Holy Spirit is expressly declared to be sent by the Fa-

ther and the Son. (John xiv. 26.—xv. 26.)

The above truths are known by all human pre-existerians to be destructive of their tradition! The greatness of the mystery is the mystery of faith, which soul or intellectual men cannot understand, and therefore, the human pre-existerians have been heard to scoff and ridicule the word of faith by reasoning, how can God send God? They know the words in the New Testament, which relate to the mission of Christ Jehovah, are used in relation to the mission of the Spirit Jehovah; but they will not acknowledge it! Mr. John Stevens has even gone so far as to omit the centre of a sentence recorded in John xvi. 29, 30, namely, the Omniscience of Christ, to induce his Readers to believe the testimony of the Disciples was no more than that, Jesus of Nazareth was a man from God manifest; words not to be found literally in the Holy Scriptures; and which he knew. If he had quoted the omniscience of Christ, he knew his disciples might understand that Jesus of Nazareth was God manifest in the flesh. and not a man from God manifest, therefore he perverted approved into manifest in Acts ii. 22, and never noticed the distinction between aner and anthropos! (C. F. i. 52.) Having wilfully mis-quoted and perverted the Scriptures to feed his young rooks with his leaven, he then says, (1) " Now if the preceding language does not show, as plainly "as language can shew any thing, (2) that the speaker of the greater part of it, had been with God in heaven, and had come from him into this world, in a more literal and local sense (3) than can be attributed either to the Father or the Holy Spirit, it must be useless to appeal to language for proof of any thing. (C. F. i. 53.)

The above statement, the Reader will observe, (1) is like the argument of all freethinkers, who have the impudence to mis-quote and pervert the Holy Scriptures. For Mr. Stevens perverts and mis-quotes the Scriptures to suit his vile tradition, and then he asserts, if the Scriptures do not mean what he knew they did not, and therefore he perverted and mis-quoted them, that then it must be useless to appeal to language for proof of any thing. But let us consider what he says; for there never was a function

who exceeded him in folly, namely, that a human soul without a body, which he calls a man standing in God, had been with God in heaven, grieving and repenting, and then came out from him into this world with the loss of all his ideas and faculties, i. e. his understanding, will, and affection, and the withdrawment of the spirit's influence! This is Mr. Stevens' literal and local sense! Such language is certainly not applied to the Father, or the Holy Spirit! It is not even applied to John the Baptist, for he was a man (anthropos) sent from God, (John i. 5,) who in his mother's womb was FULL OF THE HOLY GHOST; he had such a spiritual knowledge of Christ when in the womb, that he leaped for joy. Now this is God's description of a man sent from God! Then what becomes of Mr. Stevens' doctrine? All his plain reason will never prove what he believes, namely, "that such "a non-descript creature, as his Christ, had been with God "in heaven, and came out from him literally and locally!" But his arguments, and statements prove that, "the in-"fidel would be assisted in his railings against God's Bible, "by the use of Mr. Stevens' wise mode of reasoning on the word of faith; (E. S. 13,) which the infidel never would be, by the stupid arguments of his cavillers, as he calls them, (C. F. i. 32,) although he falsely charges them, with encouraging infidels.<sup>a</sup> (C. F. i. 10.) (2) If Christ was not a Divine person manifested from the Father and the Spirit, why did his disciples testify their belief in the procession of Christ from his omniscience? (3) Why did not Mr. Stevens apply the literal and local sense of coming, descending, proceeding, &c. to the Holy

a I have fully proved the Perverter of I Am to be one of the freethinking many which corrupt the word of God! (2 Cor. ii. 17.) He is not ignorant of his guilt, if we may judge from his attempt to conceal his iniquity, by the Pelagian trick of charging the godly with encouraging infidels! Such a fow ought to be turred and feathered; (E. S. 7.) indeed he might expect it for such a counting trick. Mr. Toplady says, when speaking of such characters, "This is a cunning trick in these people to raise a dust, for their own defence; and like some pickpockets when closely pursued, to aim at slipping the stolen watch into the pocket of an innocent man, that the real sharpers may elude the rod of justice." But unhappily for themselves, they are not complete masters of this art. The dust, they raise, forms too thin a cloud to conceal them; and their bungling attempt to shift the charge upon others, rivets the charge but more firmly on themselves, its true proprietors." Yet these false witnesses against their neighbours, pretend to make the law their rule of life!

Spirit? Is such language ever attributed to the Father? Cannot wise Mr. Stevens with all the reason in the world prove, the descent of the Holy Spirit in a bodily shape like a dove, is language shewing, that the Holy Spirit had been with God in heaven, and descended from him into this world, in a more literal and local sense than can be attributed to the Father? If he cannot, then, for him, it must be useless to appeal to language for proof of any thing! And as the Holy Spirit descended in a bodily shape like a dove, I call upon Mr. Stevens to produce any one instance of the Father's descent from heaven in a bodily shape of any kind: and if he does, he must apply his literal and local sense to the Father; and if he does not produce the same, he must either apply his literal and local sense to the Holy Spirit, or Mr. Stevens must abandon his freethinking argument, and acknowledge his ignorance of the Christ of God! And I also call upon Mr. Stevens to explain, or to prove unequivocally from Holy Scripture, that Christ's descent into the lower parts of the earth is NOT spoken of as to his body, before he ascended up to fill all things? (C. F. i. 52.) And if God is every where and fills all space, how could Christ come out of him, or proceed from him, otherwise than by manifestation? Indeed Christ's omniscience is expressly and Plainly revealed to Mr. Stevens' confusion, and was received by the Apostles in proof that, Christ, a Divine Person, came manifestly forth from God. (John xvi. 29, 30.) And omniscience, Mr. Stevens declares, cannot be applied to Christ as man, he says, it was not even seated in him, that God could not give it him, neither could Christ as man receive it! (1 Let. 30.)

