fuch alone at rest in the Bosom of the Church, because the Matter may be blameable in the Manner of doing amongst some: No sure, such as do not only deny the Truth, respecting God and Christ our Lord, but go on in Disputes and Debates wherever they come, to set up a false Faith in the true Object, or a false Object instead of a true, and teach Men privily so, are to be parged out as old Leven, least they Leven the whole Church; and this is to be done without the Breach of the Bounds of Moderation, see I Cor. 5.7.

## Section II.

Mr. Allen's Description of the Holy Trinity examined, and a wast Disference between the Orthodox and the Casinites, Unitarians, &c. still remains; and first of God the Father.

OUR pretended Moderator, in this of his Defeription of the Trinity, represents the Case of our Believing (at each hand) thereabouts very unfair, and indeed disingeniously; and besides the real Truth of the Matter, casting, as it were, a dark Mist on that side of Belief the Orthodox are at, and setting a fine Gloss or Paint on the other side of Belief, that the Casinites and other Opposers of the Trinitarian Faith are at, painting them out bright and clear, and us of the Trinitarian, dark and black.

In

In page 3, unto the 27th, he gives his unfair Description of the Holy Trinity on both sides, and first of God the Father, how each of the contending Parties believe thereabouts, and ever and anon faining no material Difference to be, and from thence draws this Consequence, that no Breach of Communion ought to be between us at the Lord's Table.

Now, I shall examin this, and endeavour to prove the contrary; first, he speaks of the most high

God, under a threefold manner.

1st. In respect of the Means we are to know him by.

2ly. What God most high is.

3ly. Of the Manner of our paying Worship and A-doration to him. Therefore,

If. As to the Means we are to know this Great God of Heaven and Earth by, tho' some of our Opposits may seemingly agree with us in some Points, yet do we differ much.

if. Some will have it, that by their Reason they do understand and know God and his Word; for, fay they, what is not true in Reason cannot be so by Revelation, that Reason can never affent unto, that appears unreasonable; see the Works of one Emes, a great Socinian, in that Book, entituled, A Phort Account of the Proceedings of R.S. Bilbop of a Difenting Congregation, &c. page 3. and tho' this be not laid down for a Means to know God by in Mr. Allen's Book, yet it's certain one main Hinge of the Cafinites and others, to wat, this of their Hus man Reason; and because it's not agreeing with that darkened natural Reason Man bath had since the Fall of Adam, therefore they will not believe Father, Son and Holy Spirit to be one God, tho'it be revealed in God's Word: But according to the aforesaid Author, what is not true in Reason, cannot be fo by Revelation: So then God's. Word, which is a Divine Revelation, they disbelieve, that faith, Thefe

These three are one, I Joh. 5.7. because they think It not to be true in their dark Reafon. The hand

But herein we do vaftly difagree, I mean, we of the Trimiarian Faith, from the aforefaid Cafinist and others, that make Reafon the main Means to know God by; forafmuch as we believe according to the Scriptures, that Faith fees above Human Reason, as Abraham's Faith wrought in him, to believe and affent unto that appeared extreamly unreasonable, in obeying God's Command, when he went about to offer his Son Isaac on Mount Moriah, in whom the Promises were, see Heb. 11. 17. and also how much against Reason is it for to believe, that God made the World out of nothing in fix days; yet, by Faith, we, with the Saints of old, do believe it, Heb. 11. 3. being afore revealed, Gen. 1. also the Resurrection of this Mortal Body, to be raifed to Life after confumed to Duft, yea, burned to Ashes, and eat of Wild Beasts; yea, the same Body; how contrary unto Human Reason is it? yet we, by Faith, are bound to believe it, because it's revealed in God's Holy Word.

d 2/y. Mr. Allen lays down, in his Book, as one means to know God by, is the Imprint of God's Image on the Creature, even the wonderful Power, Wifdom and Skill, which he harh Themed in forming it, &cc, By Creature, I suppose he intends chiefly Man-

kind.

Reply, Herein we do as vallly difagree from some he calls Brethren, as in any thing; for fuch is the corrupt Notion of some, that they affirm this Imprint of God's Image on the Creature, is outward an forming of the Body; for tho" his Power and Wisdom be shewn in that, yet not his Image; for God's Image was placed upon the most noble Part of Man, even the Soul, which God made indeed in his own Image, after his own Likeness, in true Holiness and Righteonsness of Mind, till Adam luned, and loft it by his Fall; which faid Image It's the Work of the Spirit of God to restore to every

C 4

true New-born Soul again in Christ; for God is a Spirit, and nothing but that which is Spiritual can truly be said to be his Image, for unlawful is it for any Man to form any Shape or Likeness of God, no, not in the Heart and Mind, for his self cannot contradict his own Command, Deut. 4. 15. where the Command is given, that they should take good heed unto themselves in this Respect, because they saw no manner of Similitude, as for God's handy Work on Man outwardly; it's not his Image, but his Work or Works of his infinite Power and Wisdom.

2ly. He describes the most high God, what he is, respecting Essence, Being and Substance, concerning his Essential Properties; first, in the Negative, se-

condly, in the Affirmative.

