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 says were true.

Section III.

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. First shewing the mistakes of the Jews, Persians, Mahometans or Turks, and the Quakers, &c. Then saith our Brethren, and we all agree, that he, and no other that was Born of Mary, ralled Jesus 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 see no Reason, (saith he) since we are all agreed, that that one Person Born of Mary, was and is the true Christ, &c.

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

but

of the Lord Christ Examamined, &c.

and in his 3d Section about the believing in, and Worshipping him as the most high God or argu-

ments against it.

Second Reason is, because he in speaking to the Person of Christ, makes no distinction between his Divinity nor Humanity: So that all that I fee he owns Christ to be as a Person, is a distinct thing in Nature from God the Father, wholly differing from him in Person and all Essential Properties. Now tho' it be true Christ differs from God the Father, respecting that Nature of ours he took, and as he Demeaned himself so Low as to suffer Death, and be a Mediator for us; yet as he is God, equal with the Father, he is one with him (I and my Father are one) stands fast in Holy Writ agree-

ing with many other Texts.

Reply 2. I do affirm we are not agreed about the Person of Christ, who he is, for all his Sophistical Arguing that we are; seeing that his Casinit Brethren do say their Christ came down from Heaven, and that his Body ,Flesh, Blood and Bones, consisted of all Heavenly Matter, and that Body was made of Heaveniy Matter, viz. the Word, was Born of the Virgin, that died, and that rose again and ascended up into Heaven, where, fay they, it was before: Now that Lord Jesus Christ we do believe in, is the Emmanuel, God with us, viz. the 2d Person in the Holy Trinity; God of the Effence of his Father took into Unity with that unchangeable divine Nature, fubfilling with the Father, a true Body of Flesh, Blood, and Bones of the Virgin Mary, and fo as to his Humane Nature was made of a Woman, Gal. 4. 4. not all Heavenly matter as M. Cafin faith, nor was Christ all Human, as the Socinians fay, That Christ was nothing but in promise, till he was Conceived in the Virgins Womb, concluding he was of all Earthly Matter, and nothing of this Christ Heavenly, but as he received a bigger or larger Mea-Sure of the Spirit then other Men may do 3d. Nor do we believe Christ's Boty was Caleftial, all Heavenly, as Macedonius and Vatentinus did affirm, nor that it

was Airy his Flesh Star-like, and passed from the Virgin as Water from a Pipe as Apelles faid, nor yet that Christ did not assume a Reasonable Sout as Apolinanis affirmed that his Divinity was instead thereof, nor do we believe as Arius, who denied that the Son was begotten of the Essence of the Father, or that he was Coeternal, Coequal, according to his Person (he faid) was not of the same substance with the Father. Now I say for to deny that Jesus Christ which suffered without the Gates of ferufalem, and wrought our Redemption for us, wholly without us, was not neither God by Nature, equal with the Father and most high with him; nor yet Man of our Nature, of the Substance of the Bleffed Virgin Mary's Fleth, Blood, and Bone, do deny that very Person the Lord Fesis Christ, for to Contess a Perfon called Jesus of Nazareth Born of a Virgin, called Mary, was the Christ, or Anounted of God, doth not do the Work : So to Believe and Confess only, because that others might have that Name Fefus, as is to be proved, and others also Anointed with God's Holy Spirit, and Born of a Reputed Virgin called Mary for ought we know ; yet none for Born as the Lord of Life was, of a pure Virgin, who was not Man only, but God also, who came down from Heaven to do his Father's Will: See Fohn 2. 13. compared with John 6. 48. therefore,

Reply 3. So long as they do deny both those Natures proper to the Person, and leave him but a Name only, do absolutely deny that very Person is declared to us in the Holy Scriptures to be the Christ, for what is a Name only without a Nature? will any be so weak as to say of a Person he hath no Nature, no certainly, those that do deny Christ's true Natures, do deny his true Person, and if one deny his true Nature of God, and the other his true Nature of Man, as Arius and Socinius do, and a Third deny both, as Matth. Casen doth: Then it sollows Matthew Casens Christ, (and others Christ, as Arius and Socinius) Christ.

is none of our Christ, neither our Christ theirs, for M.C. faith, his Christ is the Lord from Heaven, (meaning all Heavenly Matter) but faith that our Christ is of the Earth, Earthly, and that there is as much difference between their Christ and our Christ, as is between Light and Darkness, Heaven and Earth, this can be proved, and he would not deny, when I my felf told him of it; and this was the occasion of Mr. Ammory's faying, That his Brother Cafens Christ was none of his Christ, neither would be believe in him, because that Matthew Cafen did affirm, and stood to maintain, that Christ was all Heavenly, and a Glorious Person, Created before the other Works of God's Creation, and that God made him a Creature only.

From whence we may see how deceitful a thing Mr. Allen's Book is, that perfwades Persons to believe we are agreed about the Person of Christ, when yet so much difference is, that it's quite another Person in Nature and Substance, they pretend to believe in, different from him we by God's word are directed unto ; yea, that themselves contels is quite another, so much differing as Heaven is from Earth, Light from darknels, a greater difference cannot be, as is between a Creator and a Creature, as we believe Christ is God Creator, they believe him to be a Creature, only respecting

his Nature and Substance.

Object. Some will fay, if there be two Natures in Christ, one Divine, the other Human, then thereby it mill follow that you make Two Persons in Christ, Jeeing you say, he is the express Image of his Fathers Person, and this as he is God.

2dly. That he 100k Flesh and Blood of Mans Human Nature, and a Reasonable Soul, which makes up

the Person of Man, so the Second Adam.

Reply. We say it was the Second Person in the Holy Trinity, even the very and true Son of God took our Nature, and indeed as he was God, he was

was the express Image of his Father's Person, and upholding all things by the word of his Power. Heb. 1.2, 3. but when he took our Nature on him, it is no where faid he took our Person, but our Nature was as it were added to that one Glorious Person, who remains but one Person, since the Uniting of the Two Natures, as before, what Dr. Owen faith here is worth Noting, page 145. in his Little Book faith thus, 'That the Person of the Son of God did in affuming Humane Nature to be his own, not take an individual Person of any one into near. conjunction with himself; but preventing the ' personal Subsistence of Humane Nature in that flesh, which he assumed, he gave it subsistence in his own Person, whence it hath its Individuation and Distinction from all other Persons whatever. This is the Personal Union, the Di-' vine and Humane Nature in Christ, have but one personal subsistance, and so are but one Christ, &c. Thus far Dr. Omen, whose Treatife is very Explanatory: For indeed how could Christ assume the Person of Man, when as he asfumed all their Natures; every Man we know hath a feveral Person, as he differs severally in Natures, Parts, and Form; but it's faid of Chrift. That he took not on him the Nature of Angels, but he took on him the Seed of Abraham, Heb. 2. 16. and that he was made of the Seed of David according to the Flesh, and declared to be the Son of God with Power, according to the Spirit of Holiness, by the Resurrection from the Dead, Rom. 1.3, 4.

I shall to confirm this great Truth, yet further Cite Mr. Estwick, in his Consutation of Biddles Catechism, or Confession of Faith, as Quoted by Mr. Marlo page 75. first giving a comparison of a Tree. Suppose an Apple-Tree grow up, into which the Branch of another is Ingrasted, which makes not the Tree to be of a Compound or middle Nature.

4 the Tree to be of a Compound or middle Nature, 4 but cauling the Branch, which being fet in the

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Ground, might have proved an Intire Tree of it felt, to pertain to the Unity of the Tree, &c.

Of the Person of our Lord Fesus Christ. 49

Then faith, so may we say of the Person of Christ, consisting of the Natures of God and Man: The Son of God, who was a Compleat and Perfect Perfon, hath added to it the Human Nature in

Unity of the same Person, &c.

And to this Citation, I add Mr. Munks words. page 49. and 73. of his Book, called a Cure for the Cankering Error of the New Eutichyans, page 49. Saith thus: 'But we must Note here how Christ took Man's Nature upon him, not by turning his Godhead into his Manhood, hut by affuming his Manhood into his God-head; not by Confusion or mixture of Substance, but by Unity of Perfons; for as the Reasonable Soul and Fleshly Body is one Man, even fo the Deity and Humanity is one Christ. (By Humanity he means not Flesh only, but a Reasonable Soul, as is to be feen in that Paragraph) again, page 72. and 73. he there speaking of Christ.

Quest. 2d. Doth this Name Christ signifie

his Nature, or his Person.

Ausw. His Person subsisting in both his Natures, and not this or that Nature alone, for it's a Name Concrete, as the Grammarians speak, and not Abstract: That which signifieth the Nature, together with the Subject, and doth define the Person of Christ; but this Name Abfract, is a word that fignifieth the Nature simply, 66'C.

Urfinus a Minister in the Dominions of Prince Frederick, page 491, 492. about the fufferings of hrift, and purchasing of his Church with his own Blood, writes thus, viz. But this was in the Person, not in the Nature: That is that Person which is God and Man, purchased the Church by his Blood which he shed in his Manhood; the Communicating of properties, is to attribute that to the whole Person, which is proper to one Nature; and this is attributed in a Concrete Voice, not in an Abstract ; because the Concrete Voyce signifieth the Person in which are both, Natures E

50 Of the Person of our Lord Fesus Christ.

Natures and Properties of that Nature ; -- but the Abstract Name lignifies the Nature which is in the Person, but not the Person, Ge. This may ferve to answer Mr. Caffen and Mr. Allen's Cavels here, about the Person of Christ.

Mr. Allen in this 2d Section of this Chapter, page 28. speaks in brief as to the Offices of Chrift, wherein he would infinuate to the Reader that we

Reply 1. Herein we are as opposite as Light to Darkness still, as to the substance of the matter becaule,

First, That they own but the Name of King, Priest, and Prophet, denying the very Natures proper to accomplish or accommodate him for either of these Three Offices, and in doing so, they deny not only the Nature proper, but also the power requifite, to furnish and inable for all three of those Offices; and,

Secondly, They deny the necessity of the Effect,

and main Benefit of it all.

