what Mr. Joseph Hart spake to be true, when he said, "Many notional christians may profess the doctrine of "the Gospel, and acknowledge, as well as argue in de-"fence of God's purpose according to election, &c. "and yet be so far from being true believers, as to deny "either directly or indirectly the Wisdom which is be-"yond their reason." And, therefore, when professors are made strict predestinarians by reason, or by delusion. as the Mahometans, their end must be awful; although like the Mahometans or Papists they may appear to die in triumph. Indeed, how can persons strongly deluded, die otherwise than apparently happy under their delusion. In short, that gracious and experimental christian minister, Mr. Joseph Hart, who being dead, yet speaketh, justly observes, "It is a "truth of singular use and solid comfort to those, the eyes " of whose understanding are enlightened by the Spirit of "God to perceive it, that religion and reason are not only "widely different, but directly contrary the one to the "other." As by religion, he says, "I mean the knowledge " of the true God, the right way of worshipping him here, "and the sure and certain means of enjoying him in "endless glory hereafter: so by reason I understand "the natural dictates of the human mind, whereby "every man in his fallen state is capable of making "rational deductions and argumentations, and so ad-"vancing himself by degrees, in what is generally "called knowledge." Mr. Hart produces four particulars in proof, that these two principles, religion and reason, are diametrically opposite to each other; knowing, as he did by experience, that the dictates of reason were utterly repuguant to the principles of religion communicated to the believer by the revelation of God's Spirit!

May you, Reader, enjoy the faith of God's elect, and be kept looking unto the Eternal Rock Christ, the author and the finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before him, endured the cross, and despised the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the Throne of God; (Heb. xii. 2,) for our Christ is the beginning and the ending, the first and the LAST.

a See a Tract entitled, "The Unreasonableness of Religion," by Mr. Joseph Hart.

CHAPTER VIII.

Who is the Image of the invisible God, the first-born of every creature; for by Him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by Him, and for Him. Col. i. 15, 16. Who is the beginning, the first-born from the dead; that in all things, or among all, he might have the pre-eminence. Col. i. 18.

THE Holy Scriptures are strictly true, and perfectly consistent: but in them are found many mysterious passages, which from the difficulties attending a translation of the Original Text, are not easily explained: for instance, there are several Hebrew words rendered man: Angels are sometimes in our Bibles called men, when they ought to have been called persons: then, ought we to allow our reason to sit in judgment upon obscure or mysterious passages? Ought we not rather to exercise our faith upon those mysteries which reason can never comprehend! And ought we not to compare spiritual things with spiritual things, that is, scripture with scripture, rather than arraign at the bar of our depraved reason those seeming contradictions, which are only so to the natural man, whose wisdom is from beneath, which is declared by the infallible author of all Holy Scripture, to be (epigeios) earthly, (psuchikē), soul or intellectual, and (daimoniodes) devilish! (James iii. 15.) Those seeming contradictions to reason have no real inconsistencies in them, as have been repeatedly proved by spiritual writers, who, in obedience to God's command, "answer not a human pre-existerian according "to his folly, lest he also be like unto him:" and who, at other times, "answer a human pre-existerian according to

"his folly, lest he be wise in his own conceit." (Prov. xxvi. 4, 5.) Who would think of finding out God by depraved reason, except such a deluded creature as the human pre-existerian, who denies the Father and the Son, and who denies the procession of the Son and of the Spirit until his reason fails him? (C. F. i. 63, 64.) In every step this human pre-existerian hath taken to destroy the truth of the Revelation of God, he hath sunk deeper and deeper into error, as is evident from his making so many lies. To embrace an error is to believe a lie; and to believe a lie is certain destruction. (2 Thess. ii. 10—12.—Rev. xxi. 27,—xxii, 15.)

We are not to measure divine revelation, and divine conduct, by human lines; and he, who attempts to be wise above what is written, speaks not according to the oracles of God; but proves himself to be ignorant below what is written. The Star of Jacob is not to be discovered in Gospel noon-day, by the darkened telescope of human reason, nor can the true knowledge of God be obtained by all the power of practical philosophy. Many have been drowned in error, open profanity, despondency, despair, delusion, and perdition, by the wisdom of those men, who prefer the words which man's wisdom teacheth, to the words which God the Holy Ghost teacheth. In Revelation xxii. 18, 19, we read these words, "I testify "unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of "this book, if any man shall add unto these things, God "shall add unto him the plagues that are written in "this book. And if any man shall take away from the "words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take "away his part out of the book of life, and out of the "holy city, and from the things which are written in this "book." Now, I will not enter into the proof, that these verses may be considered, not merely in reference to the Book of Revelation, but in reference to the whole word of God, the Hebrew Bible, and the New Testament, at the end of which, in the wisdom of God, they are remarkably placed: but I may say, that as Mr. John Stevens, the Perverter of I Am, doth add to the word of God a creation, and a commencement, and a duration of time, with other suppositions, not therein revealed; and as Mr. John

Stevens doth take from the word of God the books of Kings, of Chronicles, &c., and also perverts many parts of Holy Writ; it is very evident that, "Wisdom is too high "for his depraved reason, (Prov. xxiv. 7,) or he would "have believed Jehovah possessed wisdom without ac-

"quiring it, or creating it."

