A miscellaneous metaphysical essay : or an hypothesis concerning the formation and generation of spiritual and material beings ... to which is added, some thoughts upon creation in general, upon pre-existence, the cabalistic account of the Mosaic creation, the formation of Adam, and fall of mankind ; and upon the nature of Noah's deluge. As also upon the dormant state of the soul, from the creation to our birth, and from our death to the resurrection ... / by an impartial inquirer after truth [i.e. Rev. R. Casway].

Contributors

Casway, R. Ralph, James, -1762. Adam (Biblical figure) Noah (Biblical figure)

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A MISCELLANEOUS

METAPHYSICAL ESSAY: OR, AN

HYPOTHESIS

Concerning the

FORMATION and GENERATION

O F

Spiritual and Material Beings.

WITH

Their feveral CHARACTERISTICS and PROPERTIES, and how far the feveral furrounding Beings partake of either Property.

To which is added,

Some Thoughts upon CREATION in General, upon Pre-existence, the Cabalistic Account of the Mosaic Creation, the Formation of Adam, and Fall of Mankind; and upon the Nature of Noab's Deluge.

As also upon the DORMANT STATE of the SOUL, from the Creation to our Birth, and from our Death to the Refurrection.

The Whole confidered upon the Principles of Reafon, and from the Tenor of the Revelations in the Holy Scriptures.

By an IMPARTIAL INQUIRER after Truth. Casway

LONDON:

Printed for A. MILLAR, over against Catharine-street, in the Strand. MDCC XLVIII.







HE following Sheets being wrote with a View of exalting our Ideas of the Almighty Being, Creator of the Universe, almost infinite as

Space, and in Duration, so as no Time can be imagined wherein the Supreme Being did not exert his Power, Wisdom, Justice, and Goodness, in forming and governing his Creatures; it is impossible that a finite Being can reason properly, or answer all the Objections that may be made against such a Plan of Providence, as, by what follows, is imperfectly chalk'd out, as the Out-lines of the Dispensations of Providence to the Human Species, and all other created Beings.

As

As therefore fuch a Plan must be infinitely short of the true Scheme of Providence, which we shall know in the next Life; it is here submitted to the candid and inquiring Reader, to be objected to, altered, and amended, by the Judicious and Learned, who have time to consider and improve it, as may most conduce to the Inlargement of our Faith, Dependence, and Love to the Supreme Being, God the Father; and of the Son, the Divine Messiah, our Redeemer and only Lord; and of the Holy Spirit, the Comforter, Conductor, and Sanctifier of all, who by Faith depend upon the Messiah, our Mediator, to make up all our Deficiencies in our lapsed State and Pilgrimage here.

The Author therefore conceals himfelf fo far, as he may not be obliged to enter into a Controverfy to fupport what he here advances, it being intirely hypothetical, and capable of waft Alterations and Improvements; it being calculated to inlarge our Ideas of the Extensivenes, and almost infinite Variety, of the Creation; and to shew how small and infignificant a Part we make, in our State of Imprisonment and Probation here, in the immense Creation; and yet, how capable our Souls are of being exalted and improved in a future State, if we improve our

our moral Habits, by increasing our Love to God and our Neighbour, and all the social Virtues, by living a pure and holy Life, as far as our selfish animal Natures will allow; depending upon our Saviour to make up all our Deficiencies, and to restore us to Life and Immortality, at the Resurrection of the Just, which we had forfeited by our former Lapse, and daily Transgressions.

As the following Hypothefis is therefore calculated to shew, that a confistent Scheme of Providence may be chalk'd out, confistent with Reafon and Revelation, agreeable to the Phænomena we observe around us, carried on by Providence; which must be infinitely beyond the Sketch here offered to the impartial Searcher after Truth; I hope the Author will be pardoned for any Mistakes, or unwilling Errors, be may have fallen into upon fuch an unbounded Subject; and that the more learned and inquisitive Examiners of the following Hypothefis may correct, alter, and improve, whatever may be found deficient or inconfistent with the End he proposes, of promoting the Good of Mankind, by improving moral Goodness, and Searching after Divine Truth, to intitle them to Immortality and eternal Happines, thro' Faith

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Faith in our Bleffed Redeemer; to whom, with the Father, the Origin and Fountain of all Power and Goodness, and the Holy Spirit, the Triune God, all Praise is to be ascribed for ever, for his wonderful Works, and the wise and beneficent Dispensation of his Providence to all his Creatures thro' infinite Space.





тнр

INTRODUCTION.

EXAMPLE the Knowlege of Ours if felves, and of all Beings around us, is of the greatest Benefit, as well as the most pleafing and entertaining Subject of the Inquiry of Mankind; and fince the Knowlege of the Creation and Continuance of dependent Beings, governed by the established Laws of the Almighty Being, although in Speculation it be high and unbounded; yet fo far as it inlarges our Understanding, and gives us a greater Idea of the Immenfity of the Power and Goodness of the Great Creator and Supporter of all Things; by fo much it will conduce to our forming ourfelves, and conforming

our

2 INTRODUCTION.

our Actions to his Will, in hopes of attaining to that everlasting Happiness we expect in a future State : I therefore hope it will be pardonable in me to attempt to inlarge our Notions, and to endeavour to foar above our common Conception of Things, in hopes that by feveral Attempts to inquire into the hidden Ways of Providence, some Hints may be given to others to inlarge upon, and to induce others to think upon these Parts of Metaphysical Knowlege, which may probably employ great Part of our Time in a future State, in contemplating the Works of Creation and Providence. With this View I imbark in fo difficult an Inquiry, and fhall propose what Thoughts occur to me to be canvass'd, objected to, or alter'd, according as they may appear either reafonable or probable; for, as our Ideas of Things may be very different, what may have the Appearance of Truth to one, may appear abfurd to another, or at least be liable to many Objections.

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A



METAPHYSICAL ESSAY, Ec.

CHAP. I.

Of Being in general.



HE first thing we can be certain of, is, that we Are, that we have an Existence, that we Perceive, Act, and have a Continuance in the World; and that we are

bounded and limited by other Beings, or feparate Existencies, that act without us, and independent of us. As we find this Knowlege of our Being or Existence has grown gradually upon us, and we are liable to have our Confcioufness and Perception taken away, all things appearing transient, both in ourfelves, B 2 and

and in our Observations of Beings without us, we can thus be certain, that we have not made or formed ourselves, but are under the Direction of a greater Power.

Since we have not for ever been confcious or percipient Beings, it is plain we have not been from Eternity in the State we are in at prefent, and confequently don't necessarily exist: For whatever Being hath been abfolutely and permanently from Eternity, must necessarily have existed; for were it possible it could not have existed in any Point of Time, it were impoffible any Being could ever be; for no Being can be the Caufe of itfelf. It is also demonstrable, that there can be but one Being neceffarily existent: For should we suppose that there were more than one, there would be no Inconfistence in fuppofing fome of these might not have been in fome particular Point of Time; because, until we come to a Unity, or one individual Being, there might still be a Being from whence all others might proceed, as from the first original Source and Cause, without any Abfurdity. Befides, were there distinct Beings co-ordinate, and of equal or independent Power, there would be a constant Struggle and Opposition in Nature, from their different Volitions and Inclinations, unlefs they were bounded by one fuperior Power.

Since then the First Cause must necessarily exist in all Points of Time, from the same way of Reasoning it must also necessarily exist in all

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all Points of Space : For, fince Space is infinite, were it possible not to exist in one Point of Space, it might poffibly not exift in any Point of Space; and confequently, in our Conception of necessary Existence, the First Cause must be infinite as Space, as well as absolutely eternal; and must be confequently immoveable, tho' the Caufe of all Motion; for Motion fuppofes a Being fucceffively in different Points of Space; which is impossible to conceive of a Being which is immense, and fills all Space, or rather, by being infinite, conftitutes Space. For from the very Idea of absolute Space, which it is impossible for us to banish from our Thoughts, or avoid to conceive an Idea of, there must be some Being adequate to it; for this absolute immoveable Space is only a Property to fome Being, and confequently can only be commenfurate to fome actual Being; and therefore an infinite and eternal Being muft be neceffarily a Concomitant with our Idea of infinite Space; for Space is not a mere Non-Entity, which has no Properties, but Space is not only real, but even divine, fince many of the Divine Attributes agree with it : For infinite Space is one, fimple, immoveable, complete, independent, existing of itself and by itfelf, incorruptible, neceffary, uncreated, incomprehensible, omnipresent, incorporeal, pervading and embracing all things. So many Epithets and Attributes of the Divinity agreeing with it, must persuade us it is not a mere Nothing, B 3

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Nothing, but rather the internal and intimate. Place of all dependent Beings,

In the fame Manner all poffible moral Perfections are included in the Idea of the Firft Caufe or Deity; for no Being can be the Caufe of any Perfection in another, which it has not itfelf. Thus it is demonstrable, that all poffible Perfections are in the Infinite and Eternal Caufe of all Things, and confequently that he is Almighty, and endowed with all poffible moral Virtues, being fupremely good, as well as fupremely great: For, were not his Goodnefs and Wifdom as extensive as his Power, or could he be fuppofed cruel, or capable of any other moral Imperfection, he would not be a God, and ador'd thro' Love, but would be accounted a Devil, and dreaded thro' Fear.

Since then it is demonstrable, that we are active percipient Beings, and that we are liable to undergo Changes, and that there are many Beings without us alfo active and percipient; and alfo other Beings that bound and confine us to particular Parts of Space, which at prefent are not confcious, nor endow'd with Senfations, Memory, or Reflection, or other Faculties of percipient Beings; and that there is One Supreme, Eternal, and infinitely good and wife Caufe of all feparate Beings we perceive and conceive to be acting, or acted upon, thro' the different Parts of infinite Space; it is worthy of our strict Inquiry and Search, what the Natures of these Beings are, what Powers they may

may be conceived to have, or be capable of, with their feveral Properties; how they act upon each other, and how far fome are active, and others paffive; what Changes they may undergo, or have undergone, looking backwards to Eternity, or in Futurity towards it; by this means to contemplate upon all the Works of Creation and Providence, that we may the more admire the Greatnefs, Goodnefs, and Wifdom of our God.

CHAP. II.

Of the Division of Beings into Active and Passive, with their Characteristics and Properties.

THE general Diftribution or Division of Beings by the Schoolmen, has been into Incorporeal and Corporeal, or into Spirit and Matter. This, according to the general Definitions given by them to each, is, I think, no ways agreeable to the feveral furrounding Beings, which they divide into incorporeal and corporeal; nor are the diftinguishing Properties of Spirit and Matter such as they have afcribed to each; which hath occasioned many Disputes and Objections to arise, by their not agreeing upon proper Terms to distinguish them, such as they really are, and appear without us.

Spirit

' Spirit they define, an intelligent active Being, indifcerpible and indivisible, without Extension or component Parts, penetrable, and capable of beginning, increasing, altering, or stopping Motion either in itfelf or others.-Matter they define to be a Being absolutely paffive, infinitely divisible, or composed of infinite Parts, impenetrable, extended, and incapable of beginning, increasing, abating, or stopping Motion : So that if it is at Reft, or in Motion, it must. always continue fo, without the Intervention of some other Being. These are the most distinguishable Properties, by which they feem to determine their Ideas about Spirit and Matter, and diftinguish between them. But as I have Reafon to believe, that fome of these Properties belong to both, and confequently are not the diftinguishing Characteristics of either; I shall endeavour to diffinguish them, as they appear to me; and afterwards confider how far the Beings around us partake of these Qualities, and in what Class to place them; and shall endeavour to give Reasons to support fuch Observations as I make from the Nature of Beings which furround us.

The Divine Being, who is a Spirit, eternal, infinite in Effence and Goodnefs, omnifcient omnipotent, and of himfelf neceffarily exiftent, is not at prefent the Spirit I would define; but only a finite Spirit, which I apprehend may be defined thus: A Being or Substance, active, indivisible, and indifcerpible; capable of Selfmotion,

motion, Self-penetration, and, confequently, of Contraction and Dilatation; having a Power of moving and altering Matter, or other furrounding Beings, feemingly paffive; by its Unity and Indifcerpibility, capable of being confcious or intelligent, tho' not always actually fo.

Matter, or Body, in Opposition to this, I must apprehend to be, a Being or Substance abfolutely passive, composed of Parts discerpible and divisible; and, by its Inactivity, equally capable of Rest and Motion; opposing, by its Passivity, or vis inertiæ, equally, any Alteration from Rest to Motion, or from Motion to Rest.

These I take to be the diffinguishing Properties of each; for it is probable both are impenetrable to each other, and that both are extended, and take up Place in Space; Spirit taking up, by its Activity, Self-motion, and Self-penetration, at different times, a greater or leffer Proportion of Space. The only Reafon, why Spirit was fuppofed to be incapable of Extension, was from the Cartefian Notion, that Matter and Extension were convertible Terms: and that whatever was extended, had Parts that were actually divifible and difcerpible; not confidering that the Infinite Spirit is neither divifible nor difcerpible, tho' filling infinite Space, and confequently infinitely extended : Nor is Space actually divisible, tho' it may be intelle-Aually divided : For which Reason the Nullibifts would rather allow Spirits to be no-where

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in Space, than to allow them Extension. But fince the Infinite Spirit is every-where, finite Spirits are fomewhere in Space; for no Being can act where it is not; and if a finite Spirit did not occupy or fill fome Part of Space, it could not act at all. But fince we find by ourfelves, and Beings around us, that we act in a limited Part of Space, and move from one Point to another in Space; and that fome act in a larger, and others in a fimaller Sphere, according to their different Powers; we may hence rationally conclude, that all Spirits are more or lefs extended in Space, and occupy Place, as well as material Beings.