And First, As to the Natures proper to accomplish Christ as Mediator for these three Offices, to wit, King, Priest, and Prophet, they deny; because in denying him to be very God, truly fo, and very Man of our Nature, truly fo, they do deny those Naures proper to the three Offices as Mediator: For 1. as King, they denying him to be God; deny that Nature that is proper to his Kingly Office, which is to Reign and Govern in the Hearts of his People, and to rule the Nations as it were with a Rod of Iron, as is Prophesied of him, Pfal. 2.8, 9. and as God searcheth the Reins and Hearts, Rev. 2. 23. which if not truly God equal with the Father, he could not so Reign and Govern no Angel nor Man, yet had ever fuch a Kingly PowConcerning the Offices of Christ Examined. 51

2dly. As to his Prieftly Office, they do deny the Nature proper to it that deny him to be Man of our Nature, feeing that a Priesthood is to offer up Sacrifice, and that which was required of Man for breach of God's Law, according to his pure Justice was Man's Life, in the day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die, Gen. 2. 17. the Soul that Sins shall die, Ezek. 18. 4. and the Apostle faith the Wages of Sin is Death Rom. 6. 23. So that it was Man must give satisfaction to Divine Justice for its Sins Original and Actual; therefore Christ as he was Man, stood in Man's stead, paying the Price for him, offering up himfelf without spot to God, Heb. 9. 14. and this was effected by the Eternal Spirit, as he was God that gave Vertue unto it, and made the Sacrifice efficacions; therefore it was done in the Person of Christ, as he was God and Man: For now once in the end of the World hath he appeared to put away Sin, by the Sacrifice of himfelf. Heb. 9.20. (Himfelf) carries great Emphasis with it, take away the two Natures, God and Man, and this felf is gone, for himself is nothing without Nature, fo no Christ, no Person, and if he be not God and Man, he is nothing; besides those two Natures must be, and no other, because no other is proper to that great Priesthood he had, which was unchangeable, and which far furpaffed those under the Law, which were but thaddows of this, as the Sacrifices then were but a shadow of this one Offering that for ever perfects those that are sanctified, Heb. 10.14. Christ offering his Body once for all, did, and it must be in our Nature that this work is wrought; because in in our Nature by Man was the Debt Contracted, and in our Nature by Man it must be Paid, Asby Man came Death, by Man comes the Resurrection of the Dead, I Cor. 15, 21. For as in Adam all died, even so in Chrisi shall all be made alive, verse 22. and if this be as to the Body, respecting the first Death and Refurrection, how much more then in respect of the Souls being freed from Death Eter-

52 Concerning the Offices of Christ Examined.

nal, by quickning Grace, cleanfing it and making it alive for God; which before was mas dead in Sin and Trespasses; besides the Price paid to Infinite Justice for its Sins and Transgressions against him, all this and much more was done and accomplished for us, without us, in the Person of Christ, as God and Man, Rom. 5. 17. 1 Tim 2. 5. And no Man as Man, could offer a sufficient Sacrifice, yet must it be by Man done.

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as for

Reply 3. As to the Prophetical Office of Christ: Those that deny his two Natures of God and Man, or either of them, do overthrow this Office also:

because,

ist. No Man as Man, barely so, could ever unsteal the Sealed Book, and Teach Man the Mysteries contained therein, even the great Mysteries of God the Fathers Love let out to Man, both in Redemption, Sanctification and Glorification; but the Son only was found worthy, as well as alle to do it, Rev. 5. yea, none of the Created Beings, either in Heaven, or in Earth, nor under the Earth was to be found able nor worthy to do it, verse 3.4. till the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, the Root of David came to take the Book out of the Right Hand of him that sate upon the Throne he prevailed, verse 5. and 7.

2dly, Christ as God most high, had not be took our Nature on him, could not have fo Officiated in this Office of a Prophet in all the parts of it, of which one was to demean himself, and humble himself to Death, so leaving us an Example, Teaching us by his own Obedience, Death, and Suffering, that we shold follow his Steps in Love to God, as Loved us, Phil. 2. 5, 6, 7. 1 Pet. 2. 21. If Grace had not appear'd so wonderful in the work of Salvation by Christ, it could not have taught us to deny all Ungodliness and Worldly Lust, and to live Soberly and Righteously in this present World ; Tit. 2.12. but Christ as God and Man is a Prophet to Instruct and Teach his People by his Grace, Examples of Love and Humility, as well as by his Commands. 2ly. They

Concerning the Offices of Christ Examined. 53 2dly. They deny the Necessity, Effect, and main Benefit of all Christs Offices.

If. Because some say, God is a free agent, and Pardons for his Love and Mercies Sake, not for Christ's Sake, neither did God require such an Infinite satisfaction fay they, as you talk of, for it's non-fense say they,

for a Debt to be forgiven, and yet paid.

2dly. Because that by their good works of Obedience and Faith, they think they shall be Rewarded; and as to Sins Original, that debt they fup-Pose they pay, in dying the first Death; for they deny the Defert of Adam's Sin to be any more than Death Temporal, and the Concomittants thereof, as Sickness and Pains, &c. but their Nature they plead is pure, naturally leading from Sin, not to Sin, as was affirmed by one D.B. of Canterbury, in a Paper writ by him, of which I had a true Copy: As for the Soul, that dies they suppose with the Body; so we have loft our depravity and fallen State after a fine manner, no need of a Saviour according to their arguing, God could have Raifed all Men without Christ's Suffering and Rising first, as well as Raife him, who, they fay, had no Power to Raife himself, being a Creature only.

3dly. As to their Sin Actual, no need of a Saviour here, if as they said were true; because they account God pardons for his Mercies lake, and it he pardon One Sin without a Satisfaction in Christ why not a Thousand as well: Alas! their Doctrine shuts Christ and all his Offices out of Doors. If any ask me what they conclude Christ ferves for? I answer, they say he was a Worthy Good Man, Indued with a great measure of the Spirit, and follows Persons the may to Heaven by his Example of Sufferings and Obedience. This is all that one fort of these Mr. Allen calls Brethren, do make Christ serve for; fo that by their Principles they thut him out of all the other work, tho they will not own it in words; yet I fay by their corrupt Principles, they allow he hath not done any more for them, and I fear E 3

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54 Concerning the Offices of Christ Examined.

those that are of M. C's. Side, are as deep in the Dirt as the other in the Mire, tho they say he was a Heavenly Person yet a Creature; God made him a Creature only Jays M. C. and I have heard that he should fay, he did not understand what Persons meant, by Christ's giving Divine Satisfaction, &c. and I am well fatisfied he is corrupt about the Fall of Adam, believing it did not bring Eternal Death, nor that Man hath an Immortal Soul, all which are Bottoms of Corruption, large enough to shut Christ as to his Merits, and Glorious undertakings quite out of Doors. Now tho' these notorious corruptions are got in amongst many Persons of Understanding and Parts on Mr. Caffen's fide, as well as the direct Principle of Socinians; yet I do not charge this I have faid upon every Person that is in Communion with them, no, I have better hopes of some, tho' they do not fee their way clear about the two Natures of Christ and his Offices, yet have a valuable efteem for Chrift and his undertakings : but yet this will Eat as doth a Gangrene, if not timely prevented, and their giving heed to those Men fo Corrupt as Mr. A. and Mr. C. fending the Latter out Cloathed with their Authority, lays the weak honeft hearted Souls under great danger of being beguiled further.

Object. If any should say I Charge Mat. Caffen and those called Socinians, with more than I can prove.

Reply, I answer, I am the Man will undertake to manifest the Truth so far, that he shall not deny but these have been his thoughts; besides I never see him, when Charged with it, deny it, tho he hath shuffled and waved it; for he confessed the same in effect with his own Mouth at my House, as is Printed in the Protestation delivered into their Meeting at London in June 1693. Signed by 16 Men, many of them being Messengers and Elders, other Representatives of Churches, which was

An Objection touching M. C. and Socinians &c. 55

was matter of Fact proved sufficiently against him, tho' his own Party would not yield it so to be; whom he had brought into a Snare and Labyrinth of Error with himself before. I being then present can testifie that he owned that the Letter wrote to John Weller, calling his Errors pernicious Truth, which runs thus: 'That Christ as he was the word of God, John I. I. Albeit that he was God; yet he is not of the Uncreated Substance of his Father, but God made him a Creature only. And,

2dly, That this Creature was made Fleth and Blood, and Bones in the Virgins Womb, not by taking Flesh of the Virgin Mary, but that that 'Matter, viz. the Word was turned Flesh in the Virgins Womb. Now not only the Letter he wrote to John Weller, which was produced in the open Affemby, which himself owned to be his Hand, but also a Note, was produced in these words following. 'That the Son of God, or the " Word of God, was not the Uncreated Nature and Substance of the Father, neither of the Created Sultbance of his Mother; fee the Printed Paper. This hath been urged against him in divers Meetings, fince which he doth not yet Renounce but Confirm by that Meeting at Smarden 1699. where publickly he took upon him to plead against Christ's being the true God, equal with the Father, and Man of our Nature; this he with my Author Mr. Allen betwixt them undertook; and Witnesses are ready to prove it if he deny it, but I Suppose he will not, tho' they pretended to have cleared him a little last Summer at their General Meeting at Horsty-Down London, of the Principles and Errors of Arius, Socinius, &c. yet all was but a Quibble; for tho he will not own the Name of Arian or Socinian, they differing from him it may be in some Points, yet doth he hold the Ervors of both, for indeed he denies both the Humanity and Divinity of Christ to; but Arins did not deny his Humanity, as I find, nor Socious neither, but however after his Friends Washed him, and Dref-

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fed him up a little to hide the Black; yet it was not in their Power to walh him, that is a Blackamoor White. As to Socinius Principles, I think none question, if they do, let them fee the Book called Four Letters to a Friend, and Biddles Cate-

chilm.