Having premised these things, to prepare the Reader for further discoveries of the cunning craftiness and subtilty of the serpent. I proceed to notice the next attack, which the human pre-existerians make upon the pre-eternity of "the Christ of God;" because, the next Scripture which Mr. Stevens quotes, and then perverts, is Col. i. 15, &c., as follows, "In the dear Son of the "Father, we have redemption through his blood, even "the forgiveness of sins; who is the image of the in-"VISIBLE GOD, THE FIRST BORN OF EVERY CREATURE; for "by him were all things created that are in heaven, and "that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be "thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers; all "things were created by him, and for him; and he is before "ALL THINGS, and by him all things consist; and he is the "head of the body, the Church; who is the beginning, "the first born from the dead; that in all things he "might have the pre-eminence." Mr. Stevens admits the person spoken of to be the Son of God, and truly God: for if he did not sweeten the deadly food he had prepared for his young rooks, they would not eat it: but having sweetened his poison with this admission, he then declares, "These words also plainly show that, the Apostle "considered the Son of God to be a complex person, or "God-man; for several things are spoken of him, which "cannot be applied to a person wholly divine. Paul speaks "of his blood, which shows he included the humanity in "the agent he commended, as having created all things, "and as continuing to sustain all things, and having the "pre-eminence in all things. He also calls him the image "of the invisible God, which cannot, as I think, be un-"derstood of him as merely a divine person. But this "point I have fully discussed in a treatise which I "published in 1803, entitled, Help for the true disciples of See Chapter vi. On the communicable " Immanuel. Image of Elohim, p. 137.

The Reader will observe, Mr. Stevens says, "Paul "speaks of his blood." True, indeed, for the Apostle was determined not to know any thing among men, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified. And, therefore, he spoke of Christ's blood, which upon another occasion, the Apostle testified was Gon's own blood. But did ever any one, but a fanatic, suppose the Apostle testified, that the Image of the Invisible God was the pattern of the toads, and of the bugs, and of the vipers, &c.? And yet, Mr. Stevens, the Perverter of I Am, printed and published a book, in the year 1803, and to which book he refers, in which book he hath made the following statement, amongst other things, respecting "the Image of the Invisible "God." For therein, he says, "The word of God "speaks not of the invisible image of the invisible "God, but of the visible image of the invisible God." (He. 137, 138.) "By the communicable Image of Elohim "we are to understand the exalted God-man, that holy "thing, which subsisted in the eternal son of God by co-"venant union from everlasting. This wisdom Image, "(Prov. viii. 12, with Colos. i. 15,) or pattern man brought "forth in counsel, and set up in covenant from everlasting, "I understand to be the communicable Image of God, "not personally, but possessively. It hath pleased the "Father, that in him should all fulness dwell: of NATURE, "grace, and glory, from everlasting to everlasting. "Amen and Amen." ALL NATURE'S fulness.b First. "(1) Natural life and being. (2) All intellectual light "and rationality: all wisdom, understanding, and discre-"tion concerning human life, and natural and moral "things. Secondly. All fulness of grace also dwells in "him as the head of the Church, and the Saviour of the "body. Thirdly. All fulness of glory is in Christ-head. "This mysterious man in God, who is styled Immanuel, "is God's master-piece, his first draught and PATTERN OF "ALL THINGS. IN HIM WE SEE THE ORIGINAL: the first "born of every creature: and the first born among many "brethren!" (He. 138, 139.)

^a Where does Mr. Stevens find in the Scriptures, that the visibility of a creature is the *Image* of the invisibility of God.

b The human pre-existerians may not believe, that Christ could be the head over all things without he had the NATURE of all things.

The Reader will observe, what a blasphemous description, Mr. Stevens has given us of the Image of the invisible God. He declares it to be THE PATTERN OF ALL THINGS, without one single exception! For all things include the fish, the beasts, the birds, the reptiles, &c., as well as the nature of men: so that Mr. Stevens' human pre-existerian Christ must have been what he calls him, viz. a mysterious man in God; for he must have been so mysterious a man in God, as to be the pattern of angels, of fish, of beasts, of birds, of reptiles, &c., the first born of every creature, having the nature of every creature from the highest order of angels to the meanest creature or vermin. And as there are divers sorts of flesh, so he must have had the flesh of fish, the flesh of birds, the flesh of beasts, as well as the flesh of man. (1 Cor. xv. 39.) And as there are celestial bodies and terrestial bodies, (1 Cor. xv. 40,) so he must have had a celestial body and a terrestial body! And as there are natural men and spiritual men, so he must have been a natural man and a spiritual man; or he would not have been the pattern of all things; nor in him could Mr. Stevens have seen the original, the first born of every creature, &c. Mr. Stevens also says, the word of God speaks not of the invisible, but of the VISIBLE IMAGE of the invisible God. And as Mr. Stevens' visible image of the invisible God is the pattern of visible reptiles, vermin, &c., he may, perhaps, refer us in proof of the correctness of his ideas to the idolatrous nations. But did Mr. Stevens obtain his blasphemous ideas of the visible Image of the invisible God from the heathen? That he never obtained them from God's Bible is most certain! And if Mr. John Stevens had not assured us, that he was no fanatic, the young rooks might have suspected it? For he speaks in the year 1803, of his mysterious man in God subsisting from everlasting; which subsistence from everlasting, in the year 1813, he declares to be ridiculous; and that no one in his right senses would talk of an eternal creature, that is, of a creature existing from everlasting! Yet in the year 1803 he affirmed his belief in a creature existing from everlasting with Amen and Amen.* And therefore, I must again

