The terrour of the world, and refuge of the godly, in sickly times: a sermon occasioned by the late general sickness in England, and other parts of Europe preached to a Protestant congregation in this city on Sunday the 31st of August, 1712.

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THE TERROUR OF THE WORLD, AND REFU GODLY, Sickly Times,

SERMON.

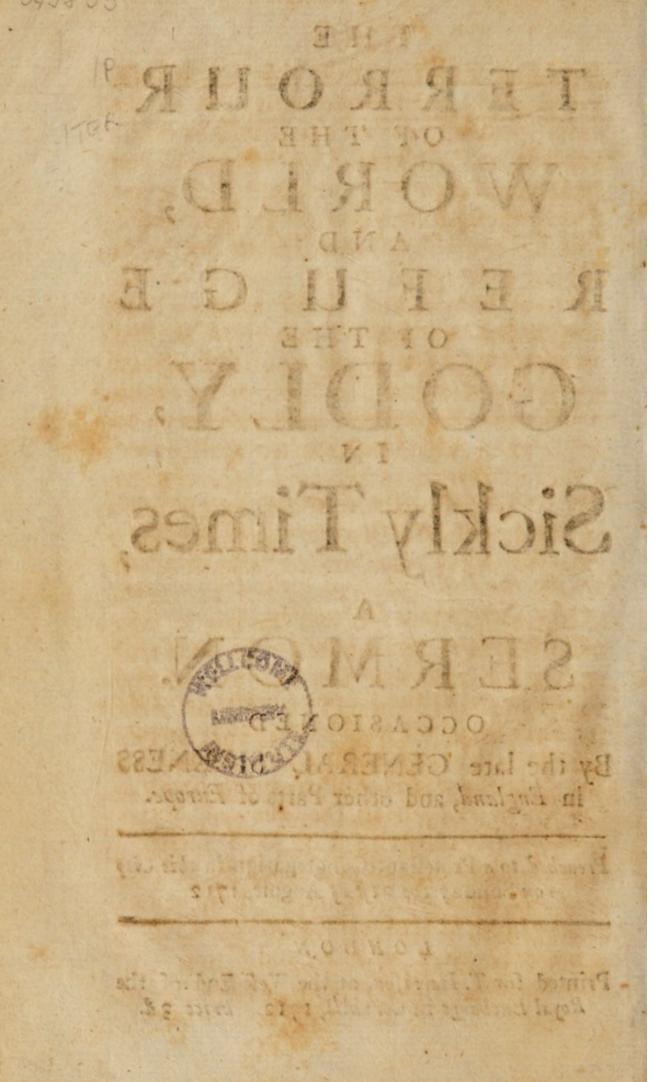
OCCASIONED

By the late GENERAL SICKNESS in England, and other Parts of Europe.

Preached to a Protestant Congregation in this City on Sunday the 31st of August, 1712

LONDON

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THE

TERROUR

OFTHE

WORLD, &c.

PSALM XCI. 5. 6.

Thou shalt not be afraid for the Terrour by Night: Nor for the Arrow that slieth by Day:

Nor for the Pestilence that walketh in darkness: Nor for the Destruction that wasteth at Noon-day.



F the serious Christian never fails to discern, and to adore the Allwise and Almighty Hand of his Heavenly Father, even in the minutest Accidents of Life, and such as

are made slight of, and overlook'd by a careless World, how much more then ought he to take Notice of National Visitations, whereby not only whole Families and Cities, but entire Countries and Kingdoms are shaken by A 2 Heaven?

Heaven? And if the least Touch of Sickness. affords abundant Matter of Speculation to a Child of God, both on the adorable Justice and Mercy of the Great God, as thereby temporally Punishing Sin, and at the same Time Calling to Repentance, how much more then must General Distempers and Epidemical Diseases as over-run vast Tracts of the Habitable World, and whereby even the most Worldly and Wicked are terrify'd and awaken'd? How much more then, I fay, ought we to stand still, and to consider, and to make this Godly Use of them, duly to weigh from whence they come, from a Just and Provoked God, and to what they should lead us, to Repentance and a Religious Life?

