THE

Last Work

OF A

BELIEVER.

His Passing-Prayer, recommending his departing Spirit to Christ to be Received by him.

Prepared for the Funerals of Mary the Widow first of Francis Charlton Esq. and after of Thomas Hanmer Esq.: And partly Preached at St. Mary Magdalens Church in Milk freet, London, And now, at the desire of her Daughter, before her Death, reprinted. chester 1662.

By Richard Baxter.

Joh. 12. 26. If any man serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my Servant be: and if any man serve me, him will my Father Honour.

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READER.

Reader,

HE person whose Death did occasion this Discourse, was one that about five years ago removed from her antient kabitation (at Appley in Shropshire). to Kederminster, where she lived under my Pastoral care till I was come up to London: and before she had lived there a twelvemonth (for thither she removed) she died of the Fever, then very common in the City. She lived among us an example of Prudence, Gravity, Sobriety, Righteousness, Piety, Charity and Self-denyal: and was truly what I have described her to be, and much more: For Iuse not to flatter the living, much less, the dead. And though I had personal acquaintance with her for no longer a time than I have mentioned. get I think it worthy the mentioning, which I understand by comparing her last years with what is said of ber former time, by those that were then nearest to her. and so were at her Death, that whereas (as I have said) sudden Passion was the sin that she was wont much to complain of, she had not contented her self with meer complainings, but so effectually resisted them, and applied Gods remedies for the healing of her nature.

that the success was very much observed by those about her, and the change and cure so great herein, as was a comfort to her nearest Relations, that had the benefit of her converse: Which I mention as a thing that shews us, 1. That even the Infirmities that are founded in nature and temperature of body, are curable so far as they fall under the dominion of a sanctified will. 2. That even in age, when such Passions usually get ground, and infirmities of mind increase with infirmities of body, yet Grace can effectually do its work. 3. That to attend God in his Means, for the subduing of any corruption, is not in vain. 4. That as God hath promised growth of Grace, and flourishing in old age, so in his way we may expect the fulfilling of his promise. 3. That as Grace increaseth, insurmities and corruptions of the Soul will vanish.

This makes me call to mind that she was once so much taken with a Sermon which I preached, at the Fu-

* Good old Mris. Doughty, fometime of Shrewsbury, who

nerals of a holy aged woman * and so sensibly oft recited the Text it self as much affecthad long walked with God, ing her, (2 Cor. 4. 16, and longed to be with him; 17. For which cause and was among us an excelient example of holines, we faint not; but the blamelefnefs, contempt of the our outward man perifh, world, constancy, parience, yet the inward man is rehumility, and (whi h makes it frange) a great and conftant renewed day by day, &c.) defire to die, though the was that I am perswaded both still complaining of doubt the Text it self, and the ings and weakness of assure example opened (and well known) to her did her much good,

Her work is done: Her enemies are conquered; (except the remaining fruits of Death upon a corrupting Body, which the Resurrection must conquer). Her danger, and temptations, and troubles, and fears, are at an end: She shall no more be discomsitted with evil tidings; nor no more partake with a militant Church in the sorrows of her diseases or distresses: We are lest within the reach of Satans affaults and malice; and of the rage and violence which pride, and faction, and Cainish envy, and enmity to scrious holiness, do ordinarily raise against Christs followers in the world: We are left among the lying tongues of standerous malicious men; and dwell in a Wilderness among Scorpions; where the Sons of Belial, like Nabal, are such that a man cannot speak to them. 1 Sam. 25. 17. The best of them is as a briar; the most upright sharper than a thorn hedge: Mic. 7. 4. (But the Sons of Belial shall be all of them as thorns thrust away, because they cannot be taken with hands, but the man that shall touch them must be fenced with iron, and the staff of a spear, and they shall be utterly burnt with fire in the place, 2 Sam. 23. 6, 7.) We are left among our weak, distempered, linful, afficted, lamenting friends; the light of whole calamities, and participation of their sufferings, maketh us feel the stroaks that fall upon so great a number, that we are never like to be free from pain. But she is entred into the Land of Peace, where Price and Faction are shut out; where Serpentine enmity, malice and fury never come : where there is no Caur to enzy and desiroy us ; no Sodemites torage against us

The great work is yet upon our hands, to fight out the good fight, to finish our course, to run with patience the remainder of the race that is before us: And as we must look to Jesus the Author and Finisher of our faith, as our great exemplar, so must we look to his Saints and Martyrs as our encouraging examples under him. Put the case you were now dying, (and O how near is it, and how fure! What would you need

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jey of Saints.

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most if the day were come? That is it that you need most now: Look after it speedily while you have time! Look after it seriously, if you have the hearts of men, and fin have not turned you into Ideots or blocks. What a disgrace is it to mankind, to hear men commonly at death cry out, O for a little more time, and O for the opportunities of grace again! and O how shall I enter upon eternity thus unprepared! As if they had never heard or known that they must die till now! Had you not a lifes time to put these questions? and should you not long ago have got them (atisfactorily refolved? And justly doth God give over some to that greater shame of humane nature, as not to be called to their wits even by the approach of death it self, but as they contemned everlasting Life in their health, God justly leaveth them to be so sottish, as to venture presumptionsly with unrenewed souls upon death, and the conceit that they are of the right Church, or party, or opinion; or that the Priest hath abjulved them, doth pass with them for the necesfary preparation; and well were it for them, if these would pass them currently into heaven: But O what heart can now conceive, how terrible it is, for a new departed foul to find it self remedilests disappointed, and to be sout up in flumes and desperation, before they would believe that they were in danger of it?

Reader, I befeech thee, as over thou believest that thou must shartly die, retire from the crowd and noise of worldly vanity and vexation: O lethink thee how little awhile thou must be here, and have use for honour, and favour, and wealth; and what it is for a soul to pass into Leaven or hell, and to dwell among Angels or Devils for ever; And how men should live, and

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watch, and pray, that are near to fuch a change as this. Should I care what men call me (by tongue or pen)? Should I care whether I Live at liberty or in prijon, when I am ready to die, and have matters of infinite moment before me, to take me up? Honour or diffionour, liberty or prison, are words of no sound or fignification scarce to be heard or taken netice of, to one of us that are just passing to God and to everlasting life! The Lord have mercy upon the distracted world! how strangely doth the Devil befool them in the daylight, and make them needlessly trouble themselves abeut many things, when one thing is needful; and Heaven is talk'd of and that but heartlessy and seldom) while fieldly provision only is the prize, the pleasure, the business of their lives! Some are diverted from their serious preparation for death, by the leastly acocations of lust and gardiness, and meats, and drinks, and childish sports: and some by the businesses of ambition and coverousness, contriving how to feather their nests, and exercise their Wills over others in the world ! and some that will seem to be doing the work, are diverted as dangerously as others, by contending about formalities and Ceremonies, and destroying Charity and Peace, rending the Church, and strengthening factions, and carrying on Interests hypocritically under the name of Religion, till the Zeal that Saint James describeth, (Jam. 3. 13, 14, &c.) having consumed all that . was like to the Zeal of Love and Holiness in themsolves, proceed to consume the Servants and interest of Clrist about them and to bite and devoure, till their Lora come and find them in a day that they locked not for him, smiting their fellow-servants, and eating

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and drinking with the drunken, and cut them asunder, and appoint them their portion with the hypocrites, where shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth. Matth. 24. 49, 50, 51.

O study, and preach, and hear, and pray, and live, and use your brethren that differ from you in some opinions, as you would do if you were going to receive your doom, and as will then be most acceptable to your Lord! The guilt of sensuality, worldiness, ambition, of uncharitableness, cruelty and injustice, of losing time, and betraying your souls by negligence, or persidiousness and wilful sin, will lie heavyer upon a departing Soul, then now in the drunkenness of prosperity you can think : Christ will never receive such Souls in their extremity, unless upon repentance by faith in his blood, they are washed from this pollution. It is unspeakably terrible to die, without a confidence that Christ will receive us: And little knows the graceless world what sincerity and simplicity in holiness is necessary to the soundness of such a confiance.

Let those that know not that they must die, or know of no life hereasier, hold on their chase of a seather, till they find what they lost their lives, and Souls, and labour for: But if thou be a Christian, remember what is thy work! Thou wilt not need the savour of man, nor worldly wealth to prevail with Christ to Receive thy spirit: O learn thy Last Work, before thou art put upon the doing of it. The world of spirits to which we are passing, doth better know than

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this world of fleshly darkened sumers, the great difference between the Death of a Heavenly Believer, and of an earthly sensualist. Believe it, it is a thing possible to get that apprehension of the Love of Christ, that considence of his Receiving us, and such familiar pleasant thoughts of our entertainment by him, as shall much overcome the sears of Death, and make it a welcome day to us when we shall be admitted into the Celestial society. And the difference between one mans Death and anothers, dependeth on the difference between Heart and Heart, Life and Life, Preparation and Unpreparedness.

If you ask me, How may so happy a Preparation be made? I have told you in this following Discourse, and more fully else where formerly. I shall add now these few Directions following.

- I. Follow the flattering world no further: Come off from all expectation of felicity below: Enjoy nothing under the Sun; but only use it in order to your enjoyment of the real sure delight: Take heed of being too much pleased in the creature. Have you houses, and lands, and offices, and honours, and friends that are very pleasing to you? Take heed; for that is the killing snare! Shut your eyes, and mink them all into nothing; and east by your contrivances, and cares, and fears, and remember you have another work to do.
 - a. Lize in Communion with a suffering Christ:

study well the whole life and nature of his sufferings; and the reason of them; and think how desirable it is to be conformed to him : Thus look to fefor, that for the joy that was let before him, despiled the shame, and endured the Cross, and the rontradiction of sinners against kimfelf. Dwell upon this example that the image of a humbled sufferirg Christ being deeply imprinted on thy mind, may draw thy heart into a juster relish of a mortified state: Sure he is no good Christian that thinks it not letter to live as Christ did (in holy poverty and sufferings in the world) then as Croesus or Cæsar, or any such worldling and self-pleasure lived. Die daily, by following Jesus with your Cross, and when you have a while suffered with him, he will make you perfect, and receive your spirits, and you thall reign with him: It wonderfully prepareth for a comfortable Death, to live in the fellowship of the sufferings of Christ: He is most likely to die quietly, patiently and joyfully, that can first be poor, be neg ected, be scorned, be wronged, be slandered, be imprisoned, quietly, patiently and joyfully. If you were but at Hierusalem, you would with some love and pleasure go up Mount Olivet, and think, [Christ went this very way] You would Love to see the place where he was born, the way which he went when he carryed his Crojs, the holy grave where he mas buried, (where there is a Temple which Pilgrims use to visit, from whence they use to bring the mark as a pleasing badge of honour.) But how much more of Christ

is there in our suffering for his Cause and Truth? and in following him in a mortified felf-denying life, then in following him in the path that he hath trodden upon carth ? . His enemies saw his Cross, his Grave , his Mother , his person : This did not heal their finful Souls and make them happy. Int the Cross that he calleth us to bear, is, a life of suffeing for Righteousness sake, in which he commandeth us to rejoyce and be exceeding glad, because our Reward is great in Heaven, though all manner of evil be spoken of us falsly by men on earth, Mat. 5. 11, 12. This is called a being pertakers of Christs sufferings, in which we are commanded to rejoyce; that when this glory shall be revealed, we may be glad with exceeding joy, 1 Pet. 4. 13. And as the sufferings of Christ abound towards us, so will our Consolation abound by Christ; I Cor. 1. 5. Till we come up to a life of willing mortification, and pleased contented suffering with Christ, we are in the lower form of his School, and as Children, shall tremble at that which should not cause our terrour, and through misapprehensions of the case of a departing foul, shall be afraid of that which should be our joy. I am not such an enemy to the esteem of relicks, but if one could show me the very stocks that Paul and Silas sate in when they sung Psalms in their imprisonment, Acts 16. I could be contented to be put (for the like cause) into the same stocks, with a special willingness and pleasure: How much more should we be willing to be conformed

to our suffering Lord, in a Spirit and life of true mortification?

3. Hold Communion also with his suffering Members: Defire not to dwell in the tents of wickedness, nor to be planted among them that flourish for a time, that they may be destroyed for ever, Pfal. 92. 6, 7. I had rather have Bradford's heart and faggot, than Bonners Bishoprick. It was holy Stephen, and not those that stoned him, that saw Heaven opened, and the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of Ged, Acts 7.56. and that could josfully say, Lord Jefus Receive my Spirit. He liveth not by Faith (though ke may be a hanger on that keepeth up some prosession for fear of being damned) who chooseth not rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season, and esteemeth not the very reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of the world, as having respect to the recompence of reward, Heb. 11. 25. 26.

4. Live as if Heaven were open to your light: and then dote upon the delights of worldlings if you can: Then love a life of fleshly ease and honour better than to be with Christ, if you can. But of this I have spoken at large in other writings.

Christian, make it the study and business of thy Life, to learn to do thy Last Work well; that Work which must be done but once; that so Death which transmits unholv Souls into utter darkness and despair, may deliver thy Spirit into thy Redeemers

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deemers hands to be Received to his Glory; according to that bleffed promise, John 12. 26. And while I am in the fiesh, beg the same mercy for

London, in the Kingdom and patience of Jesus 166 1/2.

Richard Baxter.

BELIEVERS Last Work:

ACTS 7. 59.

Lord Jesus, receive my Spirit.