^{*} Mr. Stevens, in the year 1803, did not suppose Amen to signify a nurse child.

repeat, that if Mr. John Stevens had not assured us, that he was no fanatic, every one of his young rooks might have suspected it? Because in the year 1813, in what he mis-calls a Scriptural Display, he refers us to the Book he had published in the year 1803, even mentioning the *very* year when it was published, which was before he preached those sermons at Boston, which furnished Mr. Barnard, (Mr. Stevens' deacon) with those ridiculous human pre-existerian notions, which were printed in the Gospel Magazine in the year 1807. At that time, however, Mr. Stevens objected to his present notion of the Son of God being alluded to as the Image of God, because he then declared him to be of the same immutable essence with the Father, and the Holy Spirit. And that it could not have reference to the eternal Son of God, &c. (He. 137, 138) But as evil men wax worse and worse, so Mr. Stevens has now a plain reason NONDESCRIPT TRI-UNE God creed: he even approves of Antichrist's creed, namely, that the Paternity and Filiation do not respect the Divine Nature, but the human nature of Christ: and to support this part of his creed, he has given up the pre-existence of the human body, in which he formerly believed, as well as the pre-existence of the human soul of Christ.

I shall not insult the Reader, by supposing it necessary to convince him of Mr. John Stevens' profligate, or fanatical interpretation of Christ the Image of the invisible God! I shall, therefore, pass on to the consideration of Christ as the prototokos pases ktiseos, which is rendered in Col. i. 15, the first born of every creature; which I have before observed might be rendered the chief born of every creature, if every creature be understood in Col. i. 15, to mean only mankind, as in Col. i. 23: for otherwise, it never can be truly rendered the first born of every creature. But as the true interpretation of this Holy Scripture is of great importance, I shall divide the consideration of this subject, &c. in the following order.

First. Some preliminary observations, exposing human pre-existerian sophistry and lies; for as the human soul pre-existerian doctrine is the leaven of the Pharisees, we ought to be on our guard against it; in the Scriptures it is truly called the leaven of hypocrisy! A gracious

man remarked, "Our Lord compares the doctrine of the "Pharisees to leaven. Why so? because of its secret mix"ture with the wholesome bread." The Pharisees, like Mr. Stevens, did not make their bread all of leaven; for then, no professor of religion would have received it: but they mingled it skilfully, as Mr. Stevens does, and by that means, both go down together: our Lord therefore intimates, that as the Pharisees mixed their doctrine with some truths, so he would have us beware, lest, with the truths, we swallow the deadly leaven also.

Second. That our Lord Jesus Christ is not every creature's first born! Therefore, if the Greek word prototokos in Colosians i. 15, be read with the accent upon the second syllable, pases ktiseos, in this Scripture, cannot mean

every creature in an unlimited sense.

Third. If the *Greek* word *prōtotokos* in Colosiaus i. 15, be read with the accent upon the *third* syllable, then the description of Christ, the creator of all things, in this Scripture is strictly true and perfectly consistent.

Fourth. That our Lord Jesus Christ is the arche

prototokos of and from the dead. Col. i. 18. Rev. i. 5.

Fifth. That Christ is the chief or first born among many brethren; regard being had to the prophecies and to the types respecting Christ, for Christ declared all things must be fulfiled, which are written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the Psalms concerning him!

Sixth. That the Greek word prototokos with the accent upon the second syllable is applied to Christ as the chief or first born brought into the world, (Heb. i. 6,) for excellency of dignity and excellency of strength are characteristicks of him, who was to be made the chief or first born, higher than the kings of the earth, (Psalm lxxxix. 27,) that among all, the second and last Adam might have the pre-eminence! Col. i. 18.

First. Some preliminary observations, exposing human pre-existerian sophistry and lies; for as the human soul pre-existerian doctrine is the leaven of the Pharisees, we ought to be on our guard against it, for in the Scriptures it is truly called the leaven of hypocrisy! A gracious man remarked, "Our Lord compares the doctrine of the Pharisees to leaven. Why so? because of its secret mix-

"ture with the wholesome bread." The Pharisees, like Mr. Stevens, did not make their bread all of leaven; for then, no professor of religion would have received it; but they mingled it skilfully, as Mr. Stevens does, and by that means, both go down together: our Lord therefore intimates, that as the Pharisees mixed their doctrine with some truths, so he would have us beware, lest, with the truths, we swallow the deadly leaven also.

