the words, the likeness of sinful flesh, the human nature in which God sent forth his son? If Mr. Stevens is so opposed to the Holy Spirit's testimony of man's originality, why does not Mr. Stevens acknowledge his disbelief in the resurrection of the body as well as the Swendenborgians? Neither he, nor they, receive the testimony of the Holy Ghost, namely, that the resurrection Body of a Saint is the Image of the heavenly! But Mr. Stevens rejects the Holy Spirit's testimony of the Image of the heavenly, therefore, we ought not to be surprized, that he should either ignorantly or wilfully contradict or pervert the Scripture, by declaring, that "Christ's right as the first-born was not to " arise out of the conformity of his brethren to his Image!" (C. F. i. 34.) If Mr. Stevens, by the use of the word right, did not mean, that the title, first-born, constituted the pre-eminence of Christ, (C. F, i. 35,) his statement might be admitted: but as he means by the word right, that the title, first-born, constitutes the pre-eminence of Christ; we must deny it; because, it is expressly declared in the believer's revered Bible that, God's elect are predestinated to be conformed to the Image of his Son, for the very purpose, namely, that he (Christ) might be the first-born among many brethren. [Rom. viii. 29.]

12. Mr. Stevens says, "Christ could not be King of "Kings, before there were any Kings to reign over." (C. F. i. 39.) This is another lie! But the Perverter of I Am may have such a creed concerning his began to be Jesus Christ: and if he has, we have no such depraved notion respecting the Holy One of Israel: for our Christ was the God of Israel, and the Holy One of Israel, before Israel was created. Our Christ is the same yesterday before all time, the same to-day throughout the whole of time, and the same for ever, when time shall be no longer. Heb. i.

10-12.-xiii.8.

13. There is one important truth which must now be noticed, namely, that Mr. Stevens' fanciful Christ was not, neither was it possible for him to be, the Christ of God, the first-born among many brethren, because, Mr. Stevens admits, his Christ, his literal born-first, was like Reuben unstable as water; for when born of Mary, he had neither excellency of dignity, nor excellency of strength:

he says, "it lost all its vast treasures of ideas, and its ex"tensive faculties, at its first union to a body of flesh,"
(S. D. 200,) that it was disanointed by, to use his own
words, the withdrawment of the Spirit's influence: (S. D.
201,) and, therefore, Mr. Stevens' disanointed man Christ
was then vastly inferior in dignity and in strength to John
the Baptist, who was full of the Holy Ghost from his
mother's womb! I hope the Reader will not overlook
this part of the human pre-existerian creed, for a man must

be strongly deluded, who believes in such a lie."

Beloved, saith John, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many (not a few) false prophets are gone out into the world. In trying, therefore, the human pre-existerian prophets we have found them to be liars! and false prophets in holy Scripture language are called forgers of lies.b acknowledge themselves to be lovers of their creed—a creed of lies!-In their writings we may perceive their natural consciences accusing them: and by their arguments we may perceive, whilst endeavouring to deceive their fellow creatures, they are excusing themselves. Such in part is the positive evil of sin, that one deceived or deluded sinner would, if he could, delude others to their damnation: he endeavours to deceive others whilst sporting himself In that solemn discourse with his own deceivings.

The Persians have a mediator, whom they call Mithras. The Roman Catholics as well as the heathens have many mediators. The Sabellians have a mediator! The Arians have a mediator! And the human soul pre-existerians have a mediator. But such mediators are the inventions of men: not one of them is the Eternal Mediator, Surety, and Testator, of the everlasting covenant. The Persians acknowledge the Godhead of their Mithras. And the Arians and human soul pre-existerians acknowledge the Godhead of their began to be Jesus Christ: but their Christ is not our Lord Jesus Christ; for our Lord is the true Melchisedec without beginning of days, (Heb. vii. 3,) the same yesterday, and to-day, and for ever: (Heb. xiii. 8.) The Christ of God waxeth not old, but the human soul pre-existerians' Christ groweth old. (Heb. i. 10—12. Pslam cii. 25—27.)

b When our Lord was reviled, he reviled not again, leaving us an example, that we should follow his steps. But when the testimony from God was perverted by the testimony of men, our Lord called them liars, and said, they were of their father the devil: for sin is exceeding sinful, and, therefore, cannot be expressed in words too plain, to shew forth the damnable consequences of loving and making a lie. The stoical antinomians may be offended at such plainness of speech, who cry peace, peace, when there is no peace; but there can be no peace or alliance between truth and error.

which our Lord had with the Jews, when he said, "if ye "believe not THAT I Am, ye shall die in your sins," he said, "ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your "father ye will do: he was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth; BECAUSE THERE IS NO TRUTH IN HIM, WHEN HE SPEAKETH A LIE, HE SPEAKETH OF HIS OWN; FOR HE IS A LIAR, AND THE FATHER OF IT. (John viii. 24, 44.) Reader, observe, our Lord declares the devil to be the father of lies, and that those Jews, who did not believe him to be I Am, were the children of the devil: Yet, the *piety* of those Jews was considered to be above suspicion, they were considered to be God's first-born, literally born first. It becomes us, therefore, to remember, that Christ declares, he receives not testimony from man, but from God. (John v. 34.) For, if the testimony of man be not the testimony from God, it is a lie: and a lie is damnable, for the devil is the father of it: and such a lie is the human soul pre-existerian doctrine. Indeed, Mr. Stevens admits his creed is not revealed, in other words, that it is not the testimony from God, but a testimony from man! But whilst I am thus exposing the human preexisterian lies, be it remembered, that my object is not to damn poor deluded intellectuala creatures, but to save them with fear: and by telling them the truth to pull them out of the fire. (Jude 17-23.)

