tality of the foul, and a lively faith in the refurrection of the body, gives a strict commandment concerning his bones. Gen. 1. 25. Heb. xi. 22. Aaron dies at the top of the mount Hor. Numb. xx. 28. And Moses, after a prospect of Canaan, on mount Nebo; and, after a life of amazing actions and zeal for God, dies and ascends to heaven at one hundred and twenty years of age. Deut. xxxiv. 7. Joshua, the glorious general of God our Saviour, departs to heaven when he was one hundred and ten years old. Josh. xxiv. 29. But the time would fail me to tell of Caleb the hero; of Samuel, David, Solomon, Jehosaphat, and Hezekiah; of Job, the great pattern of refignation and patience; of Isaiah, the sublime orator of GoD; of Daniel, the greatest of statesmen; and Paul, the brightest of the apostles; of the repenting thief, whose immortal soul went to his dear redeemer in paradise, Luke xxiii. 43; or of John the baptist, who had been a year or two before him in heaven; or of Peter, who longed with the same ardour with his brother Paul to put off his earthly tabernacle, and depart and be with Christ, which was infinitely better .--- All these instances are glorious proofs of immortality, and mighty demonstrations of the inspiration of the holy Scriptures!

And

And now, my dear readers, if we were to survey through the medium of the history of the church of Christ, for seventeen hundred years past, all the deaths of the primitive christians and martyrs—all the deaths of the precious and excellent preachers and writers, and private christians, who have lived before and since the reformation from popery—all the deaths of the glorious Owens, Witsiuses, and Charnocks—all the glorious divines of the established church, and of the protestant dissenters—all the joyful and triumphant deaths of private holy christians.\*

### RECOLLECTION.

What a striking and invincible demonstration of the Inspiration of the Scriptures have we here! and how unreasonable and mad are the insidels of Great-Britain!

We have seen in a light as clear as the sun at noon-day, how the Scriptures dissect and discover the hearts of all mankind: we see bad men described in their internal principles and dispositions towards God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, and towards all good men: we see the external prosperity of multitudes of bad men; but

<sup>\*</sup> See Burnham's pious Memorials of the Death of many excellent Divines and private Christians, with a preface by Mr. James Hervey. Sold by Keith...-See the Triumphs of Faith in Death, 12mo. Sold by Dilly. This is a rich supplement to Burnham...-See Dr. Gibbons's Lives and Deaths of pious Women, 2 vols. 8vo. and the excellent Drellincourt's Consolations against the Fears of Death, 8vo. This book the good queen Mary read over six or seven times.

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but their internal want of peace and happiness is a dreadful counter-balance to all their outward splendor, riches, and pleasures: we have sollowed them to their death-beds, and viewed the awful consequences of dying without a solid hope, and of being exposed to the everlasting loss of all good; seeling the pains of a guilty conscience, and the impressions of a displeased God.

We have seen Scripture instances of the deaths of bad men: and how many thousands and millions will history and observation surnish us in all past and present time! O! the horrors! the horrors of a soul dead in sin, falling into the hands of the living Goo!

On the other hand, we have viewed the fulfilment of the Scriptures in all good men that have ever lived on the face of the earth. We have feen them as a collective body, represented as lower in circumstances—fewer in numbers—more exposed to trials—yet invincibly fase—though mixed with hypocrites—and in a great variety of changes in the world.

We have viewed the Scripture account of fingle believers—in their call into the church—their dispositions and taste with respect to God in Christ, and his blessed Spirit—in their imperfections and blemishes in temper and life—in the rich promises made to them in Christ, and fulfilled in a stated or occasional manner, accord—

Y 2 ing

ing to their real necessities——in the threatenings of fatherly chastisements for their carnal security, unwatchfulness, neglect of prayer, unmortisted affections, departures from the gospel, and doing violence to the light of God in the soul. We have considered the Scriptures as sulfilled in the peaceful and happy deaths of all good men in general, and especially the joyful and triumphant death of all those christians, who walk the most closely and conscientiously with the Lord Christ——who do, in the noblest sense, live godly in Christ Jesus.

And now, my reader, let us praise our God and Saviour for this amazing, this ravishing and delightful argument for the divinity of the bible! --- Praise consists in acknowledging the perfections of Christ with adoration--- the works of creation and redemption with admiration-- and the blessings of nature and grace with gratitude and delight. O! praise him! praise him! praise him! let every thing that hath divine and immortal breath praise the Lord Jesus for ever and ever.