To proceed—Jehovah was to be sent by Jehovah, and because they who touch the Saints of God, touch the apple of his eye: and Jehovah said, sing and rejoice, O Daughter of Zion: for, lo, I come, and I will dwell in the midst of thee, &c. This blessed event was made known to Adam and Eve the very day they sinned. (Gen. iii. 15.) Upon this Sacred Scripture, Dr. Gill in his Commentary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Mr. Stevens rejects with scorn the opinion of Mr. Parkhurst and others, namely, that the three persons who appeared to Abraham were personal manifestations of the Holy Trinity! (C. F. i. 59, 60.)

observes; "the word seed sometimes signifies a single "person, Gen. iv 25, and xv. 3, and xxi. 13, and parti-"cularly Christ, Gal. iii. 16, and he may with great "propriety be so called" (the seed of the woman), "be-"cause he was made of a woman, and not begotten by "man; and who assumed not an human person, but an "human nature, which is called the holy thing, and the "seed of Abraham, as here the seed of the woman, as well "as it expresses the truth of his incarnation and the "reality of his being man; and who as he has been im-"placably hated by Satan and his angels, and by wicked "men, so he has opposed himself to all them that hate "and persecute his people: it shall bruise thy head: the "head of a serpent creeping on the ground is easily "crushed and bruised, of which it is sensible, and there-"fore it is careful to hide and cover it. In the mystical "sense, it or he, Hû, is one of the names of God, Psalm " cii. 27.—Isa. xlviii. 12, and here of the Messiah, the "eminent seed of the woman, who should bruise the "head of the old serpent the devil, &c."

The seed of the woman was not in the order of natural generation, for we are informed by the Spirit of prophecy, that a Virgin was to conceive, and a Virgin was to bring forth a son, by name Immanuel, with us God, or God with us. (Isa. vii. 14.—Matt. i. 22.) This wonderful event was communicated to the Virgin by the Angel Gabriel, in the following words: "The Holy Ghost shall "come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall over-"shadow thee: therefore also that Holy thing which shall "be born of thee—begotten of the Holy Ghost, (Matt. i. "20,) shall be called the Son of God." (Luke i. 35.)

Again, The Spirit of prophecy testifies, that Jehovah (the Father) spake in vision to his Holy One, saying, "I have laid help upon one that is mighty; I have ex"alted one chosen out of the people. I have found him: &c.
"Also, I will make him my, or the first-born, higher than "the kings of the earth." (Psalm lxxxix. 19—27.)

Here the Reader will observe, two things are particularly mentioned, which after those days were to be accomplished, (1) Christ was to be made the first-born; (2) and as the first-born, he was to be higher than the kings of the earth.

If first-born signified born-first as Mr. Stevens says, and answered to our Lord being brought forth into existence first, and to his being with God first, before any other creature existed, how could this prophecy have relation to him? If he was a human soul born-first, brought forth into being with God first, such a first-born from the moment of its existence must have been higher than the kings of the earth! And in that case, the Spirit of prophecy would not have spoken of this event as future; for, although the Spirit of prophecy speaks in the present and past tenses of things future, vet, in no instance that I remember, I speak subject to correction if I am wrong, has the Spirit of prophecy ever spoken in the future tense of things that were past! The Spirit of prophecy is, however, in this Scripture most expressly opposed to Mr. Stevens' doctrine, for, Jehovah saith, I will make him the first-born &c.; it is spoken in the

a In a work lately published, entitled "The Religion of Jesus," it appears, that some human pre-existerians are not of Mr. Stevens' opinion, respecting the meaning of the word first-born: for the author of the above work, by name Watts, considers all human souls of one and the same age with Christ's; he says, The heavens were first made by God for the habitation of angels and immortal spirits. That next in creation was the vast millions of the heavenly hosts, called "the generations of the heavens," including first the head or essence of humanity, or that immortal soul called "Wisdom," which the second person in Deity deigned to take possession of-Coevous with which was the creation of all the human souls both good and BAD, destined for heaven and hell. Mr. Watts states, that the human souls of the bad, in consequence of their joining the devil and his angels in rebellion against Christ, were cast out of heaven with the devil and his angels, and have taken up a temporary abode in the element of air, or probably sojourn in the systems of sun, or moon, or stars. That the souls of the good become united in the womb, to their respective bodies, and descend from Christ as the head of the righteous; and the souls of the bad from Satan as the head of all the wicked." Mr. Watts also informs his readers, that his essays, of which the above sentiments appear to be the leading features, are the result of more than forty years of christian experience; and of the knowledge, enjoyment, and holy influence of its sacred truths. By this statement, Mr. Watts doth with subtility insinuate that, God the Holy Spirit did nor faithfu'ly testify of Jesus, or he would have led holy men of old into the knowledge of these pre-existent souls, &c., of which, not one jot or tittle is to be found in the Holy Scriptures; and without which, Mr. Watts declares, "we cannot withstand those charges made by our "adversaries, who fling in our teeth the following epithets:-Your God "is partial and tyrannical, holding forth salvation to all the world, yet not "granting it to many; your religion is antinomianism, leading to licenti-"ousness and to sin, that grace may abound; and impunging the justice " of God," &c. What an auful delusion!

future tense as an event that was to be accomplished, for the human nature in hypostatical union with the Divine Person would be in excellence of dignity, &c., higher than the Kings of the earth: and this prophecy, which was to be accomplished concerning Christ, (Luke xxiv. 44,) has been expressly fulfilled, as will be hereafter noticed.