I might multiply evidences, if it were necessary, in proof, that the human pre-existerians are either fanatics, or something worse: but ample evidence has been produced in proof, that the leaven of the human pre-existerians is the leaven of hypocrisy! And if the human pre-existerians did not mix some truth with their lies, no one would swallow their deadly leaven. But the Reader shall have further evidence, below the word prototokos, is per-

b Whilst Mr. Stevens pretends to give the fullest evidence, how the word prototokos is applied by the inspired writers, he craftily withholds

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The Greek word rendered scasual in James iii. 15, and in the 19th verse of Jude, is literally soul, a word used by Mr. Stevens to convey his notion of our Christ, whom he nicknames, "God man intellectual," (C. F. i. 4,) "in whom, he says, was contained a fulness of rational and intellectual, or soul light: (He. 142,) but which in Scripture is declared to be, that wisdom which descendeth not from above! Therefore, in Mr. Stevens' Christ was contained the fulness of that soul wisdom which descendeth not from above! But our Christ is the wisdom of God, a quickening spirit!

rerted by the human pre-existerians, and how it is applied

by the inspired writers!

SECONDLY. That Our Lord Jesus Christ is not every creature's first-born! Therefore, if the wo d prototokos in Colosians i. 15, be read with the accent upon the second syllable; pasës ktiseos in this scripture, cannot

mean every creature in an unlimited sense.

1. The Greek word prototokos with the accent upon the second syllable, Mr. Stevens admits, is rendered first born or first-begotten. (S. D. 151.) And as the words every creature include Adam and Eve, it would therefore unquestionably follow, that unless Christ be the first-born or first-begotten of Adam and Eve, he cannot be literally the first-born of every creature. Surely, no human pre-existerian will deny, that the words every creature include Adam and Eve; or that Cain was literally the first-born of mankind; therefore, as Christ is not the first-born of Adam and Eve, Christ cannot be literally the first-born, or first-

begotten of every creature.

2. The Greek words, prototokos pases ktiscos cannot be literally rendered either the first created of God, or the first-born of God, for pasēs ktiseos never mean God! Mr. Stevens, therefore, justly asserts, that "the first-born means "one among many who are born;" accordingly, he says, "we read of the first-born of Pharaoh; as a man and as "a monarch." (C. F. i. 22.) By which he admits, as plain as words can express, that the first-born of Pharaoh was of the nature of Pharaoh, and born after Pharaoh: therefore, if Christ be literally the first-born of every creature, he must have the nature of every creature, and be born after every kind of creature! But was Christ the first-born of angels, &c.? or had Christ the nature of fish, or of beasts, or of insects? or the flesh of fish, or of birds? the fact, that the female first born, was neither the chief-born, nor a type of Christ.

\* If Mr. Stevens had declared the true literal and spiritual import of the first-born son, was chief born, instead of born first, he would have been supported by all the godly: for they never questioned Christ's personal pre-eminence, namely, that he is verily, the chief born of every creature! But Mr. Stevens' ignorance of the image of the heavenly, as well as his fear of being known to be a preacher of another gospel: which is not another gospel, may have hardened his heart, and he may be insensible to the auful denunciations prenounced upon all the preachers of a counterfeit gospel. Galatians i. 6-9.

Surely, no one, but a fanatic, will venture to say, that Christ had the nature of every creature: then, as Christ had not the nature of every creature; therefore Christ is not literally every creature's first-born, or the first-born of every creature.

3. Although Christ is not literally, every creatures' firs'-born, yet he is the seed of the woman, the first-born of Mary a Virgin. Mr. Stevens says, "Of Mary, it is said, she "brought forth her first-born son: and called his name "Jesus. Here (he says) the word (first-born) must mean "the first brought forth from the same parents." (Matt. i. 25.—Luke ii. 7.) From this plain and simple argument it is evident, that the first-born of Mary a Virgin, means Mary sfirst-born, which did not pre-exist Mary. This fact may be proved by a human pre-existerian syllogism. "The "mother pre-exists her offspring; Christ's human nature "is the offspring of Mary; therefore, Mary pre-existed "Christ's human nature." And this plain and simple argument also proves, if Christ be the first-born of every creature, that, Christ's creature nature could not pre-exist every creature: this truth may be established by three human pre-existerian syllogisms. "The first "born of a creature is the offspring of a creature; Christ "is the first-born of Mary a creature; therefore, Christ "is the offspring of a creature." (2) The first-born of a "creature has a creature pre-existent for its parent; "Christ is the first-born of a creature; therefore, a crea-"ture parent pre-existed Christ as the first-born of a "creature." (3.) The first-born of a creature is lite-"rally the offspring of a creature; Christ is literally "the first-born of every creature; therefore Christ is "the offspring of every creature." Now, these human pre-existerian syllogisms, Mr. Stevens declares, are heavy things to toss out of the way: and, therefore, the words first-born of every creature, cannot be literally understood and applied to our Christ; because our Christ is not the offspring of every creature.