That a Spirit, or active Being, may penetrate, or be penetrated by, another Being, must be granted ; fince all created limited Beings occupying Space live, move, and have their Being within the Almighty Being or Deity, who fills infinite Space : But whether created active Beings penetrate each other, or penetrate what we call Body or Matter, altho' they have Selfpenetration, and are capable of Compression and Dilatation, is a Point worthy of our Confideration. Created Spirits differ infinitely from the Infinite Being; and tho' the Divine Being is omniprefent, and pervades all things, yet finite Spirits may not pervade each other, or what we call Body. The Almighty Being, tho' the First Mover of all things, yet is incapable of Motion, becaufe Motion supposes Change of Place; but he filling infinite Space without

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without Parts is incapable of any Change of Place, and is confequently without any Form or Figure, which implies a Limitation. All created dependent Beings are limited, and confequently must have a Form or Figure, which poffibly in fome may be invariable, but in most changeable, according to the Place in Space they occupy, and according as they are at different times more or lefs extended in Space. It is this indivisible, tho' variable, Form (which I fuppose impenetrable to other finite Beings), that continues the Identity or Sameness which conftitutes every individual Being, by which they may be faid to act in that Place; for were this limited Form penetrable throughout, fo that two or more Beings could occupy the fame individual Space, then a vaft Number of Spirits might adequately fill the fame Space, and act in the fame Place; and in cafe of moving of Matter from that Place, it could not be known whether one or all were the Caufe of that Motion or Act; fo that the individual Being could not be known, and the Perfonality would be loft, not knowing which was the acting Power. I must therefore doubt whether Spirit is penetrable to Spirit, or can penetrate Matter: For were all equally penetrable by Spirit, I can't answer the Difficulty how Spirit can move or act upon Spirit, or upon Matter; for if it penetrate Body, from whence proceeds Motion? for I apprehend Motion is caufed by one Being refifting and not pervading the other ; by which means

means the more powerful impels and moves the other: But, as I apprehend, a Spirit is capable of a fourth Dimension, Spissitude, whereas Body has but three, Length, Breadth, and Depth, by which it can enter itfelf, and what it lofes in the three other Dimensions, is made up by its effential Spiffitude; fo as it may, by increasing its Spiffitude, reduce the three other Dimenfions almost to a physical Point, and at other times inlarge itself to much, as to fill a pretty large Sphere : Then Spirits, by increasing their Spiffitude, may feem to penetrate and pervade each other, and Matter, when they penetrate thro' the Pores or Vacuities in Matter, or pafs thro' the Sphere of Action of the Spirit dilated, the Centres of effential Spiffitude being still impenetrable to each other.

That an active spiritual Substance is not divisible, or discerpible, seems not to require much Proof; for could it be divided, or cut afunder, the Sameness and Identity of Spirit would be loft; by which means Perfonality would be loft, and two or more Perfons, with the fame identical Perceptions and Confcioufnefs, might be made out of one. But the Conception of the Divisibility of Spirit arifes from the Conception of its having Extension, Descartes having laid it down as a Principle, that whatever was extended, had Parts or Dimenfion that might be divided. But let it be confidered, that Spirit having a Power of Motion and Self-penetration, it can leffen its Extension by

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by increasing its Spissitude, fo as to contract itself into the least possible Point in Space; and being an Unit or Monad, and having no component Parts, it becomes then abfolutely impenetrable, and confequently indifcerpible by any finite Power; and can afterwards, by its elaftic Energy and Power of Motion, dilate itfelf, and move outwards from its Centre, and fo be greatly extended in Space, according to the Powers given it by the Divine Being. This Samenefs, Indivifibility, and Indifcerpibility, with its Activity, or Power of Motion, is the chief Characteristic of Spirit, to distinguish it from Matter; which has been generally apprehended to be infinitely divisible, and yet still to remain Matter.

The next Characteristic of Spirit I shall mention, is, its Power of Compression and Dilatation; by which it can act in, and fill a greater or smaller Proportion of Space, according to the Powers allotted to it by the Divine Being. This has been already mentioned, and may be understood by what I have faid of Self-motion and Self-penetration; and it is by this Power that we apprehend that Matter is penetrated by a finite Spirit : The Parts of Matter being imagined to be infinitely divifible, it was fupposed a Spirit might penetrate thro' every Part of it: But as I have Reafon to believe, that neither Matter, nor any created Being, is capable of infinite Division; and that Matter is made up of Atoms, Monads, or Minima Cor-

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Corporalia, by Juxtaposition of Parts, each of which are impenetrable and indifcerpible, I should rather suppose, fince a Vacuum in Space, free from Matter, is now allowed, and the Cartefian material Fluid, or Plenum, is now exploded, fo that there are vaft Interstices in Space, filled by no material created Being, as also that in (what we call) Matter the most denfe there is vaftly more Vacuity than Body; a Spirit, which may be condenfed fo far, as to take up no more Place than a physical Point, perhaps less than a Particle of Light, which I apprehend to be the minutest Particle of what we call Matter, may very eafily convey itfelf through those Vacuities in Body, and fo feem to penetrate the very Substance; whereas the Atoms in first component Parts of Matter, as well as the Form and Vehicle of Spirit, may be still impenetrable to each other; and the Spirit, after pervading the Pores in Matter, may be fo inlarged, as again to fill a confiderable Part of Space, and have its Powers at the fame time inlarged fo much, as to act in a larger Sphere, and yet the Identity of the Perfon or Spirit be the fame. Thus may Spirits be endow'd with great Powers, and have Power over inferior Orders of Spirits, by compreffing their Forms or Vehicles, and confining them to a smaller Proportion of Space; and thus restrain most of their vital Powers, or perhaps all their Senfations and Perceptions; and may have Power to compress them fo, as to diminish

minish them to the Size of a Particle of Light, or to the least conceivable Atom; so that all their Powers may remain unactive, and little more than their Entity be left with them.

The other Property of Spirit, a Power of beginning, altering, or ftopping Motion in itfelf or Matter, being a neceffary Property of an active Being, needs no Proof.

I shall next confider the Characteristics of Matter, according to the common Idea we have of it; which, I think, may be reduced to thefe two: Its being abfolutely paffive, that is, incapable of beginning or adding to Motion, and thus being absolutely indifferent to Motion or Reft, with its Power of Refiftance to the Alteration of its State; and the other, of being composed of Parts infinitely divisible, that is, that tho' you divide its component Parts indefinitely as far as Thought can go, yet it shall always contain actual component Parts, and never be reduced to an Unity. As to Extenfion, it feems to be plain, that Substance, and all Spirits, are extended: And as to Impenetrability, I have already observed, that Spirits reduced to their greatest Spiffitude, are equally impenetrable to each other, as the component Parts of Matter are to each other : So that the chief Distinction left with Matter from Spirit, is its Paffivity and Multiplicity, against the Activity and Unity of Spirit.

I shall now confider, whether, by this Idea of Matter, that it is infinitely divisible, with-

out being capable of being reduced to an Unit or Atom, any fuch thing as Matter can be in the Universe. I must fay, it appears to me to be very abfurd for a finite Being to confift of component Parts infinitely divisible; for, by confequence, each compounding Part must be infinitely little; and a Being infinitely little has no Dimensions, or Figure, more than a Being infinitely great: How any Number of thefe, that have neither Dimensions or Figure, and confequently are not extended, can, by a finite Number, make any Quantity, is beyond my Comprehension. In our Method of computing, Finite, divided by Infinite, gives what. is called an Infinitefimal, but not a Nothing; but this is properly Finite divided by Indefinite, and is a computative Division in Thought, but no actual Division, so as to separate the conceivable Parts.

This alfo must be a Consequence, if Matter is infinitely divisible, or contains an infinite Number of component Parts, which is the fame thing; that each Particle of Matter contains as much as all the Matter in the Universe; for one Infinite cannot be greater than another, tho' Indefinites may; as an indefinite Number of Surfaces, in an idefinite Series, is greater than an indefinite Number of Lines.

On the contrary, if we suppose Matter to contain a finite Number of component Parts, then each of these Parts may be reduced to an Unit or Monad, and must be impenetrable and

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and indifcerpible, and preferve its Identity; and confequently have one of the Properties allowed to Spirit.

There feems to be also another Difficulty, if not an Abfurdity, in fuppofing Matter to have an infinite Number of component Parts, that, ftop where you will in carrying down its Divifibility, and there you must still suppose it to have three Dimensions: Suppose it a Globe, or Cube, continue the Division on infinitely, parallel to its Axe, or the Surface of the Cube, as you fubdivide it downwards, by adding the Surfaces together, which are still folid, you can conceive a folid Body with a Surface infinitely large; for every Division that is made doubles the Surfaces; fo that from a Particle of Matter almost infinitely little, may be made a Body with a Surface almost infinitely big, as far extended as Thought can reach ; which feems to be abfurd in any finite Being. Is it not more rational to fuppole, that God has made the first Atoms of Matter, as well as Spirit, indivisible and indifcerpible; and that in the Substratum or Substance of each there is no Difference, but only in the Powers and Properties, that fome are active, and others paffive; and that the component Parts of Matter or Body are active and paffive Monads or Atoms, and Body may be made up by the Union of both? This feems also more agreeable to, and confonant with, Almighty Power and Wifdom, than to create Particles of Matter, each of which are capable

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capable of eternal and infinite Division, tho' finite in Extension; which feems to imply a Contradiction : Then it would be no-way inconfistent, that many of these Atoms or Primums, which make up Maffes of furrounding Beings or Bodies, should be spermatical and vital, and endow'd with an active Principle.

There remains now nothing with Matter but its Paffivity: How far the feveral corporeal inanimate Beings around us partake of Paffivity, must be the Subject of farther Inquiry. If those we know best prove not to be absolutely paffive, then there is an End to our common Idea of Matter, and the Beings around us must be accounted for after a different Manner than they have hitherto been by our Schoolmen and Materialifts.

CHAP. III.

Of the Nature of Beings around us, how far they are active or passive, and partake of the Characteristics of Spirit and Matter.

NGELS, and beatified Spirits, who undoubtedly inherit and refide in the æthereal Regions, and Fields of Light, enjoy the Powers and Characteristics of active and fpiritual Beings in a very eminent Degree, and not only have the intellectual Powers of Reafon

fon and Senfation, and a Power of moving themfelves, and fuch corporeal Beings as are void of Perception and Senfe, but probably over other spiritual Beings of lower Orders, and of fuch as refide in the feveral Planets, with their Atmospheres, and in the superior aereal and æthereal Regions. Man, we find, has not only the active Power of beginning and directing Motion, and moving corporeal Beings, but also higher Faculties of Perception, Reafon, Volition, Memory, and other animal Senfations. The Brutal Part of the Creation have alfo active spiritual Beings, capable of Perception and Senfe, and a lower Degree of Reafon, commonly called Instinct, by which they fupport themselves, and provide for their Young. The lower Class of Animals, inhabiting the airy and watry Elements, and alfo Reptiles upon the Earth, have Senfations, and are capable of Pleafure and Pain; have a Power to avoid Danger, and to preferve themfelves, and a Power of Self-motion, as well as of moving other Beings. Some have little more Senfation than Plants, and are confined like them to a particular Place. Plants are endowed with an active Principle, tho' fixed to a Place, by which their feveral Seeds shoot and inlarge themselves, each Species retaining its own Form, and propagating its own Kind: And no doubt its plastic Nature, by which each Seed shoors it felf into the fame Form, is an active Being, which forms and confines the other Particles of Matter which C 2 nourith

nourish and inflate its Form, and disposes them, by its active Principle, to make up its agreeable Figure; fo that there is more in it than that paffive Being which is called Matter. Let us proceed lower, and examine into the Nature of Foffils, Metals, and Salts; and we shall find in them a vegetative Principle, when they are put into a proper State and Situation for it; for what are their feveral Crystallizations, but a Power, when in a fluid State, of attracting each other, and thus fhooting into Salts of regular Forms, which is a lower Degree of Vegetation ? If we proceed yet lower, to the least fignificant of corporeal Beings, fuch as Stones, Earth, Clay, &c. we find these are endow'd with an active Principle, even the minuteft Particle of them our Senfes are capable of comprehending: For, fince Matter is allowed to be purely paffive, and confequently has no one active Principle, if there be in these lowest Particles of corporeal Beings any thing which begins, increases, directs, or alters Motion in their feveral Parts, then they are active Beings, and consequently within our Idea of spiritual Beings of the lowest Order: For, by our establifhed Idea of Matter, what is it, but a Quantity divided into indefinitely fmall Particles or Atoms, each of which has no Power to accede to, or recede from, each other, according as they are placed contiguous to one another, or at a Diftance ? whereas there is not one Particle of what we call corporeal Beings around

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us,

us, but what will approach to, or fly from, each other, and that fometimes with the greatest Rapidity; for what elfe is the Power of Attraction, Cohefion, Gravity, Magnetism, Electricity, Elasticity, Fermentation, &c. but either an active Principle in those feveral Atoms or Monads of corporeal Beings, which exerts its Conatus to Motion; or from fomething which proceeds from an active Being, which rules over the whole System of Nature in infinite Space; or from fome other fubordinate Being, whofe Power and Influence extends to a particular Syftem, fuch as our Solar Syftem, which compels, by a continued active Force, the feveral Particles or Atoms of Matter to obey these general Laws; or otherwise to a Number of other Beings, who all concur in forcing Matter by Impulse to obey these general Laws? No other Method occurs to me, by which the feveral Phænomena in the corporeal World around us can be folved. I shall therefore confider, first, the Nature of the feveral Powers I have enumerated above, fome of which are Properties of every Particle of Matter, and others only belong to Maffes of particular Species of Bodies, as Magnetism and Electricity.

Attraction and Gravity feem to be Properties of most Particles of Matter that we have any Knowlege of. Attraction and Cohefion I take to be Powers communicated to Particles of Matter by the Divine Being; by which, when C 3 within

within a proper Diftance, they rush into each other, and cohere, in whatever Situation they meet; whereas Gravity always tends towards the Centre of a Mass of corporeal Beings, such as the Planets or Earth; but, upon Contact, do not cohere. Whether these Powers of Attraction or Cohefion, and Gravity, be from Attraction or Impulse, is worthy of ferious Confideration. If it be from Impulse, then it must proceed from an active Being, diftinct from the Particles of Matter, which are impelled and forced together by that foreign Power. If Cohefion be from Attraction, it would feem to proceed from an active Principle in each Particle to join with another contiguous Particle, and enter into or embrace each other; whatever way it is, from hence is Cohefion between the first Particles or Atoms, of which folid Maffes of Matter are formed. Some apprehend Matter to cohere by the Particles having little Hooks, which catch each other, and won't admit eafily any thing to feparate them : But, in the Materialists Notion of Matter being composed of Parts infinitely divisible, what is it holds together thefe Hooks? for infinitely fmall Particles can have no Figure ; and, when the most folid Metals are made fluid by Fire, by which means the Hooks would be broke, from whence proceeds Cohefion again when cold, when the violent Motion of the Fire is over? It is from hence plain, that fome general Force is upon each particular Particle of Matter,

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Matter, by fome active Being foreign to Matter; or that the firft Elements or Particles of corporeal Beings have Activity in them, by which each affimilate with their Like; and, when within their proper Sphere of Action, they rufh together, and cohere, and that fo firmly, as to refift a most furprising Force or Weight: Such are Metals, when drawn into Wire, and fmall Rods: When, at the fame time, by pouring on it a fost Fluid, fuch as *Aquafortis*, all its Cohesion is over, and the Metal affimilates with it, and becomes fluid, by being more powerfully attracted by the Particles of the Fluid.

