of your own felves men shall arise, speaking perverse things to draw away disciples after them: Therefore watch, and remember that by the space of three years I ceased not to warn every one

th

A.

DI

35

9

night and day with tears.

33, 34. I have coveted no mans filver or gold or apparel: yea your felves know that these hands have ministred to my necessities, and to them that were with me: I have shewed you all things, how that so labouring ye ought to support the weak—

in my infirmities. So 9, 10. I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in perfecutions, in distresses for Christs sake: for when

I am weak, then am I strong.

2 Tim. 2. 23, 24, 25. But foolish and unlearned questions avoid, knowing that they do gender strifes: And the servant of the Lordmust not strive but be gentle to all men; apt to teach, patient in meekness instructing those that oppose themselves, if God peradventure will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth.

apt to teach - no striker, nor greedy of filthy

Incre, but patient-

Tit. 1. 7, 8, 9, 10. A Bishop must be blameless as the Steward of God, not self-willed (or self-pleasing, or stiffe in his own conceit) not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre, but a lover of hospitality, a lov r of good mer, sober, just, hely, temperate, holding fast the saithful word, as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound Doctrine,

both to exhort & to convince the gain-layers, for there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, whose mouths must be stooped -

2 Cor. 10.3,4,5. For though we walk in the flesh, we do not war after the flesh: For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal but mighty through God, to the pulling down of strong holds, casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth it self against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every

thought to the obedience of Christ.

meles filth

licy,

Rom. 14. 1. Him that is weak in the faith re-Ceive ye, but not to doubtful disputations - Let not him that eateth despise him that eateth not; nor him that eateth not judge him that eateth: for God hath received him - To him that esteemeth any thing unclean, to him it is unclean. But if thy brother be grieved with thy meat, now walkest thou not charitably : destroy not him with thy meat for whom Christ died - For the kingdome of God is not meat and drink, but righteoutnets, and peace and joy in the Holy Ghoft: For he that in these things serveth Christ, is acceptable to God, and approved of men. Let us therefore follow after the things which make for peace, and things wherewith one may edifie another- He that doubteth is damned if he eat-

Rome 15, 1, 2, 3. We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please our selves. Let every one of us please his neighbour for his good to edification: Foreven Christ pleased not himself. Now the God of patience and confolation grant you to be like minded one towards another, according to Christ Telas,

Gg 3

Jesus, that ye may with one mind and one mouth glorisie God — Wherefore receive ye one another, as Christ received us to the glory of God.

Phil. 3. 15, 16. Let us as many as be perfect be thus minded, and if in anything ye be otherwise minded, God shall reveal even the unto you. Nevertheless whereto we have already attained, let us walk by the same rule, let us mind the same things.

Eph. 4. 2, 3. With all lowliness and meekness, with long suffering forbearing one another in love: endeavouring to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace — 15. Speaking the

truth in love - 16. Edifying in love.

Phil. 2. 3. Let nothing be done through strife or vain-glory, but in low lines of mind, let each esteem other better than themselves. Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others. Let this mind be in you which was in Christ Jesus—that made himself of no reputation—14. Do all things without murmurings and disputings.

7am. 3. 17. The wisdome from above is first, pure, then peaceable, gentle, easie to be intrea-

sed, full of mercy, &c.

we flattering words, as ye know, nor a cloak of covetouiness, God is witness: Nor of men fought we glory, neither of you nor yet of others, when we might have been burthensome (or used authority) as the Apostles of Christ: But we were gentle among you, even as a nurse cherisheth her children. So being affectionately designs.

rous of you, we were willing to have imparted to you, not the Gospel of God only, but also our own fouls, because ye were dear unto us.

Gal. 5. 22. The fruit of the spirit is love, joy, peace, long-luffering, gentleness, goodness, faith,

meekness-

2 Cor. 10. 1. I Paul befeech you by the meek-

ness and gentleness of Christ -

Gal. 6. 1. Breihren if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye that are spiritual restore such a one in the spirit of meekness - Bear ye one anothers burdens and fo fulfill the law of Christ.

Col. 3. 12, 13. Put on as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercy, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, long-suffering, forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, oc.