If the light of the sun in the expanse is so immense a good to man, how infinitely greater good is the precious, precious light of divine revelation!

Light in the natural world is essential to the pleasure and happiness of all animal life; but how much more necessary is the light of the Scriptures

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Scriptures of God to the improvement of our reason, and the happiness of our immortal souls.

Take away the fun from the expanse, and what a horrid dungeon of darkness would this world be! and only suppose the Scriptures taken quite away from all mankind, and what dreadful darkness would overwhelm the souls of men: how could we know God, or our duty, the method of recovery from our sin, misery, and impotence, and the way to eternal happiness!

O! Britons, how little do you consider the excellence, the usefulness, the infinite necessity, and advantages of divine revelation! O! what dark barbarians and brutes were your forefathers, when Julius Cæsar landed at Deal, in Kent, sifty-five years before the birth of Christ!

LORD GOD, I bless thee for that light which has fled from the sun at the rate of near two hundred thousand miles in a second of time ever since the creation of the world, and through an expanse of sisteen hundred millions of miles: but I bless thee ten thousand times more for the divine light which has been streaming from the Son of God through thousands and millions of souls in his churches, in every period of time to this Day! O! rise, thou eternal sun of righteousness, in all thy glorious brightness, on a world lost in darkness, and perishing in sin! fill the Scriptures with the light of thy Spirit, and lead the souls

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of ruined sinners to thee, the source of their happiness, and the immoveable center of their repose.

We must not finish this Contemplation without some excellent remarks of the wise and pious Mr. Benjamin Bennett, in his Sermons on the Truth and Inspiration of the Scriptures. These remarks will excite the reader to a more ardent esteem and affection for the argument drawn from the sulfilment of prophecy.

#### REMARK 1.

The great God, who is the sole author and governor of universal nature, had in his vast understanding a sull and comprehensive view of all his works; a perfect scheme or idea of all his creatures from eternity to eternity.

#### REMARK 2.

The counsel of God, or the plan of all the divine works and government, is laid down, and laid open in the sacred Scriptures.

## REMARK 3.

As the Scripture was written chiefly for the use of the church of Christ, and the whole world continued and governed with a peculiar regard to the interests and happiness of the church; so the scheme of divine providence, exhibited and laid down in Scripture, chiefly respects the true people of God in all ages.

REMARK 4.

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#### REMARK 4.

Every thing contained in Scripture, as a part of the divine counsel for the government of the world and the church, will be infallibly accomplished.

## REMARK 5.

The fulfilling of the Scripture is a gradual thing; not done all at once, but successively and by degrees: and every period will display some new events foretold in Scripture.

#### REMARK 6.

When the whole plan and work of God, in the method of providence, is finished; and the intire system or wise counsel of God, as laid down in Scripture, is perfected; and all hath taken place in regular and orderly events; then the demonstration drawn from prophecy, that the Scripture is of divine original, will appear with great advantage, brightness, and beauty; because,

- I. It will be more full and strong, being grounded on the accomplishment of all the Scripture.
- 2. It will stand in a fuller light, and have a more vivid and convincing appearance of truth, without being obscured by that darkness of the understanding, the prejudices of the human mind, and want of experience, which now attend good men, and hinder them from discerning the evidence of this glorious matter.

# REMARK 7.

Such a great part of the Scripture is already accomplished, and evidently appears to be so now at this present hour, that it is sufficient and powerful to give this argument great weight and keen conviction with every rational and honest man, who shall for a few minutes take it into serious consideration.

There is a most astonishing concurrence of Scripture and Providence; a delightful co-incidence and harmony between the operations of God's hands and the words of his mouth: they have hitherto run parallel, and will do so to the end of the world! O! wicked man, thou shalt surely die, unless thou repent! O! godly man, thou shalt surely live, and live for ever in the kingdom of heaven.

#### Select BOOKS on this HEAD.

I. The great and good Robert Fleming may be justly called the Euclid, or the Archimedes of the christian church. His book on the Faithfulness of God in his Word, folio, 1726, is the most masculine and assonishing work I ever read of the kind.