Gravity is a Power or Law forced upon Matter, diftinct from Cohefion, because it acts at furprifing Distances, as well as when near; and when Bodies are in Contact, they do not cohere. By this Principle the least Atom of Matter, tho' at a great Distance, and a contrary Motion had been communicated to it, directs its Motion towards that Mass or Globe of Matter which is nighest it, if in that Globe there be a sufficient Quantity of Matter to overbalance a greater Mass, in a larger Globe, fix'd at a greater Distance from it; otherwise it would gravitate more towards the larger Globe, tho' placed at a greater Distance from it : As for Instance : Suppose, in round Numbers, the Moon and Earth are diftant from each other 240,000 Miles, and that there is 24 times as much Matter in the Earth as in the Moon; fufpend C 4
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fuspend a Bullet 10,000 Miles distant from the Moon, and 230,000 Miles from the Earth, and it would remain immoveable, gravitating equally to each; for the Diftance from each, and Quantity of Matter in each, being in a reciprocal Proportion, it would be attracted or impelled equally to each: But if it were removed never fo little more towards the Earth than the Proportion of 23 to 1, suppose 1000 Miles, then it would gravitate towards the Earth, tho' it fhould be still 229,000 Miles from it, and but 11,000 from the Moon. This Principle of Gravitation we find not only in every Atom of this Globe we live in, nay, even in the Air thro' our Atmosphere, and in the purer Æther beyond it, but alfo thro' the whole Solar Syftem : And we have Reafon to believe the fame Law or Principle continues thro' all the Worlds and Stars, with their Systems, fcatter'd thro' the immense Distances of Space; and that each of these Stars, with their Systems, gravitate towards each other; for we find it thus in our Comets, which circumvolve our Sun in the most eccentric Ellipses; fo as to approach fometimes near the very Disk of the Sun, and at other times to recede from it fo far, as they might be apprehended to be without its Influence; and yet they appear again, returning and revolving in their Orbs, according to the Laws of Gravitation.

Magnetifm and Electricity are of the fame Nature, but act only upon fome particular Maffes

Maffes of Matter; as the Magnet and Iron, Amber, Glafs, Wax, &c. when rubb'd, and other light Bodies which come within their Influence. The Magnet only acts upon Iron at a proper Diftance; and it feems to be from the fame Principle that Cohefion is; for they rufh together, and cohere, tho' their Surfaces are polished, and can have no Hooks to hold them together : This, whether it proceeds from Attraction or Impulse may be difficult to ascertain ; for in fome Cafes it feems to be repell'd; as when a Needle is touch'd by either of the Poles, that Pole which touch'd it attracts it, whilft the other Pole repels it from it; yet if it is brought very near to that repelling Pole, and touches it, it is attracted by that Pole, and flies from the other which attracted it before. No doubt there are fubtil Effluyia which fly from the Magnet, and others which rush into its feveral Poles; but it is furprifing that these Particles should pervade all other folid Masses of Matter, even those more folid than Iron. and only exert their Power upon Iron. And if it be from Impulse, it's equally furprising how these Effluvia can fly off with fuch Rapidity, and alter the Direction of their Motion, and return again with fuch Force, as to make the Iron adhere to the Pole of the Magnet. without some active Principle in the feveral Particles of the Magnet, to begin, continue, and alter the Direction of the Motion of the feveral Particles of the Effluvia.

Electricity

Electricity is no lefs furprifing, from the Experiments made to difcover its Power lately; for, by repeated Experiments, it is found to act at the Diftance of many hundred Yards, with fuch Force, as to raife Feathers, and Leaf-Brafs, if there be a proper Line to convey it; which is not neceffary to be ftrait, but may be either curv'd or angular; and thefe Effluvia, when made to coalefce, will emit Light or Fire, and make a great Shock by the Explosion.

Elafticity is a Law or Principle belonging to many Parts of Matter; by which, when two equal or unequal Particles or Maffes of Body in Motion meet each other in a contrary Direction, the Motion does not cease, as might reasonably be expected from paffive Matter; but, by a refilient or repelling Power in each, they recede from each other with almost the fame Velocity with which they met. If both were perfectly elaftic, no Part of the Motion would be loft, but each would communicate to the other that Quantity of Motion the other had when they met. Without this Principle in Matter, there would be no Enjoyment of fenfitive Life. This is the Property of Light and Fire, and the Occafion of both the pleafing and displeasing Sensations we find from them, according to their Quantity, and the Rapidity of the Motion. It is from the Motion and Reflexion of the Particles of Light, that all Vision is performed; and from thence, and their different Refraction, that the Figures and Colours

Colours of diftant Objects are convey'd to, and painted upon, the Retina in the Bottom of the Eye, and from thence are convey'd to the common Senforium. This elastic Power of Light, which is capable of fo rapid a Motion, as to fly at least eighty Millions of Miles, the Distance of the Sun from the Earth, in feven or eight Minutes; which is fo rapid, as fcarce to be conceiv'd or believ'd, till it was confirm'd by the great Sir Ifaac Newton, from the repeated Observations of the Eclipses of Jupiter's Satellites; this elastic Power can't be fupposed a Power in passive Matter, if a Particle of Light can be called Matter; for Matter can neither begin, add to, nor alter the Direction of Motion. From whence is it that a Particle of Light, coming with fuch Velocity, and touching the Surface of a Leaf of a Tree, which fhould feem thin and weak to repel fo violent a Motion, shall repel the green Rays with almost equal Velocity, whilst it receives the other colour'd Rays, and allows them either to pafs thro' its Pores, or retains them by many Reflexions within its Surface, until the Motion is leffen'd or loft, and Attraction takes its Place, and they cohere to the other Particles of the Leaf; or perhaps, by uniting with some of the Juices of the Plant, are fent off united to them with an eafy Motion, fo as gratefully to affect our Senfe of Smelling with their delicious Odours? But whatever Way it may be accounted for, there is certainly Motion directed a quite different

ferent Way, which could not be occafioned by the paffive Quality of Matter; and this muft either be from a Power inherent in these minute indivisible Atoms, the Particles of Light, from their first Formation by the Divine Being, whereby they have a Power to begin, alter, or increase Motion, by altering their Form and Extension in Space, which is a Self-moving Principle; or otherwise must be occasioned by the Impulse of a spiritual Being, which pervades all things, and directs these Motions, at immense Distances, by Laws prescribed by the Almighty Lawgiver.

The Abbé Pluche, and others, whole Opinions differ with this Account of the Rapidity. of the Motion of the Particles of Light proceeding thro' the Æther from the Sun to the Eye, in fo fhort a time as feven or eight Minutes, fuppose that the Fire in the Sun does not emit those Particles of Light which reach us, more than a Bell, when ftruck, fends the Particles of Air it touches, by its Vibration, to the Ear, at a Distance from the Bell; but that, as the Air is an elaftic continuous Fluid, and undulates to the Ear, which is the Caufe of Sound, fo the Æther is a perfectly elastic Fluid, which fills all Space, and is formed of, and filled with, Particles or Globules of elementary Fire or Light, which, when in Equilibrio, has fo little Motion, as not to give the Senfation of Light or Heat, unlefs it be put into Motion by a vibrating Power: That Fire or Light has no Force

Force or Action, but where it meets with Refistance in Bodies of Matter; but at other times freely pervades the Pores of all material Beings, and is perfectly elastic : That the Fire in the Sun, by the great Opposition in fo great a Mass of Matter, is most intense, and consequently its Vibrations inconceivably elaftic and rapid; fo that its Vibrations upon the adjoining Æther, or Fluid of Light, which is perfectly elaftic and continuous, undulate with the Velocity ascribed to the Particles of Light by Sir Isaac Newton, fo as to come 80,000,000 of Miles in feven or eight Minutes to our Globe : And this elastic Fluid of Light, the Æther, being extremely denfe near the Difk of the Sun, is more rare according to, or in proportion to, its Diftance from the. Sun; and, by its elaftic Power, is the Caufe of Gravitation towards the Sun, and feveral Planets, by forcing all material Particles towards the Centre of our feveral Systems, and other opaque Globes of Matter, by its Energy, Spring, or repelling Power; which increases as it approaches towards the Surfaces of the Suns, or Planets, and Comets, in the reciprocal duplicate Ratio of its Diftance from each.

Upon this Hypothefis the Fluid of Light or Fire is not produced by the Sun, or terreftrial Fire here; the Particles of Fire or Light being only thrown off, which are imprifond in Matter, by its rapid vibrating Motion, which impels the adjoining fluid Æther in ftrait-lin'd Rays

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Rays from the central vibrating Fire (which would have remain'd at Reft, or in Equilibrio, were it not from the vibrating Force of the heated Globe) to the fuperior Part of the Syftem, until it meets with a planetary Orb, or other Particles, to divert its Motion, and repel it to the Eye of the Obferver, fo as to give the Senfation of Light and Colours; which Particles are either again reflected, or cohere (after its Motion is retarded or ftopt) to the Body it enters, until they are feparated again by Heat or Motion.

These Undulations are very different from those of Air, which cause Sound ; for Sound is convey'd, by a Curve, over a Wall or intermediate Body; but Light is only convey'd in Right-lines; and in paffing thro' the Æther, tho' collected in the Focus of a Burning-glass, emit no Light fide-ways, unlefs they are reflected by fome opaque Particles of Matter. However, whether Light is caufed by Particles immediately emitted by the Sun, or terrestrial Fire, or by Particles of an elastic æthereal Fluid in Contact with the Eye or Senforium; whichever way it is caused, here is Motion directed contrary or different from the first Impulse, confequently has an active Principle different from paffive Matter.

Nor is it eafy to be conceived how fo rapid a Motion can be made in the Globules of a Fluid almost perfectly elastic, unless they were perfectly hard and contiguous; and then, as in

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a Number of Billiard-Balls, it should be inftantaneous, unless we allow that perfectly elastic Bodies or Monads vibrate fo, as their Figure yields to the Stroke, and is again reftored to its former Figure, by entering into itfelf, and expanding again ; which I apprehend to be its fourth Dimension, and Cause of its Activity.

This great vibrating Power in the Sun may be eafily accounted for from the fame Hypothefis: For if it should be composed of spiritual elastic Monads, either united with, or adjoining to, the patlive Atoms of paffive Matter, and are, by the fuperior Force of the perfectly elastic Æther, the divine Instrument and Fountain of Light, which pervades and fills all Space, and is the Caufe of Gravitation, impell'd together and condens'd exceedingly by forcing them to re-enter into themfelves; their natural Power and Conatus to extend their Form, repels the furrounding Æther by their Elasticity, and caufes that quick vibrating Motion of Light in the perfectly elastic Æther, which is composed of elementary Fire or Light; which being directed originally, or reflected, upon the Retina in the Eye, and conveyed to the Senforium in the Brain, is the Caufe of Vifion.

This elaftic Power, by which the Particles of Light are reflected, which is the Caufe of Vifion, and the elaftic Power of the Air, which occafions Hearing, by their Reflexion and Vibration,

bration, feems to be from the Particles of Light and Air altering their Form, by being indivifible, and capable of Compression and Dilatation; and by an inherent Power to restore themselves to their former Figure, or at least to alter their Figure by Compression, upon Contact with some other Being; by which means a new Motion is made, which proceeds in a different Direction; whereas, were they made up of separable Parts, and had no Power of Cohession, they would stop or separate when they met another Body at Rest.

Let us confider the Nature of Fire, and fuch Substances wherein the Pabulum of Fire is contained at Reft, as Sulphurs, Oils, Bitumen, Wood, &c. and suppose their Masses to be made up of mere passive Particles at Rest: Kindle any of these in Masses together, but with a fmall Spark, and obferve what an Increase of Motion proceeds from the Motion of that Spark; what Motion from one Spark in a Heap of Gunpowder; and confider if that can be accounted for by mere paffive Matter; but may eafily, by supposing Particles of Light and Air to have a Power of Motion, as of Rarefaction, a Power of receding from each other, and expanding themfelves, and increasing their Extension.

Many of these Particles of Light lose their Motion, when they enter into the Pores of the feveral Bodies around us, and many remain and adhere to the Bodies they enter; fo that.

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I apprehend Vegetables confift, in great part, of these Particles, which makes them so inflammable; and that the Pabulum of our material Fire is nothing more than the imprison'd Rays or Particles of Light, when united to Salts, and other Particles of Body; and that the ftrong Heat and Motion of Fire, when kindled, is nothing more than the Struggle of the imprifon'd or fetter'd Rays to break from the Salts and aqueous Particles they are united with; and, when that Motion becomes exceeding quick, Fire then glows, and is thrown off in lucid Rays: Where the Struggle is ftrongeft, as in Metals, Sulphurs, and Glass, the Fire and Flame is intense, as requiring a stronger Motion to break from its Fetters: Where the Union is weak, as in Alcohol, where it is only united to elementary Water, there is no Struggle, and the Motion flower; and it goes off accordingly with a weak blue Flame: But, when united with Nitre, which is only imprifon'd Air condens'd as much as poffible, interfpers'd with Charcoal, to make it kindle together, then the Force and Explosion, upon the Rarefaction of the Air in the Nitre, becomes terrible, and no Force can confine it, neither the Cohefion of Rocks or Metals; but it forces its Way thro' all Opposition. These Particles of Light are the Caufe of Vegetation, by raifing of Vapours, and the Juices in Plants; for they being capable of Contraction and Dilatation, they join with aqueous Particles, and inlarge them; and the D

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the Particles of Light having little or no Gravity, that we know of, they inflating the aqueous Particles, make them become fpecifically lighter than the Air; by which means they mount into the Air, and there the Motion of the Fire leffening, they condense, and so become of an equal Weight with the Air in the upper Regions of the Atmosphere; and, being attracted by each other, they join, and form Clouds; and then being united, they are more condens'd, and become specifically heavier than the Air, and fo fall in Rain. After the fame manner they are raifed in the Tubes of Vegetables, with feveral Salts, and earthy Particles; and what is more than fufficient to nourifh the Plant, flies off in Vapour from the Leaves and Bloffoms.

Fermentation, which we often call Corruption, but ought rather to be called the Parent of Vegetation and Generation, is also occasioned by this elaftic Fluid of Light and Fire; and is only a lefs rapid Motion of Fire, which by degrees breaks the Union of the feveral Parts of Matter. When the Union of the Parts is weak, then the Heat and Fermentation neceffary to separate the Parts is but small, as in Hay and Straw wet with Water; unlefs it be in a great Quantity, and prefs'd together by its Weight; then it will kindle and burn. Thus Fermentation, by the Elasticity, attracting and repelling Powers inherent in Fire, and the feveral Particles of Matter, breaks the former Union of the

the Particles of Bodies, and they become fit again to unite with other Bodies, whilft the feminal Power, or fpiritual Monad, in the Seed, atttracts to itfelf fuch Particles as are fit for its Increase and Nourishment, and to affist it in extending and unfolding its Form. And thus Foffils and Salts crystallize, and Vegetables put on their feveral Forms: For Light and Heat first breaks the Cohefion of Metals, Stones, &c. and the Motion being leffen'd by degrees, by an Union of cold Fluids, Water, Air, &c. impregnated with Salts, they give Admission to the Spirit of the Seed to form a proper Nidus, in order to unfold their Vehicles, and inlarge their Forms. These attracting their several proper Juices raifed by the Heat in their Tubes, with a proper Proportion of Salts, Earth, &c. according to the feveral Species of Plants, I apprehend to be the Caufe of Vegetation as well in Animals as in Plants.

