Devout Contemplation

On the Meaning of Divine Providence,

in the Early

DEATH

Of Pious and Lovely

Children.

Preached upon the Sudden and Lamented DEATH of

Mrs. Elizabeth Wainwright.

Who Departed this Life, April the Stir. 1714.

Having just compleated the Fourteenth

Year of Her Age.

By Benjamin Colman, Pastor to a Church in Boston.

Boston, Printed by John Allen, for Joanna Perry, at her Shop on the North-like of the Town-House. 1714.

To my Honoured FRIENDS, the Mournful RELATIVES of the Deceased

Mrs. Elizabeth Wainwright.

tion which it has pleased the DIVINE PROVIDENCE to Honour Me with toward many of You, to give You this publick Expression of my deep Sympathy in your present Sorrow, and to minister as I am able to your Support under it, and Profit from it.

I pray GOD to Sanctific to Your Selves, & to your families the many surprizing Breaches, which have within a few years been made upon that late Flourishing part of your Family; and in particular the sudden Death of this Legisly BRANCH which we now mourns

Peath of this Lovely BRANCH which we now mourn. You had a great deal of Pleasure & Comfort in Her the few days that GOD spar'd Her to you; nor did the Town show a Child more Amiable in Person, or nore Innocent and Vertuous in Behaviour; of a more weet Disposition, or seemingly better Inclin'd: not Child scarce of greater Hopes, or more universally Esteem'd. So sair a Mind in so sair a Body was inleed worthy to be lov'd. Nor was She without the nappy Signs of a Spirit of true Devotion toward GOD, as well as full of endearing Love and Good-ress, Humility and Meekness toward all whom she Conversed with: those Ornaments which are

n the sight of GOD of great Price.

I shall never forget the Agonies of Dylress I found You in, as Many of you as could hiddenly get together on the Alarm of her Unexpected Crange: Nor would I have You to forget y ur own gracious Expressions of Hamiliation and holy Fear, Suon spion and Adviration, in the transports of your Grief on that had Occasion. O the Astonishing Spectuals we then had before our Eyes, of the Variety of our Best Estate in this Life! What a poor thing are Riches, or Children and Families, or any Earthly Enjoyments to build any Expectation on: Our dayes upon Earth are as a Shadow, and there is no abiding.

Many of You, my Good Priends, are in the Prime of Lite, and some in your Youth, just Entring on a Vain World, in Superior Circumstances with respect to Outward Rank and Estate. Suffer me therefore to Exhort You to get above these empty transitory Temptations that do surround You, and endanger you. You have the more need to think often of Death, and of parting with every pleasant Object of Sense; to withdraw your Hearts from things below, and betimes to get that Faith in CHRIST, and in the Life to come, which is the Victory that overcometh the World. The more GOD has given You of this World, the more are you obliged to devote your selves to the Service of GOD in your Generation, as good Stewards of shose Talents He has put into your Hands.

Suppose that GOD should call one or other at the to die, as suddenly as He called away your dear

dear and blooming Relative a few days ago, amidst your Acquisition of Riches, and just as you have bro't all your Designs to bear for this World; have you considered how to give up all these Abortive Labours and frustrated Hopes! Have you set your Eyes and Heart upon a Better World?

I'm sure You must needs agree with me, that this is your Wisdom and true Interest, and will be your Honour and Comfort Living and Dying.

I heartily wish You this Grace; and pray GOD to make You great Blessings in your Day, to spare you long to live unto His own Service and Glory, and to Establish His Covenant with your Children, whom He gives you to bring up in His Fear.

I am with great Affection and Respect,

Your Obliged and Unworthy Servant, in the Gospel of CHRIST,

Benjamin Colman.



TOTHE

Children

Of the TOWN.

whose hands this Sermon may come, for your Souls Good. You have seen many of your Own Age Buried in the Winter past; divers of whom died very hopefully, and made a gracious End. You have been Sick (most of you) your selves; and many of you may remember the Religious Frames you were then in, and the holy Desires and Purposes you then had. Some have been so wrought upon by their Danger, that I hope truly they have been bro't home to CHRIST. I wish the number of such were greater.

You are now, many of you, much affected with the Sudden Death of Mrs. Wainwright; and now while your Hearts are marm and tender, I wou'd press you to lay it to heart, and receive Instruction from it.

Which of you all are more likely or worthy to live than the Deceased Child was? Where is there any One among you fairer in Body or in Mind? Which of you have a fairer prospect for this World than

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She had? But that which was best of all, she appear d

to be Pious and Gracious.

I remember well with what delight and thankfulness she once and again Entertained the good Counsels and Exhortations I have given Her about Her
Spiritual State. I have the Comfort now that I did
my Duty toward Her in this particular, and it much
Endear'd me to Her. I now call upon you, Child,
while you read these Lines, that you mind your
Soul, and pray to GOD daily, and fear to Sin, and
make Religion your Business betimes; remembring the Words of the LORD JESUS, which He
spake when He was twelve year old, Luk. 2. 49. Wist
ye not that I must be about my Fathers Business!