Mr. Allen's Third Section, page 28, 29, 30. part of the 31. Treats about the Worship of Jesus Christ, by way of Questioning, and then Answerring after a dark Sophistical and Infinuating way: And first he speaks as to his Mediatorship, as he is the Christ of God. Now (faith he) I think it is on all bands allowed that Glory and Honour is to be given to Christ, as he is Mediator, &c. the Reason he gives is, because all power in Heaven and Earth is given unto him, Mat. 28.19. Then he faith, Now I observe that Divine Honour is never to be given to the most High; because of a Power given him, for the most high gives all things; but no Power or Authority ean be given to him, he hath it Originally in himself. Now (faith he) the Power here Spoken of, mas a Power given unto him; therefore he had it not as most High, but as Christ, a confessed Subject, and received it of the Pather.

Reply 1. I shall begin with the last first, whence I draw my Argument, that he will not allow Christ to be most high, because he had a Power given

2dly. That Christ was a confessed Subject, and

received his Power of the Father.

3dly. That yet notwithstanding all this, he Insinuates that it is on all Hands allowed, that Glory and Honour is to be given unto Christ as he is the Mediator, though not most High God; yet because the most High God his Father, gave him all Power in Heaven and Earth. This is his Orthodox, or truly Herotox, Doctrine.

Therefore I answer to the first Argument, 1. As

to the Power given Christ.

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If all Power were given to Christ that is in Heaven, and in Earth, then must the Father have none, having given all to the Son; but this would be to Un-God him, therefore cannot be so intended, but by all power it must have respect to equality, as the Father hath all Power to do what he pleases, To hath the Son, to Quicken whom he will, (even so the Son) see the Text, John 5. 21. shews that there is an equality in Power; therefore if Christ also had the fame Power the Father hath, (for fo the word All must be taken, or else the aforesaid absurdity will follow, that Christ hath it All, and the Father none at all) then must be God of the same Nature to, or else he could not contain the same Power God the Father doth; for can a small Pond contain all the great Ocean of Water that is in the Sea? no, neither can any Created Being contain all those Infinite perfections of God, that Ocean of Love and Mercy, that Ocean of Power, Justice and Goodness, no more than a Vessel of Earth, Wood, or Stone, made by Man, can contain the Water in the Sea; therefore that Power given Christ, was not as he was God, for so he had it of himfelf, but as Man, he assuming our Nature it was given him, or by the Communication of Properties of the Divine Nature, he partook of that Power which the God-head had, not by mixing of each Nature, compounding each in other, but each Nature retained their own Properties; yet fo was it ordered by Infinite Wisdom, that what was attributed as proper to one Nature, was attributed unto the other, as Alts 20. 28. where the Blood of Christ's Body is called the Blood of God, by which he purchased his Church; yet it was his, as Christ taking a Body of Flesh and Blood made it his own. This is a Great Mystery, which we by the Light of God's word and Spirit, fee some glimples of, and are bound to believe, If ye believe not that I am He, ye shall die in your Sins, faith our Lord Jesus Christ, John 8. 24. and what was it that he faid of himself, but that the Father and He was

One,

58 Of the Worship due to the Lord Christ,

One, before Abraham was I am; and that Abraham rejoyced to fee his day, and faw it and was glad, John 8.56.58. and it was for that end the Jews fought to Slay him; because he made himself equal with God, and said he was God, John 5.18. John 10.33. whom they thought to be a Manonly, as the Socinians of our days now do; yea, some thought him to be a great Prophet, yet mist the true knowledge of him.

Reply 2. As to Christ's being a confest Subject of the Father, and so could not be most High God, equal with him, is Vain and Nonsensical, considering the two Natures, as if because he was Man, therefore he could not be God, because he was so as Man, subject to the Father, he could not as God be equal with the Father. This Argument is no more than if a Person should say Christ could not be Man, because he was God, and because the Angels are commanded to Worship him, Heb. 2. Its all one, but he was both equal with the Father, had Power of himself, and was Less than the Father, and received Power of the Father; yet he as God was one in Essence and Being with the

most High.

Reply 3. As to his infinuating that Glory, Honour, &c. is to be given to Christ as Mediator, tho' not most High, &c. I answer, this is not so; for we do agree not with them, but amongst our felves, That if Christ was a Man only, he could be no Mediator nor Surety for us; and that were it so that he was a Creature only, we ought not to pay Honour and Divine Adoration to him, for that were Idolatry, as to Honour to be given to Christ as one Invested with Power from God the Father. as he Argues, page 29. I utterly deny that any one Created Being, only as fuch, ever was fo Invested from or by God the Father; and if Christ was more than Man, he must be God, if not Created, then had he it Inherent in himself, and was no other ways Invested then as to his Human Nature, which he took of the Virgin, and Reasonable Soul Created Created in him. This we own, and this proves nothing against his Nature of God; therefore he that was Invested as he was Man, was also Lord of all, Acts 10.36. therefore the Honour to be given him, is because he is God and more than a

Reply 4. His quoting John 5. 22,23. For the Father Judgeth no Man, but hath committed all Judgment unto the Son, that all Men should Honour the Son, even as they Honour the Father, &c. is plain against him, rightly confidered, because it's spoken of the Son as the Second Person in the Holy Trinity: The Son of God all Men should Honour him, even as they Honour the Father; because he is God, and all Judgment is committed to him as Man, as to verse 26. he quotes, For as the Father hath Life in himself, so he hath given unto the Son to have Life in himself. If we look back to the 25. verse, there it is faid, the Dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God, and those that hear shall Live: So it's the Son of God is here spoken of as to his Person; also as he had added to the Divine a Human Nature, so was it given that Human Nature that belonged to one and the same Person to have Life in it felf. This is plain that he would have the fews know, tho he appear'd in a Body of Flesh and was Man; yet not only so, for he had the same Life as the Father, and that in himself too, to Communicate it to his Man-hood, though as Mediator he attributes it unto the Fathers giving of it.

Reply 5. As to that comparison of the Case of Pharaoh and Joseph, Mr. Allen Quotes Gen. 41. 40. That Pharoah was King, yet Jays to Joseph, Thou shalt be over my Honse, — and they cryed before Joseph Bow thy Knee, &c. I answer, we do allow of Homage and Honour to be given to Men as Men in their Place and Station they are set in; and this was the Case of Joseph; but not such Honour and Adoration as is due to God alone, who requires the Heart, Mind, and Strength of Man, and Spiritual belief in him to be our all God, Blessed for

Bleffed for ever, as the Apostle when he speaks of Christ manifest to believe of him, see Rom. 9. 5. and as the Glorious Hoft afcribe Glory, Honour, and Power unto him, Rev. 5. 13. This must not be given to Man, as Man, for because it's a giving Glory to another than God, which God hath faid, He well not give his Glory to any other, fee Isaiah 48. 11.

Reply 6. As to that Text he brings in Acts 2. 36. That God hath made that same Fesus, whom the lews had Crucified, both Lord and Christ. I answer, Itill, it hath respect to that Nature he took, for he was Lord before, tho' as Mediator he was Made, i.e. Constituted, and appointed to be Christ the Saviour of the World, by the Eather, for fo the word Made is in several places of Scripture to be taken,

else we shall confound other Texts.

But further, As to his Infimuation, that tho' the Father be he that hath Authority Originally; yet the Honour of it, and the Execution of it in Heaven and in Earth is given unto the Son, and he Shall keep it and Execute it, untill he bath subdued all his Enemies, and then shall deliver it up to God, even the Father. (For which he Quotes) 1 Cor. 15. 24, 25,

26, 27, 28. See his 29. page.

Reply 7. This is very odd, that the Father should give away all his Honour and Execution of his Power unto the Son, for this were to make himfelf but a Cypher, and no God, this cannot be; but further it's very strange, seeing Mr. Allen will not allow Christ to be God, equal with his Father, (as is plainly to be Noted in his Book, often when he expresses the Father to be most High God, to diffinguithing him from the Son, whereby he intends the Father to be higher than the Son, the most high over him) that God should give away all his Power to one fo much Inferior to himfelf. and Below him, fo much as a Creature is below a Creator; for if Christ be not God most High with the Father, he is a Created Being, or elfe an Inferior God; and by his Argument all the Fathers

thers Honour, and Execution of his Power is given to Christ as an Officer under him; because he expresfes it to large as Heaven and Earth, the Honour and Execution of his Power in Heaven and Earth, which comprehends all; he faith its given to the Son, as Pharaoh gave his Power and Honour to Foseph. But I further Reply here, That neither did Pharoah King of Egypt, give all his Honour and Execution of his Power to Fofeph, (which if he had, no Detriment to our Cause,) Nor did God the Father King of Heaven and Earth, ever give his Power and Honour to any Creature, only so; for that is directly contrary to his declared Will and Pleasure of himself, who hath faid my Glory I will not give to another, neither my Praise to Graven Images, Isa. 42. 8. Chap. 48. 11. As to the Text he brings out I Cor. 15. hath respect to his Mediatorship, as he is an Interceder at the Right Hand of the Father, Reigning in the Kingdom of his Grace, vanquishing by his spiritual Power all the Souls Spiritual as well as Corporal Enemies, according to that Prophesie, Psalm 45. 5. Thine Arrows are sharp in the Heart of the Kings Enemies, whereby the People shall fall under thee: So that tho' as Mediator and Man, he received this Kingdom, which he will deliver up to God the Father after the Last Enemy of the Soul, Death is defroyed; See the Text, for there is not a word of his Receiving Power; but of delivering up of a Kingdom, which bath respect, as I said before, to the Kingdom of his Grace and Mediatorial Office, no more Grace will be then offered to those finners, they that are filthy, must remain so still; but Christ as he is God doth not receive Power and Honour from another, nor for another barely fo; but it's his own Right and Title, not by Gift and Donation, but hath Power and Authority Originally in him; therefore the Pfalmist faith, Kifs the Son least He be angry, and ye perish from the way, &c. Pfal. 2. This doth not take it away from the Father, because the Son hath it also, because as their Essence and Nature is but one, so there is an equality quality of Power, he being in the Father, and the Father in him, John. 14. 10, 11. and was the reason he could fay, as the Father knoweth me, so know I the Father, John 10. 15. and when he faith John 10. 18. (speaking of his Life) I have Power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again: This Commandment have I received of my Father: He doth not fay this Power have I received of my Father; For as the Father, fo the Son, upholds all things by the word of his Power, Heb. I. 3. and that power by which the World was Created, was by the Power of Father Son and Spirit, Heb. 2. Thou Lord in the beginning hast laid the Foundation of the Earth, and the Heavens are the Works of thine Hands; and this is spoken of Christ, as by the words before and after, evidently appears, and this Power he cannot resign up; because he remaineth to be the same yesterday to day and for ever, Heb. 13.8. and will enjoy that fame Glory to Everlasting, that he had with the Father from Everlasting, John 17. 5. And indeed tho Mr. Allen hath got a new way to Argue about the Worship and Adoration of Jefus Christ, as if his Power were from another, and so the Worthip he receives is for another, as he not not only here in his Book feems to Argue; but alfo publickly at the dispute at Smarden, flood to Maintain as one Argument to prove him not to be God equal with his Father; yet all comes to nothing, his weakness in this too manifeltly appears, that the Current of God's Word is against him, he being Worthipped by Men, Luke 24. 52. and the Angels are Commanded to doit, Heb. 2. and the Heavenly Hoft did it Rev. 5. the Power given him was as Man, not as God; and our Author making no distinction between either of his Natures, believing him to be a Created Being, only he confounds his own Arguments, as well as contradicts Scripture, like Socinius, who was to Dispute with Franciscus David in Transilvania, or Polant in the Year 1578 about the Invocation and Ado-

