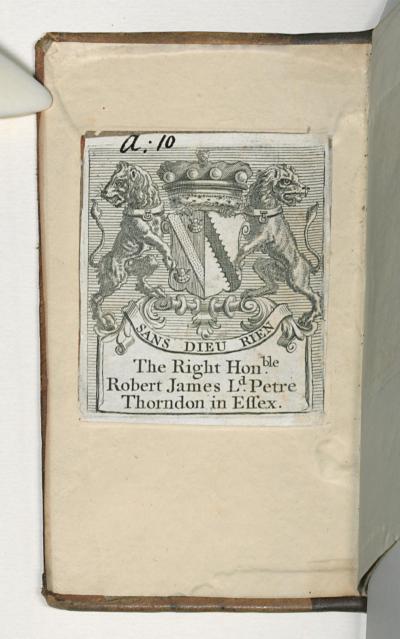
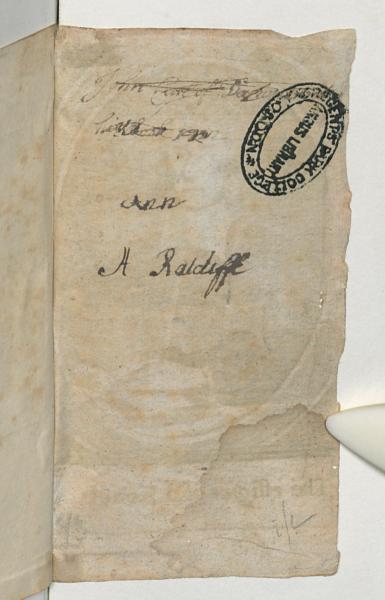
Special Note:

The following pagination shown as per original.









FROM The Beginning of the World, to this prefent Day, in an apt and pleafant ALLEGORY. SHEWING

TRAVELS

Godlinefs.

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What True Godliness is; also the Troubles, Oppositions, Reproaches, and Perfecutions he hath met with in every Age.

Together with

The Danger and fad declining State he is in at this prefent Time, by Errors, Herefies, and Ungodlinefs, or open Prophanenefs.

The Seventh Edition, Corrected, and with the Addition of One whole Chapter.

By Benjamin Keach, Author of a Book called War with the Devil, and Sion in Diffrefs.

LONDON, Printed by S. Gilbert, for M. Boddington, at the Golden Ball in Duck-lane. 1718.

F. T. L. B.

THE EPISTLE TOTHE Reader.

N this Tract is shewed the many Snares and Temptations that attend both Riches and Poverty, Youth and Old-age; together with the chief Reasons why most People, of all Ranks and Qualities, are fuch great Strangers and Encmies to True Godlines; the Legalist and Formal Hypocrite may here see what Danger they are in; alfo you have an Account of the prefent Errors and Herefies of these present Times; with a Detestion of Baxterian and Antinomian Errors. Moreover, True Godliness is described in his own Primitive Internal and External Beauty and Glory, being vindicated from all those faul Calumnies and Reprodches caft upon him in this and in former Ages; mith his fad L mentation, in respect of the prevailing Fower of Vice, Ungodlinefs, Papiftry, and other Enemies at home and abroad; also the Usefulness of Confideration, and of the Creatures utmift improvement of the Means, in order to Union with Chrift and True Conversion is clearly opened; together with the Caufe and difinal Confequences of Apoltacy. I

The Epiftle to the Reader.

If thou art a Believer, read with delight, but if thou art an Enemy to True Godlinefs, read and tremble; for the great Happinels of the one, and the miferable Condition of the other, is here laid open before your Eyes.

In this Treatife you may fee the little Caufe the Godly have to mourn in the worft of Times, or the Ungodly to Rejoyce in the best Times, or in what Times foever they live in. I hope none will be offended becaufe True Godliness is here presented in an Allegory, fith the Holy Scriptures abound with them, and to fully justify our Estay herein; but fince it has been abroad for near Twenty Years, and hath found fuch kind Acceptance among & People of all Perfivations, I need not fay any thing farther as to that, yet know, the Times being quite changed, to what they were when first it was Publifhed: This Seventh Edition I have Corrected, and made great Additions unto it, fo that it is much different from the former Editions.

And as I have received an Account from mamy, what good God hath done by it to their Souls, by reading the former; So if any receive Profit by this, I shall rejoyce; and to that end shall commit it and thee, to the Bleffing of Jehovah, in whom I still remain thro' infinite Grace, to be thy Soul's Eriend and Servant,

Horfey-Down, Fair-Street, May 31. 1700.

Benj. Keach.

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Shewing what True Godliness is, as also his Pedigree, Original and Antiquity.

RUE Godliness hoing of late (as well as in former days) become fo great a Stranger to most Men, and indeed not known but by a very few in the World; I shall in the first place, before I treat of his Travels and of the Entertainment he meets. with where he comes, give you a Description of him, and the rather becaufe many Perfons, I perceive, are fubject to fo great an Error, as to take Morality for him; also some take Counterfeit Godliness for him; and others, out of Ignorance, (to fay no worfe) Rail, and igno-minioufly call and abufe him, by the Names of Singularity, Stubbornnefs, Pride, and Rebellion, A 4

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as if he were not fit to Live or have a Being in the World, he being rendred a Make-bate, a feditious and common Difturber of all Kingdoms, Cities, Towns and Villages, wherefoever he comes and is entertained : Yea, fuch a factious and quarrelfome Companion, that he is indeed the only Caufe and Stirrer up of all those unhappy Differences, Divisions, Troubles and Miferies in the World. This being fo. I conclude nothing is more neceffary, than to take off that ugly Mask or Vizard, which his implacable Enemies have put upon him, and clear him of all those foul and unjust Slanders, and curfed Reproaches of the Sons of Belial: that fo he may appear in his own original, primitive and spotles Innocency, that none may be afraid of him, or be unwilling to entertain him, nor ashamed to own him, and make him their Bofom-Companion.