I have reason to think that the deceased Child was accustomed to Secret Prayer. They who have had Opportunity to Observe, have told me of her careful Retirements. Nor may I forget her gracious Care and Concern for her younger and only Sister, who lay dangerously Sick of a Fever but a few dayes before Her own death: Lucy, said she, do you pray to GOD now for your self? and did you pray before you were taken Sick? This looks as if she were no stranger unto Prayer her self. Her last words also were

to ask the Prayers of Others for Her.

Children, do you Pray to GOD daily for your Precious and Immortal Souls? Will you not be put upon doing so by this Example? May you not die so suddenly as not to have time to pray at last? Shou'd you not Adore the GRACE of GOD that spares you? and Improve the space He gives you? and say, as One of our sovely Children did to Her Mother on this Occasion;

of the Town.

GOD has many ways to bring Souls home to Him-Islf, and it may be this is to be the means of bring-

ing me to Him.

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O that we cou'd see a serious Concern in our Children for their Everlasting Interests? how wise and grave and amiable wou'd they then be? how happy and safe under the Care and Love of Divine Providence! in what Honour and Esteem wou'd they pass through the World? How Useful and what singular Blessings would they be in it? how pleasant, easie and chearful might they live, free from vanity and the Wounds of guilt! and in what peace might they at last hope to Die?

This Mercy and Grace I wou'd in particular wish from GOD unto the Surviving Sister, the only Immediate remaining Branch of this broken Family; Beseeching Almighty GOD (if it may be His Will) to Restore Her persectly from Her present Languishments, to Adorn Her with His Grace, and grant Her Long to Live, and be a

Mother in Israel.

A Devout Contemplation

On the Early

DEATH

Of Pious and Lovely

Children.

JER. IX. 21.

For Death is come up into our Windows, and is entred into our Palaces, to cut off the Children from without, and the Young men from the Streets.

peat His Calls to us to look into our Graves! and how leasonable is this Melantholly Subject ever to us thro our whole Life in The affect wholes of His Providence return surprizingly

upon us, every now and then, as the Clouds after

er Kun.

We have had a dark and sorrowful long Winter by reason of the Untimely Deaths (as we are ready to say) of many of our dear Children, and hopeful Toung People. And now this last Week a very sudden anful Death has taken away One of the most Blooming and Lovely Children in the Toun or Land, whether we speak of Body or Mind.

I wou'd take this Occasion therefore, for the profit both of Elder and Younger Persons, to recollect the Contemplations which I have sometimes had on the Meaning of Divine Providence, in such grie-

vous distressing Dispensations.

Our Context is one of the most mournful Chapters that you can find in all the Holy Scripture. Jeremiah, the Weeping Tropbet, does in the most pathetical words that Art can chuse and lay together, excite Himself and others unto Holy Sorrow on the foresight of the Calamities coming upon Judea and Jerusalem, by the conquering and cruel Arms of the King of Babylon. He wishes that his own Head were Vaters, and his Eyes a fountain of Tears, that he might weep day and night, for the slain of the Daughter of his People. He weeps for their Sins, which he therefore Enumerates; and then He weeps afrest over the prospect of GOD's Judements, the sorrowful Fruit, and dreadful Punishment of their Sins: in which he must be a Steel rather than

Man, who is not affected with the Hand and An-

ger of Divine Providence.

This was the bitter Mourning in the Context: v. 15. Therefore thus saith the LORD of Hosts, the GOD of Israel; Behold, I. will feed them, even this people, with Wormwood, and give them water of Gal: to drink. v. 17. Consider ye, and call for the mourning Women, that they may come,--and let them make haste, and take up a Waiting for us; that our Eve: may run down with tears, and our eye-lids gust our with waters: for a voice of wailing is heard out of Zion! Hord are we spoilen! --- Hear--O ye Women,-and teach your Daughters wailing, and every one her Neighbour Lamentation: for Death is come up into our Windows, and is entred into our Pulaces, to cut off the Children from without, and the Young men from the Streets.

What can be more soft, passionate and moving, than the Strain of the Context? and what would up the strings of sorrow unto this High Note, but Death come into their Windows, to cut off the Children and Young people from the Streets! Well does the Prophet call for the tenderest hearts, and the shrillest voices, even of Women, to raise the

Lamentation on this account.

All Divine Judgments call for out Sorrowing under Gods Hand and Rod. While God distributeth sorrows in his Anger, dur Eyes should pour ou: tears unto God. We ought to meep with him that is in Trouble, and our Eyes should mourn by reason

of affliction. But in no Instance does Nature teach & even force forrow, more than in Bereavements and the Death of Children: This was the voice in Rama, Rachel weeping for her Children, and would not be comforted, &c. It was said of Marry, she goeth to the Grave to weep there; a Melancholly place indeed to draw forth the Tears of Relations.