HE Birth of Nature, and the New Birth of Grace, in their measure refemble the Death of Saints, which is the Birth of Glory. It is a bitterfweet day, a day that is mixt of forrow and joy, when Nature must quit its familiar Guest, and yield to any of these Changes. Our Natural Birth is not without the throws and pain, and groanings of the Mother, though it transmit the Child into a more large, and lightfom, and desirable Habitation: Our Spiritual Birth is not without its humbling and heart-piercing forrows: and when we are brought out of darkness into the marvellous light, we leave our old Companions. in displeasure, whom we forsake, and our Flesh repining

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pining at the loss of its sensual delights: And our passage into Glory is not without those pangs and fears which must needs be the attendants of a pained Body, ready to be dissolved, and a Soul that is going through so strait a door, into a strange though a most blessed place; And it leaveth our lamenting Friends behind, that feel their lofs, and would longer have enjoyed our Company, and fee not (though they believe) the Glory of the departed Soul. And this is our case, that are brought hither this day, by an act of Providence sad to us, though joyous to our departed Friend; by a Voice that hath called her into Glory, and called us into this Mourning plight: Even us that rejoyce in the thoughts of her Felicity, and are not fo cruel as to wish her again into this corruptible Flesh and calamitous World, from the glorious presence of the Lord; and yet should have kept her longer from it, for our own and others fakes, if our Wisdom had been fit to rule, or our Wills to be fulfilled, or if our Prayers must have been answered, according to the measure of our failing Apprehensions, or precipitant Desires. But Folly must submit to the Incomprehensible Wisdom; and the Desire of the Creature must sloop to the Will of the Creator: The Interest of Christ must be preferred, when he calleth for his own; and our temporary Interest must give place: Flesh must be filent, and not contend; and Dust must not dare to question God: He knoweth Lest when his Fruit is ripe; and though he will allow our moderate Sorrows; he will not so much damnisse his Saints, as to detain

tain them with us from their Joyful Rest, till we are content to let them go. Thus also did Blessed Stephen depart from Glory to Glory; from a distant sight of the Glory of God, and of Jesius standing at his right hand, into the immediate presence and fruition of that Glory: But yet he must pass the narrow Port; enraged Malice must stone him till he die; and he must undergo the Pains of Martyrdom, before he reach to the Glory which he had feen: And when he was arrived in safety, he leaveth his Brethren scattered in the Storm, and Devout men make great lamentation at his burial, Aits 9. 2. Though it is probable by the ordinary acceptation of the Word [Lindpes eunageis] that they were not professed Christians, but devout Proselytes, (such as Cornelius and the Ethiopian Eunuch were) that buried and thus lamented Stephen, as knowing him to be an excellent Person, cruelly murdered by the raging Jews; yet their Example, in a Case not culpable, but commendable, may be imitated by Believers; upon condition that, with our fense of the Excellency of the Persons, and of our loss by their removal, we exceed them that had but a darker Revelation, in our joyful sense of the felicity of the transla-

The occasion of the Death of this Holy Man, was partly that he furpassed others, as being full of Faith, and of the Holy Ghost; and partly, that he plainly rebuked the blind and surious persecuting Zeal of the Jews, and bore a most resolute Testimony of Christ. It is an ill time when Men must B 2 suffer

suffer because they are good, and deserve not suffering, but reward: And they are an unhappy People that have no more Grace or Wit, but to fight against Heaven, and fet themselves under the Stroaks of God's feverest Justice, by perfecuting them that are dear to Christ, and faithfully perform their Duty. It is no strange thing for the ZEAL and INTEREST of a FACTION to make Men mad; so mad, as implacably to rage against the Offspring of Heaven, and to hate Men because they are faithful to their great Master, and because they are against their Faction; so mad, as to think that the Interest of their Cause requireth them to destroy the best with the greatest malice, because they stand most in their way; and to forget that Christ, the Revenger of his Elect, doth take all as done to him that is done to them; so mad, as to forget all the terrible Threatnings of God, and terrible Instances of his avenging Justice, against the Enemies of his Servants, whom he taketh as his own; and to ruine their own Reputations, by feeking to defame the Upright, whose Names God is engaged to honour, and whose Righteousness shall shine forth as the Sun, when foolish Malignity hath done its worst. When Christ had pleaded his Cause effectually with saul, that was one of the Persecutors of Stephen, he maketh him confess that he was [meioros inparoques] exceedingly, excessively, or beyond measure mad against the Christians.

But this Elessed Protomartyr, in despite of Malice, doth sa ely and joytully pass through all their Rage

Rage to Heaven: By killing him they make him more than Conquerour, and send him to receive his Crown: And he shuts up all the Action of his Life, in imitation of his suffering Lord, with a two-fold Request to Heaven; the one for himself. that his Spirit may be received; the other for his Persecutors, that this sin may not be laid to their charge, Acts 7. 59, 60. For so you may find Christ did before him, Luke 23. 34, 46, Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do:] and, [Father, into thy hands I commend my Spirit.] Only Christ directeth his Prayer immediately to the Father, and Stephen to Christ, as being one that had a Mediator, when Christ had none, as needing none; and being now bearing witness, by his suffering, to Christ, and therefore it was seasonable to direct his Prayer to him; but especially because it was an All of Mediation that he petitioneth for, and therefore directeth his Petition to the Mediator.

This first Request of this dying Saint, which I have chosen to handle, as suitable and seasonable for our Instruction at this time, in a few Words containeth not a few exceeding useful wholesom Truths.

As, 1. It is here plainly intimated, that [Jesus Christ is exalted in Glory,] in that he hath power to receive departed Souls.

2. That Christ is to be prayed to,] and that it is not our Duty to direct all our Prayers only to the Father. Especially those things that belong to the Office of the Mediator, as interceding for us in the Heavens, must be requested of the Mediator:

And

And those things which belong to the Father to give for the sake of the Mediator, must be asked of the Father for his sake. I cannot now stay to tell you in particular what belongeth to the one, and what unto the other.

3. That Man hath a Spirit, us well as a Body: of which, more anon.

4. That this Spirit dieth not with the Body (unless you will call a meer separation a dying.)

5. That Christ doth receive the Spirits of his Saints, when they are separated from the Body.

6. That a dying Christian may confidently and somfortably commend his Spirit to Christ, to be received of him.

7. That Prayer in general, and this Prayer in ffectial, That Christ will receive our departing Souls, is a most suitable Conclusion of all the Actions of a Christian's Life.

The first and second of these Doctrines, offered us by this Text, I shall pass by.

The third is not questioned by any that knoweth himself to be a Man: But that we may understand it and the rest, we must consider what the Word [Spirit] doth here signisse. By [Spirit] here can be meant nothing but the Rational Soul, which is the principal constitutive part of the man. For, though the word do sometime signisse the Wind or Breath, and sometime the moral and intelletual Qualifications, and have divers other senses. I need not stay to prove that it is not here so taken ! Stell

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phen prayeth not to Christ to receive his Breath, his Graces, or the Holy Ghost; but to receive his Rational immortal Soul.

It is not only the Soul, but God himself, that is called [a Spirit]: And though the Name be setch'd from lower things, that is because that as we have no adequate positive conception of God or Spirits, so we can have no adequate proper names for them, but must take up with borrowed Names, as answerable to our Notions.

Sometime the Word Spirit (as Heb. 4.12. &c.) is distinguished from the Soul: And then it either signifiesh the Superior Faculties in the same Soul, or the same Soul as elevated by Grace.

Do you ask, What the Soul is ? You may also ask, What a Man is. And it is pity that a Man should not know what a Man is. It is our Intel. lectual Nature, containing also the Sensitive and Vegetative: The Principle or first Act, by which we live, and feel, and understand, and freely will. The Alls tell you what the Faculties or Powers are, and so what the Soul is. If you know what Intellection, or Reason and Free-will are, you may know what it is to have a spiritual Nature, essentially containing the Power of Reasoning and Willing. It is thy Soul by which thou art thinking and asking, What a Soul is! And as he that reasoneth to prove that Man hath no Reason, doth prove that he hath Reason by reasoning against it; so he that reasoneth to prove that he hath no Soul, doth thereby prove that he hath a Reasonable (though abused) Soul

Yet there are some so blind as to question, When ther they have Souls, because they fee them not? Whereas if they could fee them with Eyes of Flesh they were no Souls: For Spirits are invisible. They fee not the Air or Wind, and yet they know that Air or Wind there is. They fee not God or Angels and yet they are Fools indeed if they doubt when ther there be a God and Angels. If they fee not their Eyes, yet they know that they have Eyes, because with those Eyes they see other things. And if they know not directly and intuitively that they have Rational Souls, they might know it by their knowing other things, which without such Souls cannot be known. It is just with God, that those that live as carnally, and brutishly, and neglegently, as if they had no Souls to use or care Forshould at last be given up to question whether

O woful Fall! depraved Nature! O miserable Men, that have so far departed from God, as to deny both themselves and God! or to question, Whether God be God, and Man be Man! Return to God, and thou wilt come to thy self: Forget not, Man, thy Noble Nature, thy chiefest Part: Think not that thou art only Shell, because thou seess not through the Shell. It is Souls that converse by the Bodies while they are in Flesh. It is thy Soul that I am speaking to, and thy Soul that understandeth me: When thy Soul is gone, I will speak to thee no more. It is thy Soul that is the Workmanship of God by an immediate or special way of Fabrication, Isa. 57. 16. The souls that I have made.]

Gen. 2.7. He breathed into man the breath of life. and he became a living soul. It is thy Soul that is said to be made after God's Image; in that thou art ennobled with a capacious Understanding, and Free-will: And it is thy Soul that is the immediate subject of his Morul Image, even spiritual Wifdom, Righteousness, and Holiness: God hath not Hands, and Feet, and other Members, as thy Body hath. How noble a Nature is that which is capable of knowing not only all things in the World (in its measure) but God himself, and the things of the world that is to come; and capable of leving and enjoying God, and of seeking and serving him in order to that Enjoyment! Christ thought not basely of a Soul, that redeemed Souls at such a price, when he made his foul an offering for sin, Isa. 53. 10. Were it not for our immortal Souls, would God ever honour us with fuch Relations to him, as to be his Children? (For he is first the Father of Spirits, Heb. 12. 9. and then the Father of Saints.) Should we be called the Spouse and the Members of Christ? Would he be at so much cost upon us? Should Angels attend us as ministring Spirits, if we had not Spirits fit to minister to God? Would the Spirit of God himself dwell in us, and quicken and beautifie us with his Grace? Should a world of Creatures (whose Corporeal Substance seems as excellent as ours) attend and serve us, if we were but an ingenuous fort of Brutes, and had not rational immortal Souls? Should such store of Mercies be provided for us? Should Ministers be appointed

to preach, and pray, and labour for us, if we had

not

Gen.

not Souls to fave or lose? They watch for your souls, as those that must give account, Heb. 13.17. Why should they preach in season and out of season, and suffer so much to perform their Work, but that they know that [He that winneth souls is wise,] Prov. 11. 30. and that [he which converteth a sinner from the errour of his way, doth save a soul from death, and hide a multitude of sins,] Jam. 6. 20. The Devil himself may tell you the worth of Souls, when he compassed the earth (Job 1. 7.) and goeth about night and day to deceive them and devour them, 1 Pet. 5.8. And yet can he make you believe that they are so worthless, as to be abused to the basest drudgery, to be poysoned with Sin and Sensuality, to be ventured for a thing of naught.

O, Sirs, have you fuch immortal Souls, and will you sell them for a Lust, for a beastly Pleasure, for liberty to glut your Flesh, or for the Price that Judas fold his Lord for? Is thy Soul no more worth than Honour, or Wealth, or foolish Mirth? Is thy Soul so base, as not to be worth the care and labour of a Holy Life? Is the World worth all thy Care and Labour, and shall less be called too much ado, when it is for thy precious Soul? Alas! one would think by the careless fleshly Lives of many, that they remember not that they have Souls. Have they not need in the depth of their Security, in the height of their Ambition, and in the heat of Fleihly Lusts, to have a Monitor to call to them, Remember that thou art a man, and that thou hast a Soul to save or lose. What thinkest thou of thy negligence and carnal Life, when thou readest that so holy a Man as Paul must keep under his hody, and bring it into subjection, lest he should be a cast-away after all his Labours! I Cor. 9. 25, 26, 27. O live not as if the Flesh were the Man, and its Pleasure your Felicity; but live as those that have Spirits to take care for.

DOC T. 4.

He spirit of man doth survive the Body. It dyeth not with it: It is not annihilated: It is not relolved into the essence of some common element of fouls, where it loseth its specifick form and name: It was still the Spirit of Stephen that was received by Christ. It sleepeth not: To confute the dream of those that talk of the sleeping of Souls, or any Lethargich, unintelligent or unactive state. of so excellent, capacious and active a nature, were but to dispute with sleeping men. When we say it is Immortal, we mean not that it or any creature hath in it self a self-supporting or self-preserving sufficiency; or that they are Necessary Beings, and not Contingent; or Primitive Beings, and not Derived from another by Creation: We know that all the world would turn to nothing in a moment, if God did but withdraw his preferving and upholding influence, and but suspend that Will that doth continue them: He need not exert any Postive Will or Act for their destruction or annihilation. Though ejusdem est annihilare, cujus est. creare; none can annihilate but God; yet it is by; a Positive efficient act of Will that he createth; and by a meer ceffution of the act of his preserving Will. he can annihilate. I mean not by any change in him; but by willing the continuance of the creature but till such a period. But yet he that will perpetuate the Spirit of Man, hath given it a nature (as he hath done the Angels) fit to be perpetuated: A Nature not guilty of composition and elementary materiallity which might subject it to corruption: so that as there is an Aptitude in Iron, or Silver, or Gold, to continue longer than Grass, or Flowers, or Flesh; and a reason of its duration may be given a natura rei, from that aptitude in subordination to the Will of God; fo there is fuch an Aptitude in the Nature of the Soul to be Immortal, which God maketh use of to the accomplishment of his will for its actual perpetuity.

The Heathenish Socinians that deny the Immortality of the Soul, (yea worse than Heathenish, for
most Heathens do maintain it) must deny it to
christ himself, as well as to his Members: For he
used the like recommendation of his Soul to his
Father, when he was on the Cross, as Stephen doth
here to him. If [Lord Jesus receive my Spirit] be
words that prove not the surviving of the Spirit of
Stephen; then [Father, into thy hands I commend
my Spirit] will not prove the surviving of the Spirit
of Christ: And then what do these insidels
make of Christ, who also deny his Deity; and
consequently make him nothing but a Corpse, when
his body was in the grave! How then did he make
good his promise to the penitent malesactor, [This

day shalt thou be with me in Paradise.] But he that said, [Because I live, ye shall live also] John 14.19. did live in the Spirit, while he was put to death in the steps, 1 Pet. 3.18. and receiveth the Spirits of his Servants unto life eternal, while their sless is rotting in the grave: This very Text is so clear for this, if there were no other, it might end the controversie with all that believe the Holy Scriptures.