Know ye therefore in the first place, that Godlinefs confifts in Godin-fs de-Scribed. the true and right Knowledge of Divine Truths- or Fundamental

Principles of the Gofpel; which all Men ought to know and be established in, that would be faved, Without controverfy great is the mystery of godlinefs: God manifested in the Flesh, justified in the Spirit, Seen of Angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the World, and * Tim.3 16. received up to Glory *. Thefe great Truths of the Chriftian Religion are called Godtinefs; many Men conclude 'tis no matter what Faith or Principles they hold and cleave to, provided they do but live a fober and honeft Life, doing to all Men as they would be done unto, supposing that the whole of Religion and

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and Godliness confifts in these things; but al.s they are greatly mift:ken; Godliness is anothe, kind of thing than they imagine; it is impofiiblr to receive or entertain True Godlinefs, whilft we thut out of doors the Effentials of the Christiae Religion; and inftead thereof embrace Superftn tion, Error and Herefy, there being damnini-Principles as well as damning Practices, 2 Perg

Now should any demand farther, to hear more I. 2, 3. particularly what those Principles of Divine. Iruths, or Fundamentals of the Chriftian Faith be, which are the Effentials of True Godlinefs.

1. I answer, That there is one eternal, infinite, most holy, most wife, just, good and gracious God, or glorious Deity, fublifting in three diffinct Persons, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghoft; and these are one, i. e. one in Essence.

2. That this God, out of his great Love and Goodnels, hath bestowed upon, and given to his People, one fure, certain and infallible Rule of Faith and Practice, viz. The Holy Scriptures, by which they may know, not only, that there is a God and Creator, but of the manner of the Greation of the World, and of all things in Heaven and Earth, in fix days; together of his Defign, End, and Purpole, or Reafon, or Caufe wherefore he made all things ; and allo to fnew them how Sin came into the World, and what Righteoufnels it is which God's Holy Nature requires, to their Justification or difcharge from the Guilt of all Sin, Ge. viz. By a Redeemer, his own Son, whom he fent into the World; and that there is no other Rule or Way to know thefe things, fo as for Men to be Saved, but by Revelation, or the Sacred Records of the And AS Holy Scriptures only.

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the to an And that the Mystery of Salvation lies above : Humane Reafon, and cannot be known by the Light in all Men.

3. That our Redeemer the Lord, Jefus Chrift, who is fubfituted the furety of the new Covenant, and only Mediator betwixt God and Man, is truly God, of the Effence of the Father. and truly Man of the Substance of the Bleffed Virgin Mary, confifting of these two Natures in. one Perfoa: And that Redemption, Peace and Reconciliation is by this Lord Jefus Chrift alone.

4. That Juffification and Pardon of Sin is a-Ione, by that full fatisfaction the Lord Jefus Chrift made to God's Justice ; and that his perfect Obedience (in doing what the Law required, and in his fuffering what we for our Sins deferved) is imputed as that compleat Righteoufnefs to all that believe in him; which Righteousness is apprehended by Faith alone, thro' the Holy Spirit; by which a Sinner is first apprehended by Christ, before he can apprehend and receive him.

5. That all Men must be renewed, regenerated, and fanctified by the Holy Spirit, which are, or can be Saved.

6. That there will be a Refurrection of the Bodies of all Men at the last Day, both of the Talt and Unjuft.

7. That there will be an Eternal Judgment, or that all shall be brought to the Tribunal of Telus Chrift in the Great Day, and give an Account for all things done in the Body; and that there will be a future State of Glory and eternal Happinels of all true Believers, and of eternal Torment and Milery of all Unbelievers, and ungodly Perfons, who live and die in their Sins. Now, I fay, in the true knowledge and be-

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lief of these Principles (which comprehend the Substance of all the Fundamentals of true Religion, or the Chriftian Fairh) does True Godlinefs confift, as to his Effential part.

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So that who foever have not received, and do not ffedfiftly believe this Holy Doctrine, they have not received (but are ignorant of) True Godlinefs, forafmuch as a Thing or Perfon cannot be, where any Effential part of that Thing or Perfon is wanting. But,

Secondly, Godlinefs, as to his inward and more hidden Parts and Power, is a Holy Conformity to thefe Sacred and Divine Principles, which natural Men understand not : True Godlinefs confifts in the Light of supernatural Truths and Life of Grace, God manifefting himfelf in the light of those glorious Principles, and working the life of fupernatural Grace in the Soul by the Holy Ghoft: It confifts in the faving and experimental Knowledge of God and Jefus Chrift, in having all the evil Qualities of the Soul removed, and heavenly Habits infuled in their room, or in a gracious Conformity, Disposition and Affection of the Heart to God, cleaving to all Truths made known to us, finding the powerful influences of the Gospel and Spirit of Chrift upon us, whereby our Souls are brought into the Image and Likenefs of his Death and Refurrection : This is True Godlinefs, 'tis not a bare living up to the natural Principles of Morality, nor a fimple Knowledge of the Letter of the Word, or an Hiftorical, Notional or Dogmatical Knowledge of the Sacred Gofpel, and the Precepts thereof, but in a faithful living up to the fupernatural Principles of Grace, and the Gospel, discharging our Duties with as much A 6 read.