But I'm aware that many may be too apt of themselves to indulge Grief. I will forbear therefire to Enlarge any further on the Context. Death is come up into our Windows: scil. of the Chambers where the Sick lay. There's no locking our Doors against this Officer, when he comes to Arrest, or serve his Execution. Or rather, as a Trief in the Night Steals in at the Window, so, does Death often steal as suddenly into our Houies, ere we are aware. Nor does it enter into the Cattages of the Poor only, but into the Houses of the Rich, the Dwellings of Rulers, and the Palaces of Princes. But that which I shall only attend to is, that it spares not the tender pleasant Children, nor the haif and primising Youths; These, a most sad part of its Execution, it cuts off from the Streets. The Streets, where the Young people were wont to Walk, and where the Children us'd

All the Observation that I shall raise from the

Words, is this:

DOCT.

DOCTRINE.

That abundance of the Children of Men, and of our most hopeful, pious and promising Children do Die

Young.

A very plain, and poor, little Observation you'll be ready to lay; what any Child may make, and I would pray them to do lo. I'm sure, you don't think that I intend to labour in the proof of this obvious Truth, and Universal Experience of Mankind. There is great Inequality as to the length of peoples lives here in the Body, tho' at the longest the life of man is very short; as a Vapour that endureth but a short time. There are the untimely Births which never see the Light: and many that are Born alive, yet only number a few breaths, hours and days, and expire again, without fulfilling their Week or Month. What brittle and tender things are our Babes, and what multitudes die in Infancy! Delights, lent us for a year it may be, and then taken (we hope) to the Delights of God for ever. In Childhood the blooming flower falls too, and Autumn comes almost before the Spring's begun. If thro' a million Dangers, mortal to others, we get up to Youth, yet how fuddenly and often does Death cut down the verdant budding plant! And when from Youth we are got to Manhood, even then in the prime of our strength we are often snatcht away from Families, from Service, and from all Worldly Enjoyments. Job 21.23. The number of his months are cut off in the midst; he dies in his sull strength, his Breasts are sull of Milk, and his Bones are moistned with Marrow.

Thus is it with the Children of Men; and this happens alike to all, both to the Evil and the Good. Now my Design is with Modesty and Holy Reveltence to Enquire into the Reasons of Providence in this particular, which tho it may sometimes appear very dark, and be very grievous to particular persons, yet certainly is in it self very Wise, and

Holy and Gracious.

I am to Observe then, that abundance of our hoseful and lovely and promising Children, and thole too that are really Pious and Godly in their Childhood, do Die Young. It always has been, and still is so. Righteous Asel, the first fruits of fallen Man to God, the first Martyr for Religion, and the first-born of the Grave, died young. Enoch was no Old Siln: in his Day, tho' ripe for Heaven, when God took him. He died not, it's true, but was the Earnest to the Old World Of the Resurrection. The ten Children of Job, who we hope Inherited their pious Fathers Sanctity, and Prayers, died together in their Youth. Heavy the Tydings to their amazed Parents---The House fell upon the Young men, and they are dead, and I only am escaped alone to tell thee. Somètimes the Helieft, and whom God loves best, he takes somest.

So it was we know in the peaceful Death of the young Prince Abijah. I King. 14. 13. He only of feroboam shall come to the Grave, because in him there was found some good thing. To name no more, Our Blessed Saviour himself has sunstify'd an Early Death by dying in the prime of the Life of Man.

And now give me leave to do some Honour unto the Divine Providence, (as it shall enable me) in ordering these Early Deaths. It is a thing very grievous to us, lamentable to see, and heavy to bear, and so it should be; yet we may not complain of the Divine Government, no not in this; however grievous it be to Grace and Sense together. Let the Sovereign GOD call soon for them that fear him, and are but beginning to serve him, and so are likely to honour him, and be Blessings in the World; whose Hope and Crown they are; yet is he easily justified in his doing, and clear in his judging thus. Now that I may begin right on this Argument, which is one of the deep things of God; Let me say,

of a thousand Reasons, to his Creatures, in any of the Dispensations of his Providence, which may be dark to them. I'm afraid that the Sovereignty of God is not at all conceived of, nor adored by multitudes of Christians, as it ought to be. The Scripture every where speaks in the most exalted strains that can be about it. And when the Districtions of God are such as surprize and consound

our weak. Reason and Understanding, then very often instead of going about to satisfy our scruples, and level them to our Capacity, it bids us worship, instead of arguing about the Unsearchable Councils of Heaven; and contemplating the Greatness of God to be dumb. So in Gods dealings with his Servant Job, when he and his Friends had been contemplating the possibility of such Inslictions on an Upright person; at last Elihu takes up the Argument, and reproves them all for presuming to talk so freely of the Great GOD; asking them if God were to give them Account of what He did or could do? or if they must be dissatisfy'd with the Almighty's Actions when ever they could not account for them? He vouchsafes them no other satisfaction but the Greatness & Dominion of God; and when God himself spake afterward out of the Whirlwind, it was in the same lofty Style and Reaioning; proper to, and worthy of a God. Job 33. 12, 13, 17. 36. 22, 23, Oc.