I confess there is a sleep of Souls: A Metaphorical fleep in fin and in security: Or else the drowsie opinions of these Infidels, had never found entertainment in the world: A fleep so deep, that the voice of God in the threatnings of his Word, and the alarm of his Judgments, and the thunder of his warnings by his most serious Ministers. prevail not to awaken the most. So dead a fleep possesseth the most of the ungodly world, that they can quietly fin in the fight of God, at the entrance upon eternity, at the doors of Hell, and the calls of God do not awaken them: So dead a fleep that Scripture justly calls them dead, Eph. 2. 1. 5. And Ministers may well call them dead; For alas it is not our voice that can awake them. They are as dead to us; we draw back the curtains to let in the light, and shew them that Judgment is at hand, and use those true but terrible arguments from wrath and hell, which we are as fraid should too much frighten many tender hearers: and yet they fleep on, and our loudest calls, our tears and our intreaties cannot awaken them. We cry to them in the name of the Lord, [Amake

thou that sleepest, arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light] Eph. 5. 14. This Moral sees and death of Souls, which is the fore-runner of everlasting death in misery, we cannot deny. But after Death even this sleep shall cease; and God will a. waken them with his vengeance, that would not be awaked by his Grace. Then finner, sleep under the thoughts of fin and Gods displeasure if thou canst: There is no sleeping Soul in Hell: There are none that are past feeling. The mortal stroke that layeth thy flesh to sleep in the dust, lets out the guilty Soul into a World where there is no fleeping; where there is a Light irrefistible, and a Terrour and Torment that will keep them waking. If God bid thee awake by the flames of Justice, he will have no nay. The first sight and feeling which will surprize thee when thou hast left this Flesh, will awake thee to Eternity, and do more than we could do in Time, and convince thee that there is no fleeping state for separated Souls.

DOCT. 5.

Hrist doth receive the Spirits of his Saints when they leave the Flesh.

Here we shall first tell you what Christs receiving of the Spirit is. The Word signifieth to take it as acceptable to himself; and it comprehendeth these Particulars.

1. That Christ will not leave the new-departed Soul to the will of Satan its malicious Enemy.

How

How ready is he to receive us to perdition, if Christ refuse us, and receive us not to Salvation? He that now seeketh as a roaring Lion night and day, as our adversary, to devour us by deceit, will then seek to devour us by execution. How glad was he when God gave him leave but to touch the goods, and children, and body of Job? And how much more would it please his enmity, to have power to torment our Souls? But the Soul that fled to the arms of Christ by Faith in the day of tryal, shall then find it self in the arms of Christ in the moment of its entrance upon Eternity. O Christian, whether thou now feel it to thy comfort or not, thou shalt then feel it to the ravishing of thy Soul, that thou didst not fly to Christ in vain, nor trust him in vain to be thy Saviour: Satan shall be for ever disappointed of his desired Prey. Long wast thou combating with him; frequently and strong ly wast thou tempted by him: Thou oft thoughtest it was a doubtful Question who should win the day, and whether ever thou shouldest hold out and be faved: But when thou passess from the Flesh, in thy last Extremity, in the end of thy greatest and most shaking Fears; when Satan is ready, if he might, to carry thy Soul to Hell; then, even then shalt thou find that thou hast won the day. And yet not thou, but Christ is he that hath been victorious for thee (even as when thou livedst the life of Faith, it was not thou, but Christ lived in thee, Gal. 2. 20.) Thou mayst fear at thy departure, and leave the Flesh with terrour, and imagine that Satan will presently devour thee: But the:

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the experience of a moment will end thy Fears, and thou shalt triumph against thy conquered Foe. He that saved thee from the dominion of a tempting. Devil, will certainly save thee from him when he would torment thee. Here he would have us that, he may sift us, and get advantage on our weakness; but Christ prayeth for us, and strengthneth us, that our faith may not fail, Luke 22. 31. And he that saveth us from the sin, will save us from the punishment; and from Satans fury, as he did from his fraud.

2. Christs Receiving us, doth include his favourable entertainment and welcoming the departed Soul. Poor Soul, thou wast never so welcome to thy dearest Friend, nor into the arms of a Father, a Husband, or a Wife, as thou shalt be then into the presence and embracements of thy Lord. Thou hearest, and readest, and partly believest now how he loveth us, even as his Spouse and Members, as his Flesh and Bone, Eph. 6. But then thou shalt feel how he loveth thee in particular: If the Angels of God have joy at thy Conversion, what joy will there be in Heaven at thy enterance into that Salvation! And fure those Angels will bid thee welcome, and concur with Christ in that triumphant joy. If a returning Prodigal find himself in the arms of his Fathers Love, and welcomed home with his kisses, and his robe and feast; What welcome then may a cleansed conquered Soul expect, when it cometh into the presence of Glorious Love, and is purposely to be received with such demonstrations of Love, as may be fitted to magnifie the Love of God,

which

which exceedeth all the Love of man, as Omnipotency doth exceed our Impotency; and therefore will exceed it in the effects! Though thou hast questioned here in the dark, whether thou wert welcome to Christ when thou camest to him in prayer, or when thou camest to his holy Table; yet then doubt of thy welcom if thou canst.

O had we but one moments sense of the delights of the embraced Soul, that is newly received by Christ into his Kingdom, it would make us think we were in Heaven already, and transport us more than the Disciples that saw the Transsiguration of Christ; and make us say, in comparing this with all the Glory of the World, [Master, it is good for us to be here;] but in consideration of the full, to say, [It is better to be there.] But it must not be: Earth must not be so happy as to have a moments sense of the unconceivable Pleasures of the received Soul; that is the Reward and Crown, and therefore not fit for us here in our Conflict.

But low things may by dark resemblance a little help us to conceive of something that is like them in a low degree. How would you receive your Son, or Husband, the next day after some bloody Fight, where he had escaped with the Victory? Or your Child, or Friend, that arrived safely after a long and a dangerous Voyage? Would you not run and meet him, and with joy embrace him, if he had been many years absent, and were now come home? I tell thee, poor Soul, thy Saviour hath a larger heart, and another kind of Love than thou, and other Reasons of greater force to

move him to bid thee Welcome into his Presence. 3. Christ's Receiving the departed Soul includeth the State of Bleffedness into which he doth receive it. If you ask, What that is? I answer, It is unto himself, to be with him where he is: And that in general is full of comfort, if there were no more: For we know that Christ is in no ill place; He is glorified at the right hand of the Majesty on high, Fleb. 1.3. And that the Souls of the Righteous, and at last their Bodies, are received to himself, he often telleth us: John 12.26. If any man Jerve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be.] John 14. 2, 3. And if I go to prepare a place for you, I will come again and res ceive you unto my felf, that where I am, there you may be also.] And in the mean time, when we once are absent from the body, we are present with the Lord, 2 Cor. 5. 8. and that is in [the building of God, not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, v.I. Paul therefore desired to depart and be with Christ, as being far better,] Phil. 1.23. And Christ promiseth the converted Thief, [This day shalt thou be with me in Paradise,] Luke 23. 43. And our State after the Resurrection hath the same deseription, I Thess. 4.17. [And so shall we ever be with the Lord:] And what it shall be, he declareth himself, John 17. 24. Father, I will that they whom thou hast given me, be with me where I am, that they may behold my glory which thou hast given me. The Soul of Lazarus, Luke 16. was received into Abra-

hams bosom, where he is said to be comforted. The

beavens receive Christ, Acts 3. 21. and therefore

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the heavens receive the spirits that go to him: even the spirits of the just made perfect, Heb. 12. 23. that is, that are crowned with Christ in Glory, and freed from the Imperfections and Evils of this Life. And so that I Thess. 5. 10. is plain, though some would pervert it, [That whether we wake or sleep, we may live together with him]: Not [Whether we wake to righteousness, or sleep in sin]; for fuch Sleepers live not with him: Nor [whether we wake by follicitude, or fleep in fecurity]: Nor [Whether we naturally wake or fleep] only: But whether we live, or die, and so our Bodies sleep in death, yet we live together with him. In a word, Christ will receive us unto a participation of his Joy and Glory; into a Joy as great as our Nature shall be capable of, and more than we can now defire, and that the largest Heart on Earth can justly conceive of or comprehend. And because all this tells you but to the ear, flay yet but a little while, and experimental fight and feeling shall tell you, What this Receiving is; even when we receive the kingdom that cannot be moved, Heb. 12.28. and when we receive the end of our faith, the salvation of our souls, 1 Pet. 1.9.

DOCT. 6.

A Dying Christian may considently and comfortably commend his Spirit to Christ to be received by him.

Though he have formerly been a grievous sinner;
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though at the prefent he be frail and faulty: though he be weak in faith, and love, and duty; though his body by sickness be become unsit to serve his Soul, and as to present sensibility, activity, or joy, he seem to be past the best, or to be nothing; though the Tempter would aggravate his sins, and weakness, and dulness to his discouragement; yet he may, he must with considence recommend his Spirit to Christ to be Received by him.

O learn this Doctrine Christians, that you may use it in the hour of your last distress: The hour is near: the distress will be the greatest that ever you were in: As well as we seem now while we are hearing this, our turn is nigh: The Midwise is not so necessary to the lite of the Child, that Receiveth it into the world, as Christs Receiving will be then to our everlasting lite. To say over heartlesty these words [Lord Jesus receive my Spirit] will be no more than a dead hearted Hypocrite may do: such formal lip-service in life or at death, doth prosit nothing to salvation; Now make such necessary preparation, that at Death you may have well-grounded considence, that Jesus Christ will receive your Spirits.

1. And first, let me bring this to the carnal unpre-

pared finner.

Poor sinner, What thoughts hast thou of thy dying hour, and of thy departing Soul! I wonder at thee, what thoughts thou hast of them, that thou canst sin so boldiy, and live so carelesly, and talk or hear of the life to come so senselesly as thou dost! Thou mightest well think I wronged thee, if I took thee

thee to be such a brute as not to know that thou must die! Thy Soul that brought thy body bither, that causeth it now to hear and understand, that carryeth it up and down the world, must very shortly be required of thee, and must seek another habitation. What thoughts hast thou of thy departing Soul! Will Christ receive it? Hast thou made sure of that? Or hast thou made it thy principal care and bufiness to make fure! O what doth intoxicate the brains of sensual worldly men, that they drown themselves in the Cares of this Life, and ride and run for transitory Riches, and live upon the Smoak of Honour and Applause, and never foberly and ferioufly bethink them, whether Christ will receive their departed Souls! That they can fill their minds with other thoughts, and fill their mouthes with other talk, and consume their time in other inconsiderable employments; and take no more care, and fpend no more thoughts, and words, and time, about the entertainment of their departing Souls! When they are even ready to be gone, and stand as it were on tip-toes; when Fevers, and Consumptions, and many hundred Diseases are all abroad so busily distributing their Summons; and when the Gates of Death have fo many Passengers crowding in, and Souls are making such haste away, will you not confider what shall become of yours? Will you say, that you hope well, and you must venture? If God had appointed you nothing to do, to prepare for your sate passage and entertainment with Christ, you might then take up with such an Answer: But it's a mad adventure to leave all undone

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undone that is necessary to your salvation, and then to say, You must put it to the venture: If you die in an unrenewed and unjustified state, it is past all ventures; for it is certain that Christ will not receive you: You may talk of hoping, dut it is not a matter to be hoped for. Hope that God will make good every word of his Promise, and spare not: But there is no more Hope that Christ will Receive the fouls of any but of his members, than there is that he will prove a lyar. He never promised to save any others: and that is not all; but he hath declared and professed frequently that he will not. And you are no Believers if you will not believe him: And if you believe him, you must believe that the unbelievers, the unregenerate, the unholy, and the workers of iniquity, shall not be received into the Kingdom of Heaven: For he hath professed it, John 3.3, 36. Heb. 12. 14. Matth. 7. 23.