ration of Jefus Christ, who was against it; and

Soci-

cinius for it; yet on both sides acknowledged Christ to be a meere Man: Socinius with all his Craft was Intangled, as faid Dr. Owen, page 31. of his Preface of his Book in Answer to Biddles Catechism. Yea faith the Doctor, ' he was utterly Confounded, Silenced, Slain with his own Weapons, and Triumphed over, God in his Righteous Judgment, so ordering things, that he who would not embrace the Truth which he ought to have received, should not be able to maintain and defend that Truth which he did Receive, for having what in him lay'd, digged up the only Foundadation of the Religious Worship and Adoration of Jefus Christ, he was altogether unable to keep the Building upright: Nor did this fall out for want of Ability in the Man; no Man under Heaven being able, on his false Hypothesis, to maintain the Worthip of Christ, Ge. Thus far Dr. Owen concerning Socious, who held Christ to be but a Meer Man, yet disputed, (with this Franciscus David) that Christ should be Worshiped, yea, was so earnest and rigid about the matter, that he would not account fuch as Christians, that would not allow of Christ to be Invocated and Worshiped, and by the Instigation of Socinus, this Franciscus David was cast into Prison by the Prince of Transilvania, for denying Christ was to be Invocated and Worshiped, where the poor Man died Miserably, as the said Dr. Owen relates, such was the Fury of Socious against his opposite: So is It with our faid Author, who would have Christ to be Worthiped and Honored; yet will not allow of him to have a Divine Nature, and to be God equal with the Father, see his Arguments, page 29, 30. but that worthip should be paid to him, because of his Miraculous Wonders and Signs which he wrought as a Man, approved of God, and as God had made him both Lord and Christ, for which he Quotes Acts 2 many verses in Peter's Sermon to the fews, which is plain hath Respect to that Office of Mediatorship, and to convince the Jews that that

64 An answer to some Scriptures Objected,

Man Christ was the same that God had sworn with an Oath to David, that of the Fruit of Loyns, according to the Flesh, he would Raise up Christ to sit on his Throne, See Acts 2. verse 29. 30. which hath refpect to his Manhood, which he the Lord of Life took of the Seed of David; and therefore tho' the Apostle Treats of that Man, and says a Man approved of God among you, by Miracles, Wonders and Signs which God did by him in the midft of you, &c. verse 22. doth not by that deny his God-head, but rather confirms it, by faying, which God did by him, which compared with Colof. 2.9. with the 25. and 34. verse of the 2d of AEts, plainly shews that God dwelt in the Man Christ, not as he doth in a Believer, only by the Gifts and Graces of his Spirit: but it pleased the Father in him all fulness should dwell, Colof. 1.19. for in him dwells all fulness of the God-head Bodily, Chap. 2. 9. that is in his Body or Manhood, for this Lord Christ David forefam always before his Face, and he was on his Right Hand, that he should not be moved, knowing God the Father had faid to the Son, Sit thou on my Right Hand until I make thy Foes thy Footfool: So that that Person was afore appointed by the Father to be both Lord and Christ, not made so as to be Created, for then his Throne could not be for ever, Heb. 2. nor yet his goings forth to have been from of Old, from everlasting, or Days of Eternity, as the Text faith, Mich. 5. 2.

8. As to what he says about the word Christ to signific Anointed, and so is distinguished from as an Officer under him, and nothing is Cyrist but what is Anointed, and then picks a scrap out of Mr. Munk's Boook, about his distinguishing between Person and Essence, &c. and would fain have it that he agrees with Mr. Munk, that the Person is not the

Essence.

Reply 8. By Perfon, Mr. Allen intends only his Humanity, or worfe, he knows not what, fome Created thing, but Mr. Munk is fo far from this,

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The Objection of Mr. Allen, Oc.

that by Person he intends no less than that which took Flesh of the Virgin, which was God, even the Second Person in the Holy Trinity, tho' to avoid the Abfurdities of the Error of Sabalias, who taught There was only one Person of the Godhead, one while called the Father, and another while the Son, and of the Trithetiarites, Jews, and others, he diftinguishes between the Effence and Person; yet fays in that 98. page Mr. Allen quotes, for although the Essence of the Three be One; yet the Persons be distinct, as I John 5.7. and yet further clears this page 73. That this Name Christ fignifierh his Person, subsifting in both his Natures, and not in one Nature, as Mr. Allen would have it, for there he faith it's a Name Concrete, as the Grammarians speak, and not Abstract, which fignifieth the Natures together with the Substract, &c. How Contrary is this to Mr. Allens Doctrine, who fays Christ is distinguished from God, as an Officer under him, by this Name; yea, contrary to Scripture, except in the Case of Christs Human Nature barely, and Mediatorship, as Man; but because he doth not believe the two Natures of Christ, one to be Human, so less than the Father, the other Divine, to to be equal with him: He runs into strong abfurdities, and perfivaded others to fall into the same Labyrinth of Error with himself.

9. As to his last part about the Worship due to Christ, after he hath shuffled and minced the Matter as long as he can, then saith, I will allow that in the Person of Christ dwells all the fulness of the God-head, but then says it must be as sometimes distinct from the Anoynted, and that the most hight dwelt in Christ Incognito, as some great Princes appear in Foreign Courts, and so decline to Received those Royal and Princely Homours due to their Character: They received them chiefly at their Palace Royal; so the decived them chiefly at their Palace Royal; yet the say our Father which art in the Person of Christ, but Our Father which art in the Person of Christ, but Our Father which art in Heaven, and whatever Divine Essence dwelt in Christ, or was Christ; yet the

place to pay Adoration to it is in the Person of the Father, and he that Worships the Father, Worships all the Divine Essence, &c.

Reply 9. That he fays here is much of it very false Doctrine, for Christas to his Divine Nature is United to the Human, tho' not mixt; both Natures are but one Lord Jesus Christ, so it was not difinst from him that is Anointed, which word signifieth both Natures.

2. As to the proper place to spay Adoration to Christ is not as he says in the Person of the Father alone, for if so, then was Steven, who prays to Christ, Asts 7. 59, and all the Heavenly Host, who Worshiped the Lamb, Rev. 5. all Mistaken.

3. Its false to say that he that Worships the Father, Worships all the Divine Essence in its Right place, seeing that some do exclude the Person of the Son, who is of that one Essence, equal

with the Father.

I shall now come to examine our Author's Treatise of the Human Nature of Christ in his Fourth Section, beginning at the 31. page. in which I take notice of these following things.

thing, That he makes it out to be a very strange thing, That Men so well agreeing in the main and sub-stantial points of Faith of Christ, should so teaze one a-

ther about a Circumstanc: So dark.

2dly. He faith they all believe his Body was the Son, and fent of God, that he was a real Man, that he was a sufficient Sacrifice and Saviour, but all this will not satisfie them, (that is us Orthodox.)

Reply 1. I shall Reply 1st. to these I do deny that we are agreed in the main and substantial point of Faith about Christ, but sar distering still as is between Light and Darkness, Truth and Error; for which is greatest, the object of Faith, or Men's own impersect Obedience? We stand to maintain that the true knowledge of God and Christ, being

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Life Eternal as our Saviour himfelf faith, John 17. 3 is far beyond those Duties, as Repentance, and Baptism, &c. which are but the fruits of true Faith; and in performing of which, we fall short of what we should, that its all but Imperfect; and we are improfitable Servants when we have done all: If he mean by fubitantial Points of Faith, the true knowledge of God and Chrift, in order for a true ground of Faith therein; I have already shewed we are at a vaft odds.

2dly, As to the 2d part of the first thing, where he calls it a Circumstance dark that we tease one and-

ther about.