I Tim. 6.11. Follow after righteoufness, god-

liness, faith, love, patience, meekness.

Tir. 3. 2. To speak evil of no man, to be no brawlers, but gentle, shewing all meekness to all men -

I Pet. 3. 4. The ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, in the light of God is of great price.

Lev. 19. 18. Thou shalt love thy neighbour as

thy felf. Rom. 12. 9, 10. Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love, in honour frifer-

ring one another.

Rom. 13. 10. Owe nothing to any man but Love - Love worketh no ill to his neighbour -Love is the fulfilling of the Law.

Joh. 13. 35. By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples; if ye have love one to another. Fob. Fob. 13. 34. & 15. 12, 17. This is my commandement that ye love one another — As I have loved you — A new commandement —

Gai. 5. 14. The Law is fulfilled in this, Thou

shalt love thy neighbour as thy self.

Thef. 4.9. Ye are taught of God to love one another.

I Pat. 1. 22. Love one another with a pure

heart fervently.

r Pet. 3. 8 9. Be all of one mind; having compassion one on another; love as brethren; be pitiful be courteous: Not rendring evil for evil, r railing for railing; but contrariwise blessing, knowing that ye are thereunto called, that ye should inherit a blessing.

Pet. 2. 33. Who when he was reviled, reviled not again: when he suffered he threatned

not.

Math. 5. 44, 45. Love your enemies; bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you; and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you; that you may be the children of your father, which is in heaven— For if ye love them that love you, what reward have you? do not even the publicans the same? And if ye salute your brethren only, what do you more than others? do not even the publicans the same?

Math. 6.14. For if ye forgive men their trefpasses, your heavenly father will also forgive you. But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, teather

will your father forgive your trespasses.

Math. 5.39, 40, 41. I say unto you that ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other allso:

And

And if any man will fue thee at Law, and take a-

way thy coat, let him have thy cloak also -

1 Thef. 5. 12, 13, 14. We beseech you brethren to know them which LABOUR AMONG rou, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you, and to esteem them very highly in love for THEIR WORK SAKE, and be at peace among your felves: Now we exhort you brethren warn them that are unruly, comfort the feeble minded, support the weak, be patient toward all men : se ehat none render evil for evil to any man; but ver follow that which is good,

both among your felves and to all men.

I Cor. 9. 19. Though I be free from all men, yet have I made my felf servant unto all, that I might gain the more. And unto the Jews I became as a Jew that I might gain the Jews: to them that are under the Law, as under the Law, that I might gain them that are under the Law: To them that are without law as without law (being not without law to God, but under the law to Christ) that I might gain them that are without law: To the weak became I as weak, that I might gain the weak: I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means fave some : and this I dofor the Gospels sake.

I Cor. 8. 1. Knowledge puffeth up, but charity edifieth: & if any man think he knoweth any thing he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know: But if any man love God, the same is known of him. v. 4. But take heed left by any means this liberry of yours become a stumbling block to those that are weak: 12. But when ye fin against the brethren and wound their weak conscience, ye fin

aga:nit

against Christ. 13. Wherefore if meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend.

30b. 13. 3. Jesus knowing that the father had given all things into his hands, and that he was come from God and went to God, he rifeth from supper and laid aside his garmenes, and took a towel and girded himself; After that he poureth water into a bason, and began to wash the disciples feet, and to wipe them with the to vel wherewith he was girded. 12, 13. So after he had washed their feet and had taken his garments, and was fet down again he faid unto them, Know ye what I have done to you? Ye call me Mafter and Lord, and ye fay well, for fo I am: If I then your Lord and Master have washed your feet, ye also ought to wash one anothers feet: "For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you. Verily, verily, I " fay unto you that the fervant is not greater than " his Lord, neither he that is fent greater than he " that fent him. If we know these things, happy " are ye if ye do them.

Qi. To what purpose do you set together all these words of Scripture, without any exposition, or telling

us what you conclude from them?