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CHAP.

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CHAP. IV.

Some Thoughts upon the Nature of the Divine Being, in Analogy to our Human Nature; and farther Confiderations, whether the active Powers we observe in Matter be by Impulse from a superior Being, or from inherent Powers given to material Beings by the Deity at their first Creation.

CINCE, from the foregoing Observations,) it is obvious that the Particles of corporeal Beings around us have active Powers communicated to them by the Almighty and First Cause, by which they fubmit to fuch eftablish'd Laws, as are neceffary for making out the feveral Appearances in this outward and fenfible World, and yet feemingly exert a Conatus to move and extend themselves in Space; it is worthy of our ferious Inquiry, whether the First Caufe has made corporeal Beings around us of fpiritual as well as paffive Monads or Particles, in which all their Faculties, which may afterwards appear in time, are dormant and stagnant, and nothing appears but the Powers of Attraction, Cohefion, Elasticity, &c. and a Power of inlarging themfelves by their feminal Powers; when in proper Nidus's, by Application of Heat and Moisture, they may put on Vegetable

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or Animal Forms: Or whether they are all compounded of paffive Particles, incapable of being reduced to an Unity; and that those are constantly moved by a boundless Spirit, which pervades all things in the mundane System, and by an impelling Power forces those Particles of Matter to attract, repel, gravitate, &c. as well at immense Distances, as when near each other. The Knowlege of this is beyond what Men can reasonably hope to attain to, or fully comprehend. However, by a ferious Application, some Observations may be made, that may lead us in time to find out the Truth, and to admire the all-powerful and all-wise Conduct of Providence.

If we should suppose the Infinite and Eternal First Cause, God the Father, whom we conceive the Source of the Deity, as well as of all finite Beings, to be, by a perpetual Energy or Activity, exerting himfelf in fupporting inanimate corporeal Beings, and forcing them to obey these Laws I have mentioned, fuch as Gravity, Cohefion, Elasticity, Gc. we must then fuppose that Infinite First Cause the Soul of the Universe rather than the Cause; and, tho' we believe him Almighty, yet it may be dubious whether he exerts always that his infinite Activity, tho' he is capable of it at pleafure; for if fo, after he had created all Things, he could not be faid to have refted from his Labours, fuppofing him still to continue his infinite Power and Activity to fupport the mundane D3

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mundane Syftem, as well as at the time of its Creation; and if he fhould not, the Form of all corporeal Beings would fall into Atoms, whenever the impulsive Power that caufes Gravity, &c. fhould ceafe.

This Supposition, of God's being the Soul of the inanimate World, feems to be too low for the Idea of the First Unoriginated Intelligence, whofe chief Glory and Happinefs we ought rather to conceive to arife from his moral intellectual Faculties, fuch as his Goodnefs, Mercy, Truth, and Justice, in making intelligent created Beings happy. Yet, on the other hand, to fuppose the Infinite First Cause to be inactive, and at Reft, fince Life in created Beings we find confifts in Activity, may be apprehended as degrading the Idea of a Deity, and fuppofing God to be an indolent Being. We ought therefore to avoid these Extremes, and neither fuppose the Deity to be inactive, nor oblig'd always to make use of an infinite Energy and Labour to fupport the Fabric he has made; and rather believe, that his chief Pleafure is from his intellectual Faculties, in superintending and governing the intellectual World, without fuppofing him to be the Soul of the World, always exerting the fame Force to fupport it, as when it was first created.

Since, from our Christian Faith, we acknowlege Three Powers, Persons, or Intelligencies in the Deity, tho' the Knowlege of that Mystery be above the Apprehension of our finite Under-

Understandings; yet we may be allowed to form Ideas of these Three Powers or Persons. in the Deity, from lower Appearances in created Beings, as well fpiritual as corporeal, and from Paffages in Holy Writ, upon which we are allowed to ruminate and reflect. Let us then look into the little Microcofm of Man, and we shall find three diffinct Powers in our Nature : One Power of Intelligence, by which we think, reflect, and reafon; which we conceive to be abfolutely free from Matter, Form, or Figure, fuitable to the Idea we form of the Immense Deity: Another Power we have of Self-motion, of moving our corporeal Vehicle; and a perceptive Power of Beings without us, from our Senfations: This makes us focial, and connects us to the vifible World; and this Union with our Vehicle is the Caufe of our Spirit or Intellect's being confined to a particular Place in Space; otherwife, our Intellect being as free as Thought, without fuch Vehicle and Union, might range, like Thought, from one Point of infinite Space to another in a Moment: This gives us a Form and Extension in Space, and enables us, by certain Refirictions, to use or not use our intellectual Faculties, according as we are acted upon by material Beings around us; which, by confining our Form or Extension, lock up our reasoning Faculties, and deprive us of Memory and Reflection, and leave us in an inactive or dormant State, as our Souls are in Embryo, or at or before our Conception in D 4

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in the Womb. There is a third Power in our Being, of which we have not the fole Direction, tho' it is in fome meafure fubfervient to our other Faculties; and that is, our plastic or plantal Power; by which means we vegetate and inlarge our Form, until we arrive at the State of Manhood, and inlarge our fuperior Faculties, as far as is allow'd in our corporeal Habitations. Over this plantal Principle we have very little Power; nor can we at pleafure ftop those involuntary Motions that tend to its Increase, such as Respiration, and the Motion of the Heart, unless by Violence we deprive ourfelves of animal Life. In this Nature feem to be feated our animal Paffions, Sympathies, and Antipathies, which often get the better of our Reason, and are with great Difficulty kept within Bounds by our intellectual Faculties: This plastic Power, tho' a Part of our Being, yet feems to be different from our intellectual and fensitive Life; and feems to be the Source of Self-love, as the other two are of our Love to God and our Neighbour; which, when kept in due Subordination to our Reafon, is of great Use to us in our animal State.

Since our Being is, in Miniature, a faint Refemblance of the Deity, we being made after his Image, Why may we not fuppofe the Three Perfons or Powers in the Deity to be fimilar, or bear an Analogy, to thefe Three Powers in our Being, tho' infinitely fuperior to us; and that God the Father, the Unoriginated and

and First Cause, is properly that Immense and Eternal Intellect, without Form, Figure, or Motion? That our Redeemer, God the Son, the Only-begotten of the Father, the express Image of his Perfon, by whom he made the vifible World, and who hath the fupreme Superintendence of all visible and created Beings, may be fupposed that Second Power in the Deity, to whom we bear a Refemblance in our animal Form and Vehicle, by which our Intellect is united to this vifible World, and we become focial: And this feems agreeable to the Expreffions of our Saviour, that no Man can fee the Father, but the Son; because the Supreme Intellect is not visible, being furrounded with Light inacceffible : And our Bleffed Redeemer is faid to be the express Image of his Person, as being the only visible Part of the Deity, as I may fay, that comes under our Comprehension in our animal State; he being the Head and Creator of our Vehicles, and of our Union with them; by which he hath connected us to the visible World, and made us focial. The Third Power or Perfon in the Godhead, the Holy Spirit, may be fupposed analogous to our plastic or plantal Nature, and Author of our Paffions, and of the Sympathies and Antipathies in our Nature; by which, as our animal corporeal Being, and all corporeal Beings around us, are made to be fubfervient to the Laws of Nature, and to our intellectual Power, in carrying on the Scheme of Providence; fo the Holy Spirit inflates ATTLE

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inflates all corporeal Beings, and makes them fubfervient to thefe Laws, and fupports thefe Powers in corporeal Beings, which link together our mundane System in its beautiful Frame; and at the fame time influences our Paffions to be fubfervient to Reafon and the Spirit of Grace: And from thence he is called the Holy Spirit, by infpiring us with celeftial or æthereal Fire; and may be called the Universal Spirit. This feems also agreeable to the Account given of the Holy Spirit in Holy Writ: When the Apostles received the Holy Ghost, it came with a rufhing Wind, in Appearance of Fire; and Powers and Knowlege were immediately communicated to them by Impulse, by inflating them with this celeftial Fire: And it would feem, that the Apostles being filled with this celestial Fire, the Holy Spirit, when Miracles were wrought by them, that it was by this Communication with this infinitely elaftic univerfal Spirit, that fills infinite Space, that at any Diftance acted with the Volition of the Apoftles inflated with the Holy Spirit, by a fympathetic Energy, whereby it fufpended the Laws of Nature for a time, and prevented their Cohefion, Gravity, &c. and altered the Direction of Motion in corporeal Beings; and thus it ftill acted confonant to Truth, to itfelf. This feems to me to be the fole and genuine Caufe of Gravity; unlefs there be a fubordinate Spirit of Nature, fuch as the elastic æthereal Fire, acting under the Divine Spirit : For tho' Powers may be

be originally given to the first Elements or Particles of corporeal Beings, to attract and cohere when in Contact, or to repel and fly from each other after Contact, by an elastic Power; yet Gravitation acting uniformly at great Distances, cannot be accounted for by Attraction, from that general Axiom, that nothing can act where it is not; but may be easily conceived from Impulse by the immense Spirit of Nature, or by the elastic æthereal Fire, by which they are determin'd towards each other in a determin'd Proportion, according to the Distance and Quantity of Matter in each.

Quære, Whether there are not two diffinct Spirits in the Government of the World, in Subordination to the Divine Spirit, viz. the Spirit of Grace, and the Spirit of Nature; the one infpiring with divine and focial Love, and the other with Self-love? And therefore we are defired, in Holy Writ, to try the Spirits. You know not what Spirit you are of. The Spirit of Grace is that which superintends and acts in the inward Man or Vehicle, by which means a Portion of the moral Attributes of God is communicated to our rational Souls; and thus we become good, merciful, just, prudent, wife, &c. and this increases our divine and focial Love: And the Spirit of Nature is that which influences the outward Man, or fuperior animal Vehicle, our Senfations and Paffions, and perfuades us to follow our animal Pleafures, and Gratifications of Senfe; which is Animal or Self-

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Self-love: This St. Paul expresses by a Law in his Members fighting against the Law of his Mind. This may be properly called the Devil, or Old Serpent, the Seducer of Mankind; from whence he is called the Prince of the Power of the Air, that is, of our material Vehicle, in fetting up the Pleasures of Sense against rational and divine moral Pleasures.

It is probable this Spirit of Nature was the Devil that tempted our Saviour, when he fhew'd him all the Kingdoms of this World, and the Glories of them, that is, the Pleafures of Senfe, all the animal Pleafures poffible ; which he promised him the full Enjoyment of, if he would fall down and worship him, or make these his principal Object; which, in Effect, was to accept of the animal Pleafures of Senfe, and give up his Miffion, which was to recall Mankind from those Pursuits, and to enable them to make divine Love their Object, by raifing Mankind up to rational Enjoyments and Pleafures, which were to be eternal; whilft animal Pleafures were only temporary, and to be fubordinate to the others: So that the Spirit of Nature, or Self-love, feems to be that which rules in the Heart of the Children of Disobedience, and fets itself up in Opposition to the Spirit of Grace; but its Power is limited, and under the Controul of the Spirit of Grace, or the Divine Spirit.

The Temptation of our Saviour, I think, will bear another Interpretation, befides the literal one:

one: His being led into the Wilderness would feem to be his being fuffered to feel the Wants, Cravings, and Infirmities, of his human Nature; which feem to be the forty Days Faft; and his hungering after it, feems to be his Senfe of the Pain, Wants, and Cravings of his animal Nature: The Tempter is the Spirit of Nature, tempting his animal Nature, or Appetites, to be fatisfied with God's answering their Cravings, by stopping his Hunger; and only to defire God's Affiftance to provide Bread to fupport his natural Body, without troubling himfelf to pray for fpiritual Gifts and Graces, and to preferve his moral Goodnefs; and thus he tempted him to give up all other Good, in cafe his animal Wants, Cravings, and Infirmities, were removed : But our Saviour shews, that Man does not live by Bread alone, but by every Word that proceedeth out of the Mouth of God; alluding to what Moses faid to the Children of Ifrael, when God fed them with Manna, Angels Food ; which had a fecret Meaning, that the true Food of Man was not that which answered the animal Cravings of his Nature; but the angelic Food of the Soul was the Knowlege of moral Truths, and the Rectitude of the Soul in obeying the Will of God, the fpiritual Manna; and Bread which proceeds out of the Mouth of God, his divine Knowlege and Love : That was the true Bread and Food of Mankind, and that was what our Saviour was fent into the World to reveal and

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fet forth to loft Man, who had deprived himfelf of that spiritual Food, by following his animal Appetites. When the Devil, or Spirit of Nature, found he could not tempt our Saviour by endeavouring to get him to reft fatiffied with answering his animal Appetites or Wants, he then placed him in another Light, and endeavoured to tempt him by carrying him into the Holy City, and fetting him on one of the Pinacles of the Temple : This feems to be thewing him the greatest Exaltation of his human Nature, when in its greatest Perfection and Holinefs, expressed by setting him upon the Pinacle of the Temple, that, is the highest Degree of Holiness or moral Rectitude human Nature is capable of; and, when in that Situation, defires him to fall from thence, if he could, to try the Veracity and Power of God; telling him that God had faid, that his Angels should protect and defend him, and no Harm should come to him, tho' he endeavoured to fall from that holy fublime Situation, by endeavouring to give way to the animal Senfations and Pleafures; for God would still preferve him, as he declared by his Angels : But our Saviour again refifted the Temptation, by fhewing he fhould run no Rifk; for he ought not to tempt God to deprive him of his Protection, by wilfully attempting to debafe his Nature, in hopes that God would not fuffer him, but interpose, by his Angels and ministring Spirits, to prevent his receiving Harm by the Attempt: So that he

he was to do all in his Power to keep himfelf up to the Pinacle of Holinefs, and was not to depend upon God's Mercy, without the Ufe of his own Endeavours.

After this fecond Attempt of the Devil, or Spirit of Nature, to thwart the divine Miffion of our Saviour, his next Attempt was, to attack and tempt him by the Pleafures of Senfe; and then he lays before him all the Grandeur and Pleafures of this Life, and the Glory of them; the Height of animal Felicity in carnal Pleafures, and the Soothing of all our animal Paffions and Appetites, under the Simile of fhewing him all the Kingdoms of the Earth; and defires him, in Confideration of having fuch Gratifications as his Senfes could afford him, to reft content with that, and fall down and worship him the Spirit of Nature; which was to make that his supreme Happiness, and carnal Pleasures his chief End; give all his Attention to the outward Man, the animal Nature; and give up the divine Life, the moral Attributes of the Deity implanted in the inward Man; and thus his Miffion to loft Man would have no Effect: This our Saviour again refifts, and thews, that no Attendance, Refpect, or Worthip, is due, but to God, and his divine moral Attributes; and that all our carnal Appetites and Pleafures must give way, and be fubfervient, to them : So that the Devil finding no way to gain upon the animal Nature of our Saviour, he quit him; and, after his withftanding

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ing all Temptations, God sent his Angels to strengthen our Saviour's Soul.