If Christ would Receive the souls of all, your venture then had reason for it: Or if he had lest it as a thing that depended only on his unrevealed will, and not on any preparations of our own, we might then have quit our selves of the care, and cast it all on him, as being his part, and none of ours: But it is not so: I hope I need not tell you that, it is not so: Believe it, the Question must be Now resolved, and resolved by your selves, whether Christ shall Receive your departed souls, or cast them off as sirebrands for Hell? He hath made the Law, and set down the terms already to which he will unalterably stand, and which we must trust to. It is now that you must labour to be accepted of him: For

we must all appear before the Judgment seat of Christ, that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it he good or bad,] 2 Cor. 5. 9, 10. O Sirs, this is the reason of our importunity with you: Knowing the terrors of the Lord, we persuade men, saith the Apostle in the next words, verf. 11. We know that the fentence will be just, and that it is now in your own hands what judgment then shall pass upon you! And if just now your fouls were puffing hence, before you went from the place you fit in, would you think any care could be too great, to make fure that they should go to happiness! O that you would consider how much it is your own work, and how much. it resteth on your felves what Christ shall then do with you! Then you will cry to him for mercy, [O. cast not away a miserable soul! Lord, receive me into thy Kingdom.] But now he must intreat you to Lefaved, and to be the people that he may then Receive, and you will not hear him: And if you will. not hear him, when he calleth on you, and beseecheth you to Repent and to prepare; as sure as Christ is Christ, he will not bear you when you cry and call. for mercy too late in your extremity. Read Prov. 1. and you will fee this is true. It is you that are to be entreated that Christ may receive you; for the unwillingness and backwardness is on your part: You are now poyloning your fouls by fin, and when we cannot intreat you either to forbear or to take the Vamit of Repentance: yet when you are gasping and dying of your own wilful felf murder, you will then cry to Christ, and think he must receive you upon:

upon terms inconsistent with his justice, holiness and truth. But flatter not your selves; it will not be: This is the accepted time: behold now is the day of falvation: refuse it now, and it is lost for ever. O Sirs, if this were the hour, and you were presently to be received or refused, would you blame me to cry and call to you with all the fervour of my foul, if I knew that it were in your own choice, whether you would go to Heaven or Hell? Why, now it is in your choice! Life and Death are set betore you. Christ will receive you if you will but come within the capacity of his acceptation. If you will not, there will then be no remedy: It is a doleful thing to observe how Satan doth bewitch poor finners! That when time is gone, and the door of mercy is shut against them, they would think no cries too loud for mercy, and no importunity too great : for Christ telleth us, Matth. 25. 10, 11. that then they will cry [Lord, Lord, open to us :] And yet now when the door stands open, no arguments, no earnestness, no tears can intreat them to enter in: Then there is not the most senseless sinner of you all, but would cry more strongly than Esau for the bleffing, (when his tears could find no place for repensance, Heb. 12. 16, 17.) [Lord receive a miserable soul! O whither shall I go, if thou receive me not! I must else be tormented in those scorching stames:] And yet now you will sell your birthright for one morsel; for a little of Judas, or Gehezi's gain, for the applause of worms, for the pleasing of your flesh that is turning to corruption; for the delights of gluttony, drunkenness, sports or lust. There

is not a man of you but would then pray more earnestly than those that you now deride for earnest praying, as if they whined and were ridiculous: And yet now you will neither be serious in prayer, nor hear Christ or his messengers, when he maketh it his earnest request to you to come in to him, that you may have life, John 5.40. Then you will knock when the door is thut, and cry [Lord open to a miferable sinner:] and yet now you will not open unto him, when by his word and spirit, his mercies and afflictions, he standeth at the door of your stubborn hearts, and calleth on you to repent and turn. to God; Now our intreaties cannot so much as bring you on your knees, or bring you to one hours ferious thoughts, about the state of those souls that are so near their doom. O Sirs, for your fouls sake, lay by your obstinacy: Pity those souls that then you will beg of Christ to pity. Do not you damn them by your sloth and sin, in the day of your visitation, and then cry in vain to Christ to fave them, when it is too late. Tet the door of grace is open: But how speedily will it be shut? One stroak of an Apoplexy, a Consumption, a Fever, can quickly shut it; and then you may tear your hearts with crying [Lord open to us] and all in vain. O did you but Jee departed fouls, as you fee the corps that is left behind! Did you fee how they are treated at their removal from the flesh? how some are taken and others left! how some are welcomed to Christ, and others are abhorred, and turned over to the tormenter, and thrust out with implacable indignation and disdain (Luk. 13.28. Prov. 1. 24,

24, 26, 27.) fure you would enter into serious consideration this day, What it is that makes this difference; and why Christ so wseth the one and the other; and what must be done now, by the foul that would be received then? Alas, men will do any thing, but that which they should do! Among the superstitious Papists, the conceit of a deliverance from Purgatory makes them bequeath their Lands and Moneys to Priests and Friars to pray for them when they are dead, and to have other men cry to Christ to receive them, and open to them, when time is past: And yet now in the accepted time, now when it is at your choice, and the door is open, men live as if they were past feeling, and cared not what became of them at the last, and would not be beholden to Christ to receive them, when the deceitful world hath cast them off.

And now, Beloved Hearers all, I would make it my most earnest request to you, as one that knoweth we are all passing hence, and foreseeth the case of a departed soul, that you would now without any more delay, prepare and make sure that you may be received into the everlasting habitations: And to this end, I shall more distinctly, though briefly tell you, I. What souls they are that Christ will receive, and what he will not: and consequently, what you must do to be received. 2. What considerations should stir you up to this preparation.

I. Nothing is more fure than that Christ will not receive, 1. Any unregenerate, unconverted soul, John 3. 3, 5. Matth. 18. 3. that is not renewed and sanctified by his spirit, Rom. 8. 9. Heb. 12. 14. Acts

26.18. They must have the new and heavenly nature that will ever come to Heaven: Without this you are morally uncapable of it. Heaven is the proper inheritance of Saints, Col. 1.12. This heavenly nature, and spirit, is your earnest: If you have this, you are sealed up unto salvation, 2 Cor. 1.22. Ephel. 1.13. & 4.30.

2. Christ will receive none but those that make it now their work to lay up a treasure in heaven, rather than upon the earth, Matth. 6. 20, 21. and that seek it in the first place, Mat. 6. 33. and can be content to part with all to purchase it, Matth. 13. 44, 46. Luk. 14. 33. & 18. 22. An earthly-minded worldling is uncapable of heaven, in that condition, Phil. 3. 17, 18. Luk. 16. 13. You must take it for your portion, and set your hearts on it, if ever you will come thither; Matth. 6. 21. Col. 3. 1, 2, 3.

3. Christ will Receive no soul at last, but such as sincerely received him as their Lord and Saviour now, and gave up themselves to him, and received his Word, and yield obedience to it, and received his Spirit, and were cleansed by him from their iniquities, John 1.11,12. Luk. 19. 27. 2 Thes. 2. 10, 12. [That all they might be damned that believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.] (They are God's own words: be not offended at them, but believe and sear.) He hateth all the workers of iniquity, and will say to them, Depart from me, I know you not, Psal. 5. 5. Matth. 7. 23.

4. He will receive none but those that loved his fervants, that bore his holy image, and received

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them according to their abilities, Matth. 25.40, 41, &c. And if he will fay to those that did not entertain them [Depart from me ye cursed into everlasting fire,] what will he say to those that bate and persecute them? I Joh. 3. 14. & 5.2.

5. He will receive none but those that live to him in the body, and use his gifts and talents to his service, and make it their chief business to serve, and honour, and please him in the world, Matth. 25. 21, 26. 2 Cor. 5. 9, 15. Gal. 6. 7, 8. and live not to the pleasing of the flesh, but have crucified it and its lusts, Rom. 8. 1, 13. Gal. 5. 24.

Examine all these Texts of Scripture (for the matter is worthy of your study) and you will see what fouls they are that Christ will then Receive, and what he will reject. You may see also what you must now be and do, if you will be then Received. If you are not regenerate by the Spirit of God, (though you may be Sacramentally regenerate in Baptism;) If you are not justified by Christ, (though you may be absolved by a Minister;) If If you feek not Heaven with higher estimation and resolutions than any selicity on earth, and take not God for your fatisfying portion; (though you be never so Religious in subserviency to a fleshly worldly happiness;) If you Receive not Christ as your only Saviour, and fet him not in the Throne and Government of your hearts and lives (though you may go with men for currant Christians;) If you hate not fin, if you love not the holy image, and children of God, and use them not accordingly; If you crucifie not the flesh, and die not to the

world.

world, and deny not your felves, and live not unto God, as making it your chief business and happiness to please him: I say, if this be not your case, as sure as you are men, if you died this hour in this condition, Christ will not own you, but turn you off with a [Depart ye cursed:] You may as well think of reconciling light and darkness, or persuade a man to live on the food of beasts, or the stomach to welcome deadly posson, as to think that Christ will receive an ungodly, earthly, guilty soul.

Deceive not your selves sinners: If God could have entertained the ungodly, and Heaven could hold unholy souls, answer me then these two or three Questions.

1. What need Christ then to have shed his blood, or become a facrifice for sin? it he could have received the ungodly, he might have done it upon cheaper rates. This seigneth him to have died to no purpose; but to bring the unsanctified to heaven, that might have been as well entertained there without his sufferings.

2. To what use doth Christ send the Holy Ghost to Sanctifie his Elect? Or send his Word and Ministers to promote it, if they may come to heaven unsanctified?

3. If the ungodly go to Heaven, what use is Hell for? There is no Hell if this be true! But you will quickly find that to be too good news to the ungodly to be true.

II. In Luk. 16. Christ teacheth us our duty by the parable of the Steward, that asketh himself before-hand, What he shall do when he must be no longer

Steward?

Steward? and contriveth it so that others may receive him when he is cast off: And he applieth it to us that must now so provide, that when we fail, we may be received into the everlasting habitations. This is the work that we have all to mind! We always knew that this world would fail us: O how uncertain is your tenure of the dwellings that you now posses! Are you provided, certainly provided whither to go, and who shall Receive you when your Stewardship is ended, and you must needs go hence? O think of these considerations that should move you presently to provide.

1. Tour Cottages of earth are ready to drop down; and it is a stormy time, there are many sicknesses abroad: One blast may quickly lay them in the dust; and then the siesh that had so much care, and was thought worthy to be preferred before the soul, must be laid and left to rot in darkness, to avoid the annoyance of the living: And when you may justly look every hour when you are turned out of these dwellings that you are in, is it not time to be provided of some other?

2. Consider, if Christ should not receive thy spitit, how unspeakably deplorable thy case will be? I think there is no man in all this Assembly so mad, that would take all the world now, to have his soul refused then by Christ; that would professedly make and subscribe such a bargain: And yet alas, how many are they that will be hired for a smaller price, even for the pleasure of a sin, to do that which Christ himself hath told them, will cause him to Refuse them? O Sirs, for ought you know, before to morrow, or within this week, you may be put to know these things by tryal, and your Souls may be refused or received: And wo to you that ever you were Men, if Christ receive you not.

Consider, 1. If Christ receive thee not, thou hast no Friend left then to receive thee. Thy House, and Land, and Riches, and Reputation, are all lest behind; none of them will go with thee; or if they did, they could afford thee no relief. Thy Bosom-friends, thy powerful Defenders, are all left behind; or if they go before or with thee, they can do nothing there, that could do so much for thee here. No Minister so holy, no Friend so kind, no Patron so powerful, that can give thee any entertainment, if Christ resuse to entertain thee. Look to the right hand or the left, there will be none to help thee, or care for thy forsaken Soul. Then thou wilt find, that one Christ had been a better Friend, than all the Great ones upon Earth.

2. If Christ then receive not thy departed Soul at the Devils will receive it. I am loth to speak so terrible a word, but that it must be spoken, if you will be awaked to prevent it. He that deceived thee, will then plead Conquest, and claim thee as his due, that he may torment thee. And if the Devil say, This Soul is mine; and Christ do not rescue and justifie thee, but say so too, no heart is able to conceive the horrour that will then overwhelm thee: Doth not the reading of the Sentence make thee tremble, Matth. 25,41. [Depart from me; ye cursed, into everlasting sire; prepared for the Devil and his Angels]. This is that dreadful deliverning

ring up to Satan, when the Soul is excommunicated from the City of God. O therefore if thou be yet unreconciled to God, agree with him quickly, while thou art here in the way, lest he deliver thee to this terrible Jaylor and Executioner, and thou be cast into the prison of the bottomless pit: Verily I say unto thee, thou shalt by no means come out thence, till thou hast paid the uttermost farthing, Mat. 5. 25, 26.

3. The greatness of the change will increase the amazement and misery of thy Spirit, if Christ receive it not. To leave a World that thou wast acquainted with, a World that pleased thee and entertained thee, a World where thou hadst long thy business and delight, and where (wretched man!) thou hadst made thy chief provision, and laid up thy treasure; this will be a sad part of the Change. To enter into a World where thou art a stranger, and much worse, and see the company and the things that before thou never faweit, and to find things go there so contrary to thy expectation; to be turned with Dives from thy sumptuous Dwelling, Attendance, and Fare, into a place of easeless torment; this will be a sadder part of thy Change. Here the Rich would have received thee, the Poor would have ferved and flattered thee, thy Friends would have comforted thee, thy Play-fellows would have been merry with thee: But there, alas, how the case is altered! All these have done; the Table is withdrawn, the Game is ended, the Mirth is ceased; and now succeedeth, [Son, remember that thou in thy life-time receiveds thy good things

things, and Lazarus evil things: but now he is comforted, and thou art tormented, Luke 16.25. O dreadful Change to those that made the World their home, and little dreamed (or did but dream) of fuch a day! Never to fee this World again, unless by such reviews as will torment them! never to have sport or pleasure more; and for these to have fuch Company, fuch Thoughts, fuch Work and Usage, as God hath told us is in Hell!

of a Believer.

4. If Christ receive thee not, the burden of thy fins will overwhelm thee, and conscience will have no relief. Sin will not then appear in so harmless a shape as now; it will then seem a more odious or frightful thing. O to remember these days of folly, of careless, sluggish, obstinate folly, of sottish negligence, and contempt of Grace, will be a more tormenting thing than you will now believe. If fuch Sermons and Discourses as foretel it are troublesom to thee, what then will that sad Experience be ?

5. The wrath of an offended God will overwhelm thee. This will be thy Hell. He that was so merciful in the time of Mercy, will be most terrible and implacable when that time is past, and make men know that Christ and Mercy are not neglected, refused, and abused at so cheap a rare, as they would needs imagine in the time of their deliration.

6. It will overwhelm the Soul, if Christ receive it not, to see that thou art entring upon Eternity, even into an everlafting state of Woe. Then thou wilt think, O whither am I going? What must I endure? dure? And how long! How long! When shall my mifery have an end! and When shall I come back! and How shall I ever be delivered! O now what thoughts wilt thou have of the wonderful Design of God in Man's Redemption ! Now thou wilt better understand what a Saviour was worth. and how he should have been believed in, and how his Gospel and his faving Grace should have been entertained.