Dearly Beloved, and who amongst you useth to take but the least Notice of God's Finger in the Government of this World, and is not at this Time fully convinc'd that these very National Visitations have now befallen us? When the dreadful Plague hath near Eight Years together been raging in Our Part of the World, I mean in most Places of Europe, and been actually Walking about in Darkness from the Borders of the South to the East, and from the East to the North, and is now from the North drawing nigh to the West, I mean to this very Country where we live in, as the fad Accounts from Abroad do, from Post to Post, inform us. Nay: And when We ourfelves have in this present Summer Season felt a General Distemper

Distemper in our own Houses and Cities, which, tho' not quite Mortal, is yet unaccountable, and by the Swiftness of its Flight thro' Holland, Flanders, Germany, and France, most like unto an Epidemical Disease; nay, and as some skillful in Nature will have it, is actually a Forerunner of the terrible Pestilence.

And what do you think therefore, does it not behave us for Once to stand still, and in the House of God publickly to take Notice of these his Publick Judgments, in Order to awaken and exhort one another to Repentance, that these Visitations of the Neighbouring Nations and of Ourselves, may be truly sanctified to us, and we in Time prepar'd, if perhaps this terrible Day and Destroyer might, for the encreasing Sins

of the Land, come quickly?

For which End I have chosen to Day the Words of the Holy Pfalmist in the Text; which are at once a lively and comforting Exhortation of the Spirit of the Lord to the Godly, not to be afraid even in the most terrible Time of Plague; the Dreadfulness of which He at the same Time describes by the most Pathetical Expressions, and Mournful Similies; of TERROUR BY NIGHT, the ARROW THAT FLIETH BY DAY, the PESTILENCE THAT WALKETH IN DARKNESS, and the DESTRUCTION THAT WASTETH AT NOONDAY: In Order to shew how at all Times,

and in all Places it is alike Killing and Destroying, and most frightful and ghastly.

The' not, as it is faid, to the Godly, who shall not be afraid of it, as the following Exposition will more amply convince us, confidering together in the Name and Fear of the Lord these TWO Particulars, as,

First, The Greatness and Universality of Terrour in a People visited by the dreadful Distemper the Pestilence, as it is expressed in the foresaid most Pathetical Expressions and Mournful Similies by the Spirit of the Lord bimfelf; but then

Secondly, Also the Greatness and Fullness of Comfort promised to the Godly in these very Days of Terrour, by the same Spirit of Truth; how they shall even then not be of the Land, come quickly a

afraid.

for which End Phave choice to Day the To which you are to tend a true and holy Attention: For whether this Judgment is to befall Us and this Sinful City now or hereafter, we have at all Times Reafon enough to humble ourselves before a provoked God, and, in true Holiness and Godliness, timely to prepare ourselves, whenever this Destroyer shall come nigh our Dwelling: Truly, the Neighbouring Nations should be a Warning and awakening Example to us, many of whom who do now actually feel this fmarting Rod, could, but a little while ago, hardly be brought to believe

lieve it. O let therefore no Body obstinately persevere in his Sins, but turn heartily from your own Ways unto the Lord! If perhaps thereby he might once more be moved to Mercy. But Thou, O Holy and Righteous Judge of the World! Thine Holy and Righteous Will be done! But O then spare thy People! And if thou hast a Mind to rebuke us, O Lord, do it not in thine Anger, neither punish us in thy hot Difpleasure like the Ungodly, but let it be a Fatherly Chastisement to us, which we, as thy faithful Children, may be also willing and ready to take upon us, in Order thereby to be drawn unto thee, and to be freed from Everlasting Plagues and Torments hereafter; that we may neither be fearful as the Wicked, but with a holy Courage, as under the Almighty Shield of thy Protection, and through the precious Merits of our Redeemer, walk even through the Valley of the Shadow of Death. Hear us, O Lord, and help us; fave us, O Lord, we befeech thee, and fend us thy Prosperity! Amen.