4. The first-born of every creature, LITERALLY UNDERSTOOD, must be of the creatures; Mr. Stevens says, he must be a creature: (E. S. 36,) that is to say, he must be a creature with the nature of every creature to be the first-born

be a creature, it is impossible that all created things could be created by such a creature. This is evident to all persons who are not fanatics, or Atheists. But as by faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the (rēmati) word of God, and not by the word of a human soul, or by a creature, so the things which are seen were not made of pre-existent matter, or made by a creature. (Heb. xi. i. 3.) And it is expressly revealed in Col. i. 15, 16, that by the prōtotokos of every creature all things were created; Christ, therefore, cannot be literally understood to be a pre-existent creature who created all things; but the uncreated Word of God, who spake, and it was done; because no pre-existent creature, or a creature of a creature, can be the Creator of all things.

5. As the context declares the prototokos of every creature to be the Creator of all things; then, Christ could not be a creature pre-existing all things, because all things include the whole creation of God, of which

Christ's human nature forms a part.

6. Prototokos was originally written without an accent; for the accents, it is universally admitted, have been added to the Original Text since the days of the Apostles; and therefore, we have a right, and indeed we ought to remove, the accent from the second syllable upon this word whenever it appears from the context, that the accent has been mis-placed: for instance, in Col. i. 15, 16, the accent upon the second syllable of the word prototokos, makes a creature, born of a creature, to be the Creator of all things, which is perfectly ridiculous. And as the accent upon the second syllable of the word prototokos in Col. i 15, gives a Sabellian, and an Arian interpretation to the text, and makes the Bible strictly untrue, as well as inconsistent with the context; we are surely justified by revelation, and by the context, to remove the accent to the third syllable. But for so doing, Dr. John Gill and others are denominated quibblers by Mr. Stevens: he even compares them to drowning men taking hold of a straw! In such vile comparisons we have the evidence of that secret enmity, which all human pre-existerians have to the true disciples of Immanuel. Thus the enmity of Mr.

Stevens shows itself, when he is opposed in his wicked attempt to destroy, or pervert, the genuine meaning of those Scriptures, which testify of the Previous Eternity of Christ.

THIRDLY. If the word prototokos be read in Col. i. 15, 16, 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.

1. Mr. Stevens admits, that the original text will not allow the translation to be, the first-born before all the creation. (S. D. 150.) This is a just observation: for as the context declares, that the prōtotokos of every creature is the Creator of every creature, it must follow, that the person spoken of is without beginning: and the true Melchisedec is without beginning of days. (Heb. vii. 3.)

2. Prototokos pases ktiseos cannot be rendered the first-born of God, because, in that case, freethinkers might say, that the Holy Spirit made a mistake and

used pasēs ktiscos for Theou!

3. It is universally admitted, that the accents have been added to the Original Text since the Apostles' days, and that the word prototokos stands in the original records without the accent upon the second syllable, an important fact, noticed by Dr. Gill, and others! Then, it is perfectly consistent with the true sense of the Scripture in this place, that prototokos be translated the first producer, because the conjunctive particle for, which follows the words "every creature," declares the person spoken of to be the first parent or producer of all things created, &c. Indeed, Mr. Robert Fleming, a learned pre-existerian, a man of integrity and literary reputation, renders it, the first creator or producer of every creature. And thus rendered, the text is not only strictly true, but it is perfectly consistent with the context, which proves the Sabellian and Arian doctrine to be as false as it is absurd! No marvel, that Mr. Stevens should be greatly alarmed at the removal of the accent! But, why did he withhold the fact, that the accents have been added to the original text since the Apostles' days? He knew the propriety of moving the accent was not to be disputed! And, if he could not, as he does not honestly and fairly meet

the word of truth, why did he cast contempt upon God's faithful witnesses, whose names he creftily suppressed? Did he omit to mention their worthy names from ignorance of their integrity, or lest the godly reputation of such faithful witnesses should rebut his vile charge of quibblers? a charge as false, as it despicable!

4th. Mr. Stevens asks, "Why are we to believe that "prōtotokos, in verse 15, signifies the first parent of the "whole creation, when, in the 18th verse, it is allowed "to mean so very different an idea, as that of being

"brought forth?" (S. D. 152.)

In reply to this question, I cannot pass over Mr. Stevens' suppression of the fact, that Mr. Robert Fleming did not allow prototokos in the 15th verse, to have so very different an idea as that in the 18th verse. But why did Mr. Stevens suppress this fact? Was it not, because he knew Mr. Robert Fleming's character and testimony would destroy his subtilty? But if prototokos in the 15th verse, is not to have a different sense, if needs be, to the meaning of the same word in the 18th verse, why should Mr. Stevens make pasēs ktiseos in verse 15, to signify the whole creation, when in the 23rd verse it is allowed to mean only mankind? Is it not an undeniable truth, that pasēs ktiseos do sometimes signify meats to eat, (1 Tim. iv. 4,) and at another time, mankind, (Mark xvi. 15.) and at another time, every creature, (Col. i. 15,) according to the context: then, why should not prototokos, as well as pases ktiscos, vary in its signification according to the context? This is so reasonable, that Mr Stevens, with all the reason in the world, dare not venture to deny it. Therefore, as the 15th verse pasës ktiseos do signify all things

\* Why did Mr. Stevens put this question to his Readers? Does Mr. Stevens believe in transubstantiation? And, why did he not ask? Why are we to believe that soma (body) in Matt. xxvi. 26, Mark xiv. 22, Luke xxii. 19, should not mean the real body, that the bread was the real body, when soma is allowed to mean the real body in all other Scriptures?