1. That the *seed of the woman* should bruise the Serpent's head is the *promise* revealed after the Adam fall transgression. That the covenant which was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect. For if the inheritance be of the law, it is no more of promise; but God gave it to Abraham by promise. (Gal. iii. 17, 18.) And therefore, it is written, that Abraham had two sons, the one (the elder) by a bond-maid, the other (the younger) by a free woman: but he (the elder) who was of the bond-woman was born after the flesh; but he (the younger) of the free-woman Now we, brethren, as Isaac (the was by promise. younger) who was a type of Christ, are the children of promise. (Gal. iv, 22, 23, 28,) for they, which are the children of the flesh, are not the children of God: but the children of the promise are counted for the seed. this is the word of promise, at this time will I come, and Sarah shall have a son. And not only this, but when Rebecca also had conceived by one, even by our father Isaac: for the children being not yet born, neither have done any good or evil, that the Purpose of God, according to election, might stand, not of works, but of Him that calleth: It was said unto her, the elder shall serve THE YOUNGER. Rom. ix. 8—12. So that the children of promise, the younger, the spiritual, are God's first or chief born.

All mankind in the order of natural generation are of the man; for man in the order of natural generation is not of the woman, but by the woman. (1 Cor.vi. 8, 12.) And in accordance with God's revealed account of the order of natural generation, we find the descendants of Abraham, and of Jacob, &c., are spoken of, as in, and

also as coming out of, their loins. (Gen. xlvi. 26, Exod. i 5. Heb. vii. 10.) But, although mankind, in the order of natural generation, is not of the woman, yet, we find it expressly revealed, that Christ was made of A woman, but the Virgin Mary's conception was supernatural: Christ was, therefore, the seed of the woman! And as Mary conceived without sin, so she brought forth without sorrow, as it is written, before she travailed she brought forth, before her pain came, she was delivered of a man child. (Isaiah lxvi. 7.) And here I beg the Reader to remark, that every thing in the prediction is mysterious. That a Virgin should conceive; and that a Virgin should bring forth a Son, (Isaiah vii. 14,) so that the very prophecy implied what the fact proved, that it was without human means the virgin conceived: that when she was with child she was a virgin, and when she brought forth her Son she was a virgin, for she had known no man. (Luke i. 34. Matt. i. 15.) That the law which was a shadow of good things to come, but not the very image of the things, did set forth, although imperfectly, the manner of Christ's coming forth, holy, harmless, undefiled and and separate from sinners, by the type, that every male (not a female) that openeth the womb should be called Holy to the Lord. (Luke ii. 32.) The seed, therefore, of the woman, was the seed of a virgin prefigured by the law. IN THE TYPE OF THE FIRST BORN MALE THAT OPENED THE womm! This leads me to observe, that the human preexisterians' fanciful first born among many brethren was, according to their fable, a man before he was the son of man, and a man before he was the first born that opened the womb; for they have either wittingly, or unwittingly, omitted to inform us whose womb their fanciful first born opened at the beginning, or commencement of their supposed unknown time!

2. The human pre-existerians admit that the word first born is sometimes a figurative expression, as it is written, "Iam a father to Israel, and Ephraim is my first "born: prōtotokos mou. But Ephraim here, Mr. Stevens "says, does not mean the second son of Joseph, but the ten "tribes, and it may refer to the preferring of Ephraim "before Manassah, when the two brothers were pre-

"sented to their grandfather for his blessing, (Gen. xlviii. "17-20.) And then he adds, It is a similar use of the term ": with that we before cited from Exod. iv. 22, 23. Israel is "my first born; but this figurative application of the term, "by no means excludes the literal import, which is rather " MAINTAINED THAN DENIED BY SUCH APPROPRIATION!" (C.F. i.21.) Here the Reader will observe, that Mr. Stevens either ignorantly or wilfully says, again, what is untrue, to support his lying tradition: for Ephraim in this chapter, (Jerem. xxxi.) does not mean the ten tribes, because the Lord speaks of gathering Israel, the ten tribes dispersed amongst the Gentiles, and says, I am a Father to Israel, and Ephraim is my first-born. (Jerem. xxxi. 7—9.) The Lord therefore does not mean by Ephraim the ten tribes; for the house of Israel he calls the ten tribes, but he prefers Ephraim to the rest of the ten tribes, by giving to Ephraim the last of the tribes of Israel, the pre-eminence: for the Lord saith, "Gilead is mine, Manasseh is mine; Ephraim "Also is the strength of mine head." (Psalin lxi. 7.) Therefore, the Lord calls Ephraim his first-born. afterwards, the Lord distinguishes Israel from the house of Judah, by saying, Behold, I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah. (xxxi. 27, 31, 33.) And here it will be also observed, that Mr. Stevens was conscious he was telling a falsehood, for he admits the term first born may refer to the preferring of Ephraim before Manasseh, which he calls a figurative application of the term; but he craftily avoids mentioning, how the younger son designated the first-born was a figure of the first-born! Was not the Elder or first born son, and the male that opened the womb, a figurative representation of that good thing which was to come? But it will be also observed, as Manassah was the elder, the first born son of Joseph *literally*, so this human pre-existerian was so impressed with the idea of his disciples being like young rooks, that he boldly asserts, what he had too much cunning craftiness to attempt to prove, namely, that the figurative application of the term first-born to the younger son, RATHER MAINTAINED than denied the LITERAL import. Indeed, he must have been a fanutic if he did not know, that he could not prove it: but from the well known