Very justly may the Great GOD distain to let us reason with him against any Circumstances which He orders for us, either in respect of Life or Death. Shall not the Clay ly still under the Porters skilful Hand? Balaam was provok'd to stand corrected by his Ass; and yet the Ass taught the Prophet with Justice and Mildness: Yet Vain Man, that is born like the Wild Asses Colt, would be wise before God, even to reprove his Maker!

Let me further observe here Two Things.

1. Life

on Early Death

Life and Death are among those things that absorbed lutely belong to the Divine Sovereignty. Who but the God of the Spirits of all flesh shall say, when our Souls shall come into these dwellings of flesh, and when leave them? The Key of Hades is in his Hand, and it is one of the Insignia of his Supream Dominion. The Life he gave is his own, and shall he not do what he will with it?

2. God is to be resigned to even with respect to the degrees of present Serviceableness, or Future Glory. We should desire indeed a Distinction in both Worlds, owning our felves unworthy mean while of a Name in either of them. But in the midst of Usefulness here, and of the prospect of Advancement in a better World, we must bear a spirit of absolute Submission if God call us to Die. To do much we should always defire, that we have done no more, should be our Humiliation; that we have done any thing is matter of Thanksgiving, and if it must be no more, we must (like our Famous and Eminent Mr. Mitchel when a dying) bless God for the least, which we never deserv'd, and so refign our else desired Life. If we have any place in the Firmament of Glory, we must leave it to God to ordain our magnitude and brightness there; and as one Star differs from another Star in Glory; so it the Resurrection of the Dead. Now he that telleth the Number of the Stars, and calleth them all by Name, has done the same in Numbring the Election and making them Vessels of Honour.

I proceed now to fay,

2. Our lovely, gracious Elect Children cannot be too foon in Heaven. Happinels and Blils in the fulnels and perfection thereof can never come too soon. If God takes the Elect Infant from the Mothers Breast, or the Fathers Knees, to Himself an infimitely better Father; pray, what loss is it? How blessed is it for the Babe that no inore days or months were ordained for it in this scorching and freezing world of ours! in this world of Sin and Affliction! Will the Babe pine after the Mothers Breasts, when Angels have taken it in their brighter Arms to carry it to, and lay it in the Bosome of FESUS; the Good Shepherd of Souls, who layes the Lumbs in his Bosome? Surely 'tis best of all to go to an immediate Everlasting Rest, since God ordains it; never to have felt at all the Evils of guilt or trouble which the Godly are here to often groaning under! Wellthen, we are never too young to be happy: Happinels can never come too foon; that Surprize must at last be exceeding pteisfant.

3. Sometimes it has been the defire and choice of Holy Children, with submission to the Sovereign Pleasure and Wisdom of God, not to have a long centinuance here in this World. This is a fare thing indeed, yet we lately had an Instance of it in our Neighbourhood, in that Excellent Touth, the Son of Major Fitch, whose gracious Example, and lamented Death will not be soon forgotten. It was

a pretty frequent passage with him, that he saw little in this World to make one desire to live loing here. Twas a fign that his heart was foon and strangely set on Heavenly Things. This requires some very comfortable degrees of hope and good assurance of our Interest in a better Life. There are but few even of the Children of God in ada vanced years, who upon settled and weighed principles of Devotion, arrive unto an habitual millingness to Die. Yet some strange Instances of it have been found under the Early Impressions of Divine Grace: The fear of Sin, the longing for freedom from it, and the desire to be with Christ, may sometimes excuse even the desire to be dissolved, preserving Resignation to God: but the Glorisying God on Earth, the Serving our Generation according to the Will of God, and the Believing in the Allufficiency of the Grace of God to keep us thro' the World, must make Life when prolonged, not only easie, but delightful to us, and an Esteemed Mercy of God to us. Certainly to abide in the flesh is very needful and desirable, while to live is Christ: but when we change this thought, and can lay to our lelves --- to me to die is Gain, it may be difficult not to verge too much with the Holy Apostle in his desires rather of a dissolution; & to grown being burdened in this Tabernacle; knowing that while we are at home in the body, we are absent from the Lord, Phil. 21. 23. 2 Cor. 5. begin. Some Good People have wish'd for a Sudden Death; but most of the Children

dren of God with great Reason joyn rather in that part of our Littany, to be preserved from it. However, it very much takes away the darkness of the Dispensation, when it comes to be the matter of a devout persons desire and choice. But these are Extraordinary Cases, not to be bro't into Example, nor to be commended to our Imitation; & therefore not to be insisted on.