Reply 2. I Reply it is not a Circumstance, nor is it Dark, but plainly manifelt in God's word, that Christ is Man of our Nature, as to his Human Nature Flesh and Blood, the fame the Children of Men partake of, as he was made of the Seed of David, according to the Flesh, see Heb. 2. 14, 16. being made of a Woman, Gal. 4. 4. with many other Texts, fo plainly demonstrate the fame, that its strange to me any Man should have the confidence to fay it's a Dark Intricate thing, when I cannot find any thing is declared in God's word more plain than this; and those that do deny Christ to be of our Nature, and of the Seed of Abraham and David, do not only make God a Liar, (that had promised to raise up such a Saviour to Ifrael, Acts 13. 23. compar'd with Pfalm 89. 20. Ja. 11. 1. all which manifest God's promise was fo;) but also make the Holy God of Heaven to Iwear fally, who had from with an Oath to David, that of the Fruit of his Loyns, according to the Flesh, he would Raise up Christ to sit on his Thrown, Acts. 2. 304 but it was impossible for God to lie, or be for-Sworn; for it was the Fruit of David's Loyns. which was the Seed, and of the Flesh and Blood of David, the Virgin Mary being a Daughter of David; but now I am upon it, I shall answer Mr. Allen's Objections here, about page 32: where he faith F 2

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Object. For as it is faid he was made of the Seed of David according to the Flesh, it is also said as expressly the Word was made Flesh, John 1. 14. From whence I perceive he hath given way to that Error concerning Christ, as if the Word were changed into Flesh, as the Eurychians of Old did believe, and as Matthew Cassen of our Days believeth so far, as that Christ's Body was Heavenly Matter, Created not of the Virgin, according to his Opinion.

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Reply 20. But we fay when it's expresly faid, Christ was made of the Seed of David, according to the Flesh, and made of a Woman, and as Children partook of the Flesh, so he partook of the fame, it is to be understood so really and truly indeed, as is expressed; but when it's said the Word is made Fleth, it is to be understood, according to the agreement of other Texts, he became Fleth, or affumed or took Flesh, or affumed our Nature and became Man, not Flesh only as a How an Body, no, for fuch was the Herefie of Apollinarius and his Followers, but he affumed the whole Human Nature, Body and Soul ; for it was impossible that the Eternal word could be changed into Flesh and Die, because in God is no variablenels nor shadow of turning, James 1. 17. for this word made Fleth cannot be Interpreted fo, as fome would have it to be, i.e. that the word was changed into Flesh and Died, for the Apostle faith, in the beginning was the word, and the word was with God, and the word was God, he was in the World, and the World mas made by him, John 1.10. which shews that this Word was both God and Creator, and as he was Creator, he could not be a Mutable Creature, Subject to Change; but the word Made doth fometimes fignifie, taking upon, as 2 Cor. 5. 21. where it is said Christ was made Sin, that cannot be intended that he really was changed from a Holy Being into a Sinful Creature, or made Sinful, or to be made Sin it felf, but as the Prophet Prophesied, Ila. 53. 6. All we like Sheep have gone altray,

The Object about the Word made Flesh, Anf. 69

astray, we have turned every one to his own way, and the Lord bath laid on him the Iniquity of us all, and as the Apostle Peter faith, who his own self bare our Sins in his own Body on the Tree, I Pet. 2. 24. So it was the punishment of Sin was laid on him, which he took and bore for us; fo fometimes its to be taken in respect to Appointing or Constituting unto an Office, as it's spoken of Christ, Heb. 3. 2. compared with Chap. 5. 5. and 7. 16. but here in this of John 1. it's more properly to be taken, that he took on him our Nature, but Mr. Caffen could not make this hang together; therefore he hath got a new way of Arguing and Belief about this WORD spoken of John.I.T. that tho' it be there calledGod, yet notEternal, and fo was a Created Word, or God by Office and Donation from the Father, and the Glorious being Created, called the Word, John I. I. was turned into Flesh in the Virgins Womb, which Error of his takes in many of the Old ones into one confused lump of Error, which denys both the two Natures of Christ at once, a Created thing they know not what, fo contrary to Scriptures of Truth, that they are forced to use all the craft and fubtilty they can, to give a new Interpretation upon plain Texts, to make them look of their fide; but while we vindicate the Truth of God's Word, according to the agreement of all Texts of Scripture, they do say we Tease them: I cannot help it, if God's Word be true, we must follow the sense of it, and not the vain Interpretations of Men; neither is it a Circumstance, because our Salvation depends on it, If ye believe not that I am He ye shall die in your Sins, faith Christ himself to the Jews, John 1. 17. what He was that? why, God and Man, as To we are to believe on him, as the Scriptures have faid, John 7.

2dly, In short, as to what he faith about our believing him to be the Son, and sent of God, a real Man and sufficient sacrifice, Is falle, because they do not believe him to be the Natural Son of God, who deny he was God, equal with the Father.

70 Mr. Allens Comparison of A. B. C. Exam.

2ly, They deny him to be a Real Man, that deny him to be of our Nature, as Mat. C. and his

followers do.

3/y, They deny him to be a sufficient Sacrifice, in denying him to be God and Man; because none but such a Person had Power and Worthiness to give a Ransom to God for Man, nor none but Man could satisfie for the Sin of Man, nor none barely so, was able to do it; therefore as God was offended and Man had sinned, so one who was both

God and Man must do the work for Man.

It would not be amis to take notice of Mr. Allen, about the Conception of Christ, how Learned Old Men Discourse how far a Woman Contributes towards every Child, to which I only Reply, That I know Matthew Cassen and his Followers, because they would not have Christ to partake of the Virgin, do deny that any Child takes any thing of his Mother, but Form and Nourishment, not Flesh and Blood, which is so contrary, not only to Scripture, but to Reason, and Married Persons Experience and knowledge, That it's wondrous to hear any contradict it, but that a Spirit of delusion must have seized them.

I come now to his comparison of A. B. C. in which he would set out the Case of Difference, comparing the Matter of our Redemption to a Kings sending a Ransom for to Redeem Persons that had grown Refractory and Run away from their Sovereign Lord & Matter, and in their Rambles were taken by the Enemy, and made Slaves, but C. their King sends a Ransom for A. B. which two in their Journey Home by Ship, quarrelled about the matter they were Redeemed with sone saith it was Gold, the other Silver, till at last A. would leave B. and not Sail with him in the same Ship, and would expose him to the Fury of the rest of the Crew in the Ship, who were as Barbarians, G.c.

Reply. This comparison I have often heard him Repeat, which indeed hath no substance in it, for by A. he represents the Orthodox, and by B. those

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that deny Christ to be God and Man, but fay he was a Glorious Being, Created by the Father before the World was Made. Now it's unfair for him to fay we Represented by A.meaning the Orthodox, believe it was Silver they were Redeemed with, and they that oppose us, say it was Gold, making the Caffe-nites, Arians, Socinians and Antitrinitarians out to put a bigger value on Christ than we do, when it's plain we believe the Matter that gave Vertue to the Sacrifice once offered, and made the Suffering of Christ Efficacious, was the Eternal Spirit, even the Divine Nature of Christ, God Uncreated, and they believe either he was all Man, or a Glorious Being Created, both agreeing he was a Creature only; yet indeed they must have it compar'd to Gould, so put a fine gloss upon it, as if a Created Being was of more Excellency and Worth than the Creator of all things, who hath all Perfection in himfelf, as Chrift had, as he was God all Fulness of the God-head dwelt in him, but it seems either Gold is of less value than Silver, or else a Creator then a Creature, which is both false, and his comparison will not hold water, tho' some ignorant Persons may be deceived by it.

Reply 1. For of all this comparison will not hold in no fence, and differs as much as Heaven and Earth; for the Blood of Christ was of more value than all the World, and by that it was we were Redeemed, not with corruptible things, as Silver and Gold, but with the precious blood of Christ, as a Lamb without Spot, I Pet.I. 19. for Silver and Gold are both corruptible; thefore no mention shall be made of Corruptible things, as Coral or Pearls, for the price of this Wildom is above Rubies, the Topaz of Ethiopia shall not equal it, neither thall it be valued with pure Gold, See Fob. 23. 17, 18. 19.

adly, A Person Temporally Redeemed is prefently let free from Bondage fo foon as the Ranfom is paid; but in a Spiritual Cafe, a Person Re72 The Compar. of A.B.C. and Silver and Gold.

deemed by Christ is not presently so set free from all the Guilt and Burden of Sin, together with the corruptions of its own Nature, until the application is made home to the Soul by the work of the Spirit, nor is it set free from the worldly snares and Satan's temptations wholly in this Life, until Death is swallowed up in Victory, for Christ was made Flesh, or took our Nature and suffered in it, That he might destroy him which had the power of Death, that is, the Devil, and deliver them who throfear of Death were all their Lifetime subject to Bondage,

Heb. 2. 14, 15.

aly. In a Temporal Case it's not required of a Person to believe who the Person is that hath Redeemed him, or his Worthiness, Deserts or Merits. in order to his being fet free; but in the spiritual Redemption it's required; in the Temporal when a Ranfom is fent to Ranfom Slaves, it's not faid to them, you must now your Ransom is paid, believe it was such a King sent it; or that he hath sent Silver, Gold, Pearls, Wine or Oyl, or else you will forfeit your Replevie, and cannot escape his Judgment; but it's faid of this Spiritual Ranfom, Except ye believe I am HE, ye shall die in your Sins, John 8. 24. in the 23d verse he Discourses what he was; not of this World, but from above, thus as he was God, and in verse 28. calls himself the Son of Man, and Heb. 2. it's faid, bow shall we escape if we neglect so great Salvation, implying we may miss of the benefit, if we do not see Christ as he is by an Eye of Faith a sufficient Saviour, and so take hold of the Benefits in him, we may Neglett or Rejett our Salvation, for the promise is made to fuch as believe on Christ, as the Scripture hath said that is the promise of the Spirit, See John 7. 38. Christs own words, which are; He that believeth on me, as the Scripture bath said, out of his Belly shall flow Rivers of living water, verse 39. but this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive. John 3. 18. its faid, He that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the Name

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Name of the only begotten Son of God; how believe? as faith the Scripture, that he is the true God, and Eternal Life, John 5. 20. and Man of the Seed of Abraham and David, according to the Flesh; thus faith the Scripture, fee Rom. 1. 3. Chap.o. 5. 2 Tim. 28. Heb. 2. 16. and he that believeth not God in his Word, hath made him a liar, I fohn 5.10.because he believeth not the Record that God gave of his Son.

4thly. Here is a vast difference between a Temporal Redemption, and a Spiritual and Eternal, if we consider the Persons are Redeemed, and as to

their Rebellion.