O that the Lord would now open your hearts to entertain it, that you may not then value it to your vexation, that would not value it now to your relief! Poor finner, for the Lord's sake, and for thy Souls fake, I beg now of thee, as if it were on my knees, that thou wouldst cast away thy finful Cares and Pleasures, and open thy Heart, and now receive thy Saviour and his faving Grace, as ever thou wouldst have him then receive thy trembling departed Soul! Turn to him now, that he may not turn thee from him then: Forfake him not for a flattering World, a little transitory vain Delight, as ever thou wouldst not then have thy departed Soul forfaken by Kim! O delay not, Man; but now, even now receive him, that thou maist avoid so terrible a danger, and put so great a question presently out of doubt, and be able comfortably to say, [I have received Christ, and he will receive me; if I die this night, he will receive me.] Then thou maist sleep quietly, and live merrily, without any disparagement to thy Reason. yield to this Request, Sinner, of one that desireth thy Salvation. If thou wert now departing, and

I would not pray earnestly to Christ to receive thy Soul, thou wouldst think I were uncharitable: Alas! it will be one of these days: and it is thee that I must entreat, and thy felf that must be prevailed with, or there is no hope: Christ sendeth me to thy felf, and faith, that he is willing to receive thee, if now thou wilt receive him, and be sanctified and ruled by him: The matter stops at thy own regardless wilful heart. What sayst thou? Wilt thou receive Christ now, or not? Wilt thou be a new creature, and live to God, by the Principle of his Spirit, and the Rule of his Word, to please him here, that thou maist live with him for ever? Wilt thou take up this Resolution, and make this Covenant with God this day? O give me a word of comfort, and fay, Thou art resolved, and wilt deliver up thy self to Christ. That which is my comfort now on thy behalf, will be ten thousand-fold more thy comfort then, when thou partakest of the Benefit: And if thou grieve us now, by denying thy Soul to Christ, it will be at last ten thousand fold more thy grief. Refuse not our requests and Christs requests now, as ever thou wouldst not have him refuse thee then, and thy requests. It is mens turning away now from Christ, that will cause Christ then to turn from them, Prov. 1. 31.32. The turning away of the simple flayeth them, and they then eat but the fruit of their own way, and are filled with their own devices.] See then that ye now refuse not him that speaketh: for there is no escaping if you turn away from him that speaket from heaven, Heb. 12.25.

What would you say your selves to the man that would

would not be dissuaded from setting his House on fire, and then would pray and cry importunately to God that he would keep it from being burnt? Or of the man that will not be diffuaded from taking Poyson; and then when it gripeth him, will cry to God to fave his life: Or of the man that will go to Sea in a leaking broken vessel, yea himself will make those breaches in it, that shall let the Water in, and when it is finking, will cry to God to fave him from being drowned? And will you do this about so great a matter as the everlasting state of your immortal Souls? Will you now be wordlings, and fenfualists, and ungodly, and undo your selves, and then cry [Lord Jesus receive my Spirit] at the last? What! receive an unholy Spirit? Will you not knock till the door is shut? when he telleth you, Math. 7. 21. That it is not every one that will cry Lord, Lord, that shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven, but he that doth the will of his Father which is in Heaven.]

Lastly, consider with what unspeakable joy it will fill thy Soul, to be then received by the Lord. O what a joyful word will it be, when thou shalt hear, [Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you.] If thou wilt not have this to be thy case, thou shalt see those received to the increase of thy grief, whom thou resused here to imitate: There shall be weeping and gnashing of Teeth, when ye shall see Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and all the Prophets in the Kingdom of God, and those that from East, West, North and South shall set there with them, and thou thrust out, Luke 13.17, 28, 29.

I have been long in this part of my application, having to do with Souls that are ready to depart, and are in so sad an unprepared slate, as is not to be thought on but with great compassion: I am next to come to that part of the application, which I chiesly intended; to those that are the Heirs of Life.

II. You that are members of Jesus Christ. receive this Cordial which may corroborate your hearts against all inordinate sears of Death: Let it come when it will, you may boldly recommend your departing Souls into the hands of Christ. Let it be by a lingring disease, or by an acute, by a natural or a violent death, at the fulness of your age, or in the flower of your youth, death can but separate the Soul from Flesh, but not from Christ, Whether you die poor or rich, at liberty or in prison, in your native Country or a forein Land, whether you be buried in the Earth or cast into the Sea; death shall but send your Souls to Christ. Though you die under the reproach and flanders of the world, and your names be cast out among men, as evil doers, yet Christ will take your Spirits to himself. Though your Souls depart in fear and trembling, though they want the sense of the Love of God, and doubt of pardon and peace with him, yet Christ will receive them.

I know thou wilt be ready to fay, that thou art unworthy, [Will he receive so munorthy a Soul as mine?]

mine?] But if thou be a member of Christ, thou art worthy in him to be accepted. Thou hast a worthiness of Aptitude, and Christ hath a worthiness of merit.

The day that cometh upon fuch at unawares that have their hearts over charged with surfeiting, drunkenness, and the cares of this life, and as a snare furprizeth the inhabitants of the earth, shall be the day of thy great deliverance: Watch therefore and pray alwayes that you may be accounted worthy to efcape all those things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the son of man; Luke. 21. 34, 35, 36. They that are accounted worthy to obtain that world. can die no more; for they are equal to the Angels, and are the children of God, Luke 20. 35, 36.

Object. O but my sins are great and many; and will Christ ever receive so ignorant, so earthly and

impure a Soul as mine?

Answ. If he have freed thee from the reign of sin, by giving thee a Will that would fain be fully delivered from it, and given thee a defire to be perfectly holy, he will finish the work that he hath begun; and will not bring thee defiled into Heaven, but will wash thee in his Blood, and separate all the remnant of corruption from thy Soul, when he separateth thy Soul from flesh: There needs no purgatory but his blood and Spirit in the instant of death shall deliver thee, that he may present thee spotless to the Father.

O fear not then to trust thy Soul with him that will Receive it: And fear not death, that can do thee no more harm. And when once thou has overcome

overcome the fears of death, thou wilt be the more resolute in thy duty, and faithful to Christ, and above the power of most temptations, and wilt not fear the face of man, when Death is the worst that man can bring thee to. It is true, Death is dreadful: but it is as true that the arms of Christ are joyful. It is an unpleasing thing to leave the Bodies of our friends in the earth: but it is unspeakable pleasure to their Souls, to be Received into the Heavenly society by Christ.

And how confidently, quietly, and comfortably you may commend your departing Spirits to be received by Christ, be informed by these considerations

following.

I, Your Spirits are Christs own: And may you not trust him with his own? As they are his by the title of creation, (All Souls are mine, faith the Lord' Ezek. 18.4.) So also by the title of redemption: We are not our own, we are bought with a price, 1 Cor. 6.19.

Say therefore to him, [Lord I am thine much more than my own; Receive thine own; Take care of thine own! Thou drewest me to consent to thy gracious Covenant, and I resigned my self and all I had to thee! and thou swarest to me, and I became thine, (Ezek. 16. 8.): and I stand to the Covenant that I made, though I have offended thee! I am finful, but I am thine, and would not for sake thee! and change my Lord and Master for a world: O know thine own, and own my Soul that hath owned thee, though it hath sinned against thee: Thy sheep know thy voice, and follow not a stranger: Now know thy poor sheep, and leave them not to the devourer: Thy Lambs have been preserved by thee among Wolves in the world: Preserve me now from the enemy of souls. I am thine, O save me, (Psalm 119.94.) and lose not that which is thine own.

2. Consider that thou art his upon so dear a purchace, as that he is the more engaged to receive thee. Hath he bought thee by the price of his most precious blood, and will he cast thee off: Hath he come down on earth to feek and fave thee, and will he now forfake thee? Hath he lived in flesh a life of poverty, and suffered reproach, and scorn, and buffetings, and been nailed to the Cross, and put to cry out, [My God, My God, why hast thou forsaken me!] And will he now forget his love, and sufferings, and himself forsake thee after this? Did he himfelf on the Cross, commend his spirit into his Father's hands, and will he not receive thy spirit when thou at death commendest it to him? He hath known himself what it is to have a humane soul separated from the body, and the body buried in a grave, and there lamented by surviving friends: And why did he this, but that he might be fit to receive and relieve thee in the like condition? O who would not be encouraged to encounter death, and lie down in a grave, that believeth that Christ did so before him, and confidereth why he went that way, and what a Conquest he hath made.

I know an Argument from the Death of Christ, will not prove his love to the souls of the ungodly, so as to infer that he wil receive them: but it will prove his Reception of Believers souls: [He that spared not his own Son, but gave him up for us all,

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how shall he not with him also freely give us all things!] Rom. 8. 32. is an infallible argument as to Believers, but not as to those that do reject him.

Say therefore to him, [O my Lord! Can it be that thou couldst come down in flesh, and be abused, and spit upon, and slandred, and crucified! that thou couldst bleed, and die, and be buried for me, and now be unwilling to receive me! that thou shoulds pay so dear for fouls, and now refuse to entertain them! that thou shouldst die to save them from the devil, and now wilt leave them to his cruelty: that thou hast conquered him, and yet wilt suffer him at last to have the prey! To whom can a departing soul fly for refuge and for entertainment, if not to thee that diedst for souls, and sufferedst thine to be separated from the flesh, that we might have all assurance of thy compassion unto ours!] 'Thou didst openly declare upon the Cros, that the reason of thy dying was to Receive departed fouls, when thou diest thus encourage the soul of a penitent Malefactor, by telling him, [This day shalt 'thou be with me in Paradise.] O give the same encouragement or entertainment to this sinful soul that ' flyeth unto thee, and trusteth in thy death and merits, and is coming to receive thy doom.]

3. Consider that Jesus Christ is full of Love, and tender compassion to souls: What his tears over Lazarus compelled the Jews to say, John 11.36. [Behold how he loved him!] the same his incarnation, life and death should much more stir us up to say, with

with greater admiration, [Behold how he loved us!] The foregoing words, though the shortest verse in all the Bible, [vers. 35. Jesus wept,] are long enough to prove his love to Lazarus: and the Holy Ghost would not have the tears of Christ to be unknown to us, that his love may be the better known. But we have a far larger demonstration of his love: He loved us, and gave himself for us, Gal. 2. 20. And by what gift could hebetter testisse his love? He loved us, and washed us in his blood, Rev. 1.5. He loveth us as the Father loveth him, John 15.9. And may we not comfortably go to him that loveth us? will Love refuse us when we sly unto him?

Say then to Christ [O thou that hast loved my foul, Receive it! I commend it not unto an enemy: Can that Love reject me and cast me into hell, that so oft embraced me on earth, and hath declared it self by such ample testimonies?]

O had we but more love to Christ, we should be more sensible of his love to us, and then we should trust him, and love would make us hasten to him, and with considence cast our selves upon him.

4. Consider that it is the Office of Christ to save souls, and to receive them, and therefore we may boldly recommend them to his hands. The Father sent him to be the Saviour of the world, I John 4. 14. And he is effectively the Saviour of his body, Eph. 5.23. And may we not trust him in his undertaken

undertaken office, that would trust a Physician or any other in his office, if we judge him faithful? Yea, he is engaged by Covenant to Receive us: When we gave up our selves to him, he also became ours; and we did it on this condition, that he should receive and save us: And it was the condition of his own undertaking: He drew the Covenant himself, and tendred it first to us, and assumed his own Conditions, as he imposed ours.

Say then to him, [My Lord, I expect but the performance of thy Covenants, and the discharge of thine undertaken Office: As thou hast caused me to believe in thee, and i se and serve thee, and perform the conditions which ou laidst on me, though with many sinful failings which thou hast pardoned: so now let my foul that hath trusted on thee, have the full experience of thy fidelity, and take me to thy self according to thy Covenant. O now remember the word unto thy servant, upon which thou hast caused him to hope! (Psalm 119.49.) How many precious promises hast thou left us, that we shall not be forsaken by thee, but that we shall be with thee where thou art, that we may behold thy glory! For this cause art thou the Mediator of the New Covenant, that by means of death for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first Testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal Inheritance: (Heb. 9. 15.) According to thy Covenant, Godliness hath the promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come, 1 Tim. 4.8. and when we have done thy will (notwithstanding

with greater admiration, [Behold how he loved us!] The foregoing words, though the shortest verse in all the Bible, [vers. 35. Jesus wept,] are long enough to prove his love to Lazarus: and the Holy Ghost would not have the tears of Christ to be unknown to us, that his love may be the better known. But we have a far larger demonstration of his love: He loved us, and gave himself for us, Gal. 2. 20. And by what gift could hebetter testisse his love: He loved us, and washed us in his blood, Rev. 1.5. He loveth us as the Father loveth him, John 15.9. And may we not comfortably go to him that loveth us? will Love resuse us when we sly unto him?

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withstanding our lamentable imperfections) we are to receive the promise, Heb. 10. 36. O now receive me into the Kingdom which thou hast promised to them that love thee, James 1.12.

The Last Work

5. Consider how able Christ is to answer thine expectations: All power is given him in Heaven and Earth, Matth. 28. 19. and All things are given by the Father into his hands, John 13. 3. All Judgment is committed to him, John 5.22. It is fully in his power to receive and save thee: And Satan cannot touch thee but by his consent: [Fear not then, he is the First and Last, that liveth, and was dead, and behold he liveth for evermore, Amen; and hath the Keys of Hell and Death.] Rev. 1. 17, 18.

Say then, If thou wilt Lord, thou canst fave this departing soul! O say but the word, and I shall live: Lay but thy reluke upon the destroyer, and he shall be restrained: When my Lord and dearest Saviour hath the Keys, how can I be kept out of thy Kingdom? or cast into the burning lake? Were it a matter of Dissipution of the opened to it: But thy Love hath overcome the hindrances: and it is as easie to receive me as to Love me.]

6. Consider how perfectly thy Saviour is acquainted with the place that thou art going to, and the company and employment which thou must there have and therefore as there is nothing strange to him, so the ignorance and strangeness in thy self should therefore

therefore make thee fly to him, and trust him, and recommend thy foul to him, and fay, [Lord, it would be terrible to my departing foul, to go into a world that I never saw, and into a place so strange, and unto company so far above me; but that I know there is nothing frange to thee, and thou knowest it for me, and I may better trust thy knowledg than mine own: when I was a child, I knew not my own inheritance, nor what was necessary to the daily provisions for my life; but my parents knew it, that cared for me: The eyes must see for all the body, and not every member see for it self; O cause me as quietly and believingly to commit my Soul to thee, to be possessed of the Glory which thou seest and possesses, as if I had seen and possessed it my self: ad let thy knowledg be my trust.]