First, then are we to consider both the Greatness and Universality of Terrour in a People visited by the dreadful Distemper the Pestilence: Truly, here is no Need for an ample Description, since sad Experience of former Times does inform us enough of it; and such amongst you here present, as either are so far advanc'd in Years, or whose

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Lot

Lot it hath been lately as to have lived in Places visited by this Divine Judgment, and can re-collect your Memory, will be to the full convinc'd with me! Or if you please to look into the Histories thereof, both in Former and Latter Ages, there you will every Time be brought into a most dismal and terrible Field of Slaughter, and behold every where about you nothing but pale Death in its most ghastly Figure, and, by Consequence, meet with nothing in all the Hou-

ses and Streets of the City but Terrour.

Yet, notwithstanding all this, hath the Supream Wisdom and Spirit of God thought it necessary, not only to give in my Text of this in itself terrible Distemper, yet a terrible Description, but to have it inserted also in one of the publick Pfalms to be fung in his Holy Temple; that First the Severity of his Judgments upon a finful World might the better, and with a greater Attention, be consider'd, and thereby Mankind moved to a thorough Humiliation and Repentance; and Secondly, That the Greatness and Strength of the Confidence of the Godly, under the All-fufficient and Almighty Protection of their Heavenly Father, might thereby be render'd more conspicuous, and the World convinc'd, how, even under these dreadful Visitations, they have nothing to fear. For these and the like Reasons goes the Spirit of God about this fad Description of the Plague in these most Pathetical Expressions and Mournful

Mournful Similies; First, in general, under the Name of TERROUR BY NIGHT, and the ARROW THAT FLIETH BY DAY, in the 5th Verse; and then gives, Secondly, a nearer and more distinct Explication of it in the 6th, by Calling it downright, THE PESTILENCE THAT WALKETH IN DARKNESS, and the DESTRUCTION THAT WASTETH AT NOON-DAY. In a Word, by these several Names and Similies is described one and the same dreadful Sickness unto Death, from its several terrible Effects it causes and hath upon both Minds and Bodies of the infected

Mortals; as,

First, TERROUR BY NIGHT, or, as fome translate it, NIGHTLY HORROUR, because in the Plague Time, and whilst this severe Judgment is lasting, Men are in a continual Anxiety and Fear, not only for this Scourging Rod of God in general, but also every one about his own Condition in particular, as uncertain when, where, and how foon it might reach themselves and their Dwellings: Hence is every where Dread and Amazement! More especially in the folitary Night-Time; wherein, as People can as little fleep for Terrour as they are fit to go about their Calling in the Day, so are they the more at Leisure attentively to behold the Dreadfulness of this Punishment, and hence hath it this first Denomination of Horrour, of NIGHTLY HORROUR, or TERROUR

TERROUR BY NIGHT; because it is what this Contagion carries naturally and necessarily along with it; as the Holy Psalmist in other Places is used to describe the most vehement Anxiety of the Soul by the anxious Thoughts of the Night; as in Psalm vi. ver. 6. I am weary with my GROANING; ALL THE NIGHT make I my Bed to Swim; I water my Couch with my Tears. And again in Psalm xvi. ver. 7. My Reins also IN-STRUCT me IN THE NIGHT SEASONS, or, as some Translations have it, CHASTISE ME IN THE NIGHT SEASONS.

The Second Name and Simile of this terrible Distemper in the Text, is THE AR-ROW THAT FLIETH BY DAY; First, because it attacks Mankind as well in the Midst of the Day as in the Night-Time: And Secondly, by Reason both of its Vehemency and Swiftness, Striking, Wounding, and Killing at one and the fame Blow; and as an Arrow let off from the Bow flieth through the Air and hits, fo this Judgment of the Lord let loofe from Heaven flieth through whole Regions and Countries at once, not moving flowly, and encreasing gradually as other Sicknesses do, but being at once Infeeting and Mortal, infomuch that as the Pfalmist goes on in the next following 7th Verse, innumerable Numbers fall thereby at once, or in a very short Time, a Thousand fall at thy Side, and Ten Thousand at thy Right

Right Hand; as in other Places of the Holy Scripture, the most piercing and severest of God's Judgments upon a sinful World are set forth by the same Simile of an ARROW from HIS BOW WHICH HE HATH BENT AND MADE READY: For God Judgeth the Righteous; and God is angry with the Wicked every Day; if he turn not, he will wet his Sword, and hath BENT HIS BOW, AND MADE IT READY; HE HATH ALSO PREPAR'D FOR HIM THE INSTRUMENTS OF DEATH, HE ORDAINETH HIS ARROWS AGAINST THE PERSECUTORS. Psalm vii. Verse

11, 12, 13.

