute. Saith Paul. 1 Tim. 6.5, 6. Men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, suppose that Gain is godliness,] or that it is better then Godliness, and therefore their Godliness to be fuited to their worldly gain : [But (it is) Godliness with contentment which is the great Gain] Yea [Godliness is profitable to all things, having Promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come.] I Tim. 4.8.

But to what end should I cite more words of Scripture, for a point which all the Scripture proveth? It is not poffible that any man can be unrefolved in this, that understandeth and believeth the word of God. But yet becaufe I fee that Commodity is fo much lookt after in the world, and almost all are for the Gainful way, as they apprehend it, and therefore its plain that Godliness is not Practically believed to be the most gainful way (or elfe men would follow it as eagerly as they do their worldly gain;) I shall therefore open to you fomewhat of that Gain that Godline's doth bring ; and if you can fay that any other courfe will prove as gainful, and make it good, then take that courfe: But if you cannor, confider what you have to do; and do not refuse your own Commodity.

I. The first part of our Gain, which is the fum of all the rest, is God himself who is become our God, through fesus Christ. He 19

is in Covenant with all the Saints, (*Pfalm* 50.5.) and this is the Covenant [I will be your God, and you fball be my People.] *fer.*7.23. *Ezck.* 36. 28. *fer.* 11. 4. & 30. 22. *Lev.* 26. 45. 12. *Ezck.* 11. 20. & 37. 23, 27. 2 Cor. 6. 16. He is a God to others as a King is a King to Traytors whom he will condemn: But he is a God to his People, as a King is related to his *faithful fubjetts*, and a Father to his deareft child. When he calleth himfelf [Our Father] he fpeaketh fo much of his childrens Happinefs, as is their admiration as well as their joy. But when he calleth himfelf [Our God] he fpeaks as much as much as can be fpoken.

To be [our God] is to be [the Infinite, Power, Wisdom and Goodnessengaged to us for our Good, and to be ours according to our mecessity and capacity.]

This, Oye worldlings, is the Riches of the Saints ! This is the Wealth that we will boldly boaft of. Boaft you of your houfes and lands and money, and we will boaft of our God. Have you Houses, and Towns and Countreys at command? Be it so: but the Saints have the God of the world, to be their God. Have you Kingdoms and Dominions ? We have the God of all the earth; the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords. Set all your Riches in the ballance against him, and try what they will prove. Set all the world, and the Kingdoms, and Glory, and Wealth of it in the ballance, and try whether they are any more to God, then one dust or feather to-all the world; yea they are nothing, and less then nothing; vanity and lighter then vanity it self. Ila. 40. 16, 17. This one Jewel containeth all our Treasure. He is ours that hath all things : What then can me need? Plal. 23. I. He is ours that knoweth all things : Who then can overreach us, or undo us by deceit? He is ours that can do all things : What then fhould we fear? and what power fhall prevail against us? He is oursthat is Goodness and Love it felf. How then can we be miserable? or what impersection can there be in our Felicity?] They that trust in their wealth, and hoast themselves in the multitude of their riches, none of them can by any means redeam his brother (nor himfelf) that he should live for ever and not see corruption.] Pfalm 49.6,7,9 [But God will redeem us from the power of the grave; for he shall receive us] Ver. 15. Les the morkers of iniquity boast themselves a while ! (Plalm 94.4.) Let the wicked boast of their bearts defire, and blefs the covetons whoma.

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subom the Lord abborreth.] Plalm 10.3. It is the Lord that 25 King for ever and ever; that heareth the defires of the humble's that prepareth our hearts, and prepareth his ear to hear. Ver. 16, 17. Our fouls shall make their boast in God, Plalm. 34. 2. [Otast and see that the Lord is good ! bleffed is the man that trusteth in him.] But you cannot lay truly [Bleffed is the man that bath Lands and Lorships: Bleffed is the man that bath Crowns and Kingdoms: Yea, truly mayyou fay, [Curfed is the man that truffetts in man, and maketh flesh his arm, and withdraweth his heart from the Lord.] Jer. 17. 5. [Fear the Lord ye his Saints, for there is nomant to them that fear him.] Pfalm 34.8,9, 10. But when you have all the world, you cannot fay that you have no want. Confounded then be the coverous Idelaters; that boast themselves of their Idols (Pfaim 97.7.) But in God will we boast all the day long, and praise his name for evermore. Plalm 44. 8. What have you but the gleanings of our harvest? and the crums that fall from the childrens table? Our God is he that give th your prosperity : He droppeth you these leavings, from the redundancy of his Goodness, when he hath given himself, his Son and all things to his own. All that we want, and all that our fouls defire, is in God. We have none in heaven but him, nor any in earth that we desire besides him, Plaim 73.25. His loving kindness is better to us then life: Plalm 63.3. [Our fless and our heart faileth us (and all the creatures fail us) but God is the ftrength of our bearts and our portion for ever.] Pfalm 73. 26. Verily the Riches of all the Princes of the earth is lefs in comparison of him that is the Treasure and Portion of the Saints, then a ftraw is to all the earth, or a little dung to the fhining Sun.