4. Possibly God may have consulted the Spiritual advantage of a desirable and gracious Child in its Early Death. I mean both in respect of Grace here, and Glory hereafter. Had the Child lived, you know how certainly it had been exposed in this place of sin, temptation and danger: what from the Snake in the Grass, latent Indwelling Sin, and that Adder in the Path, the Devil and Satan; what from an Insnaring World, and the lusting flesh resisting the Spirit in all its heavenly desires. It is a Circumstance of great happiness to be once safely past all these hazards, & out of the reach of these mortal Enemies and siery darts; never to be tempted, nor to fin more; but to be confirm'd in a State of Grace, and afcertain'd, posses'd of Everlasting Happinels. Now God only knows how little a longer time might have been improved; how little might have been got by it, how much might have indeed been suffered by it. It is a sad truth, but a certain one, that many Good people have found little or no advantage to their Spiritual Life by length of time. They were Converted young, it may be,

and

and if they had died young, they had been in the same place in Heaven, if not in a better, then having liv'd to more years. How often have people gone backward, quench'd the Spirit of Grace, and hurt their own Souls. Take the Instance of Solomon; how gloriously did he begin, and outshone in Grace, as he did in Wisdom and Dignity: He was the Wonder of the Church, as his Temple was of the World: He went before the very Ministers of Religion, and the Lords Prophets in zeal and in devotion: and now had he died young, his Grace had been without a stain upon it: but he liv'd to show the frailty of the Greatest Saint in a State of Worldly Affluence, and the hazard there is from Sensual Objects in our greatest Attainments here below. 1 dare not presume to think whether his fall has put him a great way back in the List of the Glorify'd, his Repentance and Recovery being glorious in our Eyes; but certainly if his Graces had not been brighter above, had he died in his unspotted youth, and before his fall, yet had his Name among Saints on Earth been fo.

We are Sailing in a very tempestuous and uncertain Sea, like Mariners that sometimes set out with a fair and strong Gale, and make half their Passage in a sew days; but then they meet with some rough contrary Winds that sorce em to Ly by at least, if they are not driven back, and have many a League to measure over again, if ever they make their Passage at all. If the Ship springs a leak, tho' it do

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not founder, but after many hardships the Port is gained, yet the Loss and Damage sustained is usually very much. So are there many that Set out well in their Youth, and at last get to Heaven, but it is sorely shatter'd and broken, through their falls before one temptation and another in their way. The Floods do not drown them in perdition, but yet thro' their ill Conduct and foolish Management much of their rich Freight and Lading is damnify'd and thrown Overboard. They can show the Riches they once had put aboard them, but alas, canker'd and marr'd now: they are not when they die, even what they were in their early years, but their Beauty marr'd by the advance of Age; which tho' it be natural to the Body, yet it is unnatural to the Immortal Soul. They die Penitents it's true, but not Proficients; and tho' they get to Heaven at last, yet no higher there than if they had died in their younger days.

Upon all, say, if it is not very possible that God may graciously have consulted the Spiritual Advantage of many an Elect Vessel of Mercy, in their Early Death. We have no foresight of things to come, but God has the most perfect that can be; and tho' there's no foresight of Grace in the Saints before it is given, but only in the purpose of God to give it, for in our corrupt nature it never could be at all but of his tree Gift; yet in the best of Saints there's an easie foresight to us all of Corruption ready to break out upon all Occasions, with-

Cill

out Gods restraint and prevention thereof: and to God it is open and naked how good people will act if they come to be in these and those Circumstances. Some God permits for wise Ends, and the Good of others, to live and shew the prevalency of Corruption in them, against suitable strivings and measures of his Grace; and others God prevents from being like Instances and Sufferers, by a happy Early Death: And tho' he does not fay, as to particular persons (and less may we) that this is his End; yet possibly it may be so in the very Instances we are mourning over. Indeed for ought we know, had they liv'd they wou'd have grown in Grace more and more; and it is meet for us to suppose and hope it wou'd have been so: but 'tis as true, that for ought we know it wou'd have been otherwise: and it is not at all amiss for us to satisfy our selves after this manner; when the matter is necessarily left so doubtful to us, and hexardous. But so much for this particular.

5. The Righteous are sometimes taken away from the Evil to come. As the Prophet observes, 1sa. 57. 1. And sometimes it's certain, that Hopeful and Pieus Children are so, as Abijah was: 1 King. 14.13. And King Josiah too, to whom it was promised as a token of Divine Favour; 2 Kings 32. 20. That because his heart was tender and humble besore God? therefore he should be gathered early to his Fathers, & his Eyes should not see the Evil that was coming on Justan mad Jerufalem.

Long Life here in this World is unavoidably attended with many Sorrows, especially if a person be pious and devout. Mens own Sins, and the Sins of others, especially of Relatives; our Afflictions also by Bodily Pains and Sickness, and by Bereavements in Estate and Relatives, multiply Grief upon us thro' our present Pilgrimage, and make the days of the years of it very Evil. They that die young are soon out of this dark and suffering Scene; if they had liv'd longer, there had been possibly many things which they little foresaw to have imbitter'd their lives to 'em; yea; the very things (many of 'em') wherein they promis'd themselves the most comfort. How often have the Relatives that Survive come to bless their Departed Dead, laying,--Blessed are the closed Eyes that never saw these things. This is true, both as to Sins and Judgments, and those both publick and private. For Instance, it may feem to us every way to have been happier for Eli to have died young, than in his Age to have seen the Iniquity of his Sons, and their Death in their Sins, together with the Captivity of the Ark, which he died under the heavy Tydings of. How bitter is it to a Godly person, to live and see Children and Brethren grow up and prove Apostates from God, Children of Belial, and perithing under the Judicial: Strokes of Divine Providence. It is better never to live to bear, than to bring forth these Sons of Sorrow. God sees (says the late Excellent Mr. N. Taylor) the rising Storms