It is from the Universal Spirit, which guides and directs the Motions of all the Globes in our visible World, by Gravity, &c. that we can form any probable Account of the Marks or Signatures of Children in the Womb, from the Imagination of the Mother; for the plastic Power in the Fætus being within the plastic Power of the Mother, and being acted upon by the fame Spirit of Nature, a ftrong and impulsive Imagination of the Mother, by a concurring Action in the fame plastic Spirit in the Fætus, affects the tender and increasing Parts of the Fætus, and, like an impulsive Signature, leaves the Imprefiion behind. Sympathies, Antipathies, and our Paffions, have their Origin from this plastic Power; over which our Wills have fmall Influence: But tho' our Reason may in time get the better of our Paffions, or regulate them, yet they often hurry away our Wills, without attending to Reafon, or giving any time for Reflection. Some flight Contingency will often hurry us into Paffions, and make us capable of Actions, which, at other times, when cool, and acting by Reafon, we fhould be incapable of doing; as, in Surprizes of Fire, fome have carried away Weights, which they could not move when their Paffion was over.

CHAP,

Metaphysical Esfay.

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CHAP. V.

Upon the different Powers inherent in the first Principles of corporeal Beings; with the Probability that most of them are seminal or vital, and are capable of having their Forms altered, and their Powers increased or diminiscut That many of them may become conscious, and again be deprived of their Conscious for and Sensations; consequently, that most of them are spiritual Monads. Upon this Principle our Souls have existed from the first Formation of Beings, and may have been, or conscious, or dormant, until this time, or alternately so.

Notwithstanding this universal Spirit of Nature, or the plastic Power which obliges corporeal Beings to submit to the established Rules and Laws we observe in the mundane System; yet I cannot but think, that many of the first Principles of corporeal Beings, at their Creation by the Almighty Being, may have had some Powers created with them, which may make them active; and that they are all indivisible or indiscerpible, and have not indefinite discerpible Parts: That they may have a *Conatus* to expand themselves in Space, as we find the *Germina* of all Plants and Ani-E mals

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mals have: In fhort, that they may have fpermatic and vital Powers; and that many Particles of inanimate Matter may have a Power, fome time or other in Eternity, of obtaining fenfitive Enjoyments; and afterwards, by Separation from their Vehicles or Machines, or by their not being properly filled or inflated, they may again be deprived of Thought and Memory, and lie dormant in inanimate Matter, which is next to Annihilation; yet still may be ferviceable in carrying on the Defigns of the Almighty Being : And this feems agreeable to St. Paul's Reafoning of God's Power over his Creatures, as a Potter of his Veffels, to make some for Honour, and some for Dishonour : For if at any time in Eternity we become confcious, it is no matter whether we are immediately created confcious, or have had a Being for an indefinite Number of Ages, without Thought or Senfation; yet ftill affifting in the Frame of visible or corporeal Beings.

Nor may it be inconfiftent with the Juffice and Wifdom of God, to deprive fpiritual confcious Beings, who have misbehaved towards him, of their fpiritual Life or Confcioufnefs, and to confine their Extension; and fo for many Ages make them fubfervient to his Work of Providence, and act as Particles of corporeal Beings. Tho' this may feem furprifingly odd to our Conception at first, to think that each of the innumerable Particles of Light may have a Power of being further extended

tended in Space, and of fome time or other being made confcious, and having fenfual Enjoyments; yet, if we confider how fmall a Part of infinite Space is filled with those Particles, and that even that vaft Body the Sun, that has emitted, for fo many Ages, each Moment, fo many Rays of Light, yet is but a lucid Point, when compared to the unbounded Æther and Heavens that furround it; he will not be furprifed, in fuch an unlimited Space, that every Atom or Particle of Light might, in fome Point of Eternity, become animated, and have fpiritual and fenfitive Enjoyments communicated to them, unlefs the whole æthereal Fluid thro' infinite Space be intirely made up of Light: Nor would it be Injustice in the Divine Being, in cafe they never fhould, no more than if he had never brought them into Being at all: Yet still it feems more agreeable to the Wifdom and Goodness of God, in case these Particles of corporeal Beings are of an active fpiritual Nature, and have been formed fo far capable of Motion and Extension, as to put on new Forms, that they might, in fome Point of Time, be made capable of Senfations, and become confcious.

If we confider the Gradations of Being, from the most angelic Forms of intellectual Beings to the most minute Particles of Matter, we may observe how close the Links of the Chain are, from one Extreme to the other, without any Chasm in Nature. We may further observe, E 2 that

that the Motion of the Particles of Light and Heat, with a proper Mixture of nitrous and aqueous Particles, alters the Form, I may fay, of all corporeal Beings, by Fermentation, Corrofion, &c. which we often call Putrefaction : For what are the Fermentation of Liquids, or the Diffolution of the denfeft Metals, even of Gold in Aqua-regia, but these Particles altering their Situation and Figure, and being made capable of shooting themselves out into new Forms, and putting on new Appearances in Nature? We find that even Gold will, by a long Continuance in an intense Heat, lose of its Weight, and confequently at last all fly off, and put on a new Appearance in Nature: Vitrifications, Diamonds, &c. feem to be no other than Particles of Light bound up in adamantine Chains, and, by Rotation, and quick Friction, will fly off in lucid Rays. Iron, Copper, &c. by the common Effects of the Acids in the Air, are diminished by Rust, and lose their metalline Form, and cannot by human Art be reftored, and made Metals again. The incredible quick Motion of the Particles of Light, and vibrateing Motion of Heat, separate the Particles of all corporeal Beings: The most of these may be feminal Forms, or the Seeds not yet united to the Vehicles of Plants, Animals, &c. which afterwards, united with proper Salts or Vehicles, and getting into proper Nidus's, are capable of putting on new Forms, and of attracting other Particles, which have not procured 3.4.2 3

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cured a proper *Nidus*; and thus force, them to enter into their Pores, or otherwife unite with them, and inflate and increase their Form by their plastic or plantal Nature. Thus Salts and Foffils shoot into their proper Forms: Thus, in feparating Tills or Clays, I have feen the Forms of Shells, that is, the bare Impression of a Shell, without any Shells having ever been there; and, in these Instances, it is probable the plastic Principle, or feminal Monad, not having found a proper *Nidus*, could act no further.

How near to the Shooting of Salts are the lowest Degrees of Vegetation, such as Mold upon Books, and Moffes! And yet each of these have their Seeds much more minute than we can defery with our best Glasses. All these unfold themfelves, and take in other Particles to inlarge their Forms. How minutely fmall are the Seed of Puff-Balls! which do not exceed the fmalleft Atoms or Particles of Smoke or Vapour; yet in these, by our best Glasses, we fee in the Seed the perfect Form of a young Puff-Ball. Whether in these again we ought to conceive Seeds as much fmaller than those, as these are to large Puff-Balls, and again Seeds in these, in a progressive Series, descending downwards indefinitely; or whether we ought to stop there, or one Degree lower, at Particles no bigger than we conceive those of Light are, and suppose one of these to unite with a proper Vehicle, and expand itself in a E 3 proper

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proper Nidus, and fo put on that vegetable Form, I leave to the Confideration of the Judicious; but, to my Apprehenfion, the laft Supposition feems at least as reasonable as the other : For to me it feems much more difficult to comprehend, that these minute Seeds of Puff-Balls, or other Vegetables, should have within them Seeds, as much smaller in proportion to them, as they are to large Puff-Balls, and fo backward for a Series of Ages from the Creation of the World, which have been ftill unfolding themfelves, and growing greater, until they have come to the Growth where we now find them; than to fuppose the minutest Particles of Matter to have a Point of Unity to ftop at, which is indivifible, and without difcerpible Parts; and that thefe are either spiritual Forms, or Vehicles, and have a Power communicated to them, by our great Creator, of, fome time or other, inlarging their Forms, when, by the Application of proper Particles of Matter, in proper Nidus's, they can exert their plantal Power : And this feems to be agreeable to the Powers we find in corporeal Particles, of exciting and increasing Motion, of attracting fome, and of repelling others. Thus we find Vegetation is performed by the Action of the Rays of Light and Heat, in a fluid or moist Body; for Water feems to be neceffary, as well as that, in the Production of all vegetable and animal Forms : There the feminal Forms have a Power and Liberty to expand themselves, and to receive or reject such Particles

Particles as are agreeable or difagreeable to them: For if neither of these should be the Case, then we must suppose the Works of Creation to be going on constantly, and that God Almighty is daily creating Souls, and feminal Forms, of all vifible Beings, as well animal as plantal Souls; and that these are, at the Death of each Individual, again annihilated; which is contrary to the Idea we have of the Divine Wifdom: For how can we fuppofe, that God Almighty should exert his creative Power each Moment, in every minute Infect or Fly, which continues but a Moment in Being, and immediately after reduce it into nothing? Or does it feem confiftent to Reafon, that our Souls, which animate and fo highly transcend our human Vehicle, or Body, and the feveral material Particles of which it is composed, should be formed but Yesterday, and that each Particle of Matter the Body confifts of fhould have been created from the first Formation of Beings? Is it not much more agreeable to suppose the Divine Wisdom to have at first created our human Souls, and all feminal Forms; and that each of thefe, in their certain Periods of Time, should have a confcious Being, and many of them have an Opportunity of becoming immortal, or of being ever afterwards confcious, in cafe they fhould obey their Maker's Laws; and that others, upon their Misbehaviour and Disobedience, should be again remanded into their original Chains of Darkness; whilst some may continue confcious E 4

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confcious in Mifery, and others be reduced to a dormant State, as feminal or animal Forms are, before they are confcious ?

If this fhould happen to be the State of our vifible World, we fhould obferve a moft lovely Harmony in Nature, in a moft beautiful Chain of Providence, going on by infenfible Gradations of Being, through immenfe Space and Duration, from the fmalleft Particle of Matter, to the moft fublime angelic Forms; and by this Scheme Generation may be accounted for, which otherwife cannot be eafily conceived, without a conftant Exertion of the Almighty Power in creating Beings each Moment.

Let us but confider this beautiful Chain of Beings we obferve, or conceive, in the World; and try if we can find a Stop or Chafm, from the higheft Seraph to the loweft Particle of Matter: For if we begin at the lower End of the Chain, and rife by degrees to the angelic State, we fhall find fuch a Gradation of Beings, and fuch a Capacity of Beings rifing in Enjoyment and Life, as must give infinite Pleafure; and yet we cannot tell where to ftop, or where we can break off.

Thus let us obferve the leaft indivifible. Atom, or Particle, with its Power of Attraction, Cohefion, Elafticity, &c. and a Power of Compression and Dilatation, and confequently a Power of putting on different Forms in Nature; and confider it in its lowest Capacity, in Stones, Salts, Earths, and metalline Forms,

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Forms, and observe what Appearances it puts on when reduced to a fluid State, by shooting into Salts; and we may observe in it a *Conatus* to vegetate. We may observe in all Fermentations, which in many Things we call Corruption, but rather ought to be called the Parent of Vegetation, or Generation; and even that *Erugo* we observe upon Metals; and there we shall find a low Degree of Vegetation, fomewhat above the simple Shooting of Salts: Let us next observe the Mold upon less dense Bodies, such as Books; and these Molds difcover plainly vegetable Forms; nay even the Mold upon Excrements is Vegetation.

The Moffes, Fungus's, Corals, &c. come next in View, and fo by degrees, until we come to the highest Perfection of Vegetation, in Trees, Flowers, and Fruit.

Let us next observe the lowest Degree of animal Life, in Infects, Fish, &c. and try if we can break off the Chain betwixt animal Life and Vegetation: The fensitive Plant has apparently as much Sense as the Zoophyta, or Sea Jellies, and the animal Plants fixed in the Bottom of the Sea: The late Discoveries made on the Polype, a Water-Plant, or Infect, which partakes of both Natures fo as not to know properly to which it most belongs, having local Motion, and feeding as Animals, and yet is propagated and generated from Buds or Slips; each Part, when divided, becoming a perfect Infect, and producing others by Buds which feparate

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feparate from it, and become Self-movers; this feems intimately to connect the Links betwixt Animals and Plants : Thus, from the lowest infensible Motion in these Fish and Infects, we may rife gradually to the more lively and active of the Brute Creation, and obferve how Perceptions and fenfitive Enjoyments improve, without breaking the Chain; what Care, what Solicitude, and what Paffions, prevail in the Brute Creation, until at laft, what we call Instinct, in them, shews a lower Degree of Reason; they have, no doubt, Memory, Reflection, and a leffer Degree of Reafon; but are not made capable of a Chain of Thought, and confequently are not accountable for their Actions.

Let us then proceed to the Human Species, and observe in Fools and Madmen how near they approach to Brutes. In Infancy they are even less capable of exerting Reason, or of doing any thing for their own Defence. From thence let us observe how far the human Genius can raife its Thoughts and Perceptions, and make use of its intellectual Powers, though confined to this Globe; and we may obferve as near a Link between the best and wifest Men, and Angels, or fuperior Beings, as there is between any of the lower Orders of Vegetables, Brutes, &c. We may further conceive fuperior Orders of Being, inhabiting our Atmofphere, invifible to us, endowed with greater Capacities, and fuperior Powers; and the farther

farther we pais from these Earths, or material Globes, into the purer æthereal Spaces, we have Reason to believe the superior intelligent Orders of Spirits are endowed with greater Capacities and Powers, and are capable of more Enjoyments, and a greater Degree of Glory; and so on in a progressive Series upwards, as far as Thought can reach, and yet infinitely short of the Divine Being.

At the fame time that we observe this beautiful Chain of Beings, from the Nature of the Beings which furround us, we have no Reafon to believe that they were all created at first in the fame Degree and Station, and in the Enjoyment of fenfitive or rational Life, which we now obferve many of them in ; but that fome Beings who may not yet be confcious, may hereafter become fo; and that Beings already confcious, having Freedom of Action, may, by their Behaviour and Obedience to their Creator's Will, have greater Faculties and Powers communicated to them, and be made capable of greater Degrees of Glory, and be exalted into the higher Station and Order of Beings; and others, by Mifbehaviour, may lofe their Glory and Happinefs. and be degraded and confined to lower Orders of Being, fo far, as even to lofe Reafon and Thought, and fo be reduced to an inanimate and dormant State, in the Way we now fee material Beings around us.