Answ. I purposely avoid glosses and collections, that you may not say that I obtrude any thing on you of my own, which is not the mind of your Lord himself. And I set them together that they that overlook them; may have a deeper apprehension than they have had. First, What is the true spirit of a Christian, and nature of Christianity?

stianity? Secondly, What is the office and work of the Ministery, and which way they are to win fouls, and convince or filence gain-layers and extirpate errours, and prevent or cure schilmes, and secure the Churches peace? And as for them that can feriously peruse all these words of the spirit of God, and yet can find in them no matter of correction or infirmation without a Commentary and argumentation. I have no more to fay to them at this time; but to add Christs next words Job. 12.18. I speak not of you all! I know whom I have chosen.] And I shall annex a few texts which characterize the contrary spirit; Contrary I fay, to CHRISTIANITY and the faithful MINISTERY, and with them I shall conclude.

I Joh. 3.12, 13. Not as Cain who was of that Wicked One, and flew his brother. And wherefore flew he him? Because his own works were evil and his brothers righteous (Heb. 11. 4. By faith Abel offered to God a more excellent facrifice than Cain) v. 13. Marvel not my brethren if the world hate you - Whospever hateth his brother is a murderer: And ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him. (We ought to

lay down our lives for the brethren.)

Job. 8. 44. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lufts of your father ye will do : he was

a murderer from the beginning -

1 Sam. 25. 25. 17. As his name is fo is he: Nabal is his name, and folly is with him - He is fuch a fon of Belial that a man cannot speak to

Read the story of Doeg, 1 Sam. 22.

Read also Ezra 4, 13, 14, 15, 17.

Est. 3.8. Haman said to the King — There is a certain people scattered abroad, and dispersed among the people, in all the Provinces of thy Kingdome. and their same disease from all

Kingdome; and their Laws are divers from all people, neither keep they the Kings laws: therefore it is not for the Kings profit to suffer them.

Dan. 3.12. There are certain Jews — that O King have not regarded thee; they serve not thy Gods, nor worship the golden Image which thou

hast set up

Dan. 6. 5. We shall not find any occasion against this Daniel, except we find it against him concerning the Law of his God—7. All the Presidents of the Kingdome, the Governours and Princes, the Counsellors and Captains have consulted together to establish a royal statute, and to make a firm decree, that whosever shall ask a petition of any God or man for 30 dayes, save of thee O King he shall be cast into the den of Lions. v. 11. These men assembled and sound Daniel praying and making supplication before his God (which he did three times a day as aforetime)—13 They said, that Daniel that is of the captivity, regardeth not thee O King, nor the Decree that thou hast signed, but maketh his prayers three times a day—

Amos 7. 12, 13. Amaziah said to Amos, O thou Seer, go slee thee away into the Land of Juda, and there eat bread and prophesie there: But prophesie not again any more at Bethel: for it is the

Kings Chappel, and it is the Kings Court.

Pharifees, Hypocrites, because ye build the tombs of the Prophe s, and garnish the sepulchres

ot

the righteous, and say, If we had been in the dayes of our fathers, we would not have been partakers with them in the blood of the Prophets. Wherefore ye be witnesses to your selves that ye are the children of them which killed the Prophets: Fill ye up then the measure of your fathers—

Joh. 11. 48. If we let him thus alone, all men will believe on him, and the Romans shall come

and take away both our place and nation.

Act. 4.1, 2. And as they spake to the people, the Priests and the Captain of the Temple, and the Sadduces came upon them, being grieved that they taught the people — And they laid hands on them and put them in hold—v.17. That it spread no further among the people, let us straitly threaten them that they speak henceforth no more in this name. 18. And they called them and commanded them not to speak at all, nor teach in the name of Jesus.

Gal.4.29. But as then he that was born after the flesh, persecuted him that was born after the spi-

rit, even fo it is now -

3 Joh. 9. 10, 11. I wrote to the Church, but i areples who loveth to have the pre-eminence among them receive the us not — and not content therewith neither doth he himself receive the Brethren, and forbiddeth them that would, and casteth them out of the Church. Beloved follow not that which is evil, but that which is good. He that DOTH GOOD, is of God; but he that doth evil hath not seen God.

things of your own Countrymen, even as they

have

have of the Jews: who both killed the Lord Jefus and their own Prophets; and have perfecuted us: and they please not God, and are contraty to all men; forbidding us to speak to the Gentiles that they might be saved; to fill up their sin alway: for the wrath is come upon them to the uttermost.