to come, and when they would Overset the Vestilla and therefore dispatches the Sailing Orders, and provides a safe Harbour: His Greens he early Houses also in a warm place, because they are so tender, that the sharpness of the coming Weather would nip and kill them. The mean while there's Corn that can endure the cold of Winter, and the heat of the Summer; and it is sitting that it stand and grow full ripe, and he gather'd when it is turn'd white for the Har vest. The hopeful Youth is sometimes taken away in savour from the Evil to come.

6. Many things respecting the Nature of Saving Grace are to be learn'd from, and are seen in the Early Deaths of pious and hopeful Young people. As,

long Life here in the Body. No, it is the assimilation of the Soul unto another Life, and its preparation for it: it is to mean the Soul from the sensitive life, and to raise it above the same: it points the Soul unto the life of spirits in holiness and happiness that is to come; and on no pretence therefore can it six the heart down in any desires or prospect of living long here. Indeed, Grace never shortened any ones life here, but has prolong'd rather many a mans; length of days are in her right hand, and long life shall she add unto thee: Prov. 3. 16. There is nothing in a principle of Grace and Holy living, but what tends to the preservation and lengthning

out of mans life. It bears antipathy to, and detestation of all those Intemperances and vicious Excesses, which shorten mens days. It does by trust and prayer commit us to the care & blessing of the God of our lives. It desires to live to his Glory; and it secures to us that so far as God sees it best for us, we shall live in his world. But no further can a principle of Grace look to a continuance of the present life. No, the first and chief Relation of Divine Grace, and Benefit from it is unto a life to come. Col. 3. 3. For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in GOD. The Spiritual Life only is worthy to be called our Life; and this is hid with Cirist; as the life of the Branches is hid in the Rest: So are our Hopes for Eternity deposited and laid up with Christ in Heaven.

2. Again, The Death of pious Children teaches us this also of a Principle of Grace, that where it once is, the Soul is safe. Let Death come as soon as in will after a persons Conversion, when once a Sanctifying Change has passed on him, be he never so young, the Soul is safe. It is indeed very desirable to us on many accounts, that there be some good space granted to us for the Exercise of Grace, and the Addings of the Regenerate Life: that so the Grace GOD may have some Honour and Service from us, the fruits of that Grace which He hath simple need in us; and me some good Evidence and hope of His Grace in us, and of our Title to Etermal Life; that so we may at saft die in peace and Comfor

Comfort as well as Safety. But this is not absolutely necessary: and a person really dies in peace, in a State of Salvation, and goes to Heaven, if a Change be truly wro't in the Soul, tho' God do not spare him any length of time to bring forth the fruits of his Grace. And the Harly Deaths of pious Ones may satisfie us, That Salvation depends not on length of time for the continued Exercise of Grace; tho' it be in its self a Favour of GOD greatly to be desired, if it may be His Will.

3. Hence also does it evidently appear, that Salvation is not of Works, but of Free Grace altogether. If it were of Works of Righteousness wro't by us, it were much to be apprehended that they who die young could never be saved. If Infants are saved, it must be of free Grace, forthese can have no Works of their own: no, not so much as one Act of Faith are they capable of: and yet of such is the Kingdom of Heaven. Multitudes of them are sanctify'd and justify'd, and taken to Heaven. In some proportion it is thus with him that dies young : suppose within the Month or the Year wherein the Grace of God has taken hold of his Heart; when he is but just beginning to live to GOD, is but turning to Him in his own apprehension, and by his own confession has done nothing for Him; but was beiginning he hop'd in earnest to think of doing something, & Now must be gone: However, he dies in Christ and goes to Him; but then how Eich and free is that Grace which layes him? Where

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is Boasting ? Where is any life of working so much

as to be imagined?

Wherefore to finish this Head, How amiable and advable doth this render saving Grace to us! that however young we die, 'tis possible to be saved by it; that how soon soever it takes possession of us, it puts us into a secure and happy Sate. O how lovely and desirable a thing then is it! how very valuable and precious!

See you One that has but just begun to seek and serve GOD, and GOD has so suddenly, instantly, presently rewarded and gloristed him! when CHRIST his Judge shall name this Child with homour in the Last Day, what can it answer?—LORD, when did I ever serve Thee? What did I ever do for Thee? From the day that thy Grace found me, I had not a year, not a month, not a week (it may be) allowed me to live to honour Thee! No, Gracious LORD! in the day almost wherein thou didst please to Sanctific me thou didst also Gloriste me. E'er I cou'd find thy Grace in my Soul, I found my self taken to thy Glory; and as I was but beginning to seek thy Mercy, I found my self Embraced in the Arms of it.