subtilty of this writer, it is certain, that if he could have proved that the figurative application of the term first-born as regards Ephraim, rather maintained than denied the literal import, he would have done so! But so incapable was he of proving it, that he admitted, "it might refer "to the preferring of Ephraim" (the younger) "before "Manassah," the literal first born. Indeed his conscience was so alarmed at what he had written, on account of Ephraim the younger son being preferred before Manasseh the elder son, that he afterwards endeavoured to excuse himself, by saying," As Ephraim is expressive of God's ancient Jew-"ish church, his son, which he called out of Egypt, and "which he adopted for himself to be his first born; in dis-"tinction from the Gentiles who became his younger son," "what (said he) is all our author's pother about Ephraim "being called the first born when he was not so?" (C. F. i. 27.) Now, Israel, and not Ephraim, is called God's son, which he called out of Egypt! But the prophet Hosea spake also of Christ. (Hosea xi. 1, Matt. ii. 15.) Then how could Ephraim be expressive of God's ancient Jewish Church? Were not all the twelve tribes, which God called out of Egypt, called *Israel*, and also God's *first born?* And if the figurative application of the word first-born to Ephraim made the term first born literally true, how could it be a term of adoption? It is therefore very evident, that whilst Mr. Stevens' conscience accused him, he was deceiving himself.

3. Mr. Stevens asserts, that the word prototokos, first born, is by a figure, used to denote the chief and lord of his brethren, or, of the children of his father; the literal sense being the ground of the metaphorical. (C. F. i. 24.) Here, again, this human pre-existerian, with his

The Reader will observe, that Mr. Stevens does not allow the Elect Gentiles to be God's first born, for he calls the Jewish Church, God's first born, and the Elect Gentiles he calls God's younger son! But what saith the Scripture? The word of faith replies, they are not all Israel, which are of Israel: (Rom. ix. 6,) for he is not a Jew, which is one outwardly;—but he is a Jew which is one inwardly; because circumcision is of the heart, in the spirit, and not in the letter. Therefore the Elect Gentiles are the true circumcision, Jews inwardly; and they are God's first born as well as the elect Jews, and the calling of God's Israel, his first born out of Egypt, mentioned in Exod. iv. 22, was typical of Christ, and of the whole Church of the first born, whose names are written in heaven, Heb. xii. 23.

usual cunning craftiness, omits to prove what he knew could not be done, namely, that prototokos is by a figure or metaphor, used to donote the CHIEF BORN! To suppose it possible that Mr. John Stevens was ignorant, that protos must in some cases be literally rendered chief, and not first, would be as absurd as Mr. Stevens' Verses or Rhymes upon the Sonship of Christ; because, the Scriptures would not be strictly true and perfectly consistent, if the word protos was rendered first, instead of chief in the first Ep. of Tim. i. 15. Luke xix. 47, and elsewhere! Indeed, the first-born daughter, as Merab the daughter of King Saul, (1 Sam. xiv. 49,) was not the chief and lord of her brethren either literally or by figure, but Jonathan; for although Jonathan was not born first, yet Jonathan was the chief born: which is a complete answer to Mr. Stevens' false assertion, that prototokos is only by a figure used to denote the chief, the literal sense being the ground of the metaphorical. Indeed, Mr. Stevens must be grossly ignorant of the Scriptures, if he does not know, that the first-born sons of Israel, born after daughters, were always used figuratively, and not literally of the Church, who are born from above, or of the Spirit; because the female born first, although literally the first-born, was neither literally nor figuratively a type of Christ, the first born among many brethren. And as the female born first had not the pre-eminence, so Merab, Saul's daughter, was not the chief and lord: neither was the chief and lord ALWAYS the first born son, because David and Solomon the youngest of their brethren, were the chief and lord of their brethren. And here by way of remembrance, allow me to observe, that David and Solomon, the youngest of their brethren, were the chief-born, although not born-first: and that, David and Solomon were types of Christ.^a

A Spiritual Writer observes respecting the FIRST-BORN, that "Ex-" cellency of Dignity," were his, no less than the "double portion of the "inheritance." Four or five views may be briefly noticed here: namely, the natural, the legal, the typical, the spiritual, the glorious or eternal FIRST-BORN.

¹st. The natural first-born. This I take to include every thing that was born first, in the order of time—whether of man or of beast; and whether such issue were male or female, a lamb, a kid, an ox, or an ass. And it is worthy of remark here, that the term "First-born" seems to

4. Mr. Stevens also declares, that. "for Christ to be "the first born in Jehovah's eternal purpose, can mean "no less than that he was decreed to be born, or enter "into being first, and whilst no other creature existed."

have been first used in Holy Writ, and that no less than four times, in Gen. xix. 31, 37, of a female even of the elder daughter of Lot, whose issue were the Moabites!