7. Consider, That Christ hath provided a glorious receptacle for faithful Souls; and it cannot be imagined that he will lose his preparations, or be frustrate of his end. All that he did and suffered on earth, was for this end. He therefore became the Captain of our salvation, and was made perfect through sufferings, that he might bring many sons to glory, Heb. 2. 10. He hath taken possession in our Nature, and is himself interceding for us in the Heavens, Heb. 7. 25. And for whom doth he provide this Heavenly Building not made with hands, but for Believers? If therefore any inordinate fear furprize thee, remember what he hath faid, John 14. 1, 2, 3. [Let not your hearts be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me : In my Fathers house

house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you: I go to prepare a place for you: And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto my self, that where I am, there ye may be also.

Say therefore, [Lord, when thou hadst made this lower narrow world, thou wouldst not leave it uninhabited: For Man thou madest it, and Man thou placedst in it. And when thou hast prepared that more capacious glorious World, for thy redeemed slock, it cannot be that thou wilt shut them out. O therefore receive my fearful Soul, and help me to obey thine own command, Luke 12.32. Fear not, little flock, for it is your Fathers good pleasure to give you the kingdom.] O let me hear that joyful Sentence, Matth. 25.34. Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world.]

8. Consider, That Christ hath received thy Soul unto Grace, and therefore he will receive it unto Glory. He hath quickned us who were dead in trespasses and sins, wherein in time past we walked, &c. But God, who is rich in mercy, for his great love wherewith he loved us, even when we were dead in sins and trespasses, quickned us together with Christ, and raised us up together, and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus, Ephes. 2. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. The State of Grace is the kingdom of heaven, as well as the State of Glory, Matth. 3. 2. & 10. 7. & 13. 11, 24, 31, 33, 44, 45, 47. By Grace

Grace thou hast the heavenly birth and nature: We are first born to trouble and sorow in the World; but we are new born to everlasting joy and pleasure. Grace maketh us Heirs, and giveth us Title; and therefore at death we shall have possession. The Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, according to his abundant mercy, hath begotten us again unto a lively hope, by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in Heaven for us, 1 Peter 1. 3, 4. The great work was done in the day of thy Renovation: Then thou wast entred into the houshold of God, and made a fellow Citizen with the Sants, and receivedit the Spirit of adoption, Eph. 2. 19. Gal. 4. 6. He gave thee life eternal when he gave the knowledge of himself and of his son, John 17.3. And will he now take from thee the Kingdom which he hath given thee? Thou wast once his Enemy, and he hath Received thee already into his favour, and reconciled thee to himself: and will he not then receive thee to his Glory? Rom. 5.8, 9, 10, 11. God commendeth his Love towards us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ dyed for us: Much more then being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him. For if when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son; much more being reconciled we shall be saved by his life: And not only so, but we also joy in God, through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the attonement.] And when we have peace with God, being justified by faith, (Rom. 5. 1.) why should we doubt whether he will.

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will receive us? The great impediments and cause of sear are now removed? Unpardoned sin is taken away: Our debt is discharged. We have a sufficient Answer against all that can be alledged to the prejudice of our Souls; yea, it is Christ himself that answereth for us, It is he that justifieth, Who then shall condemn us? Will he not justifie those at last, whom he hath here justified? Or will he justifie us, and yet not receive us? That were both to justifie and condemn us.

Depart then in peace, O fearful Soul: Thou fallest into his hands that hath justified thee by his Blood; will he deny thee the Inheritance of which he himself hath made thee Heir? yea, a Toynt-heir with himself, Rom. 8. 17. Will he deprive thee of thy Birth-right, who himself begot thee of the incorruptible Seed? If he would not have received thee to Glory, he would not have drawn thee to himself, and have blotted out thine Iniquities, and received thee by reconciling Grace. Many a time he hath received the fecret Petitions. Complaints, and Groans which thou hast poured out before him, and hath given thee access with boldness to his Throne of Grace, when thou couldst not have access to Man; and he hath taken thee up, when Man hath cast thee off. Surely he that received thee fo readily in thy diffrefs, will not now at last repent him of his love. As Manoah's Wife said, Judges 13. 23. If the Lord were pleased to kill us, he would not have received a burnt-offering and a meat-offering at our hands.

bands, neither would he have shewed us all these things. He hath received thee into his Church, and entertained thee with the delights and satness of his House (Psalm, 36.8.) and bid thee welcome to his Table, and scassed thee, with his Body and his Blood, and communicated in these his quickning Spirit: And will he then disown thee and result upon him for thy final doom? After so many receptions in the way of Grace, dost thou yet doubt of his Receiving thee?

9, Consider, How nearly thou art related to him in this state of Grace: Thou art his Child; and hath he not the bowels of a Father? when thou didst ask bread, he was not used to give thee a stone: and will he give thee Hell, when thou askelt but the entertainment in Heaven, which he hath promised thee? Thou art his friend, John 15. 14. 15. and will he not receive his friends? Thou art his Spoule, betrothed to him the very day when thou consenteds to his Covenant; and where then shouldst thou live but with him? Thou art a member of his body, of his flesh and bone, Eph. 5. 30. and no man ever yet hated his own flesh, but nourisheth and cherisbeth it, even as the Lord the Church, ver. 29. As he came down in flesh to be a Suitor to thee, so he caused thee to let go all for him; and will he now forfake thee? Suspect it not; but quietly refign thy foul into his hands, and fay,

[Lord take this Soul, that pleads Relation to thee: It is the voice of thy Child that cryeth to thee: The name of a Father, which thou halt assumed towards

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me, is my encouragement: When thou didft call us out ent of the world unto thee, then faidft, [I will receive you, and I will be a Father to you, and ye shall be my Sons and Daughters, 2 Cor. 6. 17, 18, O our Father which art in Heaven, flut not out thy Children; the Children of thy love and promise : The compassion that thou hast put into Man, ingageth him to relieve a Neighbour, sea an Enemy; much more to entertain a Child: Our Children and our Friends dare truft themselves upon our kindness and fidelity; and fear not that we will reject them in their distress, or destroy them, though they do sometime offend us: Our kindness is cruelty in comparison of thine: Our Love descricth not the name of Love, in comparison of thy most precious Love: Thine is the love of God, who is Love it self, (1 Joh. 4. 8, 16.) and who is the God of Love? (2 Cor. 1.13, 11.) and is answerable to thine Omnipotency, Omniscience, and other Attributes? But ours is the love of frail and finite finful men: As we may pray to thee to Forgive us our trespalles, for we also forgive those that have trespalfed against us: So we may pray to thee to receive us. though we have offended thee; for even we receive those that have offended us : Hath thy Love unto thine own its breadth and length, and height, and depth, and is it fuch as passeth knowledge (Ephel. 3. 17, 18, 19.) and jet canst thou exclude thine own, and fluit them out that cry unto thee? Can that love which washed me, and took me home, when I lay wallowing in my Elood, reject me, when it hath so far recovered me? Can that Love now thrust me out of Heaven, that lately fetch'd me from the gates of Hell, and placed me

among thy Saints? Whom thou lovest, thou lovest to the end, John 13 1. Thou art not as man that thou shouldst repent, (Num. 23. 19.) with thee is no variablenes or shadow of turning: (Jam. 1. 17.) If yesterday then so freely lovedst me, as to adopt me for thy child, thou will not to day refuje me and cast me into Hell. Reserve Lord Jesus a member of thy bodys: A weak one indeed, but yet a menber, and needeth the more thy tenderness and compassion, who hast taught us not to cast out our Infants, because they are small and weak: We have for saken all to cleave unto thee, that we might with thee be one flesh and spirit, Ephes. 5. 31. 1 Cor. 6. 17. O cut not off and cast not out thy members that are engrafted into thee! Thou hast dwelt in me here by faith; and shall I not now dwell with thee ? (Ephef. 3. 17.) Then haft prayed to the Father, that we may be one in thee, and may be with thee to behold thy Glory, (John 17. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.) And wilt thou deny to receive me to that glory, who pray but for what thou hast prayed to thy Father? Death maketh no separation between thee and the members: It dissolveth not the union of fouls with thee, though it separate them from the stells: And shall a part of thy felf be rejected and condemned? 10. Consider, That Christ hath sealed thee up unto salvation, and given thee the earnest of his Spirit; and therefore will certainly receive thee, 2Cor. 1. 22. and 5. 5. Eph. 1. 13, 14. and 4. 30. Say therefore to him, [Behold Lord, thy mark, thy feal, thine earnest: Flesh and blood did not illuminate, and renew me: Thy spirit which thou hast given me, is my witness that

I am thine, Rom. 8. 16. And wilt thou disown and refuse the soul that thou hast sealed?

11. Confider, That he that hath given thee a Heavenly mind, will certainly Receive thee into heaven: If thy treasure were not there, thy heart would never have been there, Mat. 6. 21. Thy weak defires do shew what he intends thee he for, kindled not those desires in vain. Thy Love to him (though too finall) is a certain proof that he intends not to rejet thee: It cannot be that God can damn, or Christ refuse a Soul that doth sincerely Love him: He that Loveth, dwelleth in God, and God in him, 1 John 4. 15, 16. And shall he not then dwell with God for ever? God fitteth the nature of every creature to its u/e, and agreeably to the element in which they dwell: And therefore when he gave thee the heavenly nature, (though but in weak beginnings) it shewed his will to make thee an inhabitant of heaven.

Say therefore to him, [O Lord, I had never loved thee if thou hadst not begun and loved me sinst:

I had not not minded thee, or desired after thee, if thou hadst not kindled these dires: It cannot be that thy Grace it self should be a deceit and misery, and intended but to Tantalizeus; and that thou hast set thy Servants Souls on longing for that which thou wilt never give them. Thou wouldst not have given me the medding garment, when thou didst invite me, if thou hadst meant to keep me out: Even the grain of mustard-seed which thou sowedst in my heart, was a hind

kind of Promise of the Happiness to which it tendeth. indeed I have loved thee so little, that I am ashamed of my self, and confess my cold indifferency descries thy wrath: But that I love thee and defire thee is thy gift, which figrifieth the higher satisfying gift: Though I am cold and dull, my eyes are towards thee; It is thee that I mean when I can but grown: It is long fine I have bid this world away; It shall not be my home or portion: O perfect what thou hast begun: This is not the time or place of my perfection: And though my life be now hid with thee in God, when then appearest, let me appear with thee in glory, Col. 3.4. and in the mean time let this soul enjoy its part, that appeareth before thee: Give me what thou hast caused me to Love, and then I shall more perfecily love thee, when my thirst is satisfied, and the water which thou hast given me, shall spring up to everlasting life, Joh. 4. 14.

12. Consider also, That he that hath engaged thee to seek first his Kingdom, is engaged to give it them that do sincerely seek it. He called thee off the pursuit of vanity, when thou wast following the pleasures and profits of the world; and he called thee to labour for the food that perisheth not, but endureth to everlasting life, John 6.27. Since then it hath been thy care and business, (notwithstanding all thine imperfections) to seek and serve him, to please and honour him, and so to run that thou mightest obtain.

Say then, [Though my fins deserve thy wrath, and nothing that I have done deserve thy favour, yet Godline's both thy Promise of the Life to come; and thou hast said, that he that seeks shall find, Matth. 7. 7. 8. O

now let me find the Kingdom that I have sought, and sought by thy encouragement and help: It cannot be that any should have cause to repent of serving thee, or suffer drappointment that trusts upon thee: My labour for the World was lost and vain; but thou didst engage me to be stedfast and abound in thy work, on this account that my labour should not be in vain, I Cor. 15. 58. Now give the full and final answer unto all my Prayers: Now that I have done the fight, and simished my course, let me find the Crown of right. courses which thy mercy hath laid up, 2 Tim. 4.8. O Crown thy graces, and with thy greatest mercies recompense and perfect thy preparatory mercies, and let me be Received to thy glory, who have been guided by thy counsel, (Psalm. 73.24.)

13. Confider, That Christ bath already received millions of Souls, and never was unfaithful unto any, There are now with him the spirits of the just made perfect, that in this life were imperfect as well as you. Why then should you not comfortably trust him with your Souls? and fay, [Lord theu art the Common Salvation and refuge of thy Saints: Both strong and weak, even all that are given thee by the Father shall come to thee; and those that come thou wilt in no wise cast out : Thoufands have been entertained by thee, that were unworthy in themselves as well as I: It is few of thy members that are now on earth, in comparison of those that are with thee in Heaven: Admit me Lord into the new Jerusalem: Thou wilt have thy house to be filled: O take my Spirit into the number of those bleffed ones, that Shall come from East, West, North

and South, and sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the Kingdom, that we may together with eternal joyes, give thanks and praise to thee that hast redeemed us to God by they blood.

14. Consider, That it is the will of the Father limelf that we should be glorified: He therefore gave us to his Son; and gave his Son for us, to be our Saviour, that whoever believeth in him, should not perish, but have everlasting life: All our Salvation is the product of his Love, Joh. 3. 16, 17. Eph. 2. 4. Joh. 6. 37. Joh. 16. 26, 27. I say not that I will pray the Father for you; for the Father himself loveth you, because ye have loved me, &c.] John 14. He that loveth me, shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest my self to him.

Say therefore with our dying Lord, [Father, into thy hands I commend my Spirit: By thy Son who is the way, the truth and the life, I come to thee, (Joh. 14. 6.) Fulness of joyis in thy presence, and everlasting pleasures at thy right hand (Plalm. 16. 11.) Thy love redeemed me, renewed and preserved me: O now receive me to the fulness of thy Love: This was thy will in sending thy Son, that of all that thou gavest him be should lose nothing, but should raise it up at the last day. Olet not now this Soul be lost that is palfing to thee through the straits of death! I had never come unto thy Son, if thou hadst not drawn me; and if I had not heard and learnt of thee, John 6, 44, 45. I thank thee O Father, Lord of Heaven and Earth, that thou hast revealed to me a babe, an ideot, the bleffed mysteries of thy Kingdom:

(Ink. 10. 21. Acts 4 13.) O now as the vail of flesh must be withdrawn, and my soul be parted from this body, withdraw the vail of thy displeasure, and shew thy servant the glory of thy presence: that he that hath seen thee but as in a glass, may see thee now with open suce: and when my earthly house of this Talernacle is dissolved, let me inhabit thy building not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, 2 Cor. 5. 1.