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We may eafily conceive this, from the Obfervations we make in the animal and human Species : Instances may be frequently given, where Men of great Capacities and Judgment have, by old Age and Infirmities, loft their Memory and Judgment fo far, as fome have forgot their own Names. In Sleep we retain very little Senfation, or Perception; in Swoonings, Convultions, and Lethargies, though the Soul still remain in the Body, yet all Perception is loft, and we are, in a manner, inanimate. How we are to be after Death, until the Refurrection, may not be eafily determined : It feems probable to fome, that we may have thin airy Vehicles, and may retain our Senfations and Confcioufnefs; nor may it be at all inconfistent with our eternal Happiness, to suppose we may be in a dormant State until that time, as it is probable we have been in it, from the Creation until our Birth; for as the Time from the Mofaic Creation until our Birth is but a Point to Eternity, fo our being in a dormant State for Ages to come, until the Refurrection, and Restoration of all Things, is nothing to Eternity, and is to be confidered in a glorious Immortality afterwards, no more than if we had flept a Night. When we confider the Soul in the Fætus, before the Birth, that it is a living Spirit, capable of Thought, Confciousness, and Reflection; and yet at that time has none, nor perhaps any Perception ; and that the Soul then has little more than a felfmoving

moving Power, fuch as Vegetables have, of expanding and unfolding their Vehicles, until their Organs are fitted and enlarged, and then by degrees its Senfations and Faculties appear; when we confider, that this vivifying Spirit, or Principle, has had a Being, and was felfmoving at the Time of Conception, as well as afterwards, when it comes to the Birth; and fince, by the Improvement of Glaffes, we now fee that these spiritual and seminal Forms are in the Seed of the Male before Coition and Conception; we have great Reafon to believe, that all the Souls of Men, and of all Animals, and the feminal Forms of Plants, have been created from the Beginning, and perhaps long before the Mofaic Creation. And this feems agreeable to the Apparatus of all Beings around us, and more agreeable to the Difpenfations of Providence; for let us confider the feveral Ways of our Souls animating our earthy Vehicles, or human Bodies, that have generally been thought of; and afterwards observe which feems most confistent, and is most agreeable to the Difpenfation of an all-wife Providence.

The general Notion that at prefent prevails, is, that after Conception, when the Body of the *Fætus* is formed, God Almighty creates a Soul, and injects it into the Body, and from that Moment the Body is animated. But does this feem confiftent, that the all-wife, juft, and good God, fhould daily exert his Almighty Power, and create an immaculate and faultlefs

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lefs Soul, of an angelic Nature, and place it in a corrupt Body, liable to all the Frailties, Paffions, and Infirmities, we are fubject to, in our Sojournment in this Globe, from the Power our plastic Nature has over our rational and spiritual Soul; and that these spiritual Beings should be daily liable to offend him, and to be guilty of Sin, and liable to Death, and future Punifhment, and yet not have natural Powers fufficient to preferve themfelves from Sin and Punifhment? Or can we suppose our great God fo far concurring with adulterous and inceftuous Pollutions, as to exert his Almighty Power daily, and inject a Soul into the Fætus form'd by their Act of Coition ? This feems inconfistent with the divine moral Rectitude of the Deity, and would feem to be a Sanction to their Actions: I must therefore differ from those who are of this Opinion, fince another Way may be found more agreeable to the Ways of Providence.

It does not feem agreeable to Divine Wifdom, that God Almighty fhould daily, at each Conception, create an animal, and efpecially a human Soul, and inftil it into the *Fætus*, which by fome Accident becomes immediately after an Abortion, fo that the Soul by its Creation has had no animal Enjoyment, and reaped no Benefit from its Creation on this Globe; and it would ftill appear more inconfiftent with the Divine Wifdom and Goodnefs, if it were made liable to Original Sin, according to our common

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common Interpretation of it; nay, a Creation in fuch a Situation would feem nugatory, or appear to be a Weakness in the Deity, as if it were impracticable to create a rational Soul, without injecting it into a Fætus in the Womb; for, fuppofing the Soul continued confcious from its Creation to the general Refurrection, is it not equal to it whether it was from that Moment it was injected, or from the first Creation of Beings? Or, fhould it be in a dormant State, from the Abortion to the Refurrection, might it not have been fo from the Mosaic Creation, or for a longer Period ? Or if Souls are only confcious of their own paft Actions, and have no Communication with external Beings, whilft unembodied, until the Refurrection, as many imagine, then on what could fuch a Soul reflect, having had no Time for Thought or Reflection, from its Creation to its Separation from the Fætus? Or, if it had Senfations or Communication with external Beings when unembodied, why might it not have had the fame, had it been created earlier, without even entering the human Fætus? So that a Creation of an animal Soul just to enter a Fætus, and inftantly to be removed by Abortion, would feem nugatory; and to create it merely to make it peccant, according to the common Interpretation of the Adamic Lapfe, would feem to be cruel and unjust; fo that, in whatever Light it be taken, it feems more agreeable to Divine Wifdom, that the Soul should be created 3

created earlier, at least as foon, if not fooner than those Particles of Matter to which it is united.

The next Opinion is, that our Souls were all originally in the first Adam; and that both our Spirits and Bodies are all come from him; and, by throwing off one Tegument or Skin after another, at each Conception, we at last appear in the World in the Condition we are now in: But this feems to be too much of a Piece with the Materialists, who may believe our Souls, like Matter in their Conception, divisible infinitely; for this would confirm their Hypothefis, that our Souls are material, and infinitely divifible; and that there are Souls within Souls, looking backwards as far as Thought can reach; for Myriads of Millions are included in the Vehicle of one, fince fo many Souls or Animalcules are thrown off at each Act of Copulation, as we now observe by Microscopes, when in the least Drop of the Semen there are fuch furprifing Numbers feen. This would also confirm their Opinion, who imagine, that Souls take up no Room or Place in Space, by being infinitely fmall; and may thus, in a manner, be conceived not to be any-where : Whereas, from the Powers we observe in ourselves, and other fpiritual Beings, we must take up Room, and be extended in Space, fince we act in a limited Part of it.

The last and most agreeable Hypothesis, which feems more consistent with the Apparatus of all Things

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Things about us, is, That our Souls have had a Being long before our Appearance in this Stage of Life; that we have had our Being fince the first Creation of all Things, perhaps an indefinite Series of Ages before the Mofaic Creation; and that as we find our Souls immortal for the time to come, or at least in Being, tho' perhaps in a dormant State, until the Refurrection, as being indivisible and indifcerpible, fo our Beings have been from the first Creation of the Angelic Orders of Being, when the Morning Stars fung together, and all the Sons of God shouted for Joy: That some of these Beings, particularly human Souls, have been confcious heretofore, and, by the Freedom of their Wills, may have erred : They may have been perhaps too vain-glorious of their Faculties, and have not given the due Submiffion they ought, to the Commands laid upon them by their Almighty Creator; and fo may have lain dormant, in a quiefcent State, from the Mosaic Creation; and may thus have been doom'd to our earthy Vehicles, as to a State of Trial and Probation here: And this may be what is meant in Scripture by the Fall of Adam, and the Reconciliation made by our Bleffed Redeemer, to ftrengthen and fupport us in our Pilgrimage here. This is the Reafon why we are reprefented, in Holy Writ, as Strangers feeking our Way home to our native Country: But had we never been Inhabitants of that heavenly Paradife before the Mofaic Creation; F

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Creation; or if our Souls were only created at or after Conception here, or even at the Formation of Adam; we had no Pretensions to call the æthereal Regions our Home, or be faid to return to it. Nor is it at all inconfistent, that we should be deprived of the Knowlege or Remembrance of what we were before our Entrance into these our earthy Mansions; fince, in many Inftances, we forget what daily happens to us; and, when dormant, we forget most of the Transactions of our Lives: Nay, our Saviour's Soul, which we allow pre-exifted, forgot many of his Transactions, and his Knowlege of Things before, or he could not, from his Birth, be faid to increase in Knowlege, as well as in Stature.

It is also confistent with the Wisdom and Justice of God, to deprive us of Life and Thought for a Series of Ages, and afterwards to reftore us to what Proportion of Life, Senfations, and Memory, he pleafes; and give us a Capacity of reftoring ourfelves again to his Favour, by reconciling us to himfelf by his only Son our Redeemer. This alfo opens that divine Lock of Providence, and anfwers the Objections of fuch as cannot conceive we could fuffer for the Sins of Adam, our first Parent, when we had no Being, or at leaft were not confcious; or that God Almighty fhould create or imprifon an immaculate Soul in a corrupt Body, liable to daily Transgretions, Pains, and Difeafes; which, for want of fufficient Helps and

and Power over its Paffions, is in Danger of being doom'd to eternal Punishment. But if we suppose we have had a former Being, and have difobeyed our Creator, and forfeited his Favour; then it is highly confistent with his Wifdom and Justice, to doom us to these earthy Habitations : And it is infinitely good in him, to allow us a State of Probation here, to reconcile us again to his Favour. And it is alfo highly agreeable to Reafon, that our Souls, according to the Degree of our former Sins, fhould act here in the Formation of our Bodies, and may be the Occafion of the Predominancy of the Paffions of fome against all Precept and Example; and that it is the original Vices of our Souls, which get the better of us and our Reafon here; and which often may be the Occafion of the Infirmities of our Bodies, which often accompany us from our Cradles to our Graves.

This pre-existent State is also agreeable to feveral Texts of Holy Writ, and to the Opinion of the Learned among the Jews; particularly Job xxxviii. 21. where God, expostulateing with Job about his Knowlege of Things at the Creation, fays, Knowest thou it because thou wast then born, or because the Number of thy Days is great? And in the viiith of the Wisdom of Solomon, 19th and 20th, Solomon is introduced faying, For I was a witty Child, and had a good Spirit; yea, rather being good, I came into a Body undefiled. Nor did our Sa-F 2

viour contradict or blame the Jews, when they asked him, whether it was the blind Man, or his Father, that had finned, which had occafioned his being born blind; fo that he did not difcountenance the Opinion of Pre-existence.

Thus then, from the former Peccancy of the Soul, Ambition, Luft, Anger, Malice, Envy, Covetousness, &c. may be the Leaders of the Soul in this State; and, according to the Predominancy of thefe, may the Organs of the Body be framed; for the Paffions of the Soul are often read in the Features and Form of the Perfon: From hence proceeds Phyfiognomy. And thus the Meaning of the Fall of Adam, which was concealed from the Vulgar by Mofes under a Veil, as being not necessary for them to know, may be made confistent with the highest Notions of the Wisdom and Justice of God: And the driving Adam and Eve out of Paradife, and giving them Coats of Skins to hide their Nakednefs, was no more than the confining the Souls of lapfed Mankind to thefe our earthy Bodies, or taking Flesh upon us, and confining us to this Globe: And the hiding our Nakedness, was the concealing our former State from us; for we had been inexpreffibly more miferable, if we had retained the Memory of our former Glory, and paft Actions; and probably could not have gone thro' our State of Probation here.

Thus God Almighty, before or at the time of the Mofaic Creation, depriv'd our Souls of their

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their former Consciousness and Glory; and confined our Souls, and all other animal and plantal Souls, or feminal Forms, to this and other Globes around us, and left our Souls in a quiefcent or dormant State; and has in time allow'd thefe Souls, or feminal Forms, to vegetate and inflate fenfitive Beings; and in due time, by Generation, to become confcious; and, by expanding themfelves in proper Nidus's, to animate and command human Bodies: Nor is the Continuance of this dormant State of the Soul, from the Creation until this time, any more than a Moment in Eternity; nor is it more than as a momentary Sleep to the Soul. And thus may be interpreted that deep Sleep which fell upon Adam, or the Souls of Men, upon the Formation of Eve, the plastic Nature, or the Bodies of Men, which may properly be called the Mother of Mankind in this State; as Adam, the Father, is the active generating Principle the Soul.

I have already observed, that the Beings of Men and Angels confift of three Natures and Powers; viz. The fupreme Intelligence of Thought, Reflection, Reafon, Memory, &c. The Second, the animal fenfitive Being, by which that Principle perceives, and unites with, the fenfitive World : This makes us focial, by a Communication of Ideas and Thoughts with other Beings around us: And the Third, our vegetative plastic Nature, which makes us occupy a certain Proportion of Space, and gives us

us a vifible Form in this World; which acts and vegetates without our Knowlege, or our having any confiderable Power over it: In this are feated our Paffions, which often get the better of our Reafon, or intellectual Being. In this Division of our Nature, the confcious, reflecting, reafoning Part, the Contemplator of the Divine Being, may be called the Male, or Adam; and the focial Part, with the Seat of the Paffions, and vegetating plastic Nature, may be called Eve, or the Female: From whence Woman is called the weaker Veffel: And hence is the Allegory of the Serpent's first tempting Eve, that is, the Paffions and plastic Nature of the human Soul, which was the weaker Part to be attacked; which, once giving way, got the better of the rational Faculties of the Soul: For there was no way, by attacking the rational Intelligence immediately, to get the Soul to difobey the Will of God, but by gaining the Paffions to furprife Reason; and then the focial Part, which connects our intelligent Faculties to visible Beings around us, joining with our Paffions, Adam, or our intelligent Faculty, gave way to the focial and paffionate plastic Nature, and thought it better to fin and die with them, to enjoy the focial and plastic Nature, than to live in Contemplation of the Divine Being, without a Communication with other created Beings; by which means our whole Nature became peccant, and was drove out of Paradife; and we have been fince

fince confined to this Globe, our earthy Prison, until the Restoration of all things.