In page 9. fect. 2. he faith, that those things concerning the most High, wherein the contending Persons are agreed, are very plain from Scripture and Reason,—and plainly in words at length, declared both in Old and New Testament, as Matters to be owned and believed; and therefore absolutely necessary to Salvation, but the controversial part not so: Then he seems to summ it up thus, That the great Controversy and Difference concerning God,—is not Essential, but only Circumstantial, about the Manner or Mode of his Subsisting, and not about the Divine Essence it self, &cc.

Reply, I do affirm, that we are not agreed in those Matters relating to the Great God, about his Essence, Being and Properties; for here he deals deceitfully with his Reader, for some of his Socinian Brethren do conclude the most High to have Passion and Mutableness in him, viz. sometimes to be angry, sometimes to be pleased, yea, sometimes to be assaid and repent, sitting upon a Throne, where a Man may see from his Right Hand to his Left in Heaven, not knowing what is to come, but what is pass; and that he hath Intelligence of our Actions here below on Earth, by Intelligence of Angels, see Biddle's Catechism,

Catechism, page 4, 5, 6. and Dr. Onen's Answer to Biddle, and the Racova Catechism, page 680, 681. again Mat. Caffin is of the Opinion, that God is in a Form or Shape much like to Man, and in respect of his Essence, is neither Infinite nor Omnipresent, but is a limited Being. This hath been witneffed against him under divers hands in Print, by those knew his Principles, and detest his Herefy, which I cannot hear; he hath yet absolutely denied or fatisfactorily answered; all which is not only contrary to the Orthodox Faith, as we believe, but alfo contrary to God's Word, both in the Old and New Testament; yet indeed will they pretend to Scripture, as Biddle doth in his Carechism; so did Satan, when he tempted the Lord of Life. But to return, the Difference is not only Circumstantial, as Mr. A. fains, about Mode and Manner of the Divine Being's Subfifting; but Substantial, about what he truly and really is, and hath manifested himself to be by his Word, Works and Spirit, in all his Divine Properties of Wisdom, Righteousness and Holiness, Justice, Mercy and Goodness.

Here we are a long way afunder from those that believe not God's Justice to be such, as that a Divine and infinite Satisfaction was required and given for the Breach of his Holy and Righteous Law, for Man, who had broke it, as Mr. Emes and some others will not believe, but say, That a Debt freely forgiven, and yet fully paid, is a Contradiction. Although God hath declared himself to be the Lord God, merciful and gracious, long suffering and abundant in Goodness and Truth, keeping Mercy for thousands, forgiving Iniquity, Transgression and Sin; and that by no means will clear the Guilty, &c. Exod. 34.

6,7. yet they say this cannot be, that is, indeed after their Human dark Reason; but we believe Jesus Christ did give infinite Satisfaction to God's Divine Justice for our Sin, there being no way, as

he was Just, otherwise to clear the Guilty; yet that the great Mercy of God the Father appeared in the Gift of his only Son, to do that great Work

for

for us, without us; for God fo loved the World, that be gave his only begotten Son, Joh. 3. 16. but neither do the Socinians nor Mar, Cafin and his Difeiples, understand this great Justice, Wisdom and Mercy of God, with all and every of his Effential Properties; for if they did, they would not fo foutly deny the Defert of Adam's Sin, to be Death eternal, as it was against the infinite Justice of God, nor would they of Cafin's Faith think a created changeable Being, the made glorious, could accomplish the Work of our Salvation and Redemption, as they believe of Christ; nor would they call the Power and Wisdom of God into Question, so vilely, as to say it could not be, that Christ could take of our Nature, Flesh and Blood, but must take of our Defilement and Sin; and fo that to have need of a Sacrifice for it felf: I fay, did they understand all the Divine Properties of God as they should, they would not, nor could not do; all this and much more I might name.

Next Mr. Allen comes in the Negative, to deferibe what he faith we agree in, that God is not, as that he is no graven Image, nor Device of Man's Hands, nor Man, because they are Mortal, nor Angels, being they are made, and are Messengers. But I

Reply in short to this, That this he lays down in the Negative, is that which many Heathens will as well agree to as Mr. Allen, that the great Supream Being is not, as he tells us, no Graven Image, or Mortal Man, or Angel; for the Magicians and Heathen Caldeans concluded, that there was a God or Gods, whose Dwelling was not with Flesh, that could make known King Nebuchadnezzar's Dream, with the Interpretation, and that none else could do it, fee Dan. 2. 11. tho' they were ready to Worlhip Graven Images and Representations, vet it was not because none of them knew something of a Divine Being in Heaven, nor because they all thought there was no other than that Image they worthipped and ferved. 2ly. As

2/y. As to his Affirmative, what God most high is, he faith,

Ist. God is a Spirit or Spiritual Substance, not a created Spirit, as Angels, but an infinite, independent, intire, invisible Essence, the first Gause of, and sovereign Power over all things, incomprehensible, unsearchable in Glory, Power, Strength, Wildom, Justice, Love, Mercy, &c.