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readiness and faithfulness towards God, as towards Man, fo that our Confcience may be kept * Acts 24.16. void of Offence towards both *. It confifts in forfaking of every Sin, and not only to leave it, but to loath it as the greateft Evil, and to cleave to God in fincerity of Heart, valuing him above all, who is the chiefeft Good, and from a Principle of Divine Love, willingly fubjecting to all his Laws and Appointments; Godliness makes a Man fay † Pf. 73. 25. with the Pfalmift, Whom have I in Heaven but thee? + &c. Non amat Christum, qui amat aliquid plus quam Chri-Stum, faith Auftin, He loves not Christ at all, that loves him not above all: He that entertains True Godlines, is as much for the work of Religion, as for the wages of Religion : Some there be, who ferve God, that they may ferve themfelves upon God, but a true Chriftian defires Grace. not only that God would glorify him in Heaven, but that he may glorify God on Earth ;-He crys, Lord, rather let me have a good Heart than a great Eftate; though he loves many things belides God, yet he loves nothing above God. This Man fears Sin more than Suffering, and therefore he will fuffer rather than fin: He is. like a Palm-Tree, he always flourishes best when he is prefs'd down moft. This may ferve in the fecond place, to difcover what the inward Life and Power of True Godline(s is.

Thirdly, That you may have a compleat and perfect knowledge of him, it may not be amifs if I defcribe or give you the Character of his Form and external Parts, together with the very Fashion he continually wears or goes in.

First, Then know, ye, that the Form or external

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nel, or the Cabinet without the Jewel; neither ought any to flight his Form, for you may remember what the Apostle speaks

of the form of Doctrine, * and of * Rom. 6.17. the form of Jound Words; for as 2 Tim. 1.13. the true Faith must be held fast,

to must the Profession of it alfo; you may, 'tis true, meet with a Shell without the Kernel, but it is rare to meet with a Kernel without the Shell. Shall math be not and

Having thus briefly given you The Pedigree the Description, both of the in- of Godlines.

ward and outlide Power and Form of True Godliness ; we shall proceed to treat of his Pedigree, and fhew you whole Off-Spring he is, you, by his Name, may eafily read from whence he defcends, and learn what a noble Patronage he is of, he is indeed High Born, the great and glorious Off-spring of the Lord Jehovah, the Almighty Prince of Heaven and Earth, the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, the universal Monarch of the World, whofe Kingdom ruleth over all ; and as this is his noble Extract and renowned Descent, fo likewife he is always in high Effeem and Favour with his glorious Prince, for there is none, no not one in Heaven or Earth, that he loves and takes more delight in, than in True Godlinefs; nor is there any indeed more like him, or does more lively represent him in all the Earth; for he bears his express, fiweet and heavenly Image 3 yea, and fuch a venerable Respect and gracious Effeem hath he of him, that those who love him, he loves; those who hate him, he hates; those who receive him, he receives; and those who reject him, he rejects :

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fay he is without beginning of days, for Truth (for fometimes he bears that Name) dwelt in God from Everlafting, though in time manifeft or made known to Men, and that in divers ways and manners, according as God in Wildom faw good. But if we speak of his Antiquity, in respect of his dwelling here below, the first Man that knew him was Adam, who, whilft he flood in the State of Innocency, enjoyed fome part of his fweet Company, but by the Malice of a great and potent Enemy he was abufed, and his Image fo defac'd and marred that he forfook his Habitation, · which was the ruin and utter undoing of our first Parents and their whole Posterity, and had not the Father of True Godlinefs the King of Heaven and Earth, found out, through his infinite Wildom, a way to recover Man from his loft Effate, GodEnels had made his abode no longer in this World; for by means of Corruption of Nature, there was begotton and brought forth a curled Monfter of ugly fhape, whole Name was Vice, alias Luft, who found fo much favour with Adams Children, that Godlinefs was utterly difcountenanced; and though he was the Off fpring of Heaven, (as you heard before) and the only Delight of Jehouah; (and unto Man the greateft Friend and chiefest Benefactor in all the World, ftriving to enrich him, chear his Heart, and to make him

him truly Noble and Renowned on Earth, and bring him back to his former Primitive Glory, and thereby at laft make him eternally Happy in Heaven) yet he was neglected and lamentably flighted, that there was but only one of Adam's Off-Ipring cared for him at that time, and he too, for entertaining of him, with that just and good respect he deferved, was by his Brother, whofe Name was Cain, bafely Murdered; fo that Godlinefs by this, perceived very early what kind of Ulage and Entertainment amongst the Children of Men he was like to meet withal; and truly never was there any one to nobly defcended, and of fuch an excellent, peaceable and fweet a Nature and Behaviour, generally fo dealt with as Godline's hath been, from the beginning to this very day, (except the Prince of Godlines himself;) yet he found some Friends after Abel was Slain, who entertained him kindly, and though they were reproached, hated, and perfecuted, for thewing Favour to him, yet they never loft any thing by him, but contrarywife were infinite Gainers, for he never came empty-handed to any Man's House, but always brought Plenty of good Things along with him, yea, fuch things, the worth and value whereof no Mortal is able to compute, (as I'll fhew hereafter, God affifting; (nay, fo great a Friend he was to the next Man, which I find eminently embraced him, that he faved him from the Grave, he feat him to Heaven without calling at the Gate of Death; his Name, as I remember, was Enoch, and 'tis not to be thought what fweet and heavenly Communion, true Joy and Felicity, this good Man had with Godlinefs, for the fpase.