Not only in the Psalms, &c., but Moses spake of Christ, saying, "The Lord thy God will raise up unto "thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of the Breth-"Ren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken." (Deut. xviii. 15.) This prophecy has been literally fulfilled, the Uncreated Word has taken of the seed of Abraham, has been made of a woman, was a prophet like unto Moses! As Miriam and Aaron pre-existed Moses, for Miriam was literally born-first, and Aaron was older than Moses, yet Moses, the post-born man, had the pre-eminence; (Numb. xii. 6, 8—John i. 45.—Acts iii. 22.—vi. 37,) so Christ the last Adam had the pre-eminence in all things.

- 2. The Natural First-born. The Bekor, prototokos, or first-born of men by nature, are the children of wrath; they have neither excellency of dignity, nor excellency of strength; they are conceived in sin and shapen in iniquity; they are the servants of unrighteousness. A natural child is the true description of every one born in sin. He is of this world, and "the worldling," a spiritual writer saith, "whatsoever be his amiableness and character, is "after all but a living soul; for unless a man have the "Spirit of Christ, he is not born from above." Cain was the first natural, intellectual, or human soul first-born! Mr. Stevens will not say, that Cain was not born with a human soul: and therefore Cain was really the soul literally born-first, but not the first brought forth from Adam, because Eve, to Mr. Stevens confusion, was the first brought forth from Adam, and into existence first, and was with Adam first, before any other of mankind existed! And, therefore, the title first-born of every creature,
- \* Mr. Ambrose Serle observes, "The title first-born is not always to be "taken in the strict sense implied in the English word; for the Hebrew word "Bekor signifies not only first-born, but also the chief, pre-eminent, most "excellent, &c." Dr. Henderson justly laments the inattention of lexicographers to the Scriptural meanings of the original words.

does not in the Scriptures mean, the first creature brought forth into existence first, before any other creature existed; for the Scriptures are strictly true, and perfectly consistent. Cain therefore was the first-born of Adam, but not the first brought forth from Adam! Cain was an intellectual man, his genealogy is reckoned after his birth-right, for he was literally the first-born, that is, born first, and was of the wicked one, and slew his brother. By his intellectuality, or reason, he offered unto God the fruit of the ground as a sacrifice; whereas Abel the second born son of Adam, partaker of a second birth, being born of the Spirit, a type of the second man, by faith offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, and one of God's first-born, whose names are written in heaven, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh. From this holy record it is evident, that Abel, one of God's first-born, was born of the Spirit After being born FIRST naturally; the second birth constituting the pre-destinated sons of God, the first-born of God, and therefore, Abel, Adam's second born, was by election, and by his SECOND birth, God's first-born. As for Cain, the natural or intellectual first-born, born first and before Abel, he was of that wicked one the devil! (1 John iii. 10—12.) The human pre-existerians will not deny that Cain had a soul, or that the birth of his soul was not previous to Abel's: Mr. Stevens says, Cain, previous to the birth of Abel, was Adam's only begotten son, and first begotten, that is, the firstborn son, (C. F.i. 42,) consequently, according to Mr. Ste-\* Mr. Stevens says, "As Adam was God's only son in this world

<sup>&</sup>quot;Mr. Stevens says, "As Adam was God's only son in this world before others were brought forth, so Christ he considers to have been the same in the upper world, of whom Adam was a figure." (1st Let. 25.) Mr. Stevens also says, the Angels pre-existed the creation of this world, (P. 1st Let. 37, 38,) and are sons of God. (C. F. ii. 22.) As this is Mr. Stevens' creed, how could his Christ be God's only son in the upper world when Adam was God's only son in this world, if the Angels were the sons of God and pre-existed Adam? Were the Angels annihilated before Adam was formed? Such nonsense is the food, with which Mr. Slevens feeds his young rooks, and by which, he encourages infidels! we have another remarkable instance of Mr. Stevens' encouragement of infidels in his comment on John the Baptist's testimony of Christ! John declared he was the person spoken of by the prophet Isaiah, namely, "the voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make straight the way of Jehovah; (John i. 23,) twice he declared, the first cause of his appearance was as Jehovah's harbinger" in these remarkable words, "oti protos mon en." (John i. 15, 30.)

rens' creed, the first-born soul in this world, which was brought forth before Abel's, was of the wicked one! It is, therefore, very evident, that the spiritual first-born genealogy is not reckoned after the human soul pre-existerians' born-first's birth-right, because Abel did not pre-exist Cain.