O what should render GOD & His Grace more amiable to us, than his gloritying it after this manner to the young Penitent, the Infant Saint! No sooner born from Above, than taken Thither.

7. And lastly, The Death of those that are pious and gracious in their Youth is of excellent Vie, and

great Necessity, to quicken and excite their Acquaintance, Friends and Relations to an instant and careful Preparation for their own Dying Hour. Many are the Instructions and Admonitions in it, both to Elder and Younger People. It may be of great Service to Survivors. And this is a Reason worthy of a Good GOD, whose care is for the Souls of many in his Providential Dealings with One.

Let me then Observe, and so make the proper Application of the Dostrine, in this Illustration of

it.

1. That to be sure in the Early Death of pious Children, there are many Useful Admonitions intended to those that are Young. Younger Friends and Relatives should take the Warnings of GOD, which

are firstly and directly meant to them.

You must be admonished, O Toung Person, that you your self may die soon and suddenly likewise. You should never see one of your Own Age buried, or one younger than your self die, but you should seriously think-- It might have been my turn as well, or mine may be the next, and within a few days (if not to day or to morrow) I may follow. What am I better than my Companion? or it may be my life is not of half the worth that his or hers was! nor has been half so well improved or redeemed! or if it has, yet this makes no disterence; since the best die young.

See one proof of that Truth, Psal. 39. 5. Verilye very man at his best Estate is altogether Vavity-

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A Flourishing Youth and Piety met together seem one of the best Estates of Man: the strength of our years united with the strength of Grace. 1 Joh. 2.14. I write unto you young men, because we are strong, &c. Yet in this Vigour of Nature and Grace both, may we suddenly expire and vanish away.

Wherefore Early Religion is the bigbest Wisdom, and Interest of all the Children of men; the most Important and necessary thing that can be. You can never begin too soon to think of your Souls, since you may every day look to die. This alone ought to awaken you to remember your Creator in the days of your Youth, and as you enter upon this life, to chuse that Good part which can never be taken away from you; and to Seek first the Kingdom of GOD, and his Righteousness. The Funeral of every Infant or Child, calls all the Children in the Streets to be thinking of, and preparing for their own Death: for if you are not too young to Die, neither are you to be Religious, and to make your Souls your care.

It mayns you now in your Youth, that you need tetter Friends & Dependance than any in this World, and a petter Pertion than this World can flatter you withal. For be you in the arms of your Target, or bereav'd of them can you number up a great many Friends that heartily respect you, and care for your interests? Are the Comforts of this Life surrounding you and your Worldly Estate increasing upon you? Yet a day or an hour may south

fnatch you away from all; while your helpless Friends stand in Amazement and Sorrow about you, to see you expire. That Child alone is safe & happy, who has the Great GOD for its Father, and Guardian and Portion.

thirden! Let me put it to you, whether you have ever yet began to think of your Souls, your Sins, your Saviour, your Baptism, your Dying Hour, and of Eternity. Do you pray, do you fear to fin, do you take any care to be Saved? O what Reafon there is to fear that few of you little consider any thing of this nature! which of you almost has any tho't about Death now in your Childhood? You scarce feem to apprehend it possible, and much less do you realize it as very likely, that you may die young. Will you never begin to think, Young People? not one sober tho't of your Eternal State, tho' you see so many of your own Stature in the Grave. GOD teach thee betimes so to number thy days, as to apply thy heart unto Wisdom.

GOD can make the Death of your Companions a most awakening and essectual Sermon to you; and it may be worth anothers dying to do thy Soul good, and bring thee home to Christ: It preaches to thee in a more assecting manner than any meer words can, and in the happy season to Relatives, when their assections are stirred, and their Souls the more easily come at. And O that our Young people would but hear the good Counsels from the Fanceals of their pious Eriends that die young!

young! how well worth were it their dying, betimes to fasten such Instructions for the Salvation of others.

2. The death of hopeful Children and Young people may be of great Spiritual Advantage also to Elder persons. Parents should be quickned in Holy Living, by the death of their Children; and the Grey Head should receive Instruction & Awakening by the fall of the blooming Youth. There are many things said to them that are in Advanced Age, in the Death of their Juniors.

Are these fallen so soon, how long ago then might I have been in my Grave? may the Elder Christian tay. Adore the Sovereign Grace of GOD, that has so long spared you. Had you been cut down thus foon, think what had become of you,& where had you been long fince? Confider why God spares vou. Shame your self for your Defects, and fear: If the green tree be fell'd, laden with Blossoms, or first ripe fruits; what then shall be done to the dry? Shall that stand always barren and unprofitable, to cumber the Ground? What? see we a Child Older in Grace, and wiser and better than we in Years? our selves not so ripe for Heaven, as those that were Unborn when we were Men & Women! So the Army of Israel blush'd when they saw the ruddy Boy excel them all in Faith and Valour.