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face of Three hundred Years, for fo long they abode together on Earth, and now dwell together with the Eather of True Godline(s, and his only Begotten Son in Heaven. Some time after this great Prince (for fo they are all made who entertain True Godline(s) was carried to Heaven, a fad Difafter befel the World, (I mean the Enemies of Godline(s) for fo it was, that curled Monster and Off-spring of Hell, (viz.) Vice, finding fuch great Favour with the Men of that Generation, they delighting in nothing more than in Sin and Wickednefs. hating God and his true and lovely Off-fpring Godlinefs, it provoked him to take Vengeance upon them, and utterly to deftroy them from off the Earth; and this was done by a fearful and amazing Flood of Water: Now, this heavy Judgment was brought, I fay, upon the Men of that Generation, for their flighting, neglecting, and bafely contemning of Godlinefs, and fad it was, to confider how generally Men were at that time out of Love with him, for there was not one in ten thousand but hated him, and loved Vice and Ungodliness far better than he; nay, to tell you plainly, there was but one Man in all the World, who was an eminent Lover of this noble and highborn Prince, Godlinefs, whole Name was Noah, though 'tis not to be doubted but his Wife and Sons, efpecially two of them, were in fome measure Favourites of him likewife: But mark how at that time it fared with this Holy Man and his Family, who were Friends to Godline fs. Life and that (viz.) the I never a one of them were deftroy'd by that Flood ; we may well fay, Godlinefs is profitable unto all things, and bleffed are all they who

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who love and kindly entertain him; for had it not been for Godlines, Noah had doubtles

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Perished as well as others. But to proceed in this brief Hiftory of the Antiquity of Godlines, it would not be amils if we speak a little of the next Renowned Man after Noah, who entertained him, and how he was bleffed in fo doing; his Name at first Was Abram, but afterwards Abraham : This Man lived for fome time amongst a Blind, Heathenish, and Idolatrous People, and was ignorant of True Godlines; but when he became acquainted with him, few Men ever loved him better, for he made him his Bosom-Companion, and chiefeft Delight, (and fo indeed muft every one that entertains him) and hereby he became Great, and his Glory and Renown was fpread abroad; nay, he was by this means to Honoured, that he was called the Friend of God, and the Father of all true Lovers of Godlines; and befides the outward Bleflings, this faithful Man reaped as the Fruit or Donation of Godlinefs, (which were many, for he had much Cattel, Men-fervants, Camels and Affes, to that he became very Great) and he was bleffed alfo with all Spiritual Bleffings, (viz.) he had fweet Fellow ship and Communion with God, abounding in Faith, Love and Joy in the Holy Ghoft ; the Covenant of Grace was alfo renewed to him, with a gracious Promife, That in his Seed all the Nations of the Earth should be bleffed; for he having received Godlinefs as his choicest Companion and chiefest Delight, Godtinefs brought along with him the Promifes of this Life, and that which is a thouland times better, (viz.) the Life which is to come. But

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But now, near where this faithful Man dwelt, there was a City, nay, more than one, whole Inhabitants were utter Enemies to Godline/s. and Lovers of that ugly and bafe-born Monifer. and Spawn of the Devil, Vice, abounding in all manner of horrible Wickednefs, who for this very reason were destroy'd with their Cities, by Fire and Brimftone from Heaven; yet neverthelefs, before they were confumed, (fo great a Lover is Jehovah of Godlinefs) that he told Abraham, If there were but ten Righteous Perfons in that City, (viz.) fuch who had entertained Godlinefs, and were true Lovers of him, he would spare the City for their fakes, but it appeared there was but one Man, especially who fhewed him Countenance, and was in Love with him. And yet, before the City was Burned, the Angels bid him hafte and be gune ; for Godliness was luch a fure Defence pitty for nea how many of 1 to him, the Angel could do nothing till he was gone forth : Sodem could not take Fire whilf Righteous Lot was in it.