2. Would you yet hear more of the Riches of Believers (though more then God there cannot be) The Lord Felus Christ is their Head and Husband; their Saviour and Intercessionr at Gods right band : They are Married to him ! His Merits are theirs for all those uses to which they need them. It is he that Justifieth : Who then shall condemn them? He that spared not his ewn Son, but gave him up for us all, how shall be not with him alfo freely give us all things? Rom. 8. 32, 34. Chrift is the Pearl of infinite value, for whom we have willingly fold all. Matth. 13. 45, 46. And what are all your Treasures to this Treasure? Ask Paul and he will tell you, that had tryed both, Phil. 3.7, 8. His Gain he counteth Loss for Christ: yea, all things he accounted Ff 3 645 ...

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but loss and dung, for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ.] It is Love incomprehensible, surpassing knowledge, that is revealed to us in Christ, Eph. 3. 18, 19. The Riches of Christ are unsearchable Riches, Eph. 3.8. It is Chrift that bindeth up our broken hearts; that is the Peace-maker and Reconciler of our fouls to God. What he hath done for us, and what he will do, I fhall tell you anon. But the ungodly have no part in him, nor have they any fuch treasure, that will do for them what Christ will do for us. Their Treasure is the wrath of God, which they are heaping up against the day of wrath, and revelation of the righteous indgement of God, Rom. 2. 5. All the Treasures of wildom and knowledge are hid in Chrift, Col. 2. 3. And he hath them for us, according to our measure : as being our Treasurie, our Head, and made of God to us Wisdom, and Righteousness, and Sanctification, and Redemption, I Cor. I. 30. They are exceeding Riches of Grace that are shewed in the kindness of God through Jesus Chrift, to all that - are fanctified by that grace, Ephef. 2. 6, 7, 8. Yea, that you may fee there is no comparison, even that which you abhorr in a Chriflians cafe, and account his mifery and the work of Chrift, is better then the best of your condition, and then that for which you lofe your fouls. For the very Reproach of Chrift, is greater riches then the Treasures of the world, Heb. 11.26. And it is the reproach that we undergo for Chrift, that you most abborr, and the treafures of the world that you highlyest esteem. It is greater Riches to be one of them that are (corned and derided for the fake of Chrift, then to be one of them that hath the wealth of the world at his dispose. And if the Reproach of Christ be greater Riches then all yours, What then is his Life, and Love, and Benefits? his Grace and Glory ?

3. Would you have the Riches of the Saints yet further opened to you? Why the Holy-Ghost is in Covenant with them as their Sanctifier and Comforter: And he is not only theirs himfelf, by Covenant and Relation, but he also dwelleth in them by his graces, and reftoreth the image of God upon them. They are the Temples of the Holy-Ghost which is in them, I Cor. 6. 19. And by the Spirit, and by Faith, Christ dwelleth in their hearts, Ephef. 3. 17. Rom. 8. 11. I Cor. 3. 16. God himself deth dwell in them, and converse with them, and write his Law in their hearts, and teach them himself by this his Spirit. 2 Cor. 6. 16. Heb. 8. 10. & 10. 16. [Hereby we know that he dwelleth in us by, the Spirit Which he hath given

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given us, I John 3. 24. Yea be that is joyned to the Lordsis One Sfirit. I Cor. 6. 17. For [the Lord is that Spirit, and where the . Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.] 2 Cor. 3. 17. [We are an habitation of God throngh the Spirit. Ephel. 2. 22.] [Becaule we are sons, God hath sent the firit of his Som into our hearts, whereby we cry Abba Father, Gal. 4. 6.] By this Spirit the Saints have access unto the Father, Ephes. 2. 18. and by this it is that they are quickened to prayer and holy worship, and their infirmities are helpt, Ephef. 6, 18. Rom. 8. 11, 26. By this they fight against the flesh, and overcome it, Gal. 5. 17, 18. Rom. 8. 13. In this they live, and walk, and work, Rom. 8. 1, 5. Gal. 5. 16, 25. This Spirit is the Testimony of their Adoption. Rom. 8. 16. and the Jeal and earnest of their heavenly inheritance, 2 Cor. 1. 22. & 5.5. Epbes. 4. 30. By this they are new born, John 3. 5, 6. And put off the old man which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts, and being renewed in the (pirit of their minds, do put on the new man, which after God is created in Righteon nefs and true Holinefs, Ephef. 4. 22, 23, 24. By the illumination of this spirit, they have a new understanding, and are brought out of darkness into the marvellous Light of Christ, I Pet. 2. 9. that they may know what is the bope of the Christian Vocation, and what is the Riches of the glory of Christs inheritance in the Saints, Eph. 1. 18. In a word, by this Spirit their fins are mortified, their fouls renewed, and made like to God, and they become a holy Priest bood, a peculiar people unto Chrift, and in this Spirit have Communion with him, Rom. 8. 13. Tit. 3. 5. 1 Pet. 2. 9. Tit. 2. 14. 2 Cor. 13. 14. And what is all the Riches of this world, to this Heavenly Treasure , the Spirit of the Lord ? They that have this Spirit, are taught by it to fet light by all your Riches, and to effeem one dayes Communion with Chrift, above all the Gold and Glory of this world. And that which fets the foul of man fo far above Riches, is better then these Riches. As your Lands and honours do fet you above the pins and points that children take for their treasure, and fet as much by as you do by yours ; fo the Spirit of Christ and the Life of Faith, doth set the souls of true Believers a thousandfold more above your Riches, then you are above your childrens toyes.