<sup>2.</sup> The FAITHFULNESS of God in his Word evinced; or the Fulfilling of the Scriptures in the Believer's own Experience. Especially with respect to, I. The internal warfare. II. The deceit of the heart. III. The devices or methods of the devil. IV. The accomplishment of gospel promises. 1. To believing the revealed truth of God. 2. To hearing our prayers. 3. The instruces of the Holy Spirit. 4. Light and direction. 5. Pardon of sin. 6. Support under trouble. 7. To integrity. 8. Assistance in duties. 9. All things working for good. 10. Promises to god-liness, or the blessings on a sublime spirit of religion. V. Threatening's suffilled to Believers. Being the substance of Mr. Fleming's first book, turned into plain verse. By John Ryland, jun. A sew copies remain, price is. 12mo.

#### A

# CONTEMPLATION

ONTHE

DIVINE AND MORAL CHARACTER

**O F** 

C H R I S T,

THE

GREAT FOUNDER

OF THE

CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

## A CONTEMPLATION

ONTHE

#### GLORIOUS CHARACTER

O F

#### CHRIST.

This is a striking demonstration of the Inspiration of the Scriptures: it requires great ELEVATION and PENETRATION of THOUGHT, as well as ardent devotion, to be able to delineate this CHARACTER. The AUTHOR feels his insufficiency in both respects: he addresses himself to that God and Saviour, whose goodness and condescension he adores, for assistance in this great attempt; and will venture to shew, I. The TEMPER and CON-DUCT of CHRIST towards his divine FATHER--he fought his father's GLORY in every action of his life--he trusted divine providence for all temporal supplies --- he obeyed the divine LAW in the most astonishing MANNER---he discovered the most sublime spirit of religion in his unparalleled ADORATION OF WORSHIP Of the divine perfections. II. His temper with respect to himself. The beautiful GRACES of his MIND appear in his deep and wife  $Z_2$ 

wife consideration, or self-furniture---in his humility and wife self-valuation---in his meekness and self-vindication---in his CONTENTMENT, OF SELF-POSSESSION---in his PRUDENCE, OF SELF-MANAGEMENT --- in his for-TITUDE, OF CONSTANCY and SELF-CONSISTENCE ---in his TEMPERANCE, CHASTITY, and DILI-III. His TEMPER and CONDUCT towards MANKIND was full of LOVE, JUSTICE, modesty, softness, and centleness of man-NERS: PEACEABLENESS, MERCY, FORGIVENESS, TRUTH, and BENEFICENCE. The highest sin-CERITY and INTEGRITY of HEART, the wisest zeal, the most resolute perseverance in great and good actions, the tenderest sense of God and compassion for souls, and the most masculine prudence, ran through all his TEMPER and conduct towards God and MANKIND.

I Now address myself to the consideration of the most glorious character of Christ, as the sourth grand evidence of the divine Inspiration of the holy Scriptures: and this is one of the most pleasing, popular, and delightful demonstrations of the truth of christianity that ever entered into the thoughts of men or angels: it is at once a most venerable and amiable subject of contemplation; with a mixture of trembling and delight I enter upon it.

To thee, thou great, good, wise, wonderful, and immortal God Christ Jesus, I turn myself for light and assistance to speak of thy sublime and adorable character. Conscious of the weakness of my understanding to receive great and sublime ideas of thee, and deeply feeling the infufficiency of my powers to express thy perfections in a proper manner to thy people; I intreat the aid of thine holy spirit to discern the illustrious perfections of thy divine and human nature; and to display, in the most lively and tender expressions, the beauty of thy person, the power of thine arm, the fulness of thy godhead, and the grace of thine heart: more especially give me, at this time, an ability to describe the amiable qualities of thy human nature in fuch a manner as to allure all true christians to see and own thee to be the object of their choicest thoughts, and most transcendent esteem, veneration, and delight.

Never did I feel a greater fense of my darkness, and weakness of mind, than when I attempt
to discover and declare the divine and admirable
temper and character of the Lord Jesus Christ.-But shall the weakness and darkness of the human
mind prevent our attempts to glorify Christ?
No, verily! nothing shall hinder me from expressing that little I know of this most wonderful and divine redeemer and friend of my immortal soul. He has redeemed my forseited reason
from.

from darkness; he has redeemed my will from enmity, my imagination from impurity, my passions from rebellion, my conscience from guilt, my memory from weakness, and my taste and inclinations from the pleasures of the devil and the beast: and therefore, great God, thou sirst, last, highest, and best! thou first cause of all worlds, thou last end of all creation, thou supreme good of my soul and sovereign of my heart, I devote and dedicate all my powers, time, strength, and interests, entirely and eternally to thee.