Again, Mr. Stevens gives us the following illustration of the words, "only begotten, and first begotten, or "first-born. "Only begotten is evidently intended to "point out Christ, who is truly the first begotten, and is "equally as determinate, as to the identical person, as only "one would be. Adam had two sons sometime before "Seth was born. When Cain was born he was Adam's

Upon which, one of Mr. Stevens' learned authorities, Dr. Hammond observes, "that had protos here, as in some other places, signified chief, esti not "en would have been joined with it, and John the Baptist would have said, "he is, and not he was my chief;" and Dr. Gill observes, "John was "speaking of Christ's eternal existence, for it cannot be his birth, for being "born before another, is no proof of superior worth." True, Dr. Gill was no worshipper of dagon, he did not give creature pre-eminence, as Mr. Stevens does, to the fish because they pre-existed Adam! As the plainest mode of exposing Mr. Stevens' infidel observations on the word protos, first, I shall place it in juxta-position with the same observations applied to the word eschatos, last, for Christ is the protos, first, and the eschatos, last. (Rev. i. 11, 17.)

Mr. Stevens' observations on the word, protos, first.

"Who is here the speaker? "John the Baptist. He is made to "to say our Lord was his first." His first what? Does it mean his "first father: or his first son? his "first cousin; or his first acquain-"tance? Did ever prophet or apos-"tle so speak of Immanuel?"

Mr Stevens' observations applied to the word, eschatos, last.

Who is here the Speaker? Jesus Christ. He is made to say to John, I am the first and the last. Last what? Does it mean his last father; or his last son? his last cousin; or his last acquaintance? Did ever prophet or apostle so speak of Immanuel.

John's testimony of Christ the  $(an\bar{c}r)$  husband of the Church being his first cause, wherefore he came crying in the wilderness, must be very perplexing to the worshippers of a began to be Father, Son, and Spirit. Reader remember, dagon is the Hebrew word for fish, because the human pre-existerians' argument is, that the fish must be pre-eminent to Adam, because they were pre-existent creatures. But, how came Mr. Stevens not to give us his traditionary notion of the word last? Did the pre-existent honour which he puts upon Cain, because he pre-existed Abel, and Noah, and Abraham, &c., prevent him? According to his doctrine, how could Abraham have the pre-eminence, if Cain was born before Abraham was brought forth? To this question, I will give the Reader Mr. Stevens' answer in his own style; "Surely, he must have actually pre-existed, "Cain, or the ordination of the eternal God must have failed in its object."

"only one, his only begotten and first begotten" (firstborn.) "But when Abel was born, he no longer was the "only one, nor the only begotten, yet he still was Adam's "first begotten," (first-born.) (C. F. i. 42.) By this illustration, if correct, Christ would not be at this time God's only Son, because there are others sons in Heaven! Mr. Stevens' wresting of the meaning of the word, only begotten, I have heretofore exposed, see note, ante, page 26: it appears to be only of late, that he so distorted its meaning, he was of a very different opinion in the year 1813, for he then stated, "Christ had no other Father but God; "whereas, all other sons, who are said to be begotten, "have other fathers besides God." (S. D. 29.) This is a very good argument in favour of Christ being the only begotten Son of God, and was so used, before Mr. Stevens was born, by Dr. Taylor. Now, I call upon Mr. Stevens to prove, that any man was only begotten of God, save the human nature of Christ begotten of the Holy Ghost! And if he cannot, then his perversion of the word only begotten, must be acknowledged to be as wicked as his tradition is lieful!

The next I shall notice in the order of natural generation, being a soul literally born-first is, Ishmael the first-born son of Abraham, who was literally born first; and brought forth before Isaac: but God declared, he would establish his Covenant with Isaac who did not pre-exist Ishmael. Divine Sovereignty also declared, that Ishmael the pre-born, born-first literally, should not be the heir, for it is written, "Cast out the bond woman and her son: for the son "of the bond woman shall not be heir with the son of the free "woman." So that, Divine Sovereignty appointed Isaac the spiritual post-born to be the first-born and heir, in other words, that the spiritual first-born genealogy should not be reckoned after the human soul pre-existerian's born-first birth-right.

The next I shall notice in the order of natural generation, being a first-born with a soul, is Esau the first-born son of Isaac, of whom the Lord saith, "Esau

a If Mr. Stevens considers Cain the first-born of Adam a type of the Christ of God, he will find all the regenerated children of God to dissent from, and to protest against his intellectual type.

'HAVE I HATED." Now Esau's first-born genealogy is reckoned after the birth-right; which natural birth-right he sold for a mess of pottage! But the spiritual genealogy is not reckoned after the soul or natural birthright, neither is it saleable, for it is written; "The children " being not yet born, neither having 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; as it " is written, Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated." (Rom. ix. 11—13.) It is, therefore, very evident, that the spiritual first or chief-born genealogy is according to ELECTION, and that it is not reckoned after the human soul pre-existerian's literal BORN-FIRST birth-right. But that the purpose of God according to election might stand, the younger, or post-born was preferred before the elder or pre-born!