b In my former work, entitled Immanuel, I considered the words, pases ktises in Col. i. 15, to mean mankind: which induced me to consider the word prototokos to be correctly rendered first-born, as a title of Christ's personal pre-eminence. As I only wrote for truth, so for the sake of truth, I do not hesitate to acknowledge the mistake I made, and I am equally willing to acknowledge any other, if I have written any thing inconsistent with the word of faith!

created according to the context, so prototokos doth signify the first parent or producer according to the context! And this was the faith of an ancient christian writer, namely, *Isidor*, who observed, that our Lord Jesus Christ is in the 15th verse set forth, the first parent or bringer forth of every creature into being! And Isidor also observes, the word is used by Homer to signify the first parent and first creator! As prototokos was so used by Homer, then it ought to be so used in this Holy Scripture is beyond a doubt; because, the Holy Spirit immediately proves our Lord to be the first parent or producer of every creature by testifying, for by him were all things created: which can never be said of a creature, and which none but a *fanatic*, or an Arian or a Sabellian ever controverted! Indeed, Dr. Gill observes, the accent being placed upon the third syllable makes the Apostle's reasoning, in the following verses, appear with much more beauty, strength, and force: he is, says the Apostle, the first parent of every creature, for by him were all things created, &c.! A Mr. Pierce is mentioned by a *learned* writer in the middle of the last century, as observing, "that prototokos sometimes signifies the dam "that produces its first birth, and then the sense would be, he "who, as it were, at the first birth, by the exertion of his cre-"ating power, brought forth all things!"

I could multiply evidences in proof, that the accent ought to be in this instance on the third syllable of prōtotokos, but I shall only add one more. Dr. Guyse states, "if the accent of the word prōtotokos be "placed on the last syllable but one, instead of the last "but two, it signifies not passively, the first-begotten, but "actively the first-begetter, or Former of all things, and in "proof of Christ's being so, he observes, it is added in the "next words, for by him were all things created; and "verse 17, it is said, not that he was made, but that he "is before all things."

AMr. Parkhurst has justly noticed in his Hebrew Lexicon, the Holy Spirit's testimony to the previous eternity of the Christ of God: he says, "The Apostle Paul, after asserting that all things, that are in heaven, and "that are in earth, visible, and invisible, were created by and for Christ, "adds, and he is (Autos esti, not en was) before all things, and by him "all things have subsisted, and still subsist." (Heb. Lex. 157.) And it is again testified, of Christ, he is the head, &c.! (Col. i. 18.) This

5. In opposition to the faithful testimony of these men of God, Mr. Stevens says, (1) "The quibble about "the moving of the accent, is too much like trifling to "merit any serious regard. (2) A man in the threaten-"ing deep, may catch at, and even take hold of a straw, "that may be floating on the surface, and nevertheless be "drowned with the straw in his hand." (S. D. 151.) Now, in answer to these observations, as ignorant as they are impudent; I call upon Mr. Stevens to prove, what authority any man had, or has, to put the accent in this instance upon the second syllable, the original Scripture being without it? And if Mr. Stevens does not prove such authority, the charge of quibbler will fall upon the head of the HARDENED Perverter of I Am! Surely, I may ask, are not Isidor, Dr. Gill, Dr. Guyse, and others, justified by the context in moving the accent? And have they not as much right to put, or move the accent to the third syllable as the Sabellians, or Arians, or as any other person, had to put it on the second? Are Isidor, Dr. Gill, and others, more like drowning men catching at straws than the Sabellians and Arians? But, Mr. Stevens' observation about moving the accent, may have been

Divine testimony to the previous eternity of Christ, is so offensive to Mr. Stevens, that he endeavours to turn this comment upon the Holy Spirit's record, that Christ is, not he was, before all things, into ridicule. If the words Mr. Stevens perverted, had been my unwarranted invention, there would have been some excuse for Mr. Stevens' malevolence, but his hatred to Christ's servants is from his ignorance of the Christ of God! Mr. Stevens asks, "What can I mean by emphatically denying that Christ was "before all things." (C. F. i. 39.) Did I deny that Christ is before all things? Mr. Stevens knew I did not: but the leading feature of Mr. Stevens' writings is to prove that Christ is not before all things, he declares, Christ was not our Lord before he had a human soul! He also asks, " Can it be that I mean to keep the poor pre-existerians in ignorance, that I "write so obscurely for their benefit?" (C. F. i. 39.) Presuming Mr. Stevens is not wilfully ignorant of the emphatic words, "Christ is before all things," that HE is the head, &c., which he calls obscurely written, although the Divine Testimony; and presuming from ignorance he left out the 1s, before all things, in the title of his reply, "Early Sonship;" I beg to inform him and his young rooks, that when a Christian speaks of a pre-existent or antediluvian creature, he uses the words he was before such a thing, or such a man; but when he speaks of the pre-existence of the Christ of God, he uses the words, HE is before all things, because the Christ of God is not a began to be Jesus Christ! But if Mr. Stevens be wilfully ignorant, the searcher of all hearts will repay him for his malice!

from ignorance, for he calls the moving of the accent, a quibble; but his vile comparison, likening *Isidor*, Dr. Gill, Dr. Guyse, and others, to drowning men catching at straws, is profligately impudent: and recoils with ven-

geance upon himself.