Reply, i. Altho' we indeed do heartily believe all this Mr. Allen lays down here, yet we do differ as to the Senfe of these Expressions from he and those I oppose, believe not a Trinity, or three Persons one God: For,

out of this one most high Essential the Father only, excluding the Son and Holy Spirit only, excluding the Son and Holy Spirit, as is noted before; and the Reader may,

if. Note, Mr. Allen opposes the Father or most high God to the Son and Spirit, when we believe, in respect to Essence and Divine Being, no Opposition is, or no Disagreement is in that one Estence; but these three are one most high God.

ally. Note, That in his Expressing or describing the Father, whom he calls the most high God, or God most high; he saith of him, he is the first Cause of, and soveraign highest Power over all things; by which he intends the Father to be over the Son and Spirit in sovereign Power and Perfection; for as he and others hold the Son in all degrees to be another thing from the Father, distinct and lesser than the Father; therefore, in that Sense, it is he must intend the Father to be the highest Power over all things; as over other Creatures, so over the Son; but we Orthodox have not so learned yet to agree with them herein, altho true it is, the Father is

most high God over the created Beings, Men or Angels, in any Sense called Gods or Lords, or so deputed, as false Gods and Idols of the Heathens, yet is he not so over the Son and Spirit, respecting their Essence, they being also most high with the Father, over all the aforesaid created Beings, deputed Lords or Idols, called God: These three are one, which must be understood, according to other Texts of Scripture, one in Essence, one in Power, Sovereignty, Wisdom, Justice and Goodness, Coequal and Co-eternal, tho in Office and Person a Distinction is to be made.

2ly. In the Affirmative, he, paraphrasing on the divine Properties and infinite Perfections of God, says, If he be Independent, then he stays only on himfelf, and all things stay on him; and if he be Insinite, then he is a single uncompounded Essence, only one in Number and Being, —— and impossible that there should be two infinite Beings; for if one be infinite the other cannot, and is alike impossible, that there should be two most High; for if they are equal, neither of them both can say, that he is the most High, because there is another as high as he; also it argues Impersection, for if one most High be sufficient, then another is needless, &c.

Reply, 1st. Take notice, Reader, what manner of a Trinitarian we have got, who pretends to be one, yet at the same time labours to disprove, that three can be one; for a Trinity is three, not three Gods, but three Persons, one Essence, Being and Substance, which Mr. Allen now labours Might

and Main against.

2ly. As to God's Independancy, staying only on himself, is certain; but he would by this insinuate into his Reader, that if God the Father be an Independent God, then he has no need of the Properties of the Son, or the Son's subsisting with the Father in the same Essence. If this be not his Sense, I cannot tell what good it can do his Cause any other way; and indeed it doth but lay his own self open

open to be quite opposite to that he pretends to; for it doth not at all follow, because God is *Independent*, that therefore the Father and Son are not one in Effence: For,

If. The Dependency is in himself, and the Father, Son and Spirit being but one God, they are Independent, as to any created Being; for if it were indeed, as M. Casin holds of Christ, that he was a created Being, then there could no Dependency be in him, either from the Father or us his Creatures and Children; so that as the Father is God, so is the Son; and the Dependency is in one and the same Godhead, Essence and Substance, tho' the Persons are three.

3/3. As to God the Father's being an uncompounded Effence, only one in Number and Being, is true in the right Sense; for,

Ift. He is not compounded of two diffinet diffe-

rent Beings, that is, different in Nature.

2ly. Neither is he compounded with any thing is imperfect, as all created Beings compared with him are: Neither is there two most Highs; for when we speak of God the Creator, we intend not the Father only, but the Son and Spirit also, who are one in Effence and Being: Indeed we abhor that Notion that the infinite God can be compounded with any glorious Creature whatfoever; but Christ, as God was also Creator, a Person in that Divine Being; fo was the Spirit, Gen. 1.2. and Gen. 1.26. And God said, Let us make Man in our own Image, after our Likeness; and before you have it expressly laid, that In the Beginning God created the Heavens, and the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the Waters; and of the Son it's faid, All things were created by him and for him, Col. 1. 16. then it follows plain, that this US, Let us make Man, &c. is Father, Son and Spirit; it's but one in Number and Being, as Substance and Essence; neither is it but

one God, not three Gods: Therefore, Reader, pray mind these three are not in Scripture called Gods, but God; the Reason is, because it's but one infinite divine Effence, Power and Being, not the Father to be most High, and not the Son; not the Father to be Infinite and Creator, and not the Son and Spirit; not for the Father to be without Beginning, and Maker of all things, and the Son to have a Beginning, and that in time too, when they fay, God made him : Indeed a made finite thing cannot be mixed or compounded with an infinite Creator. All of one as a real of a southed Done

Thus far are we come, and still find the Difference as wide as ever; and his Description of the Trinity to be deceitful, as also it's erroneous, for he seems to express himself by many of those Expressions that the Orthodox use, as may be here noted; and also adds something of his own unto it, which, with his way of paraphrafing and turning of things up fide down, referits the Matter quite contrary to what we intend, when we use the like Words. In 2009 the man and the same