The next in order is Reuben, the natural or soul firstborn of Jacob, to whom Jacob said, "Unstable as water thou "shalt not excel." Reuben was brought forth before his brethren, he was one of the human souls which in God's Bible, are expressly said to have come out of Jacob's Loins, (Gen. xlvi. 26.—Exod. i. 5,) his birth-right was mutable, therefore, God's first-born genealogy is not reckoned after the soul or natural birth-right. Amongst other things, it is written; "Now the sons of Reuben the first-born of Israel, for he "was the first-born, but forasmuch as he defiled his father's "bed, his birth-right was given unto the Sons of Joseph "the son of Israel: and the genealogy is not to be reckoned "AFTER THE BIRTH-RIGHT; for JUDAH prevailed above his "brethren, and of him came the chief ruler: but the birth-"right was Joseph's." (I Chron. v. 1, 2.) And when Jacob gave the birth-right unto the sons of Joseph, he set Ephraim the younger before Manasseh the natural or soul first-born, and Ephraim had the title first-born instead of Reuben, which DIVINE SOVEREIGHTY CONFIRMED. See ante, page 493. God's First Born is therefore the very reverse of Mr. Stevens' literal or natural born-first; for the post-born Ephraim had the birth-right, and was set before the pre-born Manassch, and Reuben, for they were literally born-first. I shall not multiply evidences upon this subject; for Mr. Stevens' notion of the creature pre-eminence of the fish, is certainly food for those persons, whom Mr. Stevens calls gudgeons, and is so much like dagon, that it must fall down before the ark of the Lord! The divine appointment of David the youngest son of Jesse, and of Solomon the youngest son of David, to the kingdom, is indisputable: but because they were not born before their brethren, Mr. Stevens' judgment disapproves of it, he, therefore, approves of "Jehoshaphat giving the king-"dom to Jehoram; because he was the first-born," (2 Chron. xxi. 3. C. F. i. 21,) born-first like Cain, for he slew all his brethren, and wrought evil in the eyes of the  $oldsymbol{L}$  ord! (2 Chron. xxi. 4-6.) For the same reason, Mr. Stevens must disapprove of the conduct of Hosah, who made his son Simri the chief, "though he was not born first, yet "HIS FATHER made him the CHIEF." (1 Chron. XXVI. 10.)

The Reader will allow me to observe, the first time the word first-born occurs in the Sacred Records, it is applied to Sidon the natural first-born, literally born first, of Canaan the cursed. (Gen. x. 15.) The Sidonians were the enemies of Israel! (Jud. iii. 3.) How blessed, then, are they, who are born again, that is to say, of the Spirit, for they are the first-born of God by election, God is the Father of the spirits of just men made perfect, their birth-right is supernatural, gracious, spiritual, unsaleable, immutable, and glorious; from everlasting they were chosen to be a spiritual seed, and were blessed in Christ their eternal Quickening Spirit Head. Whereas all the soul first-born in their soul-head are born in sin: their wisdom descendeth not from above, but is, epigeios, earthly, psuchikē, soul or intellectual, daimoniōdēs, devilish!

3. The legal-first born, the heir! The legal first-born had in a figurative sense, excellency of dignity, and excel-

<sup>\*</sup> David was a man after God's own heart, it is written of him, that, "he did right in the eyes of the Lord, and turned not aside from any thing "that he commanded him all the days of his life, save only in the matter of "Uriah the Hittite." Does Mr. Stevens mean to charge David with turning aside from the Lord's commandments, in that he made his youngest son king? If the Reader peruses 1 Kings, first chapter, 1 Chron. xxviii. 4, 5, and also God's testimony concerning Solomon's wisdom, &c., the personal qualification of the first-born, he will not wonder, that Mr. Stevens should reject the books of Kings and Chronicles from the Bible.

lency of strength; but the law made nothing perfect; it was weak through the flesh! If the Reader will search the Scriptures, he will find the legal first-born was by Divine Sovereignty limited to the male; so that the female which opened the matrix was excluded. This fact ought to satisfy every child of God, that as the legal first-born was the male heir, who might be born AFTER a daughter, as Aaron and Moses were born AFTER Miriam, (Comp. Exod. ii. 4.—vii. 7,) that bekor in the Holy Scriptures, ought to be rendered chief-born when applied to the male heir, for chief-born is one of its literal meanings; and that it ought to be rendered the eldest offspring when applied to the female born first; a and that it ought only to be rendered first-born literally, when applied to the male which OPENETH THE MATRIX. And as the Most High appointed and chose the male, and not the female, which opened the matrix to be his, what an incontrovertible Scriptural testimony we have, that the spiritual first born genealogy is according to election, and not a creature born first birth-right! The Holy Spirit has not left us without his testimony to the true meaning of the Hebrew legal word bekor, when applied to the male, the heir, for the Lord did not slay the first-born daughters, but the sons of the Egyptians, the chief of their strength; as it is written, "He smote all the (prototokon) first-born in " Egypt, the chief of all their strength." (Psalm lxxviii. 51.—cv. 36.)

Mr. Stevens pretends to have laid before his readers "the fullest evidence how the word prōtotokos, or first"born is applied, by the inspired writers;" (C. F. i. 22,)
but throughout his twenty-four octavo pages of pretended evidence, he has either from ignorance of the contents of his revered Bible, or from some other cause,

and sometimes prototokos (first-born) for the hebrew word bekor! This fact Mr. Stevens admits. (C. F. i. 20.) He says, it shews that they considered the bekor, or first-born, as meaning the elder. And we may say, it also shews how absurd they were in using the word prototokos for bekor, when applied to a female. Throughout the whole of Mr. Stevens' observations, he ignorantly, or craftily, avoids noticing the fact, that the daughters are called bekor, or the true meaning of the plural word bekorim, first-fruits. See ante, pages 475, 476.

withheld, amongst other things the important facts, that by the first-born of Egypt was meant the males, the chief of all their strength; and that the female which opened the womb, although born-first, did not deprive the son born after her, of the title first-born! And he has also shamefully perverted its meaning by subtility and lies. I shall therefore do what he only pretends to do, namely, lay before the Reader the fullest evidence, how the word prototokos, or first-born is applied by the inspired writers; "for this, Mr. Stevens admits, is a safe and undeceiving "Way of judging as to the signification of the term in question. "By comparing the several passages which are parallel to "one another, we are more likely to avoid any arbitrary "sense that may be attempted to be put upon terms and "clauses; AND AT THE SAME TIME TO DISCOVER WHAT IS "THE MIND OF THE SPIRIT INTENDED TO BE CONVEYED." (C. F. i. 22.) The following Scripture extracts are therefore much to the purpose, and they will assuredly do, what Mr. Stevens omitted, or only pretended, to do; and from them we shall also learn the legal signification of the term first-born, namely, that it is expressly confined to the MALE!