If. the Persons are a world of Sinners; for God so loved the World, that he gave his only begotten Son, that who soever believeth in him should not perish,

but have everlasting Life, John 3. 16.

2d. Their State as to their Rebellion, they were all Sinners, Poor, Miferable, Blind, and Naked, yea, Spiritually Dead, for faith the Apostle to the Ephesian Church, you hath he quickned who were dead in Trespasses and Sins, Eph. 2.1 Such as the Dead to all Godliness, yet alive to all Sin and Lust, full of corruption, inclining to all Evil, and the Temptations of the Enemy Satan, Rebels against the great King of Heaven, Rom. 5.8. Pfalm 63. 18. affecting and loving that best which let them farthest from God & nearest the Devil; therefore the Apostle faith, he that commitsiSin, is of the Devil, 1 Joh. 3.3. and Christ tells the Jews, ye are of your Father the Devil and the Luft of your Father ye will do, John 8.44 this is all Mens State, while in an unregenerate Estate, even those that are now Saints; the Apostle speaking of the unrighteous, that they shall not inherit the Kingdom of God; neither Fornicators nor Idolators, - nor Thieves nor Drunkards, nor Revellers, nor Extortioners, &c. thefe should not, and faith he, Such were some of you; but ye are washed, but ye are Sanctified, &c. 1 Cor. 6. 9, 10, 11. and Rom. 3. 12. all are gone out of the may, &c. ver. 23. for all have finned, and come short of the Glory of God : So it was not a Thorafand 74 Mr Allen's Compar. of Silver and Gold,

fand Sinners were in need of Redemption, nor a Thousand Thousand, one whole Nation or Kingdom, but all the World, all Nations, Kindred. Tongues and People, for some of these all will fland before the Throne, and before the Lamb, Cloathed with White Robes, and Palms in their Hands, according as John faw, Rev. 9. 7. yea, the faw a great Multitude which no Man could Number, of all Nations, &c. for the all Mankind will not be faved; yet fuch a Multitude, as no Earthly King, or Potentate could ever Redeem with a World full of Gold or Silver; yea, there is no comparison of Gold or Silver can set it forth, yet Christ by one Offering for ever perfected those that are Santtified; therefore it's no light matter we differ about; but the Efficaciousness, Power, Vertue and Excellency of this Great Saviour, the Lord Christ.

sthly. If we confider the Person against whom we finned, then may we fee what a wonderful difference there is between an Earthly Redemption, and an Eternal, as no Earthly Treasure can set it forth, for it was against an Eternal Immutable, Holy, fuft, and Pure God, and that will by no means clear the Guilty, Exod. 34.7. that is, he would not clear the Guilty without a full Satisfaction made to Infinite Justice, for as he was Unchangeable, Just, and Holy, he could not do it according to the attributes of Justice and Purity in him, for that is to make him Changeable, to fay he did it without Infinite Satisfaction, the' I know some of Mr. Allens Brethren, he pleads for Communion withal, do but Mock and Laugh at this, of God's requiring Infinite Satisfaction of Man that had Sinned, faying, God Pardons for his Mercies Jake, and not for Christ's Merits and Righteousness sake, for fay they, for God to forgive for his Love and Mercies sake, and yet had Infinite Satisfaction by another, is Infinite Nonsence, see Mr. Em's Book, Intituled, A Short Account of the proceedings of R.S.Bishop of a Disfenting Congregation; but let them get clear of Sin, without Chrift's Satisfaction and his Imputive Righ-

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teousness if they can; but I would have none venture their Soul on any other Foundation, for if they do, it will certainly deceive them, for there is none other Name under Heaven given among Men, whereby we must be Saved, Acts 4.12. but him that hath a Name above every Name, who is God and Man, Is the Saviour, and all the ends of the Earth are bid to look unto him and be faved, that is God, Ifa. 45. 21, 22. where it's faid, There is no God befides Ade, ra Just God and a Saviour: So Christ being the Second Person in the Trinity, could and did, give a full and Infinite Satisfaction to God the Father, HE Saw the Travel of his Soul and was Satisfied, Ifa. 53. 11. no Silver or Gold could do this great work.

6thly. If we confider the Great Work done for us, and in us, then doth the difference appear, far wide and remote to Mr. Allen's comparison of Silver and Gold, the work done for us, was Christ's passive and active Obedience, fatisfying God's pure Juflice, for the breach of God's Righteous Law, we all having broke it, and lay under the Curfe, Gal.

3.10.

2dly, Christ Redeems us from that Curse and Guilt

we lay under, Gal. 3. 13.

3dly. Christ sulfilled the Law, and kept it for us, wholly without us in our Nature; for not one Jot or tittle of the Law was to fail till all was fulfilled Which he came to do, Mar. 5. 17, 18. not to defroy, but to fulfill. Christ by his passive Obedience fustered for us, and by his active Obedience, made way lo as to Impute his Righteousness unto us that believe, that ne might be made the Righteousness of God in him, 2 Cor. 5. 21. for fo its called the Righteoutness of God, Rom. 10.3. Phil. 3.9. as being the Righteoufness of Christ, who was God and Man. 4thly. To Sanctifie us and cleanfe us from Sin by his Blood, this is a work in us, 1 John 1.7. The Blood of Christ his Son cleanfeth us from all Sin, that is, fuch as walk in the Light and have fellowship with the Father and Son, fee Rev. 1. 5. Unio him that that hath Loved us and washed us from our fins in his own Blood; Christ so loved the Church that he gave himself for it, that he might Sanctifie and cleanse it Eph. 5. 25, 26. it was that Blood of Christ, that he offered through the Eternal Spirit, that doth this work for us, and in us, as the Meritorious Cause. the Love of the Father the Efficient; and in Sanctification, the work of the Spirit is the Infrumental Caufe, but this is not all is contained in our Redemption work, for,

5th. Here's Regeneration and Renovation work, not only to Cleanse, but Create a New also, sometimes called a Being Born again, as Christ told Nicodemus, of Water and the Spirit, John 3. fee Col. 3. 10. Eph. 4. 24. there it's called a putting on the New Man, and renewing again, and this New Man to be after God, Created in Righteousness and true Holiness; and in this is contained the destroying the powers of Sin and corruption in us.

- 6th. To overcome Satan, to bind this Sirong Man Armed, to destroy all his works, I fohn 3.8.8. for this purpose was the Son of God Manifested, that

he might destroy the works of the Devil.

7thly. To be an Interceeder for Man at God's own Right Hand, wherefore he is able to fave them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make Intercession for them, Heb. 7.25. all which are fuch great works, that no Man with all the Treasures of the Indies could never accomplish, for the Price is far above Rubies; and Christ's Fruit is better than Gold, yea, than fine Gold, and his Revenue than Choice Silver, Prov. 8. 18, 19.

Seventhly, When we confider the unalterableness of God's Holy and Righteous Law, that was given forth to Man to keep, which our first Parents broke, and fo Defiled themselves, and Corrupted their posterity, that no Man, as Man, since the Fall of Adam could keep perfect; but God required of Man perfect Obedience in order to Life, see Deut. 27. 26. where it's faid, Curfed be he that Confirmeth, not all the words of this Law to do them , and Rom. 3.

the Apostle shews, that by the deeds of the Law no flesh should be Justified in God's sight, because none were able to keep it, all being gone out of the way from God; yet as I faid, it was an unalterable Law, Heaven and Earth might pass away, but the Law could not, till it was fulfilled and perfectly kept, Inke 16. 17 he that offended in the least point of it was guilty of all, James 2. 10. Therefore Christ took Human Nature, or the Nature of Man, and became Man, and kept it for us; if he had not been Man, it had not been for US, for God required Man to keep it wholly and perfectly, the breach of which lay'd us under the Curse and Wrath of God, and if Christ had been only a meer Man, as Socious holds, then could be not have done it, for Note, he kept the Law perfectly.

adly. He paid a Price, and gave full fatisfaction to God for the Breach of it, this no King amongst Men could ever do, Kings may give out Laws and Edicts, which may never be kept by any, they may revoke them also, before they are throughly executed; but it is not so with the King of Hea-

ven, who is Immutable.

Eighthly, If we confider the Engagements Man is brought back again to, by this great and unparalel'd Redemption, which, in part, is begun in every true Saint in this Life here, in the Kingdom of God's Grace, and will be finished to him in the Kingdom of Glory hereafter, to wit, the two Great points of the Law contained in the two Tables of Stone, first written in the Heart of Man before his Fall.

1st. To Love God above all, and with all the

Heart and Mind.

2dly. To Love our Neighbour as our felf, for our Lord faith, on these two hang all the Law and the Prophets, Mat. 22. 40. though, as is hinted before, we are not able of our felves to keep the Law perfect in every jot and tittle, but rather in many things we offend in all; but Christ hath purchaled Grace for us, as well as Glory, that by the Gracious 78 Mr. Allen's Compar. of Silver and Gold, Go:

Gracious workings of his Spirit in us, we in some degree are wrought upon to Love God above all: and our Neighbour as our felf, fo far as to Simpathize in Love towards thosein trouble; to do as Christ Teaches, by that Golden Rule, Mat. 7.12. to others as we would be done unto, yea, to Love our Enemies out of pity, considering their bad Estate, and that we were Enemics to God, when God fent his Son to Reconcile us, Rom. 5. 10. -- and in all God's Love in Christ to Man, is an engagement to Glorifie him in Love and Obedience, confidering the great Love and Mercy of God to us, should ingage us to shew Mercy to others, and because we are bought with a Price, is the double reason we should Glorific God in our Bodies and Spirit, which are God's, 1 Cor. 6. 20. for as we are his Creatures, God's Love in our Creation should engage us unto that, much more as we are Redeemed and Bought again for Christ gave himself for us, that he might Redeem us from all Iniquity, and purific unto himfelf a peculiar People, Zealows of good works, Titus 2. 14. and it's the Love of Christ being thed forth in our Hearts that confraint us, --- that they which live, should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which Died for them and Rose again, 2 Cor. 5. 14, 15. and those that are effectually brought back again to God, by vertue of this Redemption, are chosen to this very end, to shew forth the Praises of him who hath called us out of darkness into his marvelous Light, that me should be holy and nithout blame before him in Love, See I Pet. 2. 9. and 1 Eph. 1. 4. and we are his workmanship, Created in Christ Fejus unto Good works, which God hath before ordained, that we should walk in them, Eph. 2. 10. Now this takes in all our engagements, both toward God and Men; yet this is not all, Christ hath brought us back to; for here is God's Favour and special Presence here unto such, and Glory preparing for them hereafter; God's spiritual Eye is towards them, here Christ hath promised to be present with them, his Spirit to Lead and Teach them, Deut. 32. 10. Matth. 18. 20. John 14.