2010

aly. Thus deals he with the aforenamed Orthodox Writers, whom he quotes over and over again. as Dr. Open, Mr. J. Wright, Mr. Preston, T. Munk. together with the Athanafian Creed and Nicene Creed. and the alt of the 39 Articles of the Church of England, and all to prove, that we all are agreed, as touching God most high, that he is one infinite, incomprehensible, undivided and undividable Substance; and this from page 9. to 16. of his Book. and fays, in page 10. col. 2. Thus far am I come fafely, no Body having any thing to contradict or gainlay, --- but on all hands me are agreed about the eternal Essence and divine Properties; and in page 15 fays, Thus you fee, having summed up the Evidence. as fays the Fore-man, so they fay all, to wit, that the one true God, respecting his Essence, is an undivided. undividable, entirely one Substance, not subsisting or posfible

fible to be subsisting in parts, or having any parts in bim, &cc.

I shall yet farther Reply to these Matters, tho'

touched at before, page 16. The 190 berrold

Reply, 1st. If our Author had been so fair to his Reader, as to have looked over Dr. Omen's Answer to Biddle, as also Biddle's Carechism, together with all the Socinian and Cafinice Arguments, and quoted them, wherein they differ from us Orthodox, as he hath piece-mealed our Orthodox Writers, quoting part of them, and interpreting their Sense quite contrary to their own Meaning and Intent: He himself would have shewn the Reader a material

Difference still remained.

As to what he quotes, that thefe Orthodox Men do agree, that God most high is but one true God, respecting his Essence, and undividable and undivided Effence, an entire Substance, not substing in parts, &c. is not to be taken in this Sense he would have it, to wit, that God the Father is most high, above the Son and Holy Spirit, respecting the Divine Nature and Effence it felf, neither is their Sense to be understood that none in the Holy Trinity is most high, is God over all, is unchangeable from Everlasting to Everlasting; but the Father only, as Mr. Allen would, I think, have it, and I am fure some of those he calls Brethren, that he pleads for Communion withal, would have it.

3ly. Neither doth it at all follow, that because they and we do believe God to be one unchangeable and undivided and undividable Being, being molt simple, without all Composition; that therefore Christ Jelus, respecting his Divinity, is not God of the very fame Effence of the Father, and one with him; nor yet that the Holy Spirit cannot also be of that Divine Effence subfilling in the same Deity, because we and they also do conclude and believe Father, Son and Holy Spirit is but that one God most high, that one Divine Substance which cannot be divided in Being, Power, Wildom, Julice, Goodness Goodness and Holiness, tho distinguished, and their Offices dister: These three are one, I Joh. 5.7. and I and my Father are one, Joh. 10. 30. cannot be blotted out; and that out Saviour is not alone, but he and the Father that sent him, bears witness of him, Joh. 8. 16, 18.

5ly. Neither is it a Multiplication of God's, to believe, that the Father is God, the Son is God, and the Holy Spirit is God, yet but one God; nor do we divide the most High into three parts, as they would fain, tho' three distinguished, undivided, divine Persons be the most High, yet still but one Essence, one Being, one Nature, one God, then do they which contradict or disbelieve this Faith of the Orthodox, and fay, God the Father is most high, above the Son and Holy Trinity; yea, that the Son is a Creature created by the Father, and that the Holy Spirit is not most high, but as it were a Vertue, yet fay the Son is a God, and the Holy Spirit may be called fo, as delegated under God as a Messenger, &c. multiply Gods to themselves, yea, forme of them will confess the Power and Inspiration of God dwelt in Christ, or that he was anointed therewith, but not that he existed in the Divine Effence it felf, equally with the Father, according to their Doctrine; but there must then be parts in him that is most high, and a breaking into, two or three parts, and they cannot get over it, if they own Christ to be God at all, or the Power and Inspiration of God to dwell in him, yet say he is not equal with the Father, to below him.

Now, we believe contrary to this, that tho' the Father be most high, so the Son and Spirit, sub-sisting in the same Divine Essence, are all three Persons one most high; not that the most high dwelt in Christ, as being anointed with the Holy Spirit, only as God dwells by his Spirit in Believers: But a vast difference is here from that, that the Father is in the Son, and the Son in the Father, Joh. 14. 11. in Essence and Being; but it cannot be

be fo in a Believer, he dwells only by Faith in the Hearts of his Children, but in Christ the fulnels of the God-head dwelt in him bodily, yea, all fulness, Col. 1. 19. Col. 2. 9. As he was true God, so of the true Nature of God; over all God bleffed for ever

Amen. Rom. 9. 5.

But how many Gods do these Men make? First, one most high God, and Second Lesser ones; over which the Father is most high: Oh, horrible Doctrine, that ever any pretending to Christianity, that God hath given understanding to, should so abuse it, and dishonour him in vindicating so vile a Doctrine, yea mult have it Indulged amongst Saints too, in all Churches where it creeps in, or elfe what an out-cry is there against those that strive to purge it out; as Renters of Churches to pieces, breakers of Saints Peace, wanters of Love and Charity, and disquieters of poor Souls; when alas, they are as busie in privately poysoning of Souls with their false Doctrine: First, by laying stumbling-blocks in poor Souls way, faying, How can Christ be God, seeing there is but one true God? Hom can Three Persons be one God? How could Christ take of our Nature, and not of our Defilement; yea, how could he be one equal with the Father, when he was Ignorant of the Day of Judgment: All this and much more have I heard urged to weak Souls with my own Ears.