All the illegitimate, as well as the legitimate issue of the human race,

may put in their claim under this head!

2nd. The legal first-born. This embraces all the first-born males, under the law; and, of course, Cain, Ishmael, Esau, &c. Sad subjects, these to typify the Lord Jesus! Eve, evidently expected Cain, her first-born, was the promised seed—by her saying of him as she did, "I have "gotten a man the very, or true Jenovan"—as some read the Hebrew there, and hence she called his name Cain, i. e. "Possession," or "the Inheri-"tance." Cain, however, was not the promised seed of the woman, but the natural seed of the man—even of the sinner Adam—and was begotten in his likeness after he had, by the fall, received that of Satan's—"the "murderer from the beginning." John i. 3—12. John viii. 44.

Here, also, the son of the "hated" wife, in Deut. xxi. 15, 17, is to be noticed as the legal first-born, he being born first, and so, by law entitled to the "double portion" of the earthly inheritance as the carnal heir. The spiritual inheritance, however, is not of the law, but of grace: neither does it descend to the legal, but to the spiritual or glorious first-born, and all his seed!

3rd. The typical first-born. This was not the natural, nor the legal offspring before mentioned, as born first in the order of time, but frequently the second or other son, who had no legal right either to be called the first born, or to possess the inheritance, and yet, through a gracious right such possessed both.

In Exod. iv. 22, the Lord calls Israel his first-born! In Jer. xxxi.

9. He acknowledges not Manassen, who was born first, but Erhraim to be his first-born. "And the genealogy (we are expressly informed) is not

"to be reckoned after the birth-right." (1 Chron. v. i.)

Divine sovereignty reigns in the choice of the typical first-horn, not in

the natural or legal one.

4th. The spiritual first-born. That which was typical did not shadow forth either the legal or the natural first-born, but that which is spiritual and glorious. Under this head we may surely notice all those persons who are "born again," not of blood nor of flesh, nor of the will of man, "but of God." Who are "begotten again, of incorruptible seed to an in-"corruptible inheritance." It being the second or spiritual birth, and not the first or natural one, that fits for, and entitles to, the inheritance of heaven. All who are spiritually born being made "kings and priests unto "God," heirs of God, and joint heirs with our Lord Jesus Christ." And that according to the election of grace, not the affection of mere flesh and blood.

5th. The glorious first-born. And this is none other than the Lord Jesus Christ! "Who being (i.e. existing of himself) in the form of God, "thought it no robbery to be equal with God: but made himself of no re-

(C. F. i. 34.) Now this Arian lie is completely refuted by Jehovah's decree, that the LAST shall be first: and by the revealed account of the creation, which none but depraved reasoners reject, because reasoners do not believe all things in heaven, and in the earth, and in the sea, which existed in the days of Moses, were created in six days, although God hath said it! Neither do they believe, that Christ's humanity is a new thing created in the earth, although the Lord hath spoken it; for in Christ the LAST Adam, the chief or first born among many brethren, we see JEHOVAH'S eternal PURPOSE fulfilled, namely that the last shall be chief or first, (Matt. xx. 16.) which, to use Mr. Stevens' style of argument, can mean no less than that Christ was decreed to be born in Bethlehem, or enter into human being last, and after the creation of all other creatures, in order, that the last Adam might be the chief or first. So the last Adam is the first born holy, harmless, unde-FILED, SEPARATE FROM SINNERS, MADE HIGHER THAN THE HEAVENS, that in all things, or (as it reads in the margin) among all he might have the pre-eminence. (Col. i. 18.) Indeed, Jehovah's eternal purpose has always been a stumbling stone to men of reason and of wit; for in their opinion it is an absurdity to believe, that Christ is the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world in Jehovah's eternal purpose; because he was not actually slain until more than four thousand years after the foundation of the world was laid.

5. There is another human pre-existerian error, which I should not have noticed, if it had not been invented by Mr. Stevens, who sets up his intellectuality in opposition to Christ's spirituality! Mr. Stevens acknow-

[&]quot;putation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the "likeness of men."—(2 Phil. 6, 7.) Of whom Jehovah in vision said, "Also I will make him first-born, higher than the kings of the earth." (Psalm lxxxix. 27,) the appointed "heir of all things," (Heb. i. 2.) And to whom so pre-eminently belonged "the excellency of dignity," and "the excellency of power," unto whose foreseen image God's foreknown ones were pre-destinated to be conformed, "that he might be the first-"born among many brethren." (Rom. viii. 29) And who is expressly ealled "the first-begotten of the dead, and the prince of the kings of the "earth." (Rev. i. 5.) "To him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. "Amen."