Thirdly, Does the Holy Penman go on to give us yet a nearer and clearer Explication of all this in the 6th Verse, and calls it by its proper Name, the PESTILENCE THAT WALKETH IN DARKNESS, because this raging Infection falls on Mankind, like inevitable Dangers or Enemies use to do, in the dark of the Night, which as they cannot be feen, fo can they neither be avoided; for indeed thus actually does the Plague attack poor Mortals like one Man does another in the Dark, they being oftentimes infected with it, even before they can be aware of it, or discover its dreadful Symptoms; and because, Secondly, it WALKS perfectly round, and infects not only from Bed to Bed, from Chamber to Chamber, from House to House, from Neighbourbood to Neighbourhood, from Street to B 2 Street

Street, from Parish to Parish, but also from City to City, and from one Country, nay from one Kingdom to another; wherein it is really diffinguish'd from and exceeds in Terribleness all the most dreadful Sicknesses of the Universe; as we read of the PESTI-LENCE which befell Israel in the Times of King David, that it penetrated at once, and went through from Dan even to Beer-Sheha, Killing Seventy Thousand Men in three Days Time; 2 Samuel, Chap. xxiv. Ver. 15. The Fourth and last Name whereby the Spirit of God describes this Righteons Judgment is, DESTRUCTION THAT WAST-ETH AT NOON-DAY, or as fome interpret the Original Text, THE EXTERMI-NATION, or POISON and DEATHTHAT WASTETH AT NOON-DAY: By reason the Pestilence does not, like other Diseases, tie Men unto their Beds and Chambers, and weakens them only, but DESTROYS the most Part, and ROOTS them out of the Land of the Living, fo that thereby are LAID WASTE and made DE-SOLATE, not only whole Houses and Streets, but also entire Villages and Towns are DEPOPULATED, infomuch that all Trade and Commerce ceases, and the Grass begins to grow in the principal Parts of the City at NOON-DAY, as we read of the Streets of Jerusalem, That the Voice of Mirth and the Voice of Gladness shall cease, as also the Voice of the Bridegroom and the Voice of the Street,

the Bride, for the Land shall be desolate; Jeremiah vii. verse 34; for no otherwise is it in the lamentable Time of a thorough ripe

and furious PESTILENCE.

Thus have I given you an Explication as short, and as clear as possible of these most pathetical Expressions, and mournful Similies, whereby the Spirit of God thought it necessary to describe in the Text both the Greatness and Universality of Terrour in a People visited by the most dreadful Sickness the Plague. But see now to your further Edification.

In the Second Place, Also the Greatness and Fullness of COMFORT and CONFI-DENCE which the GODLY have in THEIR GOD, and discover even in these Days of Terrour, and to which they are fo lively animated in the Second Part of our Discourse; that THEY SHALL, even THEN when all the Wicked do tremble, NOT BE AFRAID; no not even in the Midst of all the forefaid Terrours and Dangers. Indeed this is the chief Aim of the Holy Penman, as in our Text, fo likewise throughout the whole Pfalm, to COMFORT the GODLY in fuch like Days of Trouble. Thus does he begin most emphatically in the preceding four first Verses: He that dwelleth in the secret Place of the most High, shall abide under the Shadow of the Almighty. I will say of the Lord, He is my Refuge, and my Fortress, my God, in him will I trust. Surely he shall deliver thee