Lak. 9.54,55. Lord wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven; and confume them, even as Elias did? But he turned and rebuked them and said, ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of: for the son of man is not come to destroy mens lives, but to save them.

I conclude as I began : that the consciousness of our own ordinary and lamentable infirmities, and the greatness of the Churches sufferings thereby, in all fore-going ages and in this, will condemn us of impudent self-ignorance, if Ministers be not compassionate and tender towards the weaknesses of the people, who cannot be expected to equal them in knowledg. Alas, Brethren, what are we(even after so many years study & preparation) that we should be supercilious and cruel to the infirm! what difficulties puzzle us? what a loss are we at in our ordinary studies? How weakly do we preach and pray and write? How eafily do we fee this in one another, as our mutual censures and severities Thew? Who troubled Paul and the first Churches, but erroneous Teachers? Who prated malitioully against John, and cast out the brethren, but a Diotrephes? Who brought in the errours of the Millenaries, the corporeity of Angels, the errours of the Arrians, Eunomians, Nestorians, Eucychians, MASS=

Macedonians, and almost all the rable in Epiphanimo, Angustine and Philastrius, but Bishops or Presbyters? Who have caused and kept open the wound of the Churches of the East and West se long? Who introduced all the errours (about praying for & to the dead, &c.) that are in most of the Liturgies of the Churches in East and West? And all the errours that are found in fo many Councils and Confessions of Churches; and in so many Volumes of Controversie as are extant? Who fet up the Roman Usurpation and Tyranny? Who fet up the Papal power above Princes; and determined in the Laterane Council for their power to depose them and alienate their dominions? Who fet up Usurpers and raised wars against Emperors and Kingsupon thefe grounds? Who brought in Transubstantiation with the rest of the Roman abfurdities? Who have been the Masters of the bloody Inquisitions? And who hindereth the preaching of the pure doctrine of the Gospel in all the Romanists dominions? Is it not an erroneons Clergy?

You'l fay, Those are Papists and so are not me?

Ans. No, God forbid we should! But they
are a mistaken Clergy; which sheweth us that the
Clergy are as liable to be dividers and troublers of
the Church as the Laity are; and have done much

more.

If any hence would infer, that the Pastors must be vilified or deprived of their just liberties and power, I would more largely tell such a one, that it is also the Clergy that have opposed all these Heresies and sins; and that have maintained obedience to Princes; and that have preserved the Scrip-

Scriptures and the Christian faith; and that have been the salt and lights of the world, without whom Christianity never long continued in any nation; And that have been the chief instruments of bringing all the souls to Heaven that have passed thither from the militant Church. (But I have done this in two sheets for the Ministery long ago.) So that our faults consist with the honour of our function, and of our necessary sabours, and

with the praise of the more blameless.

And even for though the peoples weakness, and inclinableness to unwarrantable separations and schisms, be blameworthy, as a fruit of their infirmity and injudiciousness: Yet must we remember that they are the members of Christ, and we must uot deny his interest in them; nor judge or use them hardlier than Christ himself hath done, or alloweth us to do: But study his Love and tenderness and forbearance, that we may follow him in ferving him; and not follow our uncharitable passions, and call it, a serving of him; who liketh no such hurtful service. He that lovethChrist in none of his Infants or weaker members, but in the strong and more prudent fort alone, doth love him in so few, that he may question whether he loveth him indeed at all; And whether ever he shall hear, Inas much as ye did it to the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto

April 14. 1668.

The

the

Do.

(ce)

In

cip

Cor

mar

OF.

वित्र वित्र वित

Nex 100

Solut evil of no The way of The way of Peace The way of Divi-Division by by Love and Hu- sion by Separa-Violence. mility. tion.

Totaldness I By Lore. By Son Stron

To Tall and Wall רים של עוביעות ומים

Ť,

Depart from Achere to the Depart from the the Apostoli ancient simple Chri- Apostolical Primical primitive stianity, and make tive simplicity; on implicity; and nothing necessary to pretence of strict make things your Concord and observing it; And un-necessary, Communion, which make New Duties feem necessary is not necessary.