Exod. iv. 22, 23.—xi. 5.—xii. 13.—"Thou shalt say "unto Pharaoh thus saith the Lord, Israel is my son, "my first-born: and I say unto thee, let my son go, that "he may serve me: and if thou refuse to let him go, be-"hold I will slay thy son, thy first-born."—"And all the "first-born in the land of Egypt shall die, from the first-"born of Pharaoh that sitteth upon his throne, even unto "the first-born of the maid servant, that is behind the mill, "and all the first-born of beasts."—"For I will pass

All Mr. Stevens says, bekor, first-born, signifies, "one among many "who are born, or who entered into existence after him: (C. F. i. 22,) therefore, he must admit, that the plural word bekorim, first-borns, must signify many coeval first-born among many who entered into existence after them! Thus Mr. Stevens' subtility defeats itself, for it turns one into many. But the true spiritual meaning of the word, when applied to Christ and the Church is, excellency of dignity, and excellency of strength; for the title first-born, when applied to Christ, is descriptive of his person as God incarnate, the wisdom of God, and the power of God, and not the wisdom of man and the power of man; and when applied to the seed of Christ, it is descriptive of their being heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ.

"through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite "all the first-born in the land of Egypt, both man and "beast"

The term first-born in these Scriptures we are expressly informed doth signify the sons, who were the CHIEF of all their strength: (Psalm lxxviii. 51.—cv. 36,) for the CHIEF of all their strength doth signify the males, as thus saith the Lord, (Exod. xiii. 2. xii. 15,) "Sanctify unto "me all the first-born whatsoever that openeth the womb "among the children of Israel, both of man and of beast, it is "mine."—" Thou shalt set apart unto the Lord all that "openeth the matrix, and every firstling that cometh of a "beast which thou hast; THE MALES shall be the Lord's :" "and every firstling of an ass thou shalt redeem with a "lamb; and if thou wilt not redeem it, then thou shalt "break his neck; and all the first-born of MAN among "thy children thou shall redeem. And it shall be when "thy son asketh thee in time to come, saying, What is "this? that thou shalt say unto him, By strength of "hand the Lord brought us out from Egypt, from the "house of bondage: and it came to pass, when Pharaoh "would hardly let us go, that the Lord slew all the first-

<sup>a</sup> The Most High was pleased in the exercise of his Sovereignty to appoint Israel to he his first-born: it is written, "The Lord hath chosen "thee to be a peculiar people unto himself, above all the nations that are "upon the earth, (Deut. xiv. 2.) Israel is my son, even my first-born. (Exod. iv. 22.) The selection of Israel from all other nations, to this distinction, was typical of God's chosen people, his Church, for they are not all christians that are of Israel after the flesh! Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob were Christians, they are expressly called anointed in God's Bible, (Chron. xvi. 14, 22. Psalm cv. 7-15,) and he is not a Jew which is one outwardly, but he is a Jew which is one inwardly; (Rom. ii. 28, 29,) for a man in Christ is a Jew inwardly. The Church of God is therefore but one, they are all one, chosen in Christ, and therefore called the Lord's first-born. Thus they are named, "the general assembly and Church of the first-born, "written, or enrolled, in heaven." (Heb. xii. 23.) The first-born of clean beasts were to be sacrificed, which no doubt set forth Christ as the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. If the firstling males that came of the herd and of the flock had any blemish therein, or lame, or blind, or had any ill blemish, they were not to be offered in sacrifice unto the Lord. (Deut. xv. 19-21.) But the first-born of unclean beasts were to be redeemed or destroyed. This was typical of the Elect in their fallen state, as unclean, and ignorant as beasts; of the necessity of their redemption, and that the redeemed are God's chosen, redeemed from the earth. (Rev. xiv. 3.) Therefore God's first-born is Christ, and the Church chosen in God the Father, and in Christ. (I Thess. i. 1. 2 Thess. i. 1.)

"born in the land of Egypt, both the first-born of man, and the first-born of beast: therefore I sacrifice to the Lord all that openeth the matrix, being males; but all the

"first-born of my children I redcem."