I might proceed further, and fhew you who they were that entertained Godlinefs in the fucceeding Ages, for the fpace of more than two thousand Years, and what great Bleffings he brought unto them, and what they fuffered for his fake; but I can but give a brief Hint or two upon this account; 'tis known to all what Jefeph fuffered for him by his envious Brethren, and how Godlinefs advanced him for his Integrity to him at laft. Moreover the Children of Ifrael after Joseph was Dead, were, Having given y through that Love they bore to him, grievoully oppreffed by the mighty King of Egypt, but it proved his own utter Ruin in the end. David,

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David, for the Love he bare to him, was for many Years together greatly Perfecuted, but afterwards Godliness raised him to great Honour, and made him very Rich, and fet a Crown upon his Head; all along I might fhew you in ancient days he was very much hated and perfecuted; nay, and fome of his true Friends and Favourites were, for his fake, caft into a hery Furnace, and another into a Lyon's Den, yet they never loft any thing by him, nor did they ever repent the Entertainment they gave him. If we fhould come lower into the times of the Gospel, 'tis well known what Usage he met with in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and his bleffed Apoftles; afterwards also by the Heathen Emperors, he was most abominably hated and perfecuted, and all those who entertained him were put to all manner of cruel Deaths and Torments imaginable. Laftly, We might also shew you what hard Ulage he met with by Counterfeit Godlinels, I mean Papiftry, for near twelve hundred Years, and how many of his dear Children and Servants, have for the fake of him been Burnt to Death, and otherwise tormented in most Nations of Europe; but let what hath been faid fuffice, touching the Antiquity, Gray Hairs and Ulage of True Godliness in former days.

CHAP. II.

Shewing who the chief Enemies of God-linefs are.

Aving given you a brief Account of the Pcdigree, Original and Antiquity of True Godline (s,

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linefs, wherein occasionally hath been hinted fome of those great Abuses he met withal in ancient times. I judge it may not be amils (before I come to treat of his Travels and Entertainments in these latter days, and how it fares with him in this prefent Juncture) to give a Description of some of his chiefest Adversaries, to the end the true Lovers of Godliness may be aware of them, and those who have a mind to be acquainted with him, and are * Their Hearts. hindred from receiving him into their * Houfes, may know the

Caufe and Reafon of it. Now,

I. One of the chiefest Enemies of this great Prince and Favourite of Heaven, is the Devil; nor is there any one that hates him more.

2. Sin, alias Vice, alias Luft.

3. The Flefh.

4. The World.

But becaufe this general and common Defcription is not fufficient to difcover the great

danger Men and Women are in, Who the Ene- by certain other fecret and domemies of God- flick Enemies, who are the curfed linefs are. Emiffaries and Servants of those grand Adverfaries of True Godli-

nefs, fome of which many are ready to entertain as Friends, not fuspecting the fatal Danger they are in thereby; I shall, upon this, therefore give you an Account of a few of them, and tell you their Names. The first I shall begin with is Unbelief, a very dangerous Fellow. 2. Pride. 3. Vain-Glory. 4. Formality. 5. Hua Septents year a pocrify. 6. Oppreffion. 7. Herefy. 8. Superfition. one able to fine to 9. Idolatry, alias Papiftry. 10. Profperity. 11. Perfecution. 12. Ignorance. 13. Blind Zeal. IA. Vain

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14. Vain Hope. 15. Sloth, alias Idlenefs. 16. Covetousness. 17. Old Custom. 18. Evil Example. 19. Self Righteousness. 20. Presumption. 21. Defpair. 22. Slavish Fear. 23. A Senfual Plea-Sure. And 24. Apoftacy, with many other of like Quality, too tedious here to reckon up; but by mentioning the Names of these, you may eafily difeern who and what the others are, who with their Attendants are all implacable Enemies to True Godlinefs, and as much as lies in them, endeavour to hinder his being entertained wherefoever he comes, as you will find in the enfuing Hiftory of his Travels. Now, the reafon why True Godline's hath fo many Enemies, I had thought to have shewed in this place, but because I will not hinder you from the main Scope and Defign of this Treatife, I fhall referve them for a more convenient place,

CHAP. III.

Sheming how Godlinefs, having received a Commission to Travel, and Visit the Children of Men, comes to a certain Town on the Confines of Babylon, where one Riches dwelt, and of his Usage and evil Intreatment there.

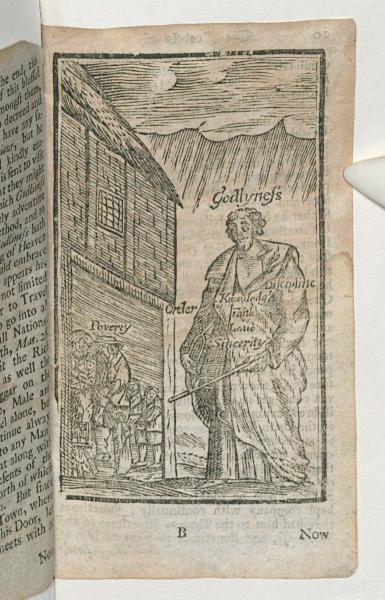
THE Great and Mighty Jehovah, the God and Father of true Grace and Godliness, out of his great Mercy and infinite Goodness to Mankind, gracioully was pleafed to fend them a Saviour, yea, a Great and Mighty Saviour, or one able to fave to the uttermost all that come to God