The learned Dr. Gill received the love of the truth, he is distinguished by his incomparable defence of the cause of God and truth, therefore, the vile traducer of such a man may boast of having all the reason in the world, but such reasoners, denominated freethinking christians, have always endeavoured to destroy the previous eternity of the Christ of God. And let it not be forgotten, that in Mr. Stevens' vile attempt to set up a began to be Jesus Christ, he represents Christ as being disanointed, and as born twice! And let it not be forgotten, that he not only represents Christ as having a second birth, but at that second birth he was degenerated! Such absurdities are fanatical: it may be inferred from his sophistical reasoning upon the words only-begotten and first-born, that, if it would not have frustrated his pur-

<sup>a</sup> As Mr. John Stevens is the Perverter of I Am, it is no marvel, that he should libel the servants of the Most High God. He calls Dr. Gill, Guyse, and others, quibblers: he says, Dr. Hawker's sentences are fraught with darkness and falsehood, in other words, wilful lies. He suspects Mr. Evans of John Street Chapel, had no real belief of our Lord's selfexistence. If Mr. Stevens had said his Lord, instead of our Lord, he would have been correct; for Mr. Stevens' false Christ is not the HOLY ONE of Israel. He also compares Mr. Colyer to an assassin. And he misrepresented the testimony of that excellent Minister of Jesus Christ, the late Mr. John Rees of Crown Street Chapel, because he believed in the essential Sonship of Christ. Indeed, the previous eternity of Christ is so offensive to Mr. John Stevens, that he scoffs at the eminent servants of Christ, who speak of our Lord as revealed in God's word ! (2 Let. 33, 34.) There united testimony is the testimony from God, concerning the verily foreordained Christ of God, who is without beginning of days, whom Isaiah saw in the Vision of Prophecy, and whom John saw worshipped by the living creatures, who rest not day and night, saying, Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God Almighty who was to come in the flesh, who is come, and who is to come a second time without sin unto salvation (Rev. iv. 8.—Heb. ix. 28.—Isaiah vi. 1—3... John xii. 40, 41.) They also believed, that Christ was God our Redeemer, the Holy One of God, and the Holy one of Israel from everlasting; that he was eternally foreseen by God the Father and the Spirit, as of Israel after the flesh; and as such, is called the Holy One of Israel in the book of the prophets; and as such he was rejoicing in the habitable part of his EARTH, (Prov. viii. 31,) before that chief or highest part of the world was made, (Prov. viii. 26,) namely, his human nature which was made of a woman.

pose he would have declared, Cain the first born of Adam and Eve to be the only true type of Christ! (Sec. C. F. i. 42.) Indeed, what may not a *Perverter* say, who cannot see in God's Bible, the *natural* or *soul first-born*, born *first*, was the first-born of the wicked one? (1 John iii, 12,) or what may not such a witness say, who at one time declares the word first-born means one born first, and brought forth before any other, and at another time asserts that, Isaac was the first-begotten, first-born, only-begotten, and only-one? (C. F. i. 43.) Did he not know Ishmael was born first, yea, years before Isaac? And if Cain was, as he says, when born, Adam's only one, his only-begotten, and first-begotten, (C. F. i. 42,) how can be deny that Ishmael was, when born, Abraham's only-one, his only-begotten, and first-begotten? Surely the man, who writes to destroy the testimony of Christ to his incomprehensible sonship, justifies the Sanhedrian for crucifying Christ; and crucifies the son of God afresh, and puls him to an open shame.

FOURTHLY. That our Lord Jesus Christ is the archē prōtotokos of and from the dead. Col i. 18. Rev. i. 5.

1. Mr. Stevens says, "the first-born from the dead "must mean one who had been numbered with the dead, "and who had risen before them." (C. F. i. 23.) If this be the true meaning of prōtotokos in Col. i. 18, then it must follow, that the Scriptures cannot be true, or else

(Gal. iv. 4.) Therefore, Dr. Hawker justly observes in his reply to Mr. Stevens; "These things in relation to the personal glory of Christ, in his pre"existent state, set up as God-man mediator from everlasting, are scat"tered more or less over all my writings; and in a more especial manner
"in my Poor Man's Commentary on the Bible! The observations I have
"particularly made on this subject on the 8th chapter of the Proverbs in
"the Old Testament, and on the first chapter of the epistle to the Colossians
"in the New, I would refer to in proof." The Reader will observe how
faithfully Dr. Hawker bears testimony to the previous eternity of the Christ
of God, the Holy One of God, the Redeemer and Holy One of Israel,
whose name is from everlasting; and who is the way everlasting. (Psalm
exxxix. 24.)

\* I request the Reader's particular attention to Mr. Stevens' subtile expression, "one who had been numbered with the dead," by which he intimates, that those who had been previously raised from the dead by our Lord, or before his incarnation, had not been numbered with the dead. But if this be his meaning, it is only another proof of the human pre-existerian lie, for Lazarus was actually numbered with the dead, and rose before Christ died.

Mr. Stevens makes them void by his tradition; because, Christ was not the first that rose from the dead, for Lazarus had been actually numbered with the dead, and had risen before Christ died. And it might be affirmed, that the son of the widow of Zarephath, and not Christ, was the first born from the dead, because he was numbered with the dead, and was the first who rose before them, although not by his own power. He was the first raised from death! But, if Mr. Stevens should say, the widow's son was not numbered with the dead, because he had not been buried, then, Lazarus plainly answers to Mr. Stevens' interpretation of the words, first-born from the dead, because he "had been numbered with the dead, and had risen before "them." But, if the accent be put upon the third syllable of the word prototokos, then, Christ has the preeminence, for arche prototokos, Mr. Robert Fleming the learned pre-existerian says, signifies, "the efficient or "prince, who is the first raiser of the dead!" which is saying, that Christ is the first producer of the dead, and from the dead. Mr. Stevens cannot object to render the word prototokos in Col i. 18, as in the 15th verse; because Mr. Robert Fleming the learned pre-existerian, a man highly respected for his integrity, renders prototokos in the 18th, as in the 15th verse, namely, with the accent upon the third syllable. Then, "by what fair rules of explaining "the Scriptures, Mr. Stevens may repeat, can it be that "the word prototokos, in the 15th verse, must have a "widely different sense from what it has in the 18th verse, "and that, while it is used of the same person, and in the same "sentence? Besides, it is evident, that it has this very "meaning throughout the whole of the copious citation made, "for he is the *first producer* of every creature, and the *first* 