The first-born of man among the children to be redeemed, we are expressly informed doth signify the males, the sons, and not the females; for thus saith the Lord, (Exod. xxii. 29.-xxxiv. 20.-Numb. iii. 12, 13, 41-43.) "The first-born of thy sons shalt thou give "unto me." - " All the first-born of thy sons thou shalt "redeem."-"And behold I have taken the Levites from "among the children of Israel, instead of all the first-"born that openeth the matrix among the children of Israel; "therefore shall the Levites be mine: Because all the "first-born are mine: for on the day that I smote all the "first-born in the land of Egpyt, I hallowed unto me all the "first-born in Israel both man and beast; mine shall they "be: I am the Lord."-"And the Lord said unto "Moses, number all the first-born of the males of the chil-"dren of Israel, from a month old and upwards, and "take the number of their names. And thou shalt take "the Levites for me, I am the Lord, instead of all the FIRST "BORN among the children of Israel; and the cattle of the "Levites, instead of all the firstlings among the cattle of "the children of Israel. And Moses numbered, as the "Lord commanded him, all the first-born among the "children of Israel. And all the first-born males, by the "number of names, from a month old and upward, of "those that were numbered of them, were twenty and "two thousand two hundred and three-score and thir-"teen." As the number of the first-born males exceeded the number of the Levites by two hundred and seventy three, "The Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Take the "Levites instead of all the first-born among the children " of Israel, and the cattle of the Levites instead of their "cattle, and the Levites shall be mine: I am the Lord. "And for those that are to be redeemed of the Two Hun-"DRED AND THREE-SCORE AND THIRTEEN of the first-born " of the children of Israel, which are more than the Levites; "thou shalt even take five shekels a piece by the poll, after "the shekel of the sanctuary shalt thou take them."

(Numb. iii. 44-47,) and Moses took the redemption money and gave it unto Aaron and his sons, according to the word of the Lord, as the Lord commanded Moses. (Numb. iii. 49-51.)

The legal first-born redeemed was the male, and nor the female, it is therefore very evident, that the term first-born was by Divine Sovereignty given to the son born after a daughter, as well as to the son that opened the womb among the children of Israel: therefore, the (bekor) first-born means the heir, the chief-born. And therefore, Mr. Stevens, either ignorantly, or wilfully, errs in his statement. Again, If an Israelite had many daughters and but one son, and that son was the last-born, yet that son was by Jehovah's law, entitled to be called the first-born! Again, if an Israelite had several sons, and the son born first died in his father's life time, under or after he was twenty years of age and unmarried, would not the title first-born and the double portion have been given to his brother, although not his father's son literally born-first?

Again, The legal term first-born signifies the son, and not the daughter. For the daughters of Zelophehad said to Moses in the presence of all the congregation by the door of the tabernacle, "Our father died in the wil-"derness, and he was not in the company of them that "gathered themselves together against the Lord in the "company of Korah; but died in his own sin, and HAD "no son. Why should the name of our father be done "away from among his family, because he had no son? "Give unto us a possession from among the brethren of "our father. And Moses brought their cause before the "Lord. And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, the "daughters of Zelophehad speak right, thou shalt surely "give them a possession of an inheritance among their "father's brethren; and thou shalt cause the inheritance "of their father to pass unto them. And thou shalt "speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a man die "and have no son, then ye shall cause his inheritance to "pass unto his daughter. (Numb. xxvii. 3—8.) By this law, the daughters of Zelophehad were made co-heiresses, and the inheritance of their father passed unto them. Afterwards, as we find it recorded, Joshua gave them an inheritance among the brethren of their father! [Joshua xvii. 3, 4.] But there was no double portion assigned to the eldest daughter, which there would have been, if the term first born meant the first brought forth, or the female which opened the womb, or the beginning instead of the chief of a man's strength.

Again, The legal term first-born, the heir, is in a particular case, applicable to the first and second sons of one man, both living at the same time, the elder as the heir of his nucle, and the younger as the heir of his father: it is written," If brethren dwell together, and one of them die and "have no child, the wife of the dead shall not marry with-"out unto a stranger, her husband's brother shall go in "unto her, and take her to him to wife, and perform the "duty of an husband's brother unto her. And it shall be, "that the first-born which she beareth, shall succeed in "the name of his brother which is dead, that his name be "not put out of Israel." (Deut. xxv. 5, 6.—Gen. xxxviii. 8.—Ruth. iv. 5.) In this remarkable case, there might be two sons of the same man entitled to the term first-born at one and the same time, one son as the first-born, the heir of his deceased uncle, who died childless; and the other son as the first-born, the heir of his father; the first keeping up the name of his uncle, and the second keeping up the name of his own father! For, unless the father had two sons, and the second son was entitled to the double portion, and to the title first-born, the father's inheritance would have been marred. Ruth. iv. 6.

Again, If a man had two wives, one beloved, and another hated, and they had borne him children, and the first-born son was her's that was hated, then, he was to acknowledge the son (not the daughter) of the hated for the first-born, by giving him a double portion of all that he had, for which there is a special cause assigned, namely, because he is the beginning or chief\* of his strength, the

a The female that opened the womb is not the chief, although she is the beginning of her Father's strength; our translators have therefore generally rendered the Hebrew word rashith, chief, when applied to strength, for which, see Jerem. xlix. 35, and Daniel xi. 41, as well as Psalms Ixxviii. 51.—cv. 36. Indeed the Hebrew word rash, which is either the root of, or from the same root as, rashith, is very frequently rendered chief in our