15. Lastly consider, That God bath designed the exertasting glory of his name, and the pleasing of his blessed will, in our salvation: And the Son must triumph in the perfection of his conquest of Sin and Satan, and in the perfecting of our Redemption. And doubtless he will not lose his Fathers glory and his own: Say then with confidence, [I refign my foul to thee O Lord who hast called and chosen me, that thou mightest make known the riches of thy glory on me, as a veffel of mercy prepared unto glory, (Rom. 9. 23.) Thou hast predestinated me to the adoption of thy child by Christ unto thy self, to the praise of the glory of thy grace, wherein thou hast made me accepted in thy beloved, (Eph. 1.5, 6, 11, 12) Receive me now to the glory which thou hast prepared for us, Mat. 25. 34.) The hour is at hand, Lord glorifie thy poor a lopted child, that he may for ever glorify thre (Joh. 17. 1.) It is thy Promise to glorify those whom they dost justify, (Rom. 8. 30.) As therere is no condemnation to them that are in Christ, (Rom. 8. 1.) so now let him present me faultless before the presence of the glory with exceeding joy, And to thee the only wife God our Saviour, be the glory, Majesty Dominion and Power for evermore, Amen.: Jude v. 23, 24.

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7 Hat now remaineth, but that we all set our selves to learn this sweet and necesfary task, that we may joyfully perform it in the hour of our extremity, even to recommend our departing Souls to Christ, with confidence that hewill receive them ! It is a lesson not easie to be learnt: For Faithis weak, and doubts, and fears will easily arise; and nature will be loth to think of dying; and we that have so much offended Christ, and lived so strangely to him, and been entangled in too much familiarity with the World, shall be apt to shrink when we should joyfully trust him with our departing Souls. O therefore now fet vour selves to overcome these difficulties in time! You know we are all ready to depart: It is time this last important work were throughly learned, that our death may be both safe and comfortable.

There are divers other Uses of this Doctrine that I should have urged upon you, had there been time. As, 1. If Christ will Receive your departing Souls, then sear not death, but long for this Heavenly entertainment.

2. Then do not fin for fear of them that can but kill the body, and fend the Soul to Christ.

2. Then think not the righteous unhappy, because they are cast off by the world; neither be too much troubled at it your selves, when it comes to be your case; but remember that Christ will not forsake you, and that none can hinder him from

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the Receiving of your Souls: No malice nor flanders can follow you so far as by defamation to

make your justifyer condemn you.

4. If you may trust him with your souls, their trust him with your friends, your Children that you must leave behind, with all your concernments and affairs; and trust him with his Gospel and his Church; for they are all his own, and he will prevail to the accomplishment of his bleffed pleasure.

But, 5. I shall only add that Use which the fad occasion of our meeting doth bespeak. What cause have we now to mix our sorrows for our deceased friend, with the joyes of faith for her felicity! We have left the body to the earth, and that is our lawful forrow; for it is the fruit of fin : But her spirit is Received by Jesus Christ: and that must be our joy, if we will behave our felves as true Believers. If we can suffer with her, should we not rejoyce also with her? And if the joy be far greater to the Soul with Christ, than the ruined state of the body can be lamentable; it is but reason that our joy should be greater for her joy, than our forrow for the diffolution of the flesh. We that should not much lament the pasfage of a friend beyond the Seas, if it were to be advanced to a Kingdom, should less lament the pasfage of a Soul to Christ, if it were not for the remmant of our woful unbelief.

She is arrived at the everlasting Rest, where the burden of corruption, the contradictions of the flesh, the molestations of the Tempter, the troubles

bles of the world, and the injuries of malicious men , are all kept out, and shall never more disturb her peace. She hath left us in these storms, who have more cause to weep for our selves and for our Children that have yet fo much to do and fuffer, and so many dangers to pass through, than for the Souls that are at Reft with Christ. We are capable of no higher hopes than to attain that state of blessedness which her Soul possesseth: And shall we make that the matter of our lamentation as to her, which we make the matter of our hopes as to our selves? Do we labour earnestly to come thither, and yet lament that she is there? You will say, It is not because she is cloathed upon with the house from Heaven, but that she is uncloathed of the flesh: But is there any other passage than Death unto immortality? Must we not be uncloathed, before the garments of Glory can be put on? She hemoaneth not her own diffolved Body: The glorified Soul can eafily bear the corruption of the flesh: And if you saw but what the Soul enjoyeth, you would be like minded, and be moderate in your griefs. Love not your felves fo as to be unjust and unmerciful in your defires to your friends! Let Satan defire to keep them out of Heaven, but do not you defire it. You may defire your own good, but not fo as to deprive your friends of theirs; yea of a greater good, that you may have a leffer by it. And if it be their company that you defire in reason you should be glad that they are

gone to dwell where you must dwell for ever, and therefore may for ever have their company:Had they stayed on earth, you would have had their company but a little while, because you must make so short a stay your selves. Let them therefore begin their journy before you, and grudge not that they are first at home, as long as you expect to find them there. In the mean time, he that called them from you, hath not left you comfortless: He is with you himself, who is better than a Mother. or than ten thousand friends: When grief or negligence hindereth you from observing him, yet he is with you, and holdeth you up, and tenderly provideth for you: Though turbulent passions injuriously question all his Love, and cause you to give him unmannerly and unthankful words; yet still he beareth with you, and forgiveth all, and doth not forfake you for your peevishness and weakness, because you are his Children, and he knoweth that you mean not to forsake him: Rebuke your passions, and calm your minds; Reclaim your thoughts, and cast away the bitterness of suspicious quarrelsome unbelief; and then you may perceive the presence of your dearest friend and Lord, who is enough for you, though you had no other friend. Without him all the friends on earth would be but filly comforters, and leave you as at the gates of Hell: Without him all the Angels and Saints in Heaven would never make it a Heaven to you. Grieve not too much that one of your Candles is put out, while you have the

the Sun: Or if indeed it be not day with any o you, or the Sun be clouded or ecclipfed, let that rather be the matter of your grief: Find out the cause, and profently submit, and seek reconciliation: Or if you are deprived of this Light, because you are yet alleep in fin, hearken to his call, and rub your eyes, Eph. 5. 14. Amake thouthat steepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light. Rom. 13. 11, 12, 13, 14. Knowing that it is now high time to awake out of fleep, our salvation being nearer than when we first believed: the night is far (pent, the day of eternal light is even at hand: cast off therefore the works of darkness, and put on all the armour of light: walk konestly and decently as in the day. And whatever you do, make sure of the friend that never dyeth, and never shall be separated from you, and when you die, will certainly Receive the fouls which you commend unto him.

And here, though contrary to my custom, I shall make some more particular mention of our deceased friend, on several accounts. 1. In prosecution of this Use that now we are upon, that you may fee in the evidences of her happiness, how little cause you have to indulge extraordinary grief on her account, and how much cause to moderate your sense of our loss with the sense of her felicity. 2. That you may have the benefit of her example for your imitation, especially her Children that are bound to observe the holy actions as well as insiru-Gions of a Mother. 3. For the honour of Christ, and his Grace, and his Servant: For as God hath

promised to honour those that honour him, I Sain 2. 30. and Christ hath said, If any man serve me, kim will my Father konour, John 12. 26. Solknow Christ will not take it ill to be honoured in his members, and to have his Ministers subserve him in so excellent a work: It is a very considerable part of the love or hatred, honour or dishonour that Christ hath in the world, which he receiveth as he appeareth in his followers. He that will not fee a cup of cold water given to one of them go unrewarded, and will tell those at the last day that did or did not visit and relieve them, that they did or did it not to him, will now expect it from me as my duty, to give him the honour of his Graces in his deceased servant, and I doubt not will accordingly accept it, when it is no other indeed than his own honour that is my End, and nothing but the words of Truth and Soberness shall be the means.

And here I shall make so great a transition as shall retain my discourse in the narrow compass of the Time in which she lived near me and under my care, and in my samiliar acquaintance, omitting all the rest of her life, that none may say I speak but by hear-say of things which I am uncertain of: and I will confine it also to those special gifts and graces in which she was eminent, that I may not take you up with a description of a Christian as such, and tell you only of that good which she held but in common with all other Christians. And if any thing that I shall say were unknown to any Reader that knew her, let them know that it is because they knew her but distantly, imperfectly, or by re-

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ports; and that my advantage of near acquaintance did give me a just affurance of what I say.

The Graces, which I discerned to be eminent in her, were these. 1. She was eminent in her contempt of the Pride, and Pomp, and Pleasure, and Vanity of the World, and in her great averseness to all these. She had an honest impatiency of the life which is common among the rich and vain-glorious in the world: Voluptuousness and Sensuality, Excess of Drinking, Cards and Dice, the could not endure, what ever names of good house-keeping or feemly deportment they borrowed for a mask: In her Apparel she went below the garb of others of her rank; indeed in such plainness as did not notifie her degree: but yet in such a grave and decent habit, as notified her Sobriety and humility: She was a Stranger to Pastimes, and no Companion for Time-wasters, as knowing, that Persons so near eternity, that have fo short a life and so great a work, have no time to spare. Accordingly in her latter dayes, the did (as those that grow wife by experience of the vanity of the world) retire from it, and cast it off before it cast off her: She betook her fell to the society of a people that were low in the world, of humble, serious, upright lives, though such as had been wholly strangers to her: And among these poor inferiour strangers she lived in contentent and quietness; desiring rather to converse with those that would help her to redeem the time, in prayer and edifying conference, than with those that would grieve her by consuming it on their lusts.

2. She was very prudent in her converse and affairs (allowing for the passion of her sex and age); and so escaped much of the inconveniences that else in so great and manifeld businesses would have overwhelmed her: As a good man will guide his affairs with discretion, Pfalm 112.5. so discretion will preserve him, and understanding will keep him, to deliver him from the way of the evilman, who leaveth the paths of uprightness to walk in the way of darkness, Preverbs 2.11, 12, 13.

3. She was ferioufly Religious, without partiallity, or any taint of fiding or faction, or holding the faith of our Lord Jesus Christin respect of perfons: I never heard speak against men, or for men. as they differed in some small and tolerable things: She impartially heard any Minister that was able. and godly, and found in the main, and could bear with the weaknesses of Ministers when they were faithful: Instead of owning the names or opinions. of Prelatical, Presbyterian, Independent, or such like, the took up with the name and profession of a Christian, and loved a Christian as a Christian, without much respect to such different tolerable opinions. Instead of troubling her self with needless scruples, and making up a Religion of opinions and fingularities, she studied Faith and Godliness, and lived upon the common certain truths, and well known duties, which have been the old and beaten way, by which the universal Church of Christ hath gone to heaven in former Ages.

4. She was very impartial in her judgment about particular cases: being the same in judging of the case

of a child and a stranger: and no interest of children or other relations, could make her swerve from an equal judgment:

5. She very much preferred the spiritual welfare of her children before their temporal; looking on the former as the true felicity, and on the later with-

out it, but as a pleafant voluntary mifery.

6. Since I was acquainted with her, I alwayes found her very ready to good works, according to her power. And when the hath feen a poor man come to me, that the conjectured folicited me for relief, the hath reprehended me for keeping the case to my self, and not inviting her to contribute: And I could never descern that the thought any thing so well bestowed, as that which relieved the necessities of the poor that were honest and industrious.

7. She had the wonderful mercy of a man-like Christian patient spirit, under all afflictions that did befal her, and under the multitude of troublesome businesses, that would have even distracted an impatient mind. Though sudden anger was the sin that she much confest her self, and therefore thought she wanted patience, yet I have oft wondered to see her bear up with the same alacrity and quietness, when Jobs messengers have brought her the tidings that would have overwhelmed an impatient foul. When Law-fuits and the great afflictions of her children have affaulted her like successive Waves, which I feared would have born her into the deep, if not devoured all her peace; the fustained all, as if no great confiderable change had been made against her.

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her, having the same God, and the same Chrish, and promises, and hope, from which she fetcht such real comfort and support, as shewed a real serious saith.

8. She was alwayes apt to put a good interpretation upon Gods providences; like a right Believer, that having the spirit of Adoption, perceiveth Fatherly love in all: She would not easily be perswaded that God meant her any harm: She was not apt to hearken to the enemy that accuseth God and his waves to man, as he accuseth man and his actions to God: She was none of those that are sufpicious of God, and are still concluding death and ruine from all that he doth to them, and are gathering wrath from mis-interpreted expressions of his love: who weep because of the smoak, before they can be warmed by the fire. Yet God is good to Israel; and it shall go well with them that fear before him, (Pfa. 73. 1. Eccles. 8. 12, 13.) were her conclusions from the sharpest providences: She expected the morning in the darkest night: and judged not of the end by the beginning; but was alwayes confident, if she could but entitle God in the case, that the issue would be good. She was not a murmurer against God, nor one that contended with her Maker; nor one that created calamity to her felf by a felf-troubling unquiet mind: She patiently bore what God laid upon her, and made it not heavier by the additions of uncomfortable prognosticks, and misgiving or repining thoughts. She had a great confidence in God, that he was doing good to her and hers in all; and where at present she saw any matter of grief

grief, she much supported her soul with a belief that God would remove and overcome it in due time.