3dly. Mr. Allen at the beginning of his Third Section, page 18. States the matter of difference, concerning the manner of paying Worthip and Adoration to God the Father, whom he Stiles most High, very Ambiguous as well as Sophiftical, in thefe words, viz. Whether it be the declared pleasure of the Almighty, that his Subjects should pay their Adoration to the Master Subsisting, or the Manner of Subsisting, or pay it to him, with and under the Conception and Appellation of one Supream Soveraign, single Substance, unseparable in Essence and Divine Properties, Jubliting in one Person ? or whether it should be paid unto him under the Notion and Appellation of a fingle

Effence

Essence, subsisting in Three distinct Manners, Modess or Persons? then resolving the Question, saith it's his declared Will that Worship should be paid unto him, under the Appellation, and with the Conception of a single Essence, subsisting in one Divine Person and Spirit.

I Reply, it's enough for us to know what Gods word declares herein, i.e. That Father, Son, and Spirit are but one, these Three are one, I John 5. 7. that is, One in Power, Nature and Being, as is to be proved from many other Scriptures, tho they have striven to evade the Force of them by So-

phistry and Cunning Craftiness.

2. I answer, That it's the declared Will and Pleasure of the Almighty, that we should Honour the Son, even as we Honour the Father, See that Text, John 5. 23. in these words, That all Men (hould Honour the Son, even as they Honour the Fathea, that the Holy Spirit is to be worshipped as God, is also plain in respect. r. That the Seraphims express Praise and Adoration to the Thrice Holy God, Ma. 6. 1, 2, 3. compared with Acts 28. 25, 26, 27. where the matter is applied to the Holy Ghoft. 2. That the Act of Baptism is to be performed, in the Name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft, Matth. 28. 19. is certain, if Christs Commission be true, as it undoubtedly is; which lays us under the obligation to his Worship, in whose Name we are Baptized; therefore it is faid that we are Debtors, not to the flesh to live after that, Rom. 8. 12. but doubtless to the Spirit which works by his Grace in us if we are his.

3. I answer, That as we believe God is but one Infinite Being, so is it unlawful for Adoration and Worship divine, to be paid to any Denomitant, or Called God, not so by Nature and Essence; but we do believe he that gives divine Worship and Adoration to God, expressing the Father only, and excludes the Son and Spirit in his Thoughts or Words, doth not Answer the pleasure of God, or

mto

God's declared Mind and Will, that all Men. should Honour the Son even as they do the Father, from whence it follows, that though there be but one God, not three most Highest; yet that the Father is God, the Son is God, and the Holy Ghost is God, so by Nature and Essence; or else they could not be worshipped with one and the same divine Worship, as I have proved, and do astirin shey are, for God will not give his Glory to another; nor his Praise to graven Images, or to that which is Created, Isa. 42. 8. Compared with Isa. 48.

4. I answer, That tho' we may pay our Adoration to God, as a fingle Effence, differing from all other Beings, excluding all that is not God by Nature, as not being of that fingle Effence, and fo not worthy of that Divine Praise and Worship; yet are we to believe that Three Perions are fublithing in that oneDivine fingleEffence.and not being multiplied into Three diffinct God's, one Greater and two Leffer, for I cannot tell whathe means by the words Three distinct Manners, Modes or Per-Jen; if he intend not the Son and Spirit to be two distinct Leffer Beings, distinct from the Divine Eflence it felf, as to Power, Nature, and Eeternity, or else that the Father subsitts in Three distinct Manners; but neither of these do we Orthodox believe, tho' it be a great Myttery, and no finding God out to Perfection; yet shall not we believe what God hath made known of himself? i.e. to be one Infinite Being, yet that also in that divine Effence is subsisting Three Persons one God; and indeed here lies Mr. Allens dark Sentences in the words Single Effence and Inseparable, if he, or any ask how it can be that there should be One Divine Effence, and yet Three Persons in that oneDivine Essence, and this Essence to remain unseparable and fingle? I answer, That as before is explained, he is single in Effence, Nature, and Quality, as not being Compounded with things of any other Letter Nature or Being; fo also inseparable, as not divided

D 2

Into Three several Natures; and if they ask surther, how One can be Three, and Three One? I ask them, how can Finite Creatures find out the Infinite being to Persection? but God hath declared this, and we must believe it. 5thly. It is not for us to go to those Niceties, beyond the Word of God, but the Word of God hath in part discovered to us both the Matter and Manner of God's substifting, the Matter fo far, as that God is Holy, Just, and Good; the Manner, that we are to Worship him by: In order to which it's declared in part the Manner of Existing, as Three Holys, Three that bear witness in Heaven, and that these Three are Father, Son and Spirit, one God Eternal.