AMR. Stevens is so delighted with his first-born, LITERALLY born first, as Cain was, that he opposes the literal interpretation of the word protos, chief; and he is obliged to support his traditionary lie, by saying, "Christ rose "first according to his own order," which words, rose first, if understood literally would be untrue, because Christ did not rise before his beloved Lazarus, and therefore, the word protos must be understood to mean what it may be correctly rendered, namely, chief. But how came Mr. Stevens to give the pre-eminence to Enoch and Elijah? he admits they were first in heaven in glorified bodies before Christ! Therefore, according to Mr. Stevens' plain reason creed, his Christ could not be literally the first!

b Dr. Watts acknowledges Mr. Robert Fleming to be a learned writer.

"producer of all from the dead: for the son of the widow "of Zarephath, &c., were raised by Christ's power."

2. The first-born from the dead can never mean Mr. Stevens' false Christ, because his first-born Christ was an immortal nondescript, to wit, a human soul which had not a body, such a man as is not to be found throughout the Holy Scriptures; for dead men have bodies. But, according to Mr. Stevens' creed, his Christ never descended into the lower parts of the earth; he says, "he "was excarnate, when he left the cross." (C. F. i. 4.) And therefore Mr. Stevens' own creed makes it evident, that his first-born human soul Christ without a body, or his began to be Jesus Christ, was a nondescript, for he was originally like one in the state of the dead and in purgatory, except that he never had a body, and who, after he was born of Mary, was excarnate when he left the cross, and was again in the very image, (S. D. 16,) which Mr. Stevens has set up, namely, a human soul without a body, as before he became incarnate; and therefore, he was never numbered with the dead. Thus Mr. Stevens encourages infidels to ridicule the word of faith.

3. Mr. Stevens observes, "The Hebrew word for "first-born, is also rendered first-fruits. So Christ the "first-born of every creature, is the first-born from the "dead, the first-fruits of them that slept." Whereupon he adds, "Here then the argument of our opposer fails, "for the first-fruits were not only the best of the fruits; "but they were ripe first, and gathered and presented first; "which answers to our Lord's being brought into existence "first, and to his being with God first, as the first-born of "every creature." (Č. F. i. 36.) Reader, do not pass away from this statement without enquiring, whether it was from ignorance, or from loving a lie that, Mr. Stevens should declare the first-fruits were not only the best of the fruits, but ripe first? For, were the best fruits always ripe first? Is it not a revealed fact, that the fruits of the trees were for the three first years declared to be uncircumcised? That the fruits for the first three years were so far from being in God's esteem the best of the fruits, that they were like Mr. Stevens' image man, (a soul without a body) uncircumcised! Here then, the argument of Mr Stevens fails, for the first-fruits to be presented first were not ripe first, for the best fruits were not ripe until after the uncircumcised fruits, which answers, according to Mr. Stevens' manner of proof, to our Lord's being brought into human existence last, after all the natural offspring of men were uncircumcised in Adam, and to his being with God pre-eminent, as the last Adam and chief-born of every creature! Again, in proof of Mr. Stevens' ignorance of, or of his disregard to God's Bible, the first-fruits of the land to be offered to the Lord were green ears of corn: and as they were green and not ripe, they were to be dried by the fire, &c. (Lev. ii. 14.) But does Mr. Stevens revere God's Bible? If he does, he ought to prove from the Holy Scriptures, that God made a man without a body, or he ought to acknowledge his lies to be of Satan's invention. can a man, unless a fanatic, pretend to revere God's Bible, and be ignorant of the phrase "the Christ of God?" or be ignorant that, Jehovah had delivered a law to Israel. declaring the fruits of the trees were for the first, second. and third years uncircumcised? See Leviticus xix. 23, 24, or, would be declare "sin to be a negative thing beyond a doubt? or could be ignorant that the sons of God by adoption, are unbegotten sons until born of the Spirit; and that Levi was an unbegotten son in the loins of Abraham. when Melchisedec met him? (C. F. i. 10, 46.)

4. Mr. Stevens says, "Christ is not called the first"fruits of them that slept, because he raises the dead;
but because he first rose according to his own order,
as the head before its mystical body. I Cor. xv. 20—23.

This, he adds, is so very evident that, it becomes grievvous to witness any attempt in a christian minister to
conceal, or controvert the evidence: the plain assertions
fof Holy Writ are against him, nor can the instances
which he mentions, be so explained as to contradict the
open testimony of John and Paul, who both maintain
that Christ is the beginning, the first brought forth

a Dr. Owen observes on the title first-born, as applied to Christ, that it is not the thing itself, but the Dignity and Privilege that attended it are designed in this appellation. If he is the first-born of every creature, he adds, this is no more, but he that hath power and authority over all the creatures of God. That, as Christ was to be MADE the first born, so we understand he is the APPOINTED heir of all things, not as succeeding his Father, but as possessor, &c., by grant.