If yet you fee not the Riches of Saints, confider but the wonderful expression, 2 Pet. I. 4. that they [have exceeding great and precious promises given them, that by these they may be partakers of

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Part I I of the Divine nature, baving escaped the corruption that is in the morldthrough luft.] And can there be more on earth bestowed on man, then to be made partakers of the Divine nature ? As it would be a greater gift to a bruit, to be made a man, and have manly Riches, then to have fore of Provender suited to his brutifhnels; fo is it greater Riches to the ungodly to be Jantlified and made partakers of that nature that is called Divine by God himfelf, then to have provision for unmortified lufts, and to have all

the contentments of a fleshly mind. It were a greater gift to an Ideot, to be made a wife and learned man, then to be furnished with feathers or flicks to play with. So is it here.

4. Every truly fanctified man, is reftored from the mifery that he mas brought into by fin. He hath all his fins forgiven him, and is freed from the curie of the Law, by the merits of Chrift, and the promise of the Gospel. For in him we have Redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins. Col. 1. 14. And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which they could not be justified by the Law of Moles. Acts 13. 39. When we were dead in our fins, we were quickened with Christ, and had all our trespasses forgiven us, Col. 2. 13. Ask a wounded Confcience that groaneth under the weight of fin, and under the fense of Gods indignation, Whether forgiveness of fin be a Treasure or not ? I am fure they that now are past forgiveness, and feel what fin is in the bitter fruits, would give ten thousand worlds, if they had them, for the pardon of their fins; and would account forgivenefs a greater mercy then all the Riches and Kingdoms of the world. What a heavy curse did the Spirit of God pals upon Simon Magus, for thinking that money was a valuable thing to purchafe the Holy Ghoft with! Alts 8. 20, 21. Thy money perifs with thee, because thom hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased by money : Thou hast neither part nor lot in this matter, for thy heart is not right in the fight of Gad : repent therefore of this thy wickedness, &c. The name of Simon Mague is odious to us all ; and yet I doubt that most among us exceed him in the fin for which he is thus cursed. For he thought the gift of the holy-Ghost to be better then his money, or elfe he would not have offered his money for it. But most men take their money to be bester then the gift of the Holy-Ghost. If he that would have purchased the Holy-Ghost, yea a lower and less necessary gift of the spirit, was pronounced wicked,

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Wicked, and curfed with fuch a heavy curfe ; What are they that fet more by their money then by the special gift of the Holy-Ghoft, yea that hate and deride it, and plead against its Sanctifying work? The time is near when your Riches will fail you, and your prosperity die, and your fins will live ; and then there is none of you all but will fay that Pardon and Grace are greater Riches then all the world.

5. Moreover, the godly have Angels to attend them and be their guard, as I have proved to you before. And are horfes, and kine, and oxen, think you, greater Riches then the Guard and Ministration of the Angels of God ? Heb. 1. 14. Pfalm 91. II, I2.

6. And furely the very Communion of Saints and Ordinances of God which in the Church we here enjoy, are greater Riches then all the world. We are now no more strangers and forreigners, but fellow-Citizens of the Saints, and of the houshold of God. Ephef. 2.19. We are members of that well-tempered body; where all the members are obliged and disposed to have the same care one for another, that if one fuffer all suffer, and if one be bonoured all rejoyce, I Cor. 12. 25, 26. As weak as Christians are, and as worthless in your eyes, one of their hearty spiritual prayers, and one word of their holy favoury conference, doth profit us more, then all your Treasures will ever profit you. While the Divine nature is in them, fomewhat Divine will proceed from their mouthes, and be feen in their lives, which is worth more then all the Riches of the world. And O how fruitful are the holy Ordinances which we partake of, both in the Churches Communion, and alone in our retirements ! A poor Christian can get more in a Sermon which you fleep under, or deride, then you will get by your trades or livings while you live. He findeth greater Treafures in one Chapter of the Bible, or in one good Book, chen you can get out of all your lands or labours. The best of your livings will not yield you fo much commodity in feven years, nor in feven thousand years, if you could fo long keep them, as a believing foul can get from God in one hours prayer, even in fecret, where he is not by man observed. You do not believe this, that are ungodly : I know you do not heartily believe it ; for elfe you would try it, and not continue in your ungodlinefs. But they that try it, know it to be true. Or else what makes them continue in it, and live upon their holy Communion with God Gg

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