The Conclus. of the Comparison of A.B.C. 79

26. he gives unto his sheep Eternal Life, and they shall never perish, John. 10.28 i.e. is in the World to come Life everlatting, Luke 18.30. certainly this is great Grace, that the Holy God in Christ our Bleffed LORD, hath beltowed on us poor Sinners, to bring us back to those Glorious Engagements and Priviledges, which no Created King could or would everdo. I. Use, What King is it that will so far demean himself as to Descend from his Throne, Uncrown his Head, lay afide his Royal Robes, and go forth into the Dungeons, to feek and fearch about in the filthy places for Bemired Enemies and Rebels, and at alt furrender himself to the most Cruel ones of them all to be flain, that his Blood might walh away their Filth, but this did our Lord Jefus Christ the King of Heaven, who is King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, sec 1 Tim. 6. 15. Titus 2. 14. Luke 19.10. Rev. 1. 5. Oh, what incomparable Love is here in God the Father to fend his Son, yea, his only begotten Son, and in Christ our Lord, in freely coming and giving his Life a Ranfom, yea, fuch a Ranfom as fully discharged the Debt for us! that were in our filthy Rags obnoxious to God's pure Justice.

Use 2. Let no Christians undervalue this great Salvation and Redemption, such a Price being paid for us as no Earthly King, had they all the Silver or Gold, or Precious Stones in the World at their

command, could ever pay.

Use 3. What King is it, that can and will, after all this great Price paid, and Satisfaction given to his Justice, fetch them into their Court Royal, and Dignifie them at so high a rate, as Christ our Lord, to make us Kings and Priests unto God and his Father, Rev. 1. 6. ch. 20.6. not only so, bu Joynt Heirs with himself in Glory, Rom. 8. 17. Created Earthly Kings may advance to Worldly Honour; but none but Christ advances to everlasting Glory, Earthly Kings may do it for a time; but none but Christ can do it for ever and ever, nor this Christ could not do; were he but a Man, or Created Being only, then where is Mr. Allen's comparis-

fon of his Earthly King with his Gold and Silver? what shall we by that be perswaded our Salvation what man was accomplished fo lightly, yea, fo unvaluable, that we need not matter what it is, whether a Creature only, of God's making, not able to overcome Sin and Satan of himself alone; or whether it were a Person so valuable, as equal with God in Wisdom, Nature, Power, Holiness, and Goodness; not the First, but the Latter, are we to take, this being the foundation of that Faith, which was delivered to the Saints, which we have full Warrant from God's Word to Contend earnestly for,

Three things more I cannot pass, which follows

Mr. Allen's Comparisons.

rft. He in page 33. last Colum, there writes of one side, believing Christ to be a true and Natural Man, but not of the Dust of the Ground, nor a part of the pollured fallen Lump, but of a more noble extract, the Lord from Heaven; then follows it with Arguments; that is, if the most high could in fustice, take any part of the fallen Lump and Sanctifie it, and except of it, without any Mediator or Sacrifice offered for it: not for it's felf only, but as a Ranfom for the rest of that Lump, then it will follow, that there was no absolute necessity for the Satisfaction of Justice, that there should be any Mediator at all, fince a part of that Lump fallen, was excepted without, &c.

Reply 1. I note here how he favours M. C's. Do-Etrine of Christ being a Man, but must be a Heavenly Man, and this the Lord from Heaven, which was first Created, and then Changed into Flesh in the Virgin, and fo took no Flesh and Blood of Her. fay they, because that was polluted, and of the fallen Luipp. But I would ask these Men, how he could pass through a polluted Virgin, according to their Sense, and not be Polluted also.

2dly. Note that God did not take a part, nor any particular Person of the fallen Lump of Man,

and

and Sanctifie it for a Sacrifice, fatisfactory and aceeptable to his Justice, for the rest of his Chosen out of the Person of his Son; for if the part that he took had not been united to the Person of the Son of God. I cannot conceive it could have given fatisfaction for its own Sin, much less to have been a Sacrifice, and bear the Wrath of God, fufficient for all Mankind, for as Christ was Mediator between two; fo was he of Two Natures, Retaining both the Divine and Humane Natures in his own Person, that existed before the World was made, fo became a fit, capable, and able Saviour, to Redeem, Sanctifie, and Justifie all that truly come unto God by him; but had it been so that he had confifted but of one Nature, and that Heavenly, a Nature he brought from Heaven, they know not what, alas! How could that answer God's Justice, and satisfie and keep his Law that Man had broke; for Man, feeing God did require the Life of Man for the breach; even Body and

Soul, which had finned must Die.

3dly, I prove that that part of our Nature Christ took, he did Sanctifie, John 10. 36. Say ye of him whom the Father hath sanctified and sent into the World, thou Blasphemest; because I said I am the Son of God. Here are both Christ's Natures held forth, though M.C. allows but one, again, Heb. 2. 11. it's said, for both he that Sanctifieth, and they who are Sanctified are all of one; for which cause he is not alhamed to call them Brethren, which plainly not only proves Christ Sanctified that Nature he took, but that it was the same with ours are all of one, Christ and his Brethren, that is, of one Nature, Flesh and Blood, as he was Man, and it behoved him in all things to be made like unto his Brethren, (for this end) that he might be a Merciful and Faithful high Prieft, in things pertaining to God, to make Reconciliation for the Sins of the People, See Heb. 17. 18. which demonstrates this, that he could not without being made like his Brethren; for who should he Reconcile, the Angels? furely as foon, if he was not Man, Man and without Sin to . Hebrens 4. 15. 4thly, Farther as to that Objection, God accepting of a part without a Mediator, for it, he might also the whole Lump of Man; this is frivolous, seeing that part Christ took was Conjoined with the Divine Nature into that Person Christ had before, so was but one Person, two Natures, and the Divine made the Humane Efficacious for all the whole Lump, when that Man Christ had once fulfilled the Law perfectly, Suffered, and Died and Rofe again, and Afcended to God's own Right Hand, for before this was, Man's Redemption was not perfected, nor then neither, as to taking place on the Heart, which is done gradually by the Spirit; yet by vertue of that one Offering of Christ's Body it was effected, and then the Sanctification was wrought about, Heb. 10. 12. 14. which are worth noting: For Note that God's way that he had Decreed to fave loft Sinners, was notionly bare San-Elifying of them, but a Price must be paid, and an Efficacious one too, his Law must be kept perfect, and Man must be renewed in Soul, and the inward Man as well as the outward, but none elfe could do it I do affirm, but he, i.e. Christ which took hold of our Natures, when he took a part of the fame; fo it was not a bare Sanctification of a part. for the rest, but its perfect Obedience, Righteours ness, Death, and Suffering for the rest, in order to acceptance before God, and not barely this as Man, but as God manifelt in the Flesh, and by Vertue of the Eternal Spirit, by which the offering of his Body, was offered, and made an acceptable. Sacrifice. But O horrid conclusion, to fay as Mr. Alten writes, if Christs Body mere of our Nature, then it must be Sinful, or if Sanctified, then no absolute necessity for the satisfaction of Justice, that there should be any Mediator at all; but of fuch absolute necesfity was it to have such a Saviour, God and Man of our Nature, that wihout it no Salvation could be at all for Man and God may cease to be, as foon as to be Changeable, as he must, if his Justice requiring Satistaction

faction of Man who had Sinned against him, and yethe pardon without it: So that this their Error overthrows God's Immutability, Justice, and Wisdom, Love and Mercy in Man's Salvation by

Christ ad ad lo gailal

Second thing I Note, is his passage in p-34 where he saith Thus Lamentable it is, and to be bewailed, that they who should strive together for the Faith of the Gospel, should strive to mound their Brethren's Reputation, representing them as the worst of Men, &c. then saith, surely Brotherly Compassion, and Brotherly Communion, with a Friendly and Charitable bearing, would be to the Gospel much more adorning in our selves, much more becoming, and to our Brethren much more Edifying, &c.

Reply. What fight against us in Print, overthrow Christ's two Natures, so deny the true Lord Jefus our Saviour, and the Satisaction he hath given; yet we must have Communion with them, or elfe cenfured as Persons having no Charity, fitting in the Infallible Chair, driving against them furionly about fuch high matters as is not inecessary to Salvation, nor needful to be known, when alas, these are the weighty matters of all we differ about, & shall we not contend earnestly for the Faith once deliver'd to the Saints, which this concerning Christs two Natures, is a part of which I have proved, and what good, Communion together, will do them or us, I know not, but must be Hypocrifie to Pretend and shew to the World we have Fellowship together, with the Father, and with his Son Jefus, and by Faith eat his Flesh, and drink his Blood, fee I John 1. 3. John 6. 53. when indeed one part believe him to be all a Creature Being, the other not so only, but God the fearcher of the Heart, and are as far at odds (both Parties confess) as Light from Darkness, between which the Apostle faith no Communion can be; for true Christian Communion represents a true Agreement and Harmony of Spirit, about the Matter or Substance that they have Figured out before them, of which they do partake, which is Christ; but the difference is here so wide G 2

as Heaven and Earth in the belief of each Person; fo here must be plain Hypocrifie, thewing that they are agreed in Spirit, in Faith about this Substantial, when they are not fo, deceiving themselves and others, Eating and Drinking of the Bread and Wine, not rightly discerning the Lord's Body, to know whether his Body were from Heaven, or made of the Seed of David, or his Blood was the Blood of a Creature only, or of him who was both Divine and Human, Davids Root, and Davids Offspring: So may as far as I know Eat and Drink Judgment, one fide must be vastly mistaken; and therefore much more lamentable to consider, that they who should and might, if rightly principled, strive together for that Faith once delivered to the Saints; but now instead thereof, one side are striving against it: How can two malk together except they be agreed ? Amos. 3.3.