thee from the Snare of the Fowler, and from the noisom Pestilence. He shall cover thee with bis Feathers, and under his Wings halt thou trust, his Truth shall be thy Shield and Buckler; and then does he begin in particular in my Text: THOU SHALT NOT Be AFRAID OF THE TERROUR BY NIGHT, NOR FOR THE ARROW THAT FLIETH BY DAY, NOR FOR THE PESTILENCE THAT WAL-KETH IN DARKNESS, NOR FOR THE DESTRUCTION THAT WASTETH AT NOON-DAY. A Thousand shall fall at thy Side, and Ten Thousand at thy Right-Hand, but it shall not come nigh thee; and fo on to the End of the Pfalm. Infomuch that the Godly are here represented as joyful and of good Chear in Jebovah their Shield, and Almighty God of Covenant; of whom they are assured that, in his infinite Wisdom and Goodness, he may easily either quite free them from the most imminent Dangers, or at least direct bis Judgments in such a manner as they might not be prejudicial to them, but rather tend to their Salvation, and a better Life hereafter.

Truly this is the chief Cause of their Reliance, even in these terrible Days of Pestilence; they knowing in the sirst Place, that such National Punishments must now and then come down upon a bardened, and its Crimes from Time to Time accumulating World, wherein they, thro' Faith, use to glorify the Great God, and praise his righteous Judgments; as the Spirit of the Lord addresses himself to the GODLY in the following 8th Verse; Only with thine Eyes shalt thou behold and see the Reward of the Wicked.

Secondly, Are they no less affur'd of that common and general Word of COMFORT given to the Faithful in this troublesome World; which is in the first Place, That all Things must work together for Good to them that love God, Rom. viii. ver. 21, and by Confequence all fuch National Punishments which are to them but Fatherly Chaftisements; and then in the fecond Place, because their Heavenly Father and Faithful God will not fuffer them to be tempted above that they are able, but will with the Temptation also make a Way to escape, that they may be able to bear it. I Corinth, x. 13. which is altogether very energetically express'd in the following 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th Verses of the Psalm; Because thou hast made the Lord which is my Refuge, even the most High thy Habitation, there shall no Evil befall thee, neither shall any Plague come nigh thy Dwelling, for be shall give bis Angels Charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy Ways, they shall bear thee up in their Hands, lest thou dash thy Foot against a Stone.

But then Thirdly and Lastly, is well the chiefest of all their Motives of this Godly Chear, because they have not the same Reason to sear Temporal Death, as the Ungodly, for it is

that

that dreadful Messenger, this pale grisly Death, which makes the Plague-Time terrible; but now do we very well know that the Faithful have no more cause to dread it, and, by Consequence neither Pestilence or any fort of Sickness whatever, for the Lord Jesus our Redeemer hath, by his Death and Resurrection, freed them from the Pangs of Death, infomuch that it is no more a Punishment, but a meer Fatherly Chastisement to them, for He bath taken away the Sting of Death and the Victory of the Grave; I Cor. xv. verse 55. So that, if we do rightly consider it, Death is not at all hurtful, but rather Advantageous, and, instead of Terrible, more joyful to them, because by it only they step over out of this World of Tribulation into eternal Toy, and out of the Miferies of this Life into everlafting Glory, and it proves a most agreeable Rest to them, a Limit to all their Sorrow, and a fure Path to Heaven, their Habitation of Life; then do they really, I say, Rest from all their Labours, and their Works do follow them: Nay, of this COM-FORT of the GODLY an express Testimony was given, and a Voice heard from Heaven to fay, Write; let it be an everlasting Monument for the Faithful hereafter: Blessed are the Dead which die in the Lord from benceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their Labours, and their Works do follow them; Revelat. xiv. verse 13.

And what do you think now, Dearly Be-loved,

loved, if a serious Christian in the Plague-Time, even in the most furious Plague-Time, be either by Day or by Night thus conversing with himself, and taken up with the like Godly Meditations, and most delightful Contemplations of his approaching Deliverance and immortal Bliss, how is it possible for him, I say, to be any Ways intimidated, or to harbour the least Fear? No fure, he cannot in the least? For the most Mighty stands at his Side, the Lamb of God: and Lion of the Tribe of Juda, his Redeemer, Jefus, STRENGTHENS bim; nay, this Faithful Shepherd and Heavenly David, as he many Times made his Faithful lie down in green Pastures, and led them beside the still Waters in their Life-Time, so does he no less COMFORT and Conduct them by the Almighty Staff of his Assistance through the Valley of the Shadow of Death; Psalm xxiii. Verse 2. - 4. So that they need fear no Evil, and may, in the fiercest Pestilence, be courageous and bold as a Lion, and go about their feveral Callings, and Friendly Offices which they owe at fuch Times to their fick Relations and Neighbours, into the most infected Houses without the least Concern; for the Holy Pfalmist says further, and concludes from the 13th Verse to the End, that they shall be in no Danger even in the Midst of Dangers: Thou shalt tread upon the Lion and Adder; the Toung Lion and the Dragon shalt thou trample under Feet: Besause be bath