This Hypothesis feems to me agreeable to the Wifdom and Juffice of God, and is alfo more agreeable to the Apparatus of the mundane Syftem which we observe around us; and seems as intelligible as either of the other. Upon this Hypothefis the Nature of Generation, and the Propagation of Animals and Plants, may be eafily explained: For if we suppose all the Souls, or feminal Forms, of Men, Brutes, Vegetables, Foffils, Sc. to be difperfed thro' all the Atoms of Matter, and thro' the æthereal and aereal Fluid in our Atmosphere, constituteing Part of these Fluids; or perhaps be in Contact, and cohere to fome of these very Atoms, or Primums of Matter, we observe in the World around us; retaining their feveral Powers of Attraction, Repulsion, Elasticity, &c. with a Power of beginning, increasing, or altering Motion, and confequently of uniting themfelves to others in different Forms: That fuch of these as we call Particles of Light, envelop'd with a Vehicle, are feminal Forms; and, when in a proper Fluid, these enter superior proper Vehicles; and, by their Motion in a proper Fluid, they find convenient Nidus's to expand themfelves, and receive Nourishment; which is no more than the Attraction of proper Particles to inflate their Vehicle or Form. Thus each fpiritual Form expands itfelf, and inlarges its Figure, and fo vegetates; which is the fame F 4 Power

Power in Animals and Plants: For by our Glaffes, in all Fermentations occasioned by steeping any Vegetable, or other fermenting Menstruum, Millions of Animalcules may be observed, which have each a spontaneous Motion; and may be all conceived to be feminal or plantal Forms, which, by getting into proper Nidus's, may be perhaps afterwards animated : For we find, in Spring, after the Fermentations occasioned by the nitrous Cold in Winter, when there is a due Proportion of Heat and Moisture, all Nature seems to quicken : The feminal Forms of all Vegetables expand and form themfelves; and, in many of thefe, each Bud is pregnant with Seeds of their own Species. What an infinite Number of these Animalcules are drawn up in the Tubes and Canals of all Plants; and what an infinite Number of minute Infects are generated in the Leaves and Buds of most Vegetables, where they find proper Nidus's to be hatch'd in ! All these Infects prey upon one another, the Greater devouring the Smaller: So that the Animalcules in the Vegetable may be Part of the Food of those Insects, Birds, and other Animals, that live upon these Vegetables; and may pass into their feminal Veffels, and fo, by Copulation with a Female of their own Species, may find a proper Nidus to be formed in; and these seminal Forms may put on the Vehicle of that Species. Thus these spiritual Forms may pass from the minuter Species of Infects, Ec. into Birds,

Birds, Fish, or Land Animals, by being made Part of their Nourishment; and fo pass into their feminal Veffels, and, by altering their Species, may be capable of higher Degrees of Life and Senfation : And thus the Souls of the human Species, being lapfed, and in a dormant State, without Confcioufnefs or Senfations, may, as one of these Animalcules, have passed thro' the Canals or Ducts of Vegetables, or other Animals; and thefe, being the Food of Man, may be convey'd into his Mass of Blood with other Parts of his Food; and fuch of them as are capable to animate a human Body, may pafs into the feminal Veffels of the Man; and thus, by expanding themfelves in a proper Nidus, after Coition with a Female, may the Generation of Man be performed.

Whether any of these Souls have ever animated any other Species of Being, before they impregnated a human Fætus, may be uncertain; for perhaps they only as Nourishment pafs thro' their Canals, and never impregnate any, until they conftitute their own Species: And yet I can't conceive, that the Soul of an Infect, after it is reduced to its first Principles, or again becomes an Animalcule, upon its being divested of its Vehicle, after being devour'd by a greater Animal, might not, as well as other Animalcules, make its Way thro' the feveral Paffages into the feminal Veffels of its Devourer, and be capable of Life again, if injected by that Animal into a proper Nidus: For

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For if this may be fuppofed, there is an End put to any Cruelty defigned by Nature, when the greater Fifh, or Beafts of Prey, Birds, &c. devour the fmaller, when they might still have a Prospect of enjoying a higher Degree of Life and Sensations, by animating Beings who have higher Sensations and Perceptions: Whereas all those Souls, who have once animated a human Fætus, may be absolutely freed from their dormant and peccant State; and may again be capable of angelic Enjoyments, if they have had a State of Probation here, and have not again rendered themselves culpable, which may justly involve them in further Degrees of Punishment hereaster.

No doubt it was from this Hypothefis the Transinigration of Souls took its Rife, which was believed by many of the Eastern Sages, and had Pythagoras, and the divine Plato, to countenance it; and is still the Opinion of many in the East; particularly of the Banians and Brachmans in India, and also of the Remains of the Magi in Perfia: But they inlarged their Doctrine of Transmigration beyond what I here fuppofe; for they not only imagined the Souls of Animals in low Life to animate human Bodies, but also that our Souls, after Death, returned again to the Earth, and animated Brutes of all Kinds: So that to this Day, in India. they will purchase the Life of an Animal, if they can, left the Soul of their Father or Friend should then animate it: And for the fame Reafon

Reafon they refrain from killing or feeding upon Animals. Nor can I think it any way inconfiftent with the Wifdom of Providence, that fuch human Souls as have not behaved well in their State of Probation here, fhould, at their Death, be made liable to undergo ftill further States of Punifhment before the general Judgment; and may, as before their Conception here, be ftill again capable of inflating and living in other Vehicles, or Bodies of inferior Orders of Being, as an intermediate Punifhment for their Mifbehaviour in their State of Probation here.

The ftrongest Objection to this Hypothesis I take to be this: That fince there are almost an infinite Number of these Animalcules in all Fermentations, by fteeping Vegetables, or after Corruption of Animals; and fince the Numbers are furprifingly great of those that are in the leaft Drop of the Semen of Animals; and Millions are thrown out at each Emifion of the Semen in Copulation; and in many Animals not more than one or two are usually generated; it should feem inconfistent with the Wifdom of God, that fo few should be begotten, or come into the World, fo as to have animal Life, and enjoy Pleafures here. As this Objection is chiefly made in relation to our human Species, what anfwers that, may also answer it in relation to other Animals.

We cannot pretend to find out all the Arcana of Providence, nor the Mazes thro' which it leads

leads us: And it is equally difficult to answer, what may become of the Souls of fuch Fætus's as are never born, but miscarry in the Womb; and yet the Prefumption is, that there are many more Abortions than of human Births; for no doubt there are many more than the Mother is fenfible of, the Fætus being fo fmall as to occafion neither Pain, or any Senfe of it, in the Mother: And of these that are born, near half die before they are two Years old; and confequently before they can reafon, or have any great Enjoyment of animal Pleafures. These may have been so little peccant in their former State, as not to have Occasion for a State of Probation here; and confequently having been punished, by lying without Enjoyment in a dormant State; by the Redemption of our Saviour they may be immediately freed from their earthy Vehicle, and poffibly from their dormant State, if others are fo at Death, and to enter into an angelic Life in the æthereal Regions: Nor can we know, but that all those Animalcules or Souls, when once they are emitted from the feminal Veffels of a Man, may be reftored to the Regions of Light and Joy, as well as those Abortions after Generation in the Female. Nor would it be inconfiftent with the Goodness and Wisdom of God, if they should return again to the Earth, and continue in their dormant State until the Refurrection and Confummation of all things. The fame Reafoning will hold in relation to all other

other animal or vegetable Animalcules; for it may be confiftent with the Divine Wifdom, either to allow them to be capable of higher Enjoyments, which may be allotted to them hereafter in an eternal Duration; or it may be the Pleafure of the Almighty to give them a Rotation in the Enjoyment of fuch Pleafures as each Species of Beings is capable of, or return them into the quiefcent State they have for many Ages been in.

As to the almost infinite Number of fuch Animalcules, in this or any other earthy Globe, when each Globe is but as a lucid Point in the furrounding Æther, or the heavenly Regions about them; that almost infinite Number, to our Conceptions here, will vanish, when compared with infinite Space, or the furrounding Æther; and will bear a less Proportion to it, than an Unit does to all the human Species that have been, or shall be, born in the Earth.

Befides, we may from Reafon, as well as from Revelation, conceive, that other angelic Beings, fuperior to the human Species, from the Freedom of their Will, may have erred, and rebelled againft the Divine Being, and may have become peccant; and by that means may be chained down to thefe Regions of Darknefs, to this and the feveral Globes around us: And this may be the Condition of the fallen Angels, of Orders and Knowlege fuperior to ours, and confequently their Punifhment may be greater.

The æthereal Regions are certainly the Regions of Light and Glory, where is no Night or Darkness, and is the bleft Abode of the higher Order of Angels, and other beatified Spirits; and the feveral Globes, interfperfed thro' the immense æthereal Space, are but fo many Prifons, where lapfed Spirits are confined : These are the Regions of Darkness and Oblivion, term'd in Scripture outer Darkness, to which wicked Spirits are confined to an indeterminate Eternity. In infinite Space, where there can be no Bounds, no Place can be call'd outward or inward; and confequently what is meant is extreme Darknefs, in Opposition to the Regions of Light and Perception : So that when these Demons are mentioned in Holy Writ, to be bound with everlasting Choins of Darkness, it may be easily understood, if we conceive them condenfed and confined to the minutest Points of Space, fo as to constitute the Particles of which Metals, and the denfeft Parts of Matter, are formed; and that thefe may undergo feveral Mutations and Changes, and may be, from their dormant State, fometimes endow'd with Life and Senfations, and perhaps fo much Confcioufnefs, as to be fenfible of Pain and Disappointment, and may again be remanded to their dormant State; and fo may continue for ever, or in a Series of Rotations, at the Pleafure of the Almighty Being; and, by the Powers of Elasticity, Cohefion, Attraction, Repulsion, Sc. which, with

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a Power of Motion, and *Conatus* to extend themfelves, may be still left with them, they may contribute to the beautiful Systems around us, whilst at the fame time they are punished for their Disobedience to the Almighty Being.

Thus, according to the Suns, and planetary Orbs, and Comets, interspersed in Space, may Hell be fometimes called a Lake of Fire, where are everlassing Burnings, at other times be called a Place of utter Darkness; and in Comets are Places of both Extremes, of Light and Darkness, Heat and Cold, according as they approach to, or recede from, the several Suns about which they revolve.

CHAP. VI.

Shewing, from the foregoing Hypothefis, how good or bad Angels, or Demons, may govern our Passions, or enter into, posses, and actuate, our animal Machine; and the Reasonablenes of a Resurrection of our Soul, and its Vehicle or Body, to a future Life, from a dormant or quiescent State in the Grave, from the time of our Death.

W E may reafonably fuppole, that there are alfo Spirits, or Demons, who have lapfed fo far, as to be thrown down from the æthereal Regions into our Atmosphere, and may

may ftill retain their Reafon and Memory; who, having loft their former Happinefs, and knowing themfelves doomed to further Punifhment, at the final Judgment and Confummation of all Things, from their Envy and Malice to the human Species, becaufe of their having a Power or Capacity, in this State of Probation, of being reftored to their former Happinefs, continually tempt and feduce them to difobey the Commandments of God, that they may be Partakers of their Punifhments.

These Demons, by being Princes of the Power of the Air, or of our material Vehicles, and intimately acquainted with our Actions and Motions by furrounding us, and in a manner living among us, not only feduce us, and entice us to follow our Appetites and Paffions, instead of our Reason, but may also enter into our Bodies, and difpoffefs our Souls, for fome time, of their Power over the Body, as in Demoniacs, and fuch as we read of in Holy Writ, which were poffeffed with many Devils : This may not be done folely by guiding and directing the Paffions in the human Soul, and thus enticing Man, against Reason, to do many unlawful Acts, but may be done by disposseffing the Soul of its Place or Power of actuating the human Body or Machine, and thus animating it, and directing the Actions and Words of the human Body, without the Participation of the human Soul, or even the Soul's being confcious of what the Body at that time acts; as is plain 6

plain from the Poffeffions, in the Time of our bleffed Saviour, when they owned him to be the Son of God, when they begged not to be fent into the Abyfs, but to have Leave to enter into and animate the Herd of Swine; and when one, after he was difpoffeffed, lay as dead, his Soul, for fome time, not having recovered the Power over the Body: Before I endeavour to explain the Manner how thefe airy Demons could enter, and difpoffefs the Soul of its Function in the Body, I will first attempt to fhew, how, and from what Place, the Soul governs and moves the human Machine, the Body, to which it is united.

The Soul, from its Identity, Confcioufnefs, and Memory, must be an Unit indivisible and indifcerpible; and I have endeavoured to fhew before, that it hath Extension, and is capable of being dilated and compressed, and confequently of occupying, at different times, greater or fmaller Portions of Space. From the Obfervation of ourfelves in Infancy, before our Birth, and when grown to Maturity, we have Reafon to believe, that when the Soul is too much compreffed, we ceafe to think, or to be confcious, and confequently have no Memory: Thus the Soul in the Fætus, at Conception, has no Perceptions; these gradually improve from our Birth, until we come to Manhood, at which time the Soul has all its Faculties in Perfection.

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This Soul, or angelic Being, when united to the Body, as I observed before, has three Powers in its Nature: The first and highest is that of Intelligence and Reafon; the fecond that of Senfation, by which it becomes focial, and corresponds with other Beings; and the third is the plastic Power, by which it vegetates and acts, without the Concurrence of the Will of the intelligent Nature. In this last or lowest Power are feated all the involuntary Motions, fuch as the Beating of the Heart, Breathing, &c. which goes on when we fleep, tho' we have partly a Power over it when we wake; and the Caufe of Vegetation, which increases, and afterwards nourishes us, when we come to Maturity: In this are feated all the Paffions, the Sympathies and Antipathies, over which our Reafon has fmall Power; which often furprife and lead the Body in fpight of our Reafon, and hurry us into extraordinary Actions: These seem to have their principal Seat in the Heart. The Tremors and Horror occafioned by Fear, the Blushing of Shame, the Pangs and Sighing from Grief and Sorrow, the Rage from Anger, &c. at once affect the Motion of the whole Mass of Blood, by Palpitations, and irregular Pulfations of the Heart; which by fome Paffions boils up into a Fever, by others lofes its Motion, or is much retarded; as in Tremors of Fear, in Fainting, and Swooning. The other Pleafures arifing from the pleafing Paffions, the Exultations of Joy, the Titillations which

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which occafion Laughter, the *Douceurs* of Love, and Pleafures which arife from the Embraces of different Sexes, throw the Blood at once into an agreeable Motion, and frequently carry off Reafon, and govern our Wills.