3dly, The last thing is, he would infinuate in that last Column of the 34th page, That it is unjust for us to condemn others for not believing Christ to be the Son of God, as we do, when none of us know how he was so, and Instances Mr. Munk, saying, it's the

Person is Begotten, not the Essence, &c.

Reply. In short, the Orthodox do agree that Christis the only begotten Son of God, and of the same Nature, Substance and Essence of the Father, I and my Father are One, as saith Christ; but then it's no Injustice to Condemn them for that they are Guilty of, i.e. in denying him to be God, by Nature, equal with the Father, so the Son.

I come now to Mr. Allen's 3d Chapter, page 34, 35. wherein he writes about the Holy Spirit, in which he feems to deny him to be God most High, or of the same uncreated Essence with God the Father: For, First he endeavours to make his Reader believe, That we differ not about his Operation, as Moving on the Waters in the Creation, Descending on the Lord Jesus Christ, and makes known the Mind and Will of God, and his assistance being helpful to mortise Sin and perform

Mr. Allen's Descrip of the H. Spirit Exam. 85 Perform Duties towards God with acceptance, or whether he be Holy, &c. Secondly, Then faith page 35. So then still the difference lies here; whether he himself be of the Essence of the most High from Eternity, a thing no where required to be known, that I know of, in the whole Book of God, &c.

Reply r. We do vassly differ here, about the Essence of the Holy Spirit; because some believe him to be only the Power and Inspiration of God, which is contrary to the Scriptures which do manifest him to be God.

but he was Creator; for by the Word of the Lord were the Heavens made, and all the Host of them by the Breath or Spirit of his Mouth, as the Famous Dr. Owen Reads it, Psalm 33.6. and by his Spirit hath he Garnished the Heavens, Job. 26.13. and Psalm 104. 32. There it's said, Thon sendest forth thy Spirist, they are Created.

2dly. He is Omnipresent, David saith Psal. 139.
7. Whither shall I go from thy Spirit, or whether shall Isly from thy Presence, it is that which as the Apostle saith, I Cor. 2. 10. Searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of Co. 10.

things of God.

13dly. He is finned against: So that those that Sin against the Holy Ghost, shall never be forgiven in this World, neither in the World to come, Mat. 12. 31, 32.

I John 5. 16.

4thly. It's the Holy Spirit dwells in Saints, as God in a Temple, as Dr. Owen words it, which is the fense of Scripture, see Rom. 8. 9. and 1 Corinth. 3. 16.

5thly. He Regenerates the Saints: For except we be born again of Water and the Spirit, we cannot onter into the Kingdom of God, John 3.5.

6thly. All those that have an Ear are commanded to Hear what the Spirit saith unto the Churches, Rev. 2.7.11.17.

7thly. He is the Object of Divine Worship with the Father and Son, we being Commanded to be Baptized in the Name of all Three, to wit, Father,

Son, and Holy Spirit, Mat. 28. 19.

8thly. It is the Spirit that helps our Infirmities in Prayer, making Intercession for us, according to the Will of God, with Groans, which cannot be uttered, Rom. 8. 26, 27. and what ever elfe is affirmed God doth, or will do, or did, is affirmed of the Spirit, fee Ifa. 63. 10. Acts 7. 5. Numb. 14. 201 Deut. 6. 16. Alls 1. 16. Chap. 28.25. Ifa.6.8,9. all which shews he is of the Effence of the most High from Eternity, not a Breath or Inspiration of him, (as Socinus and his followers believed) fee the Four Letters to a Friend, at the beginning: For God breathed into Man the Breath of Life when he first Created him, and if the Spirit be but the Breath and Inspiration of God, what is it more than Man hath in him, called the Soul, which some fav is Mortal and Sleeps in the Grave; neither is the Spirit a Principal Angel, and fo a Created Spirit, fee Dr. Omen's in Answer to Biddle and the Racovian Catechism, page 681. this being the Opinion of fome ; but Creator with God in the Creation, and Sanctifier of his People, and fo is God most High with Father and Son.

2dly. As to what Mr. Allen Inferts about the Works and Operation of the Spirit, and his being

Holy, as if we were agreed in it.

2. I Reply, We are no more agreed than two opposite Parties can be faid to agree, whose Sentiments are as far differing, as Light is from Darkness, one saying his Sence is, That the most High doth Effect this by the Created Spirit; the other says, he doth it according to the Father's Will, by verthe of the same Power that is in him, being God Uncreated and of the same Effence with the Father, tho' in Person and Offices differing; for tho our Opposite allow the Spirit to be Holy, yet cannot allow him to have the same Holiness of God

the

the Father, Creator, but of a Creature only, which yaftly differs, and if they allow him to be helpful 10 Mortifie Sin; yet allow it not an Allfufficient Help, because a Creature is not, not cannot be Allfufficient , yet Mr. Biddle and the Racovian Ma-Iters do deny, That the Spirit is given to any but Believer, that is, not till after they do believe; the delign of which is to deny the Effectual Operation of the Holy Ghoft, for, and in the Conversion, Regeneration, and Sanctification inforthe Elect in Christ, and to vindicate the whole work of Faith, Holiness, Quickning, Storto our selves, as Dr. Owen observes in his Answer to Biddle, page 163. Now if there be no difference between a Creator and a Creature in their Works and Operation, then no difference is between Orthodox and others; but there is an Infinite difference between the Works of a Creator, and the Works of a Creature; fo is there a great material difference in Faith between Orthodox and their Oppofers.

2dly. If nothing in Scripture be made known to Man of the Holy Spirits Being and Works, then it's not required of Man to know his Effence, or Being, Works, and Operation; but it is plainly manifest in H. Scripture both his Being, Works, and Operation; therefore it is required of Man to know and believe it, as is there Recorded: The Major is plain from Gen. 1. 2.Pf. 139. from verse 1. to the 17. Acts 5.4. 1 Cor. 2.10. and 2 Cor. 3.17. 1 Cor. 12.13. Rom. 8. 10,11. 1 John 5. 7 the Minor follows, and is as plain from fohn 4. 24. Heb. 11.6. Can any Trust or Dependance in logreat a Work, as Renovation and Guidance into all Truth be in a created Being? No, it's God

that works in us to Will and Do, Phil. 2. 13:

(a)

One thing more, which I flipt at the beginning of Mr. Allen's 3d Chapter, which I shall now Note, where he faith; I shall do little more in this Chapter, than Transcribe what I have wrote on this Subject, almost Ten Years ago, in a Private Letter, which yet bath been made considerable Publick in Kent, London, and elsewhere, and yet have received no Answer to 11, 81C. Reply

Indeed he did write a Pamphlet, stiling it A Friendly Epiffle to Vincent Jennings, and others with him, that separated themselves from a Congregation Meeting in and about Frittenden, is true, and fomething was wrote in Answer thereto some Years, ago: but for some Reasons, was not made Publick, but now having this opportunity, I take leave to fay this.

1st. As to the People he wrote to, they were fuch as had received fome Light, and could not in Conscience retain their Communion longer with those People they first joined with; because of their Corrupt Notions and Principles, held by

fome, and Indulged by the residue of them.

2dly. As to the People, they separated from, their beginning was by reason of a dismission some of them had from a Congregation of our Lord Jesus Christ called Spilshil, (that being a place where they often Meet) in Stapelhurst, amongst whom I was first Educated in the things of God. Now the reason of those at Frittenden, being dismist from the other at Spilshil, was because of corrupt Notions held by the faid Frittenden People, that the other from whom they took their difinission, could not bear with; because being disquieted with their oppositions about Christs two Natures, which Spilshil stood to Vindicate and Preach up; the other still contradicting, Meeting after Meeting was at Hedcorne to Dispute and Reason it out, till at last the said People parted, and held a Meeting by themselves at one Tho. King fnorth's House in Frittenden, whom they had of their Side, being one of the Elders: Now no Church Cenfure was paffed from Spilsbil against the other, neither seemed they for a while to be willing to depart, but at last did. who fet up for a Church by themselves, and the Persons to whom Mr. Allen writ were such as fome time after came in amongst them at Frittenden, from the World now after some time desiring to join with Spilshil; they of Frittenden would not grant them a Letter, which is usual to do, though they

they had nothing against their Conversations; which Spilshil after inquiry into, were fatisfied about, and received them without Letter. Mr. Allen after this writes his Epiftle to them, endeavouting to perswade them their Separation was Grounded on a Mistake, or on such slender difference of Opinion, as was not at all valuable to Salvation or Spiritual Communion; and therefore not Fustifiable in the sight of God, but this did not move them at all: Therefore Dan. A. made what earnings he could with the Copy abroad in private.ufually either carrying it in his Pocket or some of the Arguments in his Head, with which he usually laboured to perfuade Ignorant weak People, that the believing or not believing Christ to be God and Man, was not material to Salvation; therefore unjustifiable for any to attempt a Separation in point of Communion on that account, Now this was his cunning Craft, to prevent others from being diffatisfied with their Notions and leaving them; but this he made no earnings with but in private, for he was often met withal publickly and opposed, tho' he had so much considence in it, that he got leave to Read his Paper in the General Affembly at London, Anno. 1693. I then being present; but before he had Read it all, (being thought to be Impertinent, and full of Sophiffical Errors) he was forced to Delift; for some cryed out, it was Blasphemy, that he gained no Credit by it, especially amongst those that were discerning Hearers, &c.

the row was a label of a probability of their areas to a contract of their