bath set his Love upon me, therefore will I deliver him; I will set him on high, because he bath known my Name; be shall call upon me, and I will answer him; I will be with him in Trouble; I will deliver bim, and bonour bim; with long Life will I satisfy him, and shew bim my Salvation. So that the GODLT, tho' they may by human Nature be fearful, and at first Sight of the King of Terrours be fomewhat startled, yet by their most boly Faith do they conquer also this last Fear; and neither the most terrible Plague or Death is any more terrible to them; and in this Sense fays the Spirit of God, and we conclude this Second Part; THOU SHALT NOT BE AFRAID.

Application.

Now would to God this could be faid of you all here present, at the approaching Hour of your Death, or in case this terrible Contagion should at any Time overtake you, that you might then be in that happy State, as not have any Reason to fear! but to live and to die in this faithful Considence, and in a full Reliance on the Salvation of your God of Covenant, and Heavenly Father, who as he certainly sanctifies all the Afflictions of his Children in general, so does he, by the precious Blood of his Son, remove likewise all what hath any Affinity with the Consequences of Sin, in this Judgment in particular.

But

But whether it shall for this Time befall us, and be let in upon this finful Kingdom and City, we will not tell, the there are several strong Reasons to apprehend it, and Reasons indeed both natural and supernatural.

The Natural ones are summarily these, because of this Infecting Distemper having contimued for several Years together in our Europe, and being gone round almost all Parts of it, except the North and South-West; whence it is very naturally to be feared that it will spread its Infection yet further about, and reach at last also our Borders, if a hearty National Repentance, and an extraordinary Mercifulness of Heaven does not prevent it. And besides that, many Observers of Nature and Times will have it that our last unaccountable Summer Sickness, which has fo fwiftly over-run these North and South-West Parts as yet untouch'd before, to be a Preparation for that terrible Destruction, which however, the Great God and Supreme Over-Ruler of Nature knows only.

Yet can we Secondly give many Supernatural, or Spiritual Reasons for it, and verily as many as there are crying National Sins in this Kingdom and City; for they only bring these National Judgements down upon us, as the Lord Himself hath declared in Leviticus xxvi. 23. 26. If ye will not be reformed by me by these things, but will walk contrary unto me, then will I also walk contrary unto you, and will punish you yet seven

Times

Times for your Sins; And I will bring a Sword upon you, that shall avenge the Quarrel of my Covenant, and when ye are gathered together within your Cities, I will send the Pestilence among you, and ye shall be delivered into the Hands of the Enemy. And again, Ezek. xiv. 13. 19. says the same Righteous God that, when the Land sinneth against him, by Trespassing grievously, then will be stretch out his Hand upon it, and will send a Pestilence into that Land, and pour out his Fury apon it in

Blood, to cut off from it Men and Beaft.

And it cannot be deny'd, that the very Crime in particular which brought down the Plague upon Ifrael, in the time of King David, is come to its full Ripeness in this wealthy City, I mean Pride and Luxury of all forts, insomuch that it may justly be faid of London, as it was formerly of Sinful Tyrus and Zidon, That their Heart was lifted up, because of their Riches and Beauty: For which the Lord did not only humble them with the Sword and Pestilence, but at last utterly destroyed them as you read, Ezek. xxviii. but God forbid that a Christian People should make no better use of these our present Warnings.