Next, I come to take notice of his Reasons. that God is to be Worshipped as one fingle Effence, Subsisting in one Divine Person, &c. This he urges from page 19. to the 27. pretending Scripture for: From, I. God's discovery of himself to Adam, Noah. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses and Israel in General, as the Object of their Worship, in the singular Number, as I, My, Me, or Mine, and not We or Ours. 2dly. How those Patriarks of Old did conceive of the most High, when they addressed themselves to him, which faith he appears not to Respect his Subsisting, but his Essence and Essential properties; for that they used such Expressions as were of the singular Number, as Thee, Thy, or Thine, which faith he, Thews that they did not directly pay their Respect to difinet Persons, but to one Essence, &c. fo far he goes off the Old Testament.

Reply 1. I find that our pretended Trinitarians chiefest design in all this Section about the Worship of the Holy God, is to argue against Divine Worship to be given to the Son as God, equal with the Father, and so against it to be given to the Holy Ghost; for indeed I do not yet see he owns Christ to be God at all, truly so, but in Name and Office only, for page 14. he allows of Duty to be paid

paid to those God Delegates under him, and the same that we owe unto God, so far as I can discern by his words, be they Angels or Men, may receive it, and our Duty to pay it them, which he makes as if we were agreed about; but no such thing, we believing no Created Being is to be Honoured and Adored with the same divine Worship, as the Divine Being it self, and Creator of all things is to be.

Reply 2. As to God's discovering himself, as he saith, to those of Old in the Singular Number; great reason there is for it, because he is but One, his Nature is but One; all Divine Properties are in him, in that one Divine Being; but the Gods of the Heathens, which were either Created Beings, or else Idols, the works of Men's Hands were many, yea, Multitudes.

Reply 3. Tho' God did often discover himself to his Saints, under the appellation of I, Me, &c. yet not always but often in Plural Terms, as it is discovered in his Holy Word, which Mr. Allen would we should as well as himself keep close to, See page 19. of his Book.

First Instance of this, That I take out of the Sacred Word of God, Gen. 1. where it is faid, verf. I. In the beginning God Created the Heavens and the Earth, &c. Where the Learned Affembly of Di-Vines in their Annotations on the faid Text, fay thus, in the Hebrew the word for God is Elohim, of the plural Number, which fignifieth Strong, Poortent Mighty, --- and for Greated the Hebrew word is Bara, lof the Singular Number, whence fome dearned and Pious Expositors, have deduced the Doctrine of the Trinity of Perfons in the Unity of the Divine Effence, Ge. faying alfo; That tho for feveral Reasons which he lays down, some others will not allow the Proof of the Trinity from hence; yet inotwithstanding it may be probably conceived to be the meaning of Mofes to In-' finuate the Trinity by this Expression of the Noun

Noun and Verb in a differing Number; because first he was not ignorant of the Doctrine of the Trinity.

21ly. He well knew God the Father made the

World as it is, 1 Cor. 8. 6.

2dly, That God the Son also made the World as it is, Prov. 8. 24. 27, 28. John 1. 3. Eph. 3. 9. Cot. 1. 16. and he expresly nameth the Spirit, or

Third Person (ver. 2.)

The Second Instance that I give is Genefis 1. 26. And God Said Let us make Man in our Image, and after our Likeness, &c. Here it is expresly discovered in the Plural Number and Phrase by the Word Us and Our, from which Text the aforefaid Learned Annotator fays thus, ' But besides this word of Plurality (US) may intimate the Trinity distinctly noted in the first Epistle of Fohn, Chap. 5.7. in this manner (that is plural-(1y) God speaks of himself Four times in Scripture, as besides this place of this Book Chap. 3. 22. and Chap. 11. 7. and Isay. 6. 8. and in divers of them, not by way of deliberation, or advice, --but fo to mind us of the Myltery of the Three Persons in One God-head; and in this place God the Father teemeth to speak, as Communicating by way of Confultation with God the Son, and God the Holy-Ghoft, concerning the Creation of Man, Coc.

To this I add a Third Instance, Genesis 3. 22. And the Lord God Jaid, behold the Man is become as one of us, &c. which the faid Annotator Expounds thus, viz. (as one of us) 'That is one of the Trinity, God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, &c. which they conclude was spoken Ironically, and indeed fo it must be, Man by his Fall becoming more like the Devil than the Holy God himfelf, For he that commits Sin is of the Devil, i John 3. 8. as Adam and Eve did in breaking God's Holy Command, Gen. 3. 6. compared with Rom. 5. 12. but to pass this I come to

a Fourth Instance.

pound in

Fourth Instance is, Gen. 11. 7. Go to, Let us go down and there Confound their Language. (Let us) is a Phrase of the Plural Number, and the afore-said Annotators writ thus on it: 'He speaks as if he took Councel of his own Wisdom and Power, to wit, with the Son and the Holy Ghost, and indeed I have reason to conceive they do Expound this Right, inasmuch as Christ is said to be the Power of God, and also the Wisdom of God,

I Cor. 1. 24.