In Doctrine, It is not necessary.

In Doctrine, It is not necessary. Worship, Dif

cipline and Conversation. Love your neigh-Receive those that Christ receiveth, and

bors as your felves; II.

Endure noithat hold the necessary Account all those man that is not ries of Communion; ungody that use fee of your mind be they Episcopal, prayers, or worship and way; But Presbyterian, Indeforce ail to pendants, Anabapmanner as you do. these terms of Calvinists, &c. so yours, what e-they be not proved ver it cost. Heretical or nicked.

II. fuch.

the month of the contract of the design of the

Take those for your enemies that are their friends. 8 thof-

V. the wicked and the Impartially judg persecutors , who of men by Gods in-would recal you to erest in them, and Love and Humility: not your own or your And cherish all sees parties.

MI

ber that for all Forthis you must

R. Hookers children of God. fore mentioned : Eccles. Pol. Epift Dedic.

those for your parties. Reprove the be they never so erfriends which wayes of Love-kil-roneous or Paffios are their ene-lers and Backbiters; nate that will take mies: And che- and let not the fear your part, and speak rish those be of their wrath or against them: But they never so Consures carry you First, when the bad, that will be into a compliance Wrath which you against them with them, or cause thus kindled hath and help you to vou by filence to en-confumed you; Seroor them out. courage them: But condly, or your Di-But remem- for Love and Peace: Thirdly, and your formula for Love and Peace: Thirdly, and your

words of Mr. Shall be called the which he useth Blessed are they Read Att. 20,30. Of some part of which are persecuted I Cor. 1. 10, 13. 6 the History, for Righteoufness sake; 3.3. Rom. 16. 17, which out offer theirs is the King- 18. Fam. 3. 13, 14, Sulpitius I be-dome of heaven. 15, 16, 17. Study

rejoyce if you visions crumbled should be Martyrs you all to dust: men to fcom Relicome to judgement.

Blessed are the nation; remember,
ment.

Blessed are the nation; remember,
wo to the world begion to their damment.

Bleffed are the wo to the world be-And read Blessed are the wo to him by whom these following Peacemakers, for they offence cometh.

these on your knees.

"I deny not but that our Antagonists in these Controversies, may peradventure have met with some not "unlike to Ithacius, who mightily bending himself by " all means against the Herefie of Priscillian, (the ha-" tred of which one evil was all the vertue he had so) be-" came so wise in the end, that every man carefull " of vertuous conversation, studious of the Scrip-"ture, and given to any abstinence in diet, was set "down in his Kalender for fuspected Priseillianists: "For whom it should be expedient to approve their "foundness of faith, by a more licentious and loofe be-" haviour. Such Proctors and Patrons the truth " might spare. Yet is not their grossness so intellerable as on the contrary side, the scurrilous and more " than satyrical immodesty of Marrinism; the first pub-"lished schedules whereof being brought to the hands of a grave and very honourable Knight, with fignifi-"cation given that the Book would refresh his spirits, the took it, saw what the title was, read over an ce unfavoury sentence or two, and delivered back the "Libel with this answer; I am forry you are of the mind ec to be solaced with these sports, and servier you have berein er thought my affiction like your own.

-qino en lo suoibu Errata.

the Herefie of Prileillian, I the na-

is fall

VI STORY

Ce bee shall be shall

ree you have berekm

PR.f. p. 2. lin. 23 for no read not, pag. penult. 1.27 for enflamer. enflave.

Contents p. 1.1.14. dele to be, p. 2. 1.3. for time r. true, p. 3.
1.3. for oma church read outward church, p. 6.1.28. for 50'odo mons provided r. common provided e, p. 7.1. 11. for their
r. then, p. 17.1. 32. r. christianity, p. 26. l. 11. for moved r.
2. proved, p. 47.1.15. for seem r. serve, p. 49.1.27 for they read
the, p. 95.1.26. dele in, p. 132.1.19. read tell them, p. 144.
1.11. for ever r. even, p. 162. 1.26. for them r. themselves, p.
165.1.4. for Historical read Historical, p. 167.1.1 read reveal
115. p. 168. 1. penult for is read in, p. 180. 1.30. dele be, p. 181
1.6. dele time, p. 183.1. 26. read 10 years, p. 185. 1.30 read
adefective, p. 218.1.15. read such cases, p. 221.1. 5. read year
take, p. 232.1. 10. read Independency, p. 270.1. 13. read
appealed, p. 268.1.27. for be, read become.