"FROM THE DEAD." (C. F. i. 36.) But where, Reader, did John and Paul declare that Christ was literally the first brought forth from the dead, before Lazarus, or before the widow's son of Zarephath, &c.? Why did not Mr. Stevens repeat the instances by name, which he says I had mentioned, in proof that Christ was the chief-born, although not the first raised from the dead? Surely he knew if he did repeat them, that the silly doves would not feel it grievous to witness a christian minister proving the Scriptures to be strictly true, and perfectly consistent: for in every respect they are opposed to Mr. Stevens' vile tradition; although the young rooks would swallow the leaven of this Pharisee,"

Again. Where did John and Paul maintain that Christ was the first brought forth from the dead? Did they put the accent upon the second syllable of prōtoto-kos? Are we to believe they were so ignorant of God's Bible, or of Christ raising the dead, as to maintain the human pre-existerian lie, namely, that our Lord rose first, and before the widow's son of Zarephath, &c. or before Lazarus, or the widow's son of Nain, or Jarius' daugh-

\* The Pharisees mix leaven with their bread: at one time Mr. Stevens says; "A creed means things to be believed, not things to be com"prehended in their own nature, and manner of being and acting." (1 Let.
17,) but when he speaks of the procession of the Son, which he thinks implies local motion, he craftily leaves out the testimony of his Omniscience! But when he speaks of the procession of the Spirit, he calls it a pretence, although the procession of the Spirit, "is not a thing to be comprehended in its "own nature, and manner of being and acting." I shall therefore apply his reas ming against the procession of Christ to the procession of the Holy Spirit.

\*Mr. Stevens' reasoning against the procession of the Son of God.

"Who would suppose any believr of the Holy Scriptures could question, whether our Lord had been a man with God before he taught on earth: if prejudice and pre-conception had not already, with marked contumacy, attested the lamentable fact? (C. F. i. 57.) Mr. Stevens' reusoning applied to the procession of the Holy Spirit.

Who would suppose any believer of the Scriptures could question, whether the Holy Spirit had been a Dove with God, before he descended and lighted on Jesus in Jordan; if prejudice and pre-conception had not already, with marked contumacy, attested the lamentable fact?

And I may ask, who would suppose even a mere professor of believer's baptism would dare to omit the testimony of Christ's Omniscience, for the sake of supporting a lie, namely, that Christ was actually a man pre-existing without man's originality.

ter? But why did Mr. Stevens misquote the Scriptures? Where do the Scriptures read, that Christ first rose (LITERALLY) according to his own order? It is written, "every "man in his own order," (aparchē Christos) the first fruits (plural) Christ! May not aparchē Christos refer to the resurrection of those saints, whose bodies came out of their graves after Christ's resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many? (Matt. xxvii. 52, 53.)

Os estin archē prototokos ek ton nekron in Col. i. 18. is rendered by the learned Mr. Robert Fleming, to whom Mr. Stevens refers as an authority, "the prince, the first "raiser of the dead." Mr. Robert Fleming never charged the Apostles, John and Paul, with saying Christ rose from the dead before Lazarus, and others. Neither did he pervert their testimony to make the Bible ridiculous. Neither did he presume to represent the miracles of Christ, in raising the dead, a fiction, by maintaining that Christ is LITERALLY the first brought forth from the dead. Therefore, Mr. Stevens' grief at what he calls an "attempt in a christian "minister to conceal or controvert the evidence, the plain as-"sertions of Holy Writ," is rather his grief that the plain assertions of Holy Writ respecting our Lord's raising the daughter of Jarius, the widow's son of Nain, and Lazarus who was numbered with the dead, are so incontrovertible, that he was not able with all his subtilty to support his perversion of the Scriptures, or the misplaced accent upon prototokos, upon which he and all the Arians and Sabellians depend, to maintain their absurd and false tradition. He must, therefore, either deny those plain assertions of Holy Writ, or he must admit that he has been awfully deceived."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Mr. Stevens says, "First-born means one born first, and 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 while "no other creature existed;" (C. F. i. 34,) and, therefore, Mr. Stevens must admit, if first-born from the dead means one "pirst brought forth "from the dead." (C. F. i. 36,) "who had been numbered with them, and who had risen before them;" (C. F. i. 23,) then, the Widow's son of Zarephath must be the first-born from the dead in Jehovah's eternal purpose; for an eternal purpose can never fail of an efficient and exact accomplishment. The acts of God's eternal will govern and determine those of his Almighty power. He does nothing without purposing to do it. nor "purposeth auy thing which he does not perform. And his purpose in-

Some learned men, to whom Mr. Stevens refers. consider "charaktēr tēs upostaseōs autou," in Heb. i. 3, to answer "os estin eikon tou theou," Charakter, they say. answers to image, and upostaseos (person) to the invisible God, and thus these two passages, they say, explain each other: if this be true, why may not os estin arche prototokos ek tön nekrön in Col i. 18, answer Ego Eimi ē anastasis kai ē zōe, in John xi. 24,? may they not say, that, Who is answers to I Am, beginning to life, and firstborn from the dead to the Resurrection? Arche, which is rendered beginning, signifies the first cause, the origin, the author, &c., and prototokos ek ton nekron signify the chief, or first producer or raiser from the dead! But without determining the propriety or impropriety thereof, it may be observed, that os estin archē is a blessed testimony of the pre-eternity of Christ, for he is the first cause, the arche, the author of the whole creation, and of the resurrection, against whose previous eternity, (to use Mr. Stevens' words, when speaking of me,) the human preexisterians "pour forth the streams of their before muni-"fested malevolence." (C. F. i. 65.)