The Travels of

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God by him, Heb. 7. 25. and to the end, that they might have the knowledge of this bleffed Saviour, he hath fent the Gofpel amongst them. but in his eternal Wildom hath fo decreed and ordained it, that no Man should have any faving Benefit by this Glorious Saviour, but he who doth receive, entertain, and kindly embrace True Godliness when soever he is sent to visit them; and to the end therefore, that they might not mils of fo great a Bleffing which Godlinefs prings along with him: I may fafely adventure to fay, according to my prefent Method, and to burfue my Allegorical Discourfe; Godliness hath received Commission from the King of Heaven and Earth to Travel, to fee who would embrace and entertain him. Moreover, it appears his Commission was very large, he was not limited to the small Confines of Jury, nor to Travel only in the Land of Canaan, but to go into all the World, or to Travel into all Nations, Countries and Kingdoms of the Earth, Mat. 28. 19, 20. Mark 16. 15. and to visit the Rich and Poor, the Old and Young, as well the King on the Throne as the Beggar on the Dunghill, even all, Bond and Free, Male and Female; nor was he fent to Travel alone, but had a very rich and glorious Retinue always with him; neither did he come to any Man's Houfe empty-handed, but brought along with him most rich and glorious Prefents of the choiceft things of Heaven, the worth of which is infinite, or beyond computation. But fince I perceive he is come to a certain Town, where one Riches dwells, and is now at his Door, let us fee what entertainment he meets with at this place.

Now



The Trabels of

Godlinels knocks at Riches Doors.

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Now Godliness knock'd very hard and often, before any within would give an Anfwer, Rickes being full of Business, for either he was telling of his MoBorp's, fenfual S

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ney or cafting up his Accompts, to fee what his Neighbours owed him, or elfe confulting new Projects to encrease his Store, for I perceive he is a Perfon never fatisfied ; befides the Times being very perilous, his Mind was filled with perplexing and vexatious Thoughts, how to fave and keep what he had already gotten : fo that he had no leifure nor time to liften to the continual knocking of True Godlinefs at his Door, infomuch that Godlinefs was forced to flay there a long time, and that which grieved this High-born Prince most of all, was this, (viz.) but to open yy he perceived that no fooner than fome other Guefts came to his Door, (who were Perfons much inferior, as to Birth and Quality, to him. and indeed not worthy of the least Regard, and not having Buliness of that great weight and moment with him as Godline(s had) yet he o-Upon this the pened his Door immediately to them; but before this Renowned Hero and Darling of Heaven could get in, Riches had fo many bafe and Enemies to Tru ill-bred Servants in his Houfe, that they clapp'd Prefunditions Prid to the Door, fo that he could not get fo much This Hote Courts as one Foot in. Now, the Guefts he fo readily opened the Door unto, were (as I take them) ie had brought u these following, (viz.) The Lust of the Flesh, a his Houle) feen the Luft of the Eyes, and the Pride of Life, John he least heed or 2.16. These he took much delight in, and Fue Godlinefs; the kept company with continually; fometimes aule of it; at laft they had him to the Tavern, fometimes to the Play-houfe, and fometimes to recreate him at Bowls

Bow's, Cards, and Dice, with divers other fenfual Sports and Pleasures: but at last it fo fell out that he was taken very Sick, and Godlinefs still waiting at his Door, it hapned at this time one was in his Houle, who forced him to liften to this earnest and continual knocking, his Name was Mr. Fearful, he is one that Riches doth not at all Love, but when Sickness comes he is grievoully troubled with him; and he made him at this Seafon to cry out, Who is there? Who is at my Door ?

Godli. I am here, and have a long time waited at your Door.

Rich. What is your Name ?

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Godli. My Name is True Godlinefs, one that you have little reafon to flight, neglect and contemn as you have done, for there is none you It and in more need of, nor can do you that good as I can, and will do you, if you pleafe but to open your Door and let me in.

Rich. Sir, I am troubled I have not minded you all this while, for I have a great Reverence and Refpect for Godlinefs, God forbid I thould keep you out any longer.

d) yet he o iem; but be Upon this the whole Houfe was in an Uproar, rling of Hel for he had (as I told you before) divers loole, any bafe an ill-bred, or rather Hell-bred Servants, all bitter they clapp? they o mul Prefumption, Pride, Onbelief, Innorance, Malice, t get reading Vain Hope, Coveroufnefs, &c. Thefe, and feveral the lo them other bale Coveroufnels, &c. Thele, and leveral it the field he had brought in I take they other bale Companions of like Quality, (whom a tof the field he had brought up, and a long time cherifhed in his Houfe) feemed mightily concerned, that the leaft heed or attention fhould be given to for the the former of the conference of the second se light net the True Godlinefs; they also enquired who was the it for the first of it; at last they understood it iethnes to un caufe of it; at last they understood it was Mr. create Bool Bool Bool Bool

Fearful, they then prefently joined together, to fall upon Fearful, and turn him out of the Houfe. Prefumption ftruck the first blow, and fpoke alfo to this purpofe.

Prefump. Are not you a bafe Fellow, thus to difturb my Mafter, as to caufe him in the

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open unto True Godlinefs, who is our utter Enemy? Is he not an honeft Man? what can you charge him with ? what caufe or ground is there for this Diffurbance? hath he not done much good in the Parish where he lives, and given many a piece of Bread at his Door? I warrant you it will go well with him, Fearful, what do you fay?

Fearf. Truly, Sir, I feeing him very Sick, thought he might Die in his Sins.

Prefump. Thou Fool, what and if he fhould. did not Jefus Chrift Die for Sinners? God is Merciful, and will forgive Men their Sins at any time, even at the very laft Hour, if they do but call upon him. Besides, Fearful, are you Mad to give way, much more to force him to incline to open to True Godlinefs; for if once he is let into the House, you will be immediately turned out, and hardly, if ever, have one Meals-Meat more, nor the least Countenance. good Counfel as

Fearf. Truly, Prefumption, the Fault was not principally mine; I was partly forced to all things he m Mammon of Uh do what I did.