Hh 3

A Catalogue of Books written and published by the same Au-

to callely Sand says. The Reformed Paftor

HE Aphorisms. domanish 1

2. The Saints Everlasting rest, in quarto.

3. Plain Scripture proof of Infant Church-

membership and Baptism, in quarto.

4. The right Method for a setled Peace of Conscience and Spiritual Comforts, in thirty two Directions, in cliavo.

the Affociated Pastors and Churches of Worcester-

thire, in quarto togo I to it sent garbar w A

6. True Christianity, or Christs Absolute Dominion, &c. in two Assze Sermons preacht at Worcester, in twelves.

7. A Sermon of Judgement preacht at Pauls, London, Decemb. 17. 1654. & new enlarged. 120.

8. Making light of Christ and salvation too oft the issue of Gospel-Invitations, manifested in a Sermon preached at Laurence Jury, in London, in octavo.

9. The Agreement of divers Ministers of Christ in the County of worcester, for Catechizing, or Personal Instructing all in their several Parishes that will consent thereunto; containing 1. The Articles of our Agreement. 2. An Exhortation to the People to submit to this necessary work. 3. The Profession of Faith and Catechism, in othero.

Hh 4

10. Guildas Salvianus, The Reformed Pastor, shewing the nature of the Pastoral work, especially in private Instruction and Gatechizing, in offavo.

ments, and the true nature of visible Christianity,

in quarto.

ring and amicably defending the Truth, against the unnecessary Oppositions of divers Learned and Reverend Brethren, in granto.

now published for the use of those that are stran-

gers to a true Conversion, &c. in quarto.

Malignants of all forts.

15. A winding-sheet for Popery. 1 to 311 band

16. One sheet against the Quakers.

17. A second sheet for the Ministery, &c.

in Corporations, to the discharge of their duty to God, &c.

19. The crucifying of the World by the Cross

of Christ, &c. in quarto.

Live, and accept of mercy, while mercy may be had, as ever they would find mercy in the day of their extremity: From the Living God: To be read in Families where any are unconverted. \$2°.

chally, but specifically distinct from all Common Faith. The Agreement of Richard Baxter with that very Learned consenting Adversary, that hath maintained his Assertion by a pretended Consutation.

tion in the end of Serjeant Shepheards Book of Sincerity and Hypocrific, in quarto, W nord wagning

22. Directions and Perswasions to a sound

Conversion, &c. in offavo,

23. The Grotian Religion discovered, at the invitation of Mr. Thomas Pierce in his Vindication: With a Preface, vindicating the Synod of Dore from the calumnies of the new Tilenus and David, Peter, &c. and the Puritans, and Seque-Atrations, or, from the centures of Mr. Pierce, 1780

24. Confirmation and Restauration, the necessary means of Reformation and Reconcilia-

tion, &c. in octavo.

25. Five Disputations of Church-Government, in quarto, and and to ed or the ad gried

26. A Key for Catholicks, to open the jugling of the Jesui es, and satisfie all that are but ruly willing to understand, whether the cause of Roman or Reformed Churches be of God; and to leave the Reader utterly unexcufable that after this will be a Papist, in gnarto.

27. A Treatise of Self-denial, in quarto.

28, His Apology against the Exceptions of Mr. Blake, Kendal, Crandon, Eires, L. Monling in quarto.

ya 12 9. The unreasonableress of Infidelity, in four

o parte, Gc. in octavo.

30. The Worcefter-fbire Petition to the Parliament, for the Ministery of England, defended, &c. an quarto.

omnat. His Holy Common wealth, or Political Aphorisms, opening the true principles of Go-

vernment, &c. in octavo.

32. His Confession of Faith, &c. in quarto.

33. His humble Advice; or the heads of those things which were offered to many honourable Members of Parliament, in quanto.