ledges, "it is very true that our Lord has the PRE-EMINENCE "in all things," but, he says, this is, because he is "THE FIRST "BORN OF EVERY CREATURE:" "the title, he adds, is the "ground of the pre-eminence, and the latter follows the "former." (C. F. i. 35.) In plain words, that the title, first born, is the ground of Christ's pre-eminence, and were it not for the title. Christ would not have the pre-eminence! Now this absurd lie may be his notion, which the human pre-existerians in common have of their began to be Jesus Christ, whose title, in their opinion, constitutes his pre-eminence: but this Arian notion of pre-eminence is very ridiculous, it is in accordance with Mr. Stevens' creature notion of pre-eminence, namely, the absurd idea, that the fish have the pre-eminence, because they were created before the birds, the beasts, and Adam! But the creed, or the faith of God's elect, is not founded in the opinion of Arians; but in the revelation and power of God! In the believer's creed, the Christ of God is personally pre-eminent: he is not like Reuben, the first born of Jacob, UNSTA-BLE as water: and, therefore, the title is not the ground of Christ's pre-eminence; for the title is only a declaration of his personal pre-eminence, who is immutable, the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever; in whom dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily. And, I may say, it pleased the Father that in him should all fulness dwell that being so personally pre-eminent, he might have his right, as the last Adam, Jehovah from heaven, (1 Cor. xv. 45, 47,) the pre-eminence in or among all things.

6. Mr. Stevens says, "If the Holy Ghost saith, the "Son of God is not the first created creature, the asser"tion must be somewhere in his word, and it became "me to cite the passage, which I had not done." He then asks, "what could be my reason for keeping it "back?" (C. F. i. 30.) To which I reply, my reason for keeping it back, if I had any, was a belief, that the Lord's awakened people are not so ignorant of the Scriptures, or of the Christ of God, as the Perverter of I Am; for he either is, or appears to be ignorant of God's Bible. Hath not the Holy Ghost testified in his word, that Christ's human nature is a new thing created in the earth? and hath he not expressly declared him to be the LAST

Adam? (Jerem. xxxi. 22. 1 Cor. xv. 45.) And as Christ is the LAST Adam, and is the NEW thing created in the earth, it is impossible for words more plainly to express, that Christ is not the first created creature; because the Scriptures are strictly true and perfectly consistent. And as the Holy Ghost doth testify that Christ is not the first created creature, but is the last Adam, and the new thing created in the earth, therefore, all the human pre-existerians must be liars: which Mr. Stevens must admit; for he says, the Scriptures are perfectly consistent; and a testimony so authorative goes further towards overthrowing his doctrine than any thing. [C.F.i. 30.] And I now call upon the human pre-existerians to produce one Scripture, where it is said, that Christ was Behemoth, or the the first created creature, the arche, or beginning, of the ways of God, or of the things formed of God, for in Mr. Stevens' revered Bible we read, that Behemoth is the beginning of the ways, or of the things formed of God. And if the human pre-existerian doctrine be true, then, Christ must have been Behemoth, the Great Beast which eateth grass like an ox, because in Mr. Stevens' revered Bible, Behemoth is declared to be, the beginning of the ways, or of the things formed of God.

But can the human pre-existerians prove from Holy Scripture, that God ever created a man without a body? Mr. Stevens is well aware, that he cannot prove the creation of a man without a body, for he has been obliged to support his human pre-existerian lie, by the comparison of the existence of the souls of dead men who have bodies in the grave! But his comparison is as sophistical as it is ridiculous, for the dead had, or have bodies! But, according to Mr. Stevens' plain reason creed, his Christ without a body was existing in a state, like unto the papistical notion of a dead man in purgatory, grieving and repenting: (S. D. 125, 195,) so that, if Mr. Stevens be not a fanatic, he is something worse. Here I must recall to the Reader's remembrance another

a Mr. Stevens says, that Enoch and Elijah were in heaven with glorified bodies before Christ. What, therefore, could induce him to degrade Christ; that he should adopt such a ridiculous comparison, and represent Christ as the Image man standing in God, and as like the souls of the dead, the image of a corruptible man, grieving and repenting as the papists represent the dead in purgatory, to support his human soul pre-existerian lie?

lie, which Mr. Stevens has ignorantly or wilfully made, namely, that "the Scriptures constantly attribute his "(Christ's) being begotten as to his humanity to the person "of the Father." Whereas, the Scriptures expressly reveal the fact, the begetting of Christ's humanity to the Person of the Holy Ghost!! (Matt. i. 20.)

7. Before exposing more of the human pre-existerian lies, I now demand the human pre-existerians' authority, for perverting the word first-born into first created? And I defy Mr. Stevens to produce one Scripture, where the Hebrew word bekor, or bekorim, or the Greek word prototokos is translated first created. He knows there is not one! And, as there is not one instance on record, by what authority does Mr. Stevens by his example encourage infidels, to pervert the plain and faithful testimony of the Holy Spirit to the Pre-eternity of the Christ of God, and that Christ was to take of the seed of Abraham, as he was to be made the first-born among many brethren? The Christ of God is not, therefore, an Arian's, or a Sabellian's Christ, namely, the first creature God created.