Prefump. Forced by whom? who forced you? Fearf. 'Twas the Steward of the Houfe, who

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keeps the Records, or an Account of all that is done, whole Name is Confcience; he finding much Guilt lying upon him through his Cruelty, hard Heartedness and debauched Life, ttirred me up to do what I have done; nay, Conficience told him he had been fuch a vile and graceles Wretch, that if he died he would go immediately to Hell; therefore you cannot blame me for disquieting of him.

Pride, Hearken to me a little : Is it not, my Mafters, below fuch a brave and Heroick Spirit that always attends Riches to be troubled about Sin, or give way to a bawling Confeience, and this ill-bred Fellow Fearful, I hate the thoughts of it; this is the way to bring him to Reproach and Shame amongft his Neighbours, and to make Great Men to laugh at him and contemn him, who have been his Companions. My great Prince Lucifer fent me into his Service, and I will not betray my Truft, ever to give way, that this unwelcome and hateful Traveller, True Godliness fhould be let in, who would beguile my Prince of his Right.

Unbeli. Alas, Sirs, there is no danger, I agree with my Friend and dearest Brother Prefumption, that his Condition is good enough, let Conficience fay what he will, (for if there be a hell, for I much question it) yet he will go, thousd he Die, I will affure you, to Heaven.

Ignor. What a flir is here? if our Mafter was poor, and had not fo many Bags of Gold and Silver, there might be fome ground for this bafe Fellow Fearful, to disquiet him, I can give as good Counfel as any of you; Money anfwers all things, he may make him Friends with the Mammon of Unrighteoufnefs; let him give a little

The Trabels of

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little more than ufual to the Poor, and that will merit God's Favour : Who would not part with a little Money, to get Peace of Confcience, and purchase a place in Heaven? Charity is more than all your new Notions of Religion: Read 1 Cor. 13. Tho' I know but little, I am not fuch an Ignoramus as fome think.

Vain-hope, I am of the mind with my Bro-ther Unbelief; and twas I, alfo you know, who have kept up his Spirits all along, and did what I could to ftop Steward Confeience's Mouth from giving way to Mr. Fearful, to open the Door, let him therefore but put his Trust in me, and I warrant you he will fear nothing.

Prefumpt: Come, cease this Noise, all is well enough yet, Godlinefs is not let in, and our Mafter is much better than he was; and thoug's Conficience incline to embrace this our Enemy, yet you will find he will not be regarded e're a little while : Pray let us all agree at prefent, to ftir up Riches eldeft Son, whofe Name is Honour, the Fathers Darling, and the Hopes of all the Family, to fee what he can do, in order to keep our Enemy Godlinefs out. Now, oue Friend Pride is the fitteft to be employ'd in this Work, for he is much in Favour with our Mafter's eldeft Son, and his own Child too ----After a fhort time thus it fell out : Riches being recover'd, he confulted with Worldly Honour, a great Enemy to True Godlinefs, which was one Reafon why the Father and true Image of Godlinefs faid a great while ago, How can ye dive to your In Richese What believe, that receive Honour one of another, and feel not the Hononr that cometh from God alone, Joh. 5. 44. Now, Pride, Ambition and Honour, being all three the natural Off fpring of Rickes,

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got fo much into his Affection, that Godline's Was kept out, (making good that word, The Wicked, through the Pride of his Countenance, will not feek after God: God is not in all his Thoughts) and Confcience being at this time almost Stiffed, Fearful was forced to fly and hide himself in fome Hole, till another Seafon : But Godlinefs remained at his Door for a long time, even till he waxed Old, and Confcience having recovered a little Strength, (by reason of his going now and then to hear a Sermon) firred up Mr. Fearful again, to open the Door, and had almost prevailed, had not a Curfed Servant of Riches; who, I take, was his Purse-keeper, beftirr'd himfelf, whofe Name was Covetoufnefs, an implacable Enemy to True Godlinefs, who when he percived Godliness was like to meet with fome feeming Entertainment, fpake to Riches after this fort.

Covet. Sir, will you be fo foolish now in your Old Age, as to open your Door to this Stranger and factious Person, Godliness? It will be to your great lofs and injury, if you do, will affure you: And befides, I who have been a true Drudge to you all along, and by the means of whom you have got most of your Effate, shall at the very instant you receive him into your House, be turned out; nay, and not only fo, but alfo be brought under a fevere Sentence, and be condemned to Die for Idolatry, and then your Money will flie, for you will find him a chargeable Gentleman, for he teaches a Doctrine that I am fure you hate, and I cannot blame vou, for it is very deftru-

Riches. What Doctrine is that, prethee in-

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from me, for I have a very good effeem for thee; and in truth, for a long time have been fenfible of the gainful Service thou haft done me, for when I kept my old Servant Prodigality to be my Purse-keeper, I could never thrive; but fince I met with thee, I have increased my Substance exceedingly.