Fifth Inflance is from three Texts, as Gen. 20. 13. and 35. 7. and especially Joshua 24. 19. which three Texts the aforefaid Annotators Quote, to shew that God is pleafed fometimes to be called with a word of the Plural Number, which fignifies God's, as in these Texts in the Hebrew word they say it is fo; and from that in Folhua, where the Text faith, he is an Holy God, Heb. Elohim, Kedoshim, i. e. Holy Gods himfelf. Such discoveries of God to Man, under the Old Difpensation was there, that obliged him to Worship the whole Divine, Holy, and Everlatting Effence that Created all things, the discovery of the Father, Word, or Son, and Holy Spirit, as Creator, Governor, and Preserver of all things, was to that intent Man thould pay Adoration to that whole Divine Effence discovered to them, which knowledge of a Trinity was discovered to the Faithful of Old in all Ages, more especially to Moses. 'from which Conjunction of the Plural Number with the Singular, some Colect the Trinity in Unity, faith the Assembly of Divines.

6. Instance is, Isa. 6. 8. Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, whom shall I send, and who will go for us, &cc. These with many more might be Instanced, shews that Got often discovered himself in Old time to Man-kind, in such Words and

Phrases, as of the Plural Number.

2.dly. And this might serve to answer what he saith about Adam, Abraham, Jacob, Moses, and Ifraels Conception of, and Addresses to the Holy God, using

40 Of the Discovery God hath made of himself, using alway such Expressions as belong to the Singular Number, as he saith, &c. page 23.

Reply, But further as to Mofes (who Penn'd the Heavenly Oracle, which doubtless those before him, had either by Divine Inspiration, or other ways made known to them, being fome way or other Revealed to them, as by Enoch the Seventh from Adam, who Prophesied of the Lord's coming to Judgment with Ten Thousand of his Saints) could not be ignorant of this Lord Christ, who is appointed to Judge the Quick and Dead at his appearing and Kingdom, 2 Tim. 4. 1. Neither could Adam himself be ignorant hereabout, seeing the promise of Christ (by way of threatning to the Serpent) was made to foon as Adam had Sinned, before he was turned out of Paradife, and doubtless was directed atterwards to that Saviour and Lord Christ. that made the Worlds in conjunction with the Father and Spirit; compare Gen. 1.1, 2. with Heb. 1. 2. It's also as plain that Abraham, who was the Father of the Faithful did fee Christ's Day and was glad, John 8. 56. this Compared with Gen. 18. 1. unto the end, you may find that one of those Three appear'd to Abraham, was the Lord, and as the Affembly of Divines, with other Orthodox writers, plainly discover that it was Christ, the Angel, or Messenger of the Covenant, which talked to Abraham about the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, whill the other Two went toward the faid Cities, for Three appear'd first to Abraham, and he yet flood before the Lord, verfe 22, and but two Angels came to Sodom; also Moses himself is faid to refuse to be called the Son of Pharaoh's Daughter, chusing rather to Suffer afflictions with the People of God; then to enjoy the pleasures of Sin for a Season (the Reason is, because he) esteeming the Reproaches of Christ greater Riches than all the Treasure of Egypt, or in Egypt, &c. Heb. 11. 25, 26. and that Mael in General had Christ the Lord of Life discower'd to them, is also evident. Expositors say at

the Bush that Burned first to Moses, and so to Israel, Exodus 3. 2, 4. and the main reason why its thought to be the Angel of the Covenant or Christ, is, First, because this Angel is said to be the Lord, or Jehovah, which word Jehovah is no where given to Created Angels. Secondly that he is called God; for its faid God called unto him out of the midst of the Bush; therefore the bleffing of Moses upon Foseph is expressed; for the Good will of him that dwelt in the Bush, Deut. 33. 16. Besides we have Christ's own words for it, being God that spake 10 Moses in the Bush. Mark 12.26 have ye not Read in the Book of Moles, how in the Buff God Spake un o him, faying, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob: So that tho' it be faid an Angel appeared to Moses in the Bash; yet also it must be understood, the Angel of the Covenant, the Word or Son of God, that was God Eternal, Creator of all things, or else it could not be fehovah, and the God of Abraham, Haack, and facob, but farther it is plain that the Lord Christ was discovered to Israel of Old, not only by Sacrifices and Offerings, which were manifold, and other lively Types; but also when they were in their Conductment out of Egypt, by the Hand of Mofes through the Red Sea, and in the Wilderness, it was the Angel of God's presence, was to go before them, which doubleis was Christ in his Power, if not in Person; because the Apostle plainly tells us that our Fathers speaking of Ifrael, -- mere all Baptifed unto Motes in the Cloud, and in the Sea, and did all Eas the Same Spiritual Meat, and did all Drink the same Spiritual Drink; for they Drank of that Spiritual Rock that followed them, and that Rock was Christ, 1 Cor. 10. 2, 3, 4. to pass by David and the Prophets, and add no more than the word of himfelf, Luke 24. 44. together with the Apolities words, Atts 10. Christ faith that all things must be fulfilled, which are written in the Law of Moies, and in the Prophets, and in the Pfalms concerning ME; the Apolile 42 Of the Discovery God hath made of himself.