Our blessed Lord said to the Jews, destroy this temple (his body,) and in three days I will raise it up. (John ii. 16—22.) It is therefore certain, that he did not talk nonsense, (C. F. i. 36,) when he declared his own eternal being to Martha before he died, rose, and revived, saying, Ego Eimi ē anastasis kai ē zōe: (John xi. 24,) for, to the confusion of Mr. Stevens, our Lord Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, and te-day, and for ever. Dr. Hawker's sermon upon this text is most excellent, he first speaks of Christ as I Am; and secondly, of Christ the resurrection and the life: but in so doing, according to wise Mr. Stevens, "he evidently makes Christ speak nonsense." (C. F. i. 36.) And therefore, the Holy Spirit's testimony of Christ in

<sup>&</sup>quot;volves all the circumstances of time, place, and instruments, connected "in the execution of his wise decrees." (C. F. i. 35.) Now, as the Scriptures are strictly true, and perfectly consistent; Mr. Stevens' argument proves, he either does not believe that, first-born means one born first, or before any other creature existed, or one that was numbered with the dead, and who had risen before them; or else, he only acknowledged the Scriptures were stricty true, and perfectly consistent, for the purpose of deception!

Col. i. 18, namely, who is arche prototokos from the dead, must also in wise Mr. Stevens' opinion be nonsense, unless Christ rose first, and before Lazarus from the dead.

Dr. Hawker observes, "I Am—the Lord saith: by "which is expressed his everlasting being, his eternity, "and sameness of nature and essence, possessing in him-"self at one and the same time, (call that time by what-"soever name you may,) past, present, and future. As if "the Lord had said, I am what I am now; and I am, "what I have always been; and I am, what I shall "always be; yesterday, before all worlds; to-day, during "the whole time, state of all worlds; and for ever, when "there are no worlds, &c." In the second branch of his discourse, the *Doctor* observes, "Martha had a notion in "common with others at that time of what was supposed, "but not openly revealed, of a resurrection: but not the "most distant idea how this resurrection was to be ac-"complished; much less that the Lord Jesus was himself "the SOLE CAUSE of that glorious event, and indeed himself "the resurrection:" as if the Doctor had said, Christ is archē, prototokos ek ton nekron, the author and chief producer or raiser from the dead. The Doctor further observes, "Christ is not only the cause of the resurrection "and the life; but he is himself both. All is in himself, "as well as by himself. It is not enough to say, that by "the great and incommunicable salvation which he "wrought, he hath done all this for his people; but "that he is himself the whole to his people. He is himself "the resurrection and the life. His people were consi-"dered virtually all in him, and represented by him, "when he did what he did, and suffered what he suffered "for their salvation." (See Doctor Hawker's Sermon, entitled, "Jesus the Resurrection and the Life." But such is Mr. John Stevens' malevolence at our Lord Jesus Christ being so highly esteemed, that he saith, This makes Christ speak nonsense! That such should be Mr. Stevens' opinion is no marvel, for to the Greeks it is foolishness; but "the "foolishness of God is wiser than men!" (I Cor. i. 23—25.) Mr. Stevens also states, "that Christ was not then asserting his "own eternal being; but his authority and ability to raise "the dead bodies of his Saints by virtue of his own resur"rection, as the first fruits of them that slept" (C. F. i. 36, 37.) Here again, Mr. Stevens mixes error with truth, for Christ did not only assert his authority and ability to raise the dead bodies of the saints by virtue of his own resurrection; but also his power to raise the dead bodies of the NON-And if Christ did not assert his own eternal being, how came Christ to say, "I am the life?" What Surely that ETERNAL LIFE which was with the Father! For the Christ of God waveth not old! Surely it is impossible for words more plainly to express that, Christ himself is both the resurrection and the life? But we ought not to wonder at Mr. Stevens' perversion of this text, because, he sets up a began to be Jesus Christ in opposition to the Christ of God. Neither ought we to be surprised, that he should be enraged at its being stated, that our Lord asserted his own eternal being, as well as his authority and ability to raise the dead, or that he should presumptuously declare no sedate christian could approve of such unhallowed treatment of the Scriptures, &c. (C. F. i. 37.) For what may not a man say, who sets up a began to be human soul Christ in opposition to the Christ of God a quickening spirit? But is it unhallowed treatment of the Holy Scriptures to believe, that Christ is the efficient cause of the RESUR-RECTION of the dead bodies of the NON-ELECT? If Mr. Stevens be not a fanatic, he must be something worse, or he would not have closed his unhallowed observations with charging our Lord, as following the example of the sinful Jews, by saying one thing when he meant another. Neither would Mr. Stevens have endeavoured to conceal his vile charge against our Lord, by saying, "Some men "seem to imagine that, whenever our blessed Lord and Savi-"our used the phrase I Am, he must be understood to mean by "it the same as in Exod. iii. 14." Whereupon, he adds, "See this notion opposed in a pamphlet on "The sinlessness "of Jesus,' p. 19, 20." (C.F.i. 37.)

<sup>\*</sup>The Reader will observe, Mr. Stevens entitles his pamphlet "The Sinlessness of Jesus," but in that very pamphlet, he charges Christ with using one tense for another, as the deceitful Jews did. But who are those some men, who seem to imagine that, whenever our blessed Lord and Saviour used the phrase I am, he must be understood to