Let me now view the lovely temper and conduct of Christ towards his father, himself, and mankind.

- I. His TEMPER and conduct towards his FATHER. He had the deepest sense of God upon his mind---he aimed at the glory of God in all his actions---he trusted his father's providence to supply all his wants, and protect him from all evil---he obeyed his father's will with the utmost delight---and he worshipped his father's perfections in the most sublime and transcendent manner, above all the angels of God.
- 1. Christ had the deepest sense of the being and perfections of God upon his soul; and he desired above all things to restore the lost prospects of God to mankind. He selt the omnipresence

fence \* of God every moment in his mind; and he saw that this omnipresence was attended with every other persection of his father. He saw God in every creature: and he saw every creature to be nothing without God. He discerned his wisdom, power, and goodness, in every part of creation, from the blazing sun to the least atom; from the boundless ocean to the smallest drop of water; from the losty cedar to the lowest shrub---and he traced the persections of God through the earth, air, and fire; through all the tribes of insects, sishes, birds, and beasts; and the bodies and souls of all mankind.

He loved to think of GoD; he loved to speak of him; he delighted to instruct mankind in the knowledge of him; and rejoiced in spirit to see the adorable GoD made known to the souls of his disciples.

2. Christ observed his father's providence, and trusted to his care for all manner of temporal supplies. He knew that providence was nothing less than the divine perfections exerted in the preservation and government of the whole world, and concerned in every minute event in the universe. He saw and acknowledged the hand of God in every thing that related to his human nature, from his birth to his death: that

it

<sup>\*</sup> Sir Isaac Newton never spoke of God without a solemn pause: and Dr. Clarke told Voltaire, that he had learns of Sir Isaac to do the same, --- See Voltaire on the Metaphysics of Newton.

it was God that formed his body and foul in a fearful and wonderful manner: that God ordered the time and place of his birth---the stock and family out of which he should spring: \* that he called him to his office, sealed him for it, and supported him every moment: provided every morsel of his food, and every drop of water to quench his thirst. We are practical atheists; but Christ saw God in every momentary supply of his wants: he knew that his father gave his angels charge to keep him in all his ways, and to watch over him as the apple of God's eye: grace animated him with divine fortitude to resist and conquer all temptations, and trample devils under his feet. O! that we did but learn daily, by Christ's example, to live entirely on the providence and tender care of our God and Father.

3. Christ obeyed his father's will in a manner superior to all the angels of God.

Our first father outraged the divine law, and declared, by his actions, that it was better to obey the devil than God. Christ poured eternal disdain on man's rebellion and the devil's lye; and shewed to all worlds, that a state of obedience to God was the dignity and happiness of every rational creature in his universal empire.

Christ

<sup>\*</sup> See a new System of Sacred Genealogy; or, a regular Series from Adam to our Lord Jesus Christ. This is a striking proof of the providence of God with relation to the ancestors of the great Redeemer. 'Tis engraved on a large sheet, price 10s.

Christ was pleased with his own rational soul, and relished his own existence chiefly because he obeyed God's will in all things: he rejoiced to be under God's full and absolute dominion and law, even to the utmost extent of the divine prerogative: he reckoned it the greatest selicity of his life, and the most solid glory of his being, to yield an unbounded obedience to the will of God: he gloried to be absolutely and entirely at the divine disposal.

He loved the utmost spirituality and extent of the law with the most intense affection and delight. Those duties which to carnal and corrupt minds are the most difficult, and those parts and precepts of the divine will which are the most disgustful to all the human race; these were the most delightful to the foul of Christ. That which all carnal men intensely hate, that Christ most intensely loved. Such acts are these: forgiving our worst and bitterest enemies; doing the best good for the worst evil; denying self; taking up the heaviest cross with cheerfulness and resolution: yea, Christ took up the cross with an immense mountain of the curse upon it; with every thing else that God's nature, dominion, and will required, all was performed with the highest delight to Christ's inmost soul through life and death. Christ was reluctant to no fort of labour or pains to obey the law in its full extent every Vol. 11. A a moment