9. She was not troubled (that ever I discerned) with doubtings about her interest in Christ, and about her own Justification and Salvation: but whether she reached to assurance or not, she had confident apprehensions of the Love of God, and quietly reposed her soul upon his grace. Yet not secure through presumption or self esteem; but comforting her felf in the Lord her God: By this means she spent those hours in a chearful performance of her duty, which many spend in fruitless felf-vexation for the failings of their duty, or in meer enquiries, Whether they have Grace or not? and others spend in wrangling perplexed Controversies about the manner or circumstances of duty: And I believe that the had more comfort from God by way of reward upon her sincere obedience, while the referred her foul to him, and rested on him, than many have that more anxiously perplexed themselves about the discerning of their holiness, when they should be studying to be more holy, that it might discover it self. And by this means she was fit for praises and thanksgiving, and spent not her life in lamentations and complaints: and made not Religion feem terrible to the ignorant, that judge of it by the faces and carriage of professors: She did not represent it to the world, as a morose and melancholy temper: but as the rational creatures cheerful obedience to his maker, actuated by the lense of the wonderful Love that is manifested in the Redeemer, and by the hopes of the purchased and promised felicity in the blessed sight and fruition of God. And I conjecture that her forementioned disposition to think well of God and of his providences, together with her long and manifold experience; (the great advantage of antient tryed Christians) did much conduce to free her from doubtings and disquieting fears, about her own fincerity and Salvation. And I confess, if her life had not been answerable to her peace and confidence, I should not have thought the better, but the worse of her condition; nothing being more lamentable than to make hast to Hell, through a wilful confidence that the dan. ger is past, and that they are in the way to Heaven as well as the most sanctified.

10. Lastly, I esteemed it the height of her attainment, that she never discovered any inordinare fears of death; but a chearful readiness, willinguess and desire, to be dissolved and be with Christ. This was her constant temper both in health and tickness, as far as I was able to observe: She would be frequently expressing how little reason she had to be desirous of longer life, and how much reason to be willing to depart. Divers times in dangerous ficknesses I have been with her, and never discerned any considerable aversness, dejectedness or fear. Many a time I have thought how great a mercy I should esteem it, if I had attained that measure of fearless willingness to lay down this flesh, as she had attained. Mamy a one that can make light of wants, or threats,

or forms, or any ordinary troubles, cannot fubmit so quietly and willingly to death: Many a one that can go through the labours of Religion. and contemn opposition, and casily give all they have to the poor, and bear imprisonments, banishment or contempt, can never overcome the lears of Death: so far even the Father of lies spake truth, Joh. 2. 4. Skin for Skin: yea all that a man hath will he give for his Life. I took it therefore for a high attainment, and extraordinary mercy to our deceased friend, that the King of Terrours was not terrible to her: Though I doubt not but somewhat of aversness and sear is so radicated in natures self-preserving principle, as that it is almost inseparable; yet in her I never discerned any troublesome appearances of it. When I first came to her in the beginning ofher last sickness, she suddenly passed the sentence of death upon her felt, without any shew of fear or trouble; when to us the discase appeared not to be great: But when the disease encreased, her pains were so little, and the effect of the Fever was so much in her head, that after this she seemed not to esteem it mortal, being not sensible of her case and danger: And so as she lived without the fears of death, the seemed to us to de without them: God by the nature of her difease removing death as out of her fight, when fhe came to that weakness, in which else the encounter was like to have been sharper than ever it was before. And thus in one of the weaker fex, God hath shewed us that it is possible to live

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live in holy confidence, and peace, and quietness of mind, without distressing griefs or fears, even in the midst of a troublesom world, and of vexations businesses, and with the afflictions of her dearest Relations almost continually before her: And that our quiet or disquier, our peace or trouble dependeth more upon our inward strength and temper, then upon our outward frate, occasious, or provocations: And that it is more in our hands, than of any or all our friends and enemies, whether we shall have a comfortable, or uncomfortable life.

What remaineth now, but that all we that furvive, especially you that are her Children, do follow her as the followed Christ? Though the Word of Godbe your sufficient Rule; and the Example of Christ be your perfect pattern; yet as the Instructions, so the Example of a parent must be a weighty motive, to quicken and engage you to your duty; and will else be a great aggravation of your fin: A holy Child of unholy parents, doth no more than his necessary duty; because whatever parents are, he hath an holy God: But an unholy Child of holy parents, is unexcusable in sin, and deplorably miserable; as forfaking the Doctrine and pattern both of their Creator and their Progenitors, whom Nature engageth them to observe: And it will be an aggravation of their deserved misery, to have their Parents witness against them, that they taught them, and they would not learn, and went before them in a holy life, but they would not follow

low them, Prov. 1. 8. My Son hear the instruction on of thy Father, and for sake not the law of thy Mether; for they shall be an Ornament of Grace unto thy kead, and chains about thy neck. Read and confider Prov. 30. 17. and 15. 20. and 23. 22, 25. lins a. gainst Parents have a special curse assixed to them in this life (as the case of Cham sheweth): And the due obsevrance and honouring of Parents hath a special Promise of Temporal Bleslings, as the fish Commandment sheweth, Ethes. 6. 1, 2, 3. Children obey your Parents in the Lord for it is right: Honour thy Father and Mother, (which is the first Commandment with promise) that it may be well with thee, and then majest live long on the earth. The Histories of all Ages are so full of the instances of Gods judgements in this life upon five forts of finners, as may do much to convince an Atheist of the Government and special Providence of God; that is upon Persecutors, Murderers, Sacrilegious, False-witnesses (especially by Perjury) and Abusers and Dishonourers of Parents. And the great Homour that is due to Parents when they are dead, is to give just honour to their Names, and to obey their Precepts, and imitate their good examples: It is the high commendation of the Rechabites, that they strictly kept the recepts of their Father, even in a thing in lifferent, a mode of living; not to drink wine, or build houses, but dwell in tents: and God annexeth this notable bletling, [Thus faith the Lord of hofts, the God of Ifrael, leeause se have obesed the commandement of Jonadab your Father, and kept all his Precepts, and done accerdirg

ding to all that he hath commanded you, Therefore thus faith the Lord of Hosts, the God of Israel, Jonadab the Son of Rechab Shall not want to stand before me for ever. Jer. 36. 6, 7. 18. 19. But especially in the great duties of Religion, where Parents do but deliver the mind of God, and use their authority to procure obedience to Divine authority; and where the matter it self is necessary to our Salvation, the obligation to obedience and imitation is most indispenfable; and disobedience is an aggravated iniquity, and the notorious brand of infelicity, and Prognostick of ensuing woe: The ungodly Children of godly Parents being the most deplorable, unhappy, unexcusable persons in the World, (if they hold on.)

There is yet another Doctrine, that I should

speak to.

DoJ. 7.

DRager in general, and this prayer in particular; that Christ will Receive our deporting souls, is a most suitable conclusion of all the action of a Christians

Prayer is the breath of a Christians life: it is his work and highest converse, and therefore fittest to be the concluding action of his life; that it may reach the end at which he aimed : We have need of Prayer all our lives, because we have a med need of God, and need of his manifold and continued Grace: But in our last extreamity we have the

a special need: Though sloath is apt to seize upon us, while prosperity hindreth the sense of our necessities, and health perswadeth us that Time is not near its journies end, yet it is high time to pray with doubled fervour and importunity, when we see that we are near our last: when we find that we have no more time to pray, but must now speak our last for our immortal Souls, and must at once say all that we have to say, and shall never have a hearing more; O then to be unable to pray, or to be faithless, and beartless, and bepeless in our prayers, would be a calamity beyond expression.

Yet I know (for ordinary observation tells it us) that many truly gracious persons may accidentally be undisposed and disabled to pray, when they are near to death: If the Difease be such as doth difurb the Brain, or take them up with violence of pain, or overwhelm the mind by perturbation of the passions, or abuse the imagination, or notably walte and debilitate the spirits it cannot be expected that a body thus disabled should serve the Soul, in this or any other duty. But still the praying Habit doth remain, though a diffempered body do forbid the exercise: The Habitual desires of the Soul are there: and it is those that are the soul of Pray-

But this should move us, to pray while we have sine, and while our Bodies have strength, and our spirits have vigour and alacrity to serve us, seeing we are so uncertain of bodily disposition and capacity, to near our ends O pray, and pray with all your hearts, before any Fever or Deliration. over-

overthrow your understandings or your memories; before your thoughts are all commanded to attend your pains; and before your decayed spirits fail you, and deny their necessary service to your suits; and before the apprehensions of your speedy approach to the prefence of the most Holy God, and your entrance upon an endless state, do amaze, confound and overwhelm your Souls with fear and perturbation. O Christians, what folly, what sin and shame is it to us, that now while we have time to gray, and leave to pray, and helps to pray, and have no such disturbing hindrances, we should yet wanthearts; and have no mind, no life and fervour for so great a work! O pray now, lest you are unable to pray then: And if you are then hindred but by such bodily undifposedness, God will understand your habitual desires, and your groans, and take it as if you had actually prayed; Pray now, that to you may be acquainted with the God that then you must fly unto for mercy, and may not be strangers to him or unto Prayer; and that he may not find then that your prayers are but the expressions of your fears, and not of your Love, and are constrained and not voluntary motions unto God: Pray now in preparation to your dying prayers. O what a terrible thing it is to be to learn to pray in that hour of extreamity; and to have then no principle to pray by but natural felf love which every, Thief hath at the gallows! To be then without the Spirite of prayer;

when without it there cannot an acceptable word or groan be uttered, and when the rejection of our suits and person, will be the prologue to the sinal judicial rejection, and will be a distress so grievous as presumptuous Souls will not believe, till sad experience become their Tutor: Can you imagine that you shall then at last, be taught the art of acceptable Prayer, meerly by horrour, and the natural sense of pain and danger, as Sea-men in a storm, or a Malesactor by the rack, when in your health and leasure you will not be perswaded to the daily use of serious Prayer, but number your selves with the samilies that are under the wrath of the Almighty, being such as call not on his name, Jer. 10. 25. Psalm 79.6.

Indeed there are many prayers must go before, or else this Prayer [Lord Jesus receive my spirit] will be in vain, when you would be loth to find it so. You must first pray for renewing Sanctifying grace, for the death of sin, and the Pardon of sin, for a holy life and a Heavenly mind, for obedience, patience and perseverance; and if you obtain not these, there is no hope that Jesus Christ should receive your Spirits,

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How lad is it to observe that those that have most need of Prayer, have least mind to Pray, as being least sensible of their needs? Yea, that those that are the next step to the state of Devils, and have as much need of Prayer as any miserable souls on earth, do yet deride it, and hate those that seriously and servently perform it: a man of

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Prayer

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prayer being the most common objet of their malicious reproach and scorn! O miserable Cainites, that hate their brethren for offering more acceptable sacrifice then their own! little do they know how much of the very Satanical nature is in that malice, and in those reproachful corns! and little do they know how near they are to the curse and desparation of Cain, and with what horrour they shall cry out, [My punishment is greater then I can bear] Gen. 4. 11, 13. If God and Good men condemn you for yourlipservice, and heartless devotions, and ungodly lives; will you therefore hate the holy nature and better lives of those that judge you, when you should hate your own ungodliness and hypocrise? Hear what God said to the leader of your sect, Gen. 4. 6. Why art thou wroth? and apply is thy countenance faln? If then do well, Shalt thou not be accepted? and if thou doft not well, fin lyeth at the door.] Have you not as much need to pray, as those that you hate and repreach for praying? Have you not as much need to be oft and earnest in prayer as they? Must Christ himfelf spend whole mights in prayer, Luke 6. 12. and shall an ignorant sensual hardened sinner think he hath no need of it, though he be unconverted, unjustified, unready to die, and almost past the opportunity of praying? O miserable men, that shortly would cry and your in the anguida of their Souls, and yet will not pray while there is time and room for prayer! Their judge is willing now to hear them , and now they

have nothing but hypocritical lifeless words to speak! Praying is now a wearison, tedious and unpleasant thing to them, that shortly would be glad if the most heart-tearing lamentations could prevail for the crums and drops of that mercy which they thus despite, Luke 16. 24. Of all men in the world, it ill becomes one in so deep necession

ties and dangers to be prayerless.

But for you Christians, that are daily exercised in this holy converse with your Maker, hold on, and grow not strange to heaven, and let not your holy defires be extinguished for want of excitation: Prayer is your ascent to heaven; your departure from a vexatious world, to treat with God for your Salvation: your retirement from a World of dangers into the impregnable fortress where you are fafe; and from vanity unto felicity; and from troubles unto Rest: Which though you cannot come so near, nor enjoy so fully and delightfully as hereafter you shall do, yet thus do you make your approaches to it, and thus do you fecure your future full fruition of it. And let them all fcoff at hearty fervent Prayer as long as they will, yet Prager shall do that with God for you, which health, and wealth, and dignity, and honor, and carnal pleasures, and all the World shall never do for one of them. And though they neglect and villifie it now, yet the hour is near, when they will be fain to fcamble and bungle at it themselves; and the face of death will better teach them she use of prayer, diameter doctrine and example now can do. A departing Soul will not callly be prayer-

less nor easily be content with sleepy prayers; But alas! it is not every Prayer that hath fome fervency from the power of fear, that shall succeed: Many a thousand may perish for ever that have prayed [Lord Jesus receive my Spirit] But the Soul that breatheth after Christ, and is weary of sinning. and hath long been pressing toward the mark, may receive incouragement for his last petitions, from the bent and success of all the foregoing prayers of his life: Believe it Christians, you cannot be so ready to beg of Christ to Receive your souls. as he is ready and willing to receive them. As you came praying therefore into the world of Grace, go praying out of it into the world of Glory. It is not a work that you were never used to (though you have had lamented backwarness, and coldness, and omissions): It is not to a God that you were never with before: As you know whom you have believed, so you may know to whom you pray: It is indeed a most important suit to beg for the Receiring of a departing soul: but it is put up to hin to whom it properly doth belong; and to kim that hath encouraged you by answering many a former prayer with that mercy which was the earnest of this; and it is to him that loveth fouls much better than any foul can love it felf. O live in prayer, and die in prayer: And do not as the graceless wit; less world, despile prayer while they live, and then think a Lord bave mercy on me, shall prove enough to pass them into heaven; Mark their Statutes and Monuments in the Churches, whether they be not made kneeling and lifting up the hands,

to tell you that all will be forced to pray, or to approve of prayer at their death, whatever they say against it in their life. O pray and wait but a little longer, and all your danger will be pass, and you are safe for ever! Keep up your hands a little longer, till you shall end your conslict with the last enemy, and shall pass from Prayer to everlasting Praise.

F.I N I S.