right of the first-born is his. (Deut. xxi. 15—17.) Here, the Reader will observe, that the Jews must have given the title first-born, NOT according to priority of birth, but to whom they pleased; for otherwise, there would have been no necessity for a law to fix the appointment to the chief of their strength. It is therefore evident, that the title first-born was not understood by the Jews to mean the child born first and before all his brethren, for otherwise, it would have been *impossible* for a Jew to have made the son of the beloved wife, first-born, unless he had been his child born-first. And I may say, if first-born meant literally the child born-first and before the other children, then, the child born-first would have been entitled the first-born only by birth, the daughter that opened the womb would have been entitled the firstborn, and there would have been no necessity for this law! But, that the child born-first, and before all the rest of the children, was not therefore to be entitled the first-horn is indisputable, for by this law, in Deut. xxi. 15-17, the divine appointment limited expressly the title first-born to the male issue; so that the son of the hated born after daughters was to have the double portion, provided he was the chief of his fa-THER's strength, for otherwise, the son of the beloved wife would have been entitled to the double portion! It is therefore evident, that the Head of the Family could, as Jacobdid, previous to this law, exercise the right of giving the dignity of first-born and the double portion, to whom he pleased. (See ante, page 493.) But to prevent an unjust exercise of the paternal power, the Lord was pleased to limit and appoint the title first-born to the male, the chief of the father's strength, for the Hebrew word rashith is rendered *chief* in other Scriptures, when applied to strength; for instance, it is written, the Lord smote the first-born of Egypt, the rashith of all their strength, which our translators very properly rendered "the chief of all their "STRENGTH," (Psalm lxxviii. 51.—cv. 36,) for the females born first were not the chief of their strength, although the females born first were the beginning of their strength! Bible. A fact, which Mr. Stevens has either from ignorance, or from some improper motive, never mentioned. See S. D. 155, 156.

Then, as excellency of power or strength is particularly mentioned, as descriptive of the person to be entitled the first-born, (Gen. xlix.3,) so the son of the beloved wife was not tobe made the first-born before the son of the hated, if the son of her that was hated, was rashith, the chief of his strength, for then, the right of the first-born was his! (Deut. xxi. 15, 17.) It therefore evidently appears, that Divine Sovereignty excluded the females born first, and appointed the chief of their sons to the dignity of first or chief-born; and that the title first-born is not confined in the Holy Scriptures to one brought forth before the others had existence! From these legal first-borns, the Reader has now before him the fullest evidence how the word prototokos or first-born is legally applied by the inspired writers, "and this, Mr. Stevens admits, is a safe and undeceiving "way of judging as to the signification of the term in "question." (C. F. i. 22.) Then, how false is the human pre-existerians' interpretation of the term first-born, namely, "one brought forth into existence, before any other crea-"ture existed." And therefore, it is very evident, that the human pre-existerians do pervert the scriptural meaning of the title first-born; and that Mr. Stevens makes void the word of God, as much by his *lieful* tradition, as by his silly creature notion of the pre-eminence of the pre-existent fish!

Again, By Jehovah's law it was also provided, if a son was stubborn and rebellious, and would not obey the voice of his father, or the voice of his mother, and when they had chastened him, would not hearken unto them, then his father and his mother were to lay hold on him, and bring him out unto the elders of his city, and unto the gate of his place—and all the men of the city were to stone him with stones, that he die. (Deut. xxi. 18—21.) So that a stubborn and rebellious first-born son under the law, might be deprived of his right to the earthly inheritance; and in that case, the second born son would

The creation of all natural men in Adam is their pre-existence, but not their birth. Therefore, first-born cannot mean the pre-existence of one by creation before the rest; for as all natural men pre-existed in Adam, so they were all coeval in Adam, one did not pre-exist another. The word first-born in the English language, signifies "the first by the "order of NATIVITY."—Locke.

have the double portion of the earthly inheritance, with the title first-born. But, in Christ Jesus, the Quickening Spirit Head, there is neither male nor female; the joint heirs are God's first-born by election and their second birth; they are all one; (Gal. iii. 28,) for the inheritance reserved in heaven is not of the law, but by promise, for God gave it to Abraham by promise. (Gal. iii. 18.—Heb. xi. 8-10.)

Now, Reader, what is the mind of the Spirit by the title first-born? Surely, the human pre-existerians by their tradition make void the word of God! And, it is little less than mockery in Mr. Stevens to tell his hearers, "turn to the Scriptures and have done with all creeds that "are not there expressed," when the whole bias of his mind, as appears by the nature or tendency of his writings and reasonings, is to destroy "the Mystery of faith," and to set up a Nondescript Tri-une God, an assumed Father, an assumed Son, and an assumed Holy Spirit, in opposition to the Lord God of Israel, and the revelation which HE HATH MADE OF HIMSELF. Ridiculous as it really is, nevertheless, wise Mr. Stevens has not only fixed the period when his Tri-une God began to be a Father, and a Son, and a Holy Ghost, but he has even fixed the period when these characters are to be laid aside! Surely, if he were not a fanatic, he would not make a mockery of believers' baptism! Neither would he, if he revered God's Bible, invent a nondescript creature without a body, and call it a man standing in God, because we find the originality of man recorded in the Scriptures, namely, that the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and the man became a living soul: A TRUTH which never could have been known but by revelation from God himself. And this revelation is also recorded in terms of tenderness and special regard on the

<sup>\*</sup>Mr. Charnock observes; "God in his kindness to man, hath made "revelations of himself, and his goodness is manifested in obliging us to "believe him; and he has made them by sufficient testimonies as clear "TO OUR FAITH, as they are incomprehensible to our reason." It is very evident, then, that the Devil hath invented a plain reason Father and Son to destroy the truth of God's revelation! The Devil knows by experience, that men of reason will reject that revelation which is, and must be, incomprehensible to human reason, namely, the revelation of the incomprehensible God.