Apostle faith thus, verse 43. 10th of Atts, To him give all the Prophets witness that through his Name, who-Joever believes in him shall receive Remission of Sins; from whence its plain fuch a large discovery of Chrift, as the Lord of Life, and existing with the Father in the Greation of all things, was discovered to all the Fathers of Old and Ifrael, as did oblige them not to exclude the Son in Worthip of the Holy God, as our new Cafinites and Socinians would persivade to; seeing in that dispensation of Old, the Nations were Commanded to kifs the Son, left he be Angry, and they perilb from off the way, Pial. 2. 12. But plain it is that the Plural Number is expressed by those of Old, often concerning God, and the Holy and Celettial Creatures, the Seraphims do express themselves in their praise to the God of Heaven, in words let forth, a Thrice Holy God, Crying, Holy, Holy, Holy, is the Lord of Hofts, Ma. 6. 9. But were it fo that the Addresses of Man to the Holy God were to be in the Singular Number; yet that's no proof that Christ is not Lxifting in that one divine Effence, and fo to be Worshipped equal with the Father, seeing that the Orthodox Faith, according to God's word, obliges us to believe, as is faid before, that there is but one most High and Holy God, though Three Persons, fubfitting in that one Effence; and therefore tho we do Worship God in Expressions of the Singular Number, yet if we by Faith, and agrreable to God's word, do have respect to the whole Essence. then do we Worship that one True Living God in Three Persons aright; but if we Worship God with a fingular Expression, where it is no other ways required including Son and Holy Spirit, we do go by the same Rule of Faith and Practice, to wit. God's Word, who fo plentifully in the Old Testament discover'd himself under the appellation of Three Holys, and in the Plural word US.

Reply 2. Now in the New Testament that enjoyns us, that all Men should Honor the Son, even as they

to the Father, Stephen prays to Christ, and Commits his Spirit into his hands, Acts 7. 59. and they Stoned Stephen, calling upon God, and saying, Lord Jesus receive my Spirit: The Disciples pray unto and Worthip him, Luke 17.5. and Luke 24. 52. again 2 Cor. 13, 14. all Three Persons are Named and prayed unto; in Baprifm, which obliges us to Worship, all Three Holy and Sacred Names, are Named on us: The Son faith, I and my Father are one, John 10. 30. his beloved Disciple saith, I John 5. 7. For there are Three that bear Record in Heaven, the Father, the Wird, and the Holy Ghoft; and these Three are One, therefore Mr. Allen's plea for Expressions of the Singular Number, are of no Force, the Oneness of Essence, and distinction of Three Persons discovered so plain, shews how we are to Worship the Holy God, including Son and Spirit, not excluding of them.

Object.Mr. Allen argues the word US, was Spoken in Heaven, which no Mortal Man ever heard, &c. and that Christ directs his Disciples to pray to the Father asaying, Our Father, and so the Woman of Samaria, not mentioning any but the Father, see page 20. and 25.

Reply, As to the First thing it's false, to say it was spoken in Heaven, so that no Morial Man ever heard, &c. because God spake by his Spirit to Mofes and the Prophets, and it was discovered to Mortal Men what he penned, besides the speaking of God in former Days, by Angels, Visions and Dreams, was at fundry times and in divers manners, 23

the Apoltle Testifies, Heb. 1. 1.

2dly, As to the fecond thing, Christ as Man did direct his Disciples and others to pray to, and Worship God, for God is a Spirit, and in his Direction to the Woman of Samaria, he tells her that they that Worship him, must Worship in Spirit and in Truth, John 4.24. therefore he doth not exclude himfelf as God, because he had that Eternal Spirit of the Eternal Effence, whereby he offered himself without spot to God the Father, Heb. 9. 14. again Christ

again Christ is called the Everlasting Father and Mighty God, Isa. 9. 6. besides he faith, that all Men should Honour the Son, even as they Honour the Father, and he that Honours not the Son Honours not the Father, John 5. 23. so that Christ would not exclude himself and so contradicts himself, as it must follow, if all Mr. Allen favs were true.

## Section ]

OUR Author Titles his Second Chapter, concerning the Christ of God, in which he divi-

deth his matter into Four Sections.

First, Of the Person of Christ, who he is, which he lays down in part of the 27th and part of the 28th page of his Book. Eirst shewing the mistakes of the Jews, Persians, Mahometans on Turks, and the Quakers, Go. Then faith our Brethren, and we all agree, that he, and no other that was Born of Mary, ralled Fesus of Nazareth, was and is the Christ of God. the Saviour of the World, and why we should cry out one against another, or upon one another, that such a one denys the true Christ, and believes in another Christ. I fee no Reofon, (faith he) fince we are all agreed, that that one Person Born of Mary, was and is the trace Christ, &c.

Reply 1. As to this Title of his Second Chapter, Stiling it (concerning the Christ of God) A answer, by these words he plainly implies, that our Saviour is not God, but only the Christ of God. er Anointed of God, and by this word Christ it's evident that he speaks or Intends it concerning the whole Person of our Mediator; because in his 2d Section he speaks concerning the Offices of Christ.