Are so many Young Ones in Heaven, and are we Old and never like to get thither? How can we bear the thort or how shall we when Death

Are so many Young Ones in Heaven, and You O Aged Believer folistle Ready in your own Account? Your Evidences so little clear? Your Interest in Christ so doubtful? Your Days spun and worn out to so little purpose? How should it quicken you to give all diligence in making your Election sare?

Do so many Younger die in Christ, and have not we had all their Opportunities, and more by far than all those which they have so well and timely Improved? How will they rise up in Judgment against us, and condemn us! O satal difference between man and man! Some dying young

its Christ, others living old Christless.

Take the Alarm, O Dying Aged Sinner! if one come to thee from the Dead thou wilt repent! & that too as we paint the bright Angels of GOD with a Touthful Mein and Air! let him tell thee with a charming voice of the Glories he has so soon pass'd into, and invite thee tho so late to seek a part in those unspeakable and Eternal Felicities! What? will not this Glorious Vision it self Convert thee! No, tho one come like Lavarus from the Bosome of Abraham unto you.

Kou that are Parents, be you quickned to think seriously of diving your selves. The fruit of your Bodies are already (some of them) in the Grave; how soon may you look to be there too? Death that has already toon out some of your Bowels, will soon pierce your Heart. Parents are so se-

cure

Death must needs lay its cold hand on their Bosome, and take their Babes thence, to awaken 'em:
And surely they will sensibly feel themselves
Mortal, while they see a part of themselves Interr'd already. So David graciously improv'd the
death of his Child,—I shall soon follow; and be it
thy care (O my Soul) so to improve thy present
Sorrows, and the Residue of thy sew Evil Dayes
in the slesh, that I may meet mine whom I have
committed to Christ, with Joy in His Presence at
the last.

Three words of Advice let me leave with Pa-

rents, respecting their Children.

1. To begin betimes to Institute them for GOD. We must give them up to GOD in Bapfism; and as soon as they are able to learn teach them to know God, and fear Him, and serve Him. Betimes tell'em of their Precious Souls, and of their Glorious Saviour, and of their Dying Condition. Put them betimes on preparing for Death: they will die never the sooner for it, but may much the better, and you'll have the more peace and comfort in their death, if they are Juddenly taken from you. Your Children are daily liable to the stroke of Death, where then (Q Parent) is your Care or Love or Kindnels, to them, if you do not what you can to prepare em for it! And how reverently ought Children to mind mind what their Parents say to em about their

Future and Everlasting Interests.

2. Let Parents prepare betimes to part with their lovely Children, and get their Soul even as a weaned Child; even before they wean their Babes from their Breast. We must look for Abrahams trial and Emulate his Faith, Gen. 22. 2. Take now thy Son, thine only Son Isaac, whom thou lovest, and offer him up to Me. Our best are GOD's Due; What He made for Himself, and lends for a while to us. GOD comes into His Garden, and plucks which flower He pleases, and which but the most beautiful & fragrant do men gather? Let the Great GOD take his own, & let us make Abels acceptable Offering, the best of our Flock. The Shunamite, that Great Woman, had one mondrous Son, a special Gift of Heaven to her in Reward of her Piety; but soon had She the forrow to see him die, and that very suddenly, in her lap: She made no Shriek in that terrible Surprize, nor so much as shew'd her Distress to Her Houshold; no, not to her Husband, the partner of her Joyes and Griefs: She went to GOD, i. e. unto his Prophets feet, where her humble silent Action spake those Anguishes which no Words could utter: the mean while her Resignation to the Will of GOD, & her Contentment therein, was most admirable: the Child was dead, yet said she,--- All is well. Give me leave thus to Pharaphrase it.

What GOD Ordains is Well and Best.

It's Well with Ours when gone to Rest.

It's

We're patient, pray'rful, meek, relign'd.

harried Coilitren. A Child in Heaven is well provided for, well disposed of, well preferred. It has a good Portion, is gone to a good Father, to a good Family, to good Company; to an Everlasting Rest, and to Infinite Blessedness. The Covenant of God embraces our Children with more tenderness, than cut Arms ever did. Blessed are the Dead in Christ, that are soon pass'd from Sin and Sorrow here, to the Exernal Pulness of Holiness and Comfort in the Presence of GOD for ever.

We muit not repeat Jacobs Error, who supposed himself bereaved, when Joseph was only Advancing inder the special Favour of Providente in Another Countrey. He would needs be an Inconsolable Mourner, and go down into the Grave after his Son mourning. But in time he heard of all his Glory in Egypt, (which what was it to the Glory of the least of our Little Ones that behold the Face of God in Heaven) and then the good Patriarchs Spirit revived, and he laid,--- Foseph my Som is yet alive, I'll go and see him before I die. Truly, 10, O Christian, the Child thou mournest over may be now in Heaven and Glorily'd; It is the Hope and Faith it is so: let the sinking Spirit then revive and lay,---- By the Grace of God, I will endeavour so to live, that I may See it in Glory when k D_{ij} .