34. The Quakers Catechism ; or the Qua

kers questioned, in quarto. A membre and as

-135 An account of his present Thoughts concerning the Controversies about the perseverange of the Saints, inquarto.

36. His Letter to Mr. Drury for Pacification,

in quarte. I am to saidness with mort. wintil ite. -01374 The safe Religion; or three Disputations for the Reformed Catholick Religion, against Popery, &c. in octavo.

-138 Catholick Unity; or, the only way to bring us all to be of one Religion, &c. in twelves.

39-The true Catholick and Catholick Church described, in enelves, &c.

40, The successive visibility of the Church of which Protestants are the soundest members, &c. in ottav.

41. The Sermon of Repentance.

42. Of Right Rejoycing, When I and the same

43. Sermon of Faith before the King.

144. Treatife of Death. and on Alach, when

45. The Vain Religion of the Formal Hypoerite, &c. in several Sermons preached at the Ab bey in Westminster, in twelves.

46. Two sheets for Poor Families, &c.

- 47. Short instrnctions for the fick : a sheet.

48. A Saint ona Bouit, Go. in quarto.

49. The mischief of Self-ignorance, and benefit of Self-acquaintance, in octavo.

50. Universal Concord Gr. in octavo.

51. The last work of a Believer, Ge, in melves. V

52. The Divine Life in three Treatifes: The first first of the Knowledge of God: The second, of Walking with God: The third, of Conversing with God in Solitude, in quario.

53. The Reasons of the Christian Religion, &c.

flians, to grow up into a confirmed state of grace, Go. 2. The Characters of a sound confirmed Christian written to imprint on mens minds the true Idea or Conception of Godliness and Christianity, in oldavo.

55. Now or never, in twelves.

56. The Life of Faith, in 3 parts, in quarto.

A Discourse on Prodigeous A

These Books following are also printed for Nevil Simmons, at the three Crowns near Holborn Conduit.

THE Novelty of Popery opposed to the Antiquity of true Christianity. By Peter Du-

moulin, D. D. in folio.

A Commentary or Exposition upon the five Books of Moses together with the following Books; Joshua, Judges, Ruth; first and second of Samuel; first and second of Kings; and first and second of Chronicles, in solito.

The Beauty of Magistracy, in an Exposition

on Pfal. 82. By Thomas Hall, B. D.

The Souls Look ng-glass; wherein a man may discern what estate his soul stands in to-wards God, and what evidences he bath for Heaven, &c. By Edward Bury, late Minister of great Bolas in Shropshire, in ottavo.

The Profit of Goddinels, let forth in 5 Sermons, on 1 Tim. 4. 8. The unprofitableness of worldly Gain, in four Sermons on Mark 8. 36, 37. The Parable of the barren Fig-tree, in seven Sermons, on Luk. 13.6,7,8,9. Victorious Violence, in two Sermons, on Mat. 11.12. By Tho. Brindal, late Minister of Walfhal in Stafford/bire, in ectavo.

The Girdle of Holy Refolution, in two Serimons, on 1 Per. 1. 13. By William Gearing, Mi-

nister of the Gospel, in quarto.

The Love-fick Spouse, in 4 Sermons on Cant. 2. 5. By Wil. Gearing, Minister of the Gospel, in quart.

A Discourse on Prodigeous Abstinence, occafioned by the twelve months fasting of Martha

Tayler. By John Reynolds, in quarto.

The Dead Pastor yet speaking, in two Sermons, preached on Bartholomen day, Aug. 24. 1662 in Bendly Chappel. By Henry Osland, then Minister there, in octavo.

The Christians daily Walk, a speet. By the same

Author.

A Sinners Justification on the Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord our Righteousness; in several Sermons. By Obadiah Grew, D. D. late Minister in Covenity, in octavo.

The Repenting Sinner pardoned, being a brief Relation of the wicked life and penitent death of James Wilson of Wolverhampton in Stoffords. in 8.

The English School; or the readiest way to teach children, or elder persons, to read, spell and rightly pronounce English; fitted to the use of common English-Schools, illustrated with sive brass Cuts. By Tobias Ellis, in estavo.

Dr. Bryan's eight Sermons, in octavo.

FINTS.

Baxter's Cure for Church-Divistons.