But one thing affords yet a more dismal and melancholly Thought amongst us, and which, if England does not quickly repent of, it is justly to be dreaded will not only bring in Pestilence, but even all the rest of the Divine Judgements, I mean that wicked Spirit of

Contention,

Contention, and Uncharitable Temper of Strife which, like a general Contagion, hath infected, nay, I must say enraged the whole Nation to such a degree, that there is not a County, nor City, not a Town, or Village, nay, not a Parish, or House, and I wish it might not be said, not a Church but is lamentably divided, whereby the God of Peace is grievously Offended at all times, and in every Place of the Kingdom; and what can you expect at last, but that, after having long enough abused His Forbearance, and long Suffering, he will come the Severer, and recompence the slowness of his Anger, with-

the heaviness of his Judgements.

O good Lord! and who can think of this, and confider our most miserable Condition without Tears? If the forementioned Judgement should be let in upon us at this very time of Division, in what State should the Inhabitants of this Island be to prepare for Death, or to appear before a Righteous Fudgement Seat of God? When they, notwithstanding all his Warnings, do actually go on with provoking bim outrageously; or do you think the bare Name of a Christian, and a Protestant, will avail you any thing, or be an Attonement for your Unchristian Behaviour at that terrible Day? On the contrary, it will aggravate your Guilt, and rife in Judgement against you, for having been a most blessed Pleople before all others about you, both in Temporal and Spiritual Blessings, and

and yet at the same time, above all others, the most Hardned and Ungrateful; will then not the Lord Jesus say to all such of you, Not every one that stiles himself a Christian, or says unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter the Kingdom of Heaven; but he that does the Will of my Father which is in Heaven: And will he not, after all your boasting of the Church, profess unto you; Depart from me ye that work Iniquity, Mat. vii. 21, 23. unless a true and timely Repentance intervenes.

And lastly, besides all other Aggravations, must not we really think, that the most beinous Crime of Perjury alone is enough to draw down all the most tremendous Judgements upon us, fince there is no National Sin, against which the Omniscient and Righteous God hath more declared bimfelf? For when once the King of Judah, Zedekiah, had broke his Oath even to a Heathen-Monarch, Nebuchadnezzar, and then both his Enemy and Conqueror, the Lord God was yet fo incenfed against him, that in his Righteous Wrath he swore: As I live, surely mine Oath that he hath despised, and my Covenant that he bath broken, even it will I recompence upon his own Head, as accordingly both the King with his Royal Family, and the People, were most severely punish'd, and led away into Captivity, as you read II Reg. xxv. and Ezek. xvii. And what do you think? If at this Day, (which God in his infinite Mercy prevent)

prevent) a Protestant Nation should so far forget itself, as openly to break off from its Solemn Alliance with its Protestant Neighbours, in order to joyn with the most avow'd Enemy of both, and that too, that they might fall on and destroy their own Brethren of the Household of Faith? What do you think the Lord on High would fay to it? Or that he would fit still, and not fend ten times more Plagues upon us, than all our Neighbours? Surely we should the more deserve it, the more Black and Enormeous the Crime would be: And yet fuch Abominations are not only thought, but even talked, nay, I wish it was never heard, even boasted of in this Nation, and what need then have we to fetch any more Arguments for a National Visitation from Heaven. Good Lord open (in thy Mercy) the Eyes of a blinded People, or we must at last be utterly lost.

For these and the like weighty Reasons have I thought it my Duty in time to fore-warn you, that you might not be quite un-prepared, in case those Judgements should quickly befall us; and indeed if they do not, then may we well say, that of all Nations me have been dealt with most mercifully. Take, therefore, I beseech you, these things to Heart, and always endeavour to be of the Number of those that, in the Days of Terrour need nothing to fear; and for that End follow Holiness and Godliness: Truly humble your selves all before the Great God, and

every one in particular do fincerely Confess, and heartily Repent of such Personal Sins, which he is Conscious to have contributed to the National; and never cease to Pray for the Peace of our Zion: Who knoweth but the Lord may yet return and Repent, and leave a Blessing behind him. And howsover he, in his Incomprehensible Wisdom, shall think sit to order things with us, unto him will we always give Praise, Honour, and Glory, both in Health, and in Sickness, both in Life and in Death, here in time, and hereafter to all Eternity. Amen.

FINIS.

Manage and Contract : True !

your telves all before the Great God and

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