Covet. Why, Sir, then I will tell you, he teaches Riches to fell all that he hath, and give it to the Poor, and to follow a new Master who had not one foot of Land in all the World, nor a House to dwell in; no, nor one Penny of Money in his Pocket, whofe Difciples were generally poor illiterate contemptible People, Gr. Sir, in a word, if you open to this Godlinefs, you will be undone, for tho' you are not to provide they may ne put upon the felling all you have prefently, yet you will be forc'd by him to give to the poor Saints (as they call them) not a little, but according to what your Effate and their Neceffity is; nay, you will not know when you have done, for he will find out for you every auples of C. day new objects of Charity; he will tell you there are fo many poor Parifs-Children to be put Men given 1 of them are p out, and fo much you must give with them, and fo many aged Widows, who must be reliedo this, Gou ved; and who, fhould do it he will fay, but they are cap overa I will : it) this God! Riches; nay, 'tis a thousand to one if he doth not put you to Build an Hospital for them : Befides, when you have done this, he will not hith always let you reft, but will tell you, whenfoever and potent .I Chrift in his Members is Sick, you must Vifit ceive and ent. them; and when Hungry, Feed them; when sreat Trouble Naked, Cloath them; and when in Prifon, you must Relieve them, take notice that he will fend you to this Prifon and to that Prifon, to fee

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fee if Chrift be not there, I mean fome of his poor Children who lie there for his fake; if there be any though they may not in all Points of Religon agree with you, yet he will tell. you, you muft not let them want whilft you have enough to supply their Necessity, and if you do, he will tell you, Go ye Curfed will be your Portion at laft. Befides all this, you do not think what a deal of Money he will tell. You is your Duty to give to Paffors and Minifters of the Gospel, who are his great Inftruments and Promoters in the World; nay, Sir, he politively affirms, you ought not only togive to them just fo much as will supply their Neceffities, but that 'tis your Duty to give, and their Right Jure Divino, to have a plentiful Allowance, fo that they may be freed from all the perplexing Cares of this Life; and not only fo, but alfo may put them into a Capacity to provide for their Wives and Children, that they may not be exposed to Want and Necessties after they themselves are Dead, and to have to much out of your Estate, as to be able to give to others alfo, that fo they may be Examples of Charity, (and indeed I cannot deny but that the Scriptures do fay they ought to be Men given to Hospitality, Tit. 1.8.) and many of them are poor, and therefore how they should do this, Godliness fays it is impossible, unless they are capacitated fo to do by Riches. More-over, I will tell you more,) now I am about it) this Gadlinefs is fo unhappy, and in truth hath always been, that he hath many great and potent Enemies, so that they who receive and entertain him, have been exposed to great Troubles and Perfecutions in the World. Rich .. BS

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Rich. I must confess thou hast faid enough to make me for ever out of love with True Godlinefs, I cannot bear the thoughts of entertaining fuch a Gueft as this in my Houfe, but what thould I do with my bawling Steward Confeience, for he ever now and then tells me I muft give way to him, and ftirs up Mr. Fearful my Lodger, (one that I hate, but cann't be rid of. let me do what I can) to terrify me with the thoughts of Hell and Damnation, for without Holinefs (I must confess I have read) no Man thall fee the Lord; and 'tis faid too, Whoever will live godly in Chrift Jefus, Shall fuffer Perfecution.

Covet. Why truly, Sir, I fee no remedy but you must refolve to stifle him: for I perceive he is the chief Caufe of all the Difturbance and Trouble that is in your House, and not only fo, but in part, of all the Confusions and Divisions which are this day in the World ; but which way this shall be done, I must refer you to that worthy Gentleman and understanding Servant of yours Dr. Self-love, for in this Cafe I am not fit to give Counfel, being not brought up in learning, but he and Sir Worldly Wifdom being both able Divines, will be fure to find out a ready way to do it, fo that you shall not be troubled with him any more, and this I will affure you, if I can be any ways helpful to them in the Bufinels, I will be at your command, fo long as you pleafe to entertain me. Dr. Self-love and Sir Worldiy Wildom being at hand, Riches called for them, to whom he addreffed himfelf after this manner.

Rich. Gentlemen, you have both great Learing and Experience in the Laws, both Divine and Humane, I pray be pleafed to give me a little:

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little of your Counfel, my Cafe is this: There is one who calls himfelf True Godlinefs at my Door : and preffes hard for Entertainment, but by means of a Defeription I have lately had of his Manners and Attendance, I perceive it will be dangerous at this time for me to receive him, or fhew him the left Kindnefs. But I have a troublefom Steward in the House, whom I cannot be rid of, who here of late too much adheres to him, and is ready too often to give way to open the Door, fo that by his means and one Mr. Fearful, a timorous Fellow, whom he ftirs up, I have of late had but very little Quiet : Now what will you advise me to do in this fad Condition?

Dr. Self-love, You must not give way to him, for I know him well enough, his Name is Conscience. Sir, if you follow his Distates, and embrace this Godlinefs, you will be undone, and your Wife and Children foon will be brought to a piece of Bread, notwithstanding your great Effate : But alas, he is grown Old, and is in his Dotage, and for want of good Eye-fight errs exceedingly; nay, is to Erroneous, that you do well to advife with us; come, doubt not but we shall inform him better. Sir, your great Fault hath been this, (I perceive it clearly) you have Read too much of late, why thould you concern your felf with the Bible? I think it had been well if it had never been Translated into our Mother-Tongue, this hath given him opportunity to diffurb your Mind; come give over this in the first place : The Caufe you know, of a diffemper must be first removed, or no effectual Cure can be expected, tis enough for you to mind your Secular Affairs