8. Mr. Stevens says, "the soul is the medium of union between divinity and corporeal substance;" (S. D. 181.) "That it is indecorous to speak of an infinite person in Deity, being united to a body without any intervenient principle of intellectual kind." (S.D. 181.)

The word intervenient signifies, to come between persons and things, therefore the human soul, according to Mr. Stevens' creed, came between the divine person and the body, so that God was not immediately incarnate. But, this is another *lie* of Mr. Stevens' invention; for our God was immediately incarnate! Neither was he excurnate when his body was in the grave, when, as Mr. Stevens admits, there was no intervenient principle of intellectual kind to be the medium of union between divinity and corporeal sub-Indeed, Mr. Stevens says, his Lord Jesus Christ "was excarnate, when he left the cross and entered "Paradise, and re-embodied, when he left the Sepulchre." (C. F. i. 4.) But, if this be true, namely, that his Lord Jesus Christ was excarnate, when he left the cross, then it must follow, that his Jesus Christ excarnate is not God's Holy One: for the Holy Spirit expressly declares our

Lord's body, when in the grave, was God's Holy One! (Psalm xvi. Acts ii. 31.) Surely, there never was a more profligate doctrine than the human soul pre-existerian tra-

dition, or a lie more lieful!

9. Mr. Stevens admits, "that none has been born holy "besides Christ, but this, he has the impudence to say, has "nothing to do with the explaining the word first born." (C. F. i. 32,) This is another lie, either ignorantly or wilfully concealed under the truth, that none has been born holy but Christ; for Adam was not born, but created holy. But, as Adam the first man was not born, but created holy, and as all Adam's children are born unholy, then the fact, namely, that Christ was the the first-born holy, has to do with the explaining the word first-born, when applied to Christ; for the first-born male that opened the womb was to be called holy to the Lord. (Luke ii. 23.) I hope the Reader will not overlook how exceeding SINFUL

is the human pre-existerian lie.

10. The incarnation of Christ is called the coming of To destroy this record, Mr. Stevens the fulness of time. has had recourse to his usual subtilty and sophistry. He says, "We naturally inquire, where? Is his in-"carnation called time at all? If not, it can hardly "be the fulness of time! He was born in the fulness of time, " and had a birth day as other children have; but is there no "difference between a child's birth, and the day in which "it takes place?" (C. F. i. 32, 33.) Here, we have Mr. Stevens' admission of Christ's birth; he had a birth day as other children have. Then, was Christ's incarnation his second birth? According to Mr. Stevens' account it was Christ's second birth, when his Christ lost all his ideas and faculties, was pegenerated, and disanointed! Here it will be observed, if Mr. Stevens be not a fanatic, that notwithstanding all his subtilty, his argumentative statement destroys his plain reason creed; for he admits this was Christ's birth-day: therefore Christ could not be born before every other creature, unless this was his second birth! and if it was Christ's second birth, then Mr. Stevens' Christ was not born holy, but in the degenerated state of sin, which Mr. Stevens calls a negative thing. This, Reader, is a display of Mr. Stevens'

plain reason creed! Again, Mr. Stevens absurdly asks, "Is "Christ's incarnation time at all?" But who said it was? Again, Mr. Stevens says, "Christ was born in the fulness of "time, and had a birth-day as other children have." If this be Mr. Stevens' interpretation of the coming of the Fulness of time, are we to understand, he is so exceedingly ignorant, that he does not know the difference between the Fulness (pleroma) of time, and time, that is to say, between an event which constitutes the fulness of time, and the time when that event took place? Is Mr. Stevens so ignorant as to suppose he can take any thing from, or add any thing to, fulness! If the first-born of Mary means Mary's first-born, must not the fulness of time mean time's fulness? Surely, as the coming of the Fulness of time was the incarnation of Christ, so time without that wonderful event would be empty! For all creatures in the sight of God are likened to nothing and vanity. (Isa. xl. 17.) And was not that event, which constitutes the fulness of time, celebrated by the heavenly host with glory to God in the highest? Did not the living creatures worship Christ incarnate, saying, "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty, which was to come, "and is come, and is to come: (Rev. iv. 8), for he is to come " a second time without sin unto salvation." (Heb. ix. 28.) Mr. Stevens may despise the word Pleroma, and strike it out of his revered Bible, but he cannot strike the pleroma of time out of God's Bible, nor can be strike the Pleroma of the Godhead out of Christ bodily!

H. The Holy Scriptures testify, forasmuch as the children are or were parakers of flesh and blood, Christ also himselftookpart of the same; for in all things it behoved him to be made like unto his brethren. The Apostle Paul in Rom. viii. 3, testifies, that God sent forth his Son in the likeness of sinful flesh; and at the 29th verse he says, the predestinated brethren are to be conformed to the Image of the Son, that he might be the first-born among many brethren. Upon which 29th verse, Mr. Stevens says, "Paul "says nothing about his (Christ's) incarnation in the Roman "text here adduced; and therefore none but eyes of silver "can perceive any argument assigned for it therein." (C. F. i. 33.) But if this be Mr. Stevens' opinion, are we to overlook the context? And are we not to understand by