This plastic Power, in our Nature, has its Seat in the Heart, which at once gives fuch fudden Emotions to the Blood and Spirits; and over these Paffions the airy Demons may have great Power, without entering into, or actuating the human Body: The Seat of the fenfitive Power, by which also we furnish Ideas to the intelligent Soul or Nature, by our Senfes, of Seeing, Hearing, &c. which give us Materials for Reflection and Memory, which is alfo the Centre of Union betwixt our Reafon and Paffions; and binds and connects the thinking Being to other external Beings around us, and fo makes us focial, and alfo directs all the voluntary Motions of the Body; the principal Seat of that Power must be in the Head, where is the Origin of the Nerves; there all the Senfations unite, which are made by the Motion of external Objects around us, ftriking upon the feveral Organs of our animal Machine : There the Rays of Light, which form the Images in the Retina of the Eye, are reflected and carried to the common Senforium : There also are brought the Vibrations made by the elastic Fluid the Air upon the Tympanum of the Ear; and there also Smells and Tastes are conveyed from the feveral Effluvia of furrounding G 2

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rounding Bodies, which are all Touches or Motions finely variegated, fo as to give different Senfations. In this common Sensorium is feated the animal Soul, which like a fkilful Organist, playing upon the feveral Stops, actuates and directs the Motion of the Body at pleasure, as long as the animal Machine is in Health and Vigour : When by Obstructions the Body is out of Order, as in Gout, Rheumatifm, or Palfy, then the Soul has no Power over those Parts affected, until Health be restored, and these Obstacles removed. This sensitive Soul must be extended, and elastic, in order to begin and direct the Motion of the Nerves, or animal Spirits; and fo may be compressed and dilated, and by too much Action may lofe fomewhat of its Power, and may require Reft or Sleep to reftore its elastic Force; for I cannot think, that it is the animal Spirits alone, which are increafed by Nourishment, and are Part of the animal Machine, that want to be reftored; but that even the Soul itself wants Time to reftore its Power, otherwife every Senfe would not be equally loft in Sleep, but only fuch of them as had been most used, and wanted a Recruit; for if the Soul itself did not of itself retire from animating, or acting in the Body, it might continue its Power over fuch of the Senfes as had not been much employed : But I apprehend, that when the Soul exerts its Power in moving the Body, it dilates itself beyond its ordinary Bounds, by extending itfelf towards the

the Nerves it moves ; and when it exerts that Force too long, the furrounding Fluid, or Body, preffes upon the Ventricle of the Brain, wherein is its Seat ; and the Soul, by being too much preffed, in its Turn, retires into itfelf, and loses its Sensations. When this is only done moderately, Slumbers enfue, and the Soul is taken up with pleafing incoherent Imaginations, which we call Dreams ; which are occafioned by the different Vibrations, and Degree and Nature of the Preffure of the Brain upon the Soul : If it be preffed more ftrongly, then a deep Sleep follows without Dreams, the fine Vibrations being ftopped, which Noifes or Pushes can scarce remove: If it be very strongly compressed, then follow Swoonings, Convulfions, Apoplexies, &c. and by the stagnating of the Juices around, even Death itfelf : And hence it follows, that at Death, or what we apprehend to be fo, the Soul does not immediately quit its earthy Vehicle; but may lie dormant in it, for a confiderable time, without any Senfation, even until the Body is corrupted; and this we may judge, from fome who have recovered from Apoplexies, Lethargies, and Coma's, long after all outward Warmth or Breathing ceafed, by extraordinary Rubbings, and applying Warmth and Fire outwardly, to give Motion to the ftagnated Fluids; whereas, if nothing had been done, the Soul would not have animated the Body again, nor could we, in fuch a Cafe, precifely tell, when G 3 the

the Soul broke thro' its earthy Prifon, and took its Flight : And what confirms my Belief, that too great a Compression of the Soul in its Seat in the Brain takes away all Senfation and Confcioufnefs, is, that the Animalcule that impregnates the Fætus has no Senfations until the Infant is born, when it is increafed fo far, as to allow fufficient Room in the Ventricle, for the Soul to expand itfelf, and act: We alfo find, that all our Powers and Faculties increafe until we are full-grown : That Perfons of a dry Conftitution are more witty and volatile, from the Soul's not being fo much prefied by Moifture in the Brain; and if that Drynefs be too much, or the Ventricle be violently agitated by Heat, Ecstafies, Deliriums, and Madness, ensue : If, on the contrary, it has too much Moifture, Lethargies, Palfies, and Apoplexies, follow : And thus fome have been recovered, when apparently dead, in Apoplexies, by applying a red-hot Iron to the Head, to raife a Blifter, and draw off that Moifture, which preffed upon the Soul in the Ventricle, and deprived it of Motion and Senfation.

This feems to make it highly probable, that the Ventricle in the Brain is the chief Seat of the Soul; and that Confcioufnefs, Thought, Reafon, Reflection, and Memory, are only in Act when the Soul has Liberty properly to expand itfelf; and, when it is too much compreffed, all Confcioufnefs and Memory ceafes; fo that the Soul is not a thinking Substance, or Being,

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Being, whilft confined to any earthy Vehicle, but capable of Cogitation, and that according to the Machine or Vehicle it is united to, and the Room it takes up in Space, by its Extenfion.

From hence it may be probable, that our Souls after Death do not immediately take their Flight to Heaven, or the æthereal Regions, but may lie in a dormant State, without being confcious, until the Refurrection and Reftoration of all Things; for if we had a Being from or before the Mofaic Creation, and have been in a dormant or quiescent State, until our Birth, why may we not continue fo after Death, until the Refurrection? For, to a Perfon reftored to his Life and Confcioufness at the Refurrection, it is no more feeming Time loft to him, than if he had flept but one Night; for all is but a Point in eternal Duration; and a Perfon raifed out of a Lethargy or Apoplexy, if he had lain a Month, would think it but a Moment.

If this Hypothefis feems probable, and the Soul, by being feated in the Ventricle of the Brain, at the Origin of the Nerves, plays the Machine the Body, and, by being too much compreffed, lofes its Power and Senfe, it may be eafy to account how the Body may be poffeffed by aereal Demons, or other fuperior Powers; for fuch fpiritual Forms as have airy, thin Vehicles, may pass by the Interstices or Overtures in the human Body, into the Ventricle of the Brain; and there, by its fuperior Power,

Power, may compress the Soul of the Animal, whether Man or Brute, as in the Cafe of their entering into the Swine. The Soul, by being thus compreffed, is made fenfelefs, or becomes dormant; and the Demon, playing upon the Nerves, animates the Body, speaks and acts as the human Soul did : And this feems plainly the Cafe of Demoniacs, who in many Inftances have done furprifing Things ; for the Demon, knowing the mechanical Powers of the human Machine, will enable the Body to perform Actions, which the human Soul, thro' its Terrors and Fears, dare not venture upon, and to fome may appear miraculous. A Demon may also animate a dead Carcase before it be corrupted, whilft the Motion of the Blood may be reftored, as long as the Organs are perfect, and the Nerves in a Condition to act.

The Hypothefis of the Soul's being in a quiefcent State from Death until the Refurrection, is not, I think, inconfiftent with Reafon or Revelation; for the fingle Inftance of the Thief upon the Crofs, to whom our Saviour faid, *This Day you fhall be with me in Paradife*, upon his acknowleging his Divinity, is no Precedent, more than the Tranflation of *Enoch*, or *Elias* being carried up in a Chariot to Heaven, are Precedents that we fhall not die. But as the Arguments for this Opinion, both from Reafon and Revelation, will take up too much Room here, I refer it to the *Appendix*, where I propofe to confider it more

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at large. However, I think the Doctrine of the Refurrection of the Body may be much eafier accounted for by it : For the intelligent fenfitive Soul, being kept dormant by the Compression of the furrounding Bodies at Death, at the last Judgment, the Time appointed by God, being freed and releafed from that Weight, and being again free, with its plaftic Nature, to inflate another Body or Machine, or even the fame, tho' not filled with earthy Particles, but with a luminous, æthereal, elastic Fluid, not liable to Corruption, as our Saviour appeared in at his Transfiguration, and afterwards at his Afcenfion; I fay, it may not only enjoy all its former Senfations, but also be reftored to the Knowlege and Remembrance of all its paft Actions; and then be made liable to its final Doom of eternal Happiness, or Mifery. And this Body or Machine, inflated by a Soul, having the fame Senfations and Paffions, is as much the fame Perfon, and it may be called the fame Body as much, as before : For all these Particles in our Solids, as well as Fluids, are now liable to perpetual Repairs and Changes; and yet the Body is still the fame; for the Body, properly, is only the Stamen, or Vehicle, which contained and difpofed of thefe earthy Particles; and is the fame in the Fætus, or in the Animalcule, at Conception, as when increased to the utmost in time of Manhood : For as the Soul, in its interior Vehicle, is the intelligent percipient Being; fo the

the Body, the outward Vehicle, and animal Machine, feems to be the plastic Nature, and Seat of the Paffions, which connects the Soul to other furrounding Beings, and makes it focial: Whilft that continues the fame, it is the fame Body, whether filled with terrestrial Particles, or with an æthereal, elastic, luminous Fluid. This is not only philosophical, but agreeable to St. Paul's incomparable Account of the Refurrection, wherein he shews, there are Bodies celestial, and Bodies terrestrial; that there is one Kind of Flesh of Fish, another of Birds, &c. which shews, that the feveral Juices that inflate the Body or Vehicle are very different, and yet the Body is the fame, with whatever Juices it is filled : Which is a full Anfwer to all the vain chimerical Objections made against the Refurrection; as, That the human Body may be devoured by Canibals, and be turned into their Nourishment, and fo become Part of their Body; and thus belong to two Perfons at the Refurrection. It may as well be objected, that Infants or Abortions must be raised with the Bodies of Infants, or as fmall as the Fætus; and that old Men, dying of a Decay, will appear in the fame withered decayed Body: But, fince none of the Juices, nor Solids formed from the Juices, are effential Parts of the Body, the whole Objection vanishes at once; and the Doctrine of the Refurrection is confistent with the most fublime

lime philosophical Notions, and also to the Reason of any confiderate thinking Man.

Thus the Body, as it was the Caufe of the Lapfe of Man in his paradifaical State, and of all the Pains he fuffers here in his State of Probation; fo after the Refurrection, to those who have behaved well, and improved their Time, it will be the Caufe of a vaft Increase of Joy and Pleafure to eternal Ages: Whilft those who mifbehave in this State, shall be again remanded back to their Prifons, and fuffer in the general Conflagration of this Globe, which is called the fecond Death; and, according to the Enormity of their Crimes, they may, at Intervals, be confcious, and fuffer different Degrees of Punishment, or may remain in an inactive dormant State; whilft Devils, and fuch as are fuperlatively wicked, may continue confcious, and endure perpetual Torments : But who can live in everlasting Burnings? So, perhaps, for ever may only be an indeterminate Series of Ages, as it is in most Places of Scripture to be understood.

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CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

Wherein the Hypothesis of the Atomical Philosophy, or Creation of spiritual and material Monads, are more at large considered; with some Quæres tending to clear up the Hypothesis: And an Attempt to account for Attraction and Cohesion upon the foregoing Principles.

H AVING thus curforily treated of the Hypothefis I have advanced, which feems to agree both with Scripture and Reafon; by which it feems probable, that the feveral Particles of Beings around us are fpermatical and vital, and not made of mere paffive Matter, fupported by mechanical Laws; and that our Souls have pre-existed, as well as other Beings, for an indeterminate Number of Ages; even long before the *Mofaic* Account of the Formation of this Globe; I shall endeavour to explain this Hypothefis, and to shew more at large, that it is confistent not only with Reafon, but with the Divine Account of Things in Holy Writ.

In order to this, I shall offer some Postulates, and propose some *Quæres*, to be thought of, and to be discussed ; which, if they be thought probable, fince the whole Hypothesis is but con-

conjectural, something further may be built upon them.

First then, all finite, dependent, and created Beings must be bounded and limited in Space, yet occupying and filling a Part of it; and confequently must have Amplitude and Figure; for what is infinitely great or little can have no Figure: For as what is infinitely great fills all Space, fo what is infinitely little occupies no Part of Space, and can have no Figure, nor exist in Space.

All created finite Beings must either be originally individual indifcerpible Substances or Atoms, filling a greater or leffer Proportion of Space, or Beings compounded of fuch Atoms, united and joined together.

What we call Matter, or Body, feems to be a Compound of two or more of these Atoms, and not of Particles infinitely divisible; which feems liable to great Absurdities: For a mental Division of such Atoms does not give discerpible Parts, more than a mental Division of infinite Space divides Space, and makes two Infinites out of one, or separates the two Halves fo mentally divided.

These first-formed Atoms, or Individuals, out of which the Systems around us are framed, may have been formed orginally by God of different Powers, Capacities, and Amplitudes; confequently some of them may occupy a greater Place in Space than others: Some may have been formed so, as always to retain the fame

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fame Figure, and fill an equal Space, whilft others may have Powers of altering their Figure, of dilating and contracting themfelves, fo as uniformly to fill a greater or leffer Part of Space; and this by an inherent Power of Selfmotion: Whilft other Particles, or individual Beings, may have their Figures altered, or be comprefied by Impulfe, or dilated by an exterior Force of Beings in Contact with their own Power, if they have any, fubmitting to the exterior Power or Force.

These Particles, if any such there are, which, by an adamantine Hardnefs, prevent their Change of Figure, or Capacity of Contraction and Dilatation, may be capable of only three Dimenfions, viz. Length, Breadth, and Thicknefs, fuch as we attribute to Matter or Body; whilft the other Particles or Monads, capable of Contraction and Dilatation, may be conceived to have a fourth Dimension, distinct from Body, Spiffitude; by which, as the three other Dimensions are lessened, the effential Spiffitude is increased; and as they are inlarged, it is leffened : Whereas, in Bodies incapable of Contraction and Dilatation, if the Length is fhortened, the Breadth or Thickness is increafed; and if both Length and Breadth be decreased, then the Thickness must be increased in proportion to the other's Decreafe: If there are Particles perfectly non-elaftic, and incapable of Preffure, as Water is fuppofed to be, then it is only capable of those three Dimenfions;

fions; but in all Particles that are elaftic, effential Spiffitude feems to take place, by which the three Dimenfions are forced into the fourth; which Spiffitude, by its innate Power of Selfmotion, it endeavours to leffen again, and expand itfelf; and fo gives itfelf a new and different Motion, in a different or contrary Direction.

To this Power, in Spirits, of Contraction and Dilatation, or its fourth Dimenfion, Spiffitude, it is objected, that a Monad, or Being without component Parts, cannot alter its Form or Figure; and confequently cannot take up or fill a larger Sphere, and again re-enter into itfelf; for that fuppofes component Parts, which, by changing their Situation in refpect to each other, upon the altering the Figure of the Monad, muft glide by each other; and confequently, as thefe, by altering their Situation, recede from, or approach to each other, they then become divifible, and of courfe difcerpible.

To this it may be anfwered, That a finite Spirit, being extended, muft have Figure ; and tho' the intellectual Monad, being moft minute, may not alter its Form, yet each Intellect may, by the Deity, be infeparably united to an exterior Vehicle, which is indifcerpible ; and may not be compact, as a Sphere or Globe, but of various Figures, as in a Machine, the Figure of a Man, or other Animal ; that it may be like a Membrane, full of Cavities or Tubes, which may be inflated with the æthereal, or any other groffer
groffer Fluid; that when it is thus properly filled, it appears extended to the Bulk of its proper Form, and occupying the utmost Space or Sphere of Action appointed for it; that, when it is emptied of the Fluid, it is contracted into its fmalleft Dimenfions, and takes up little more than a physical Point in Space; but whether in its contracted or dilated State, they are still impenetrable to each other, and indifcerpible, tho' they may enter into the Cavities of each other when dilated : For Self-penetratrability, in any other Senfe, may not be eafily accounted for, without allowing a fubtil fpiritual Fluid, fuch as we apprehend Æther to be, which equally fills infinite Space, and pervades probably every thing, being the almighty Inftrument of the Deity, in which we live, and move, and have our Being : This Fluid, therefore, must fill all the Cavities or Tubes of fuch. Vehicle, when by Dilatation it radiates outward, and is expell'd by fuch active Being, upon its Contraction, or re-entering, as it were, into itfelf, by approaching its own Centre as much as poffible, or by its being forced together by a fuperior Power; and this may be all the Self-penetrability it is capable of, which I here call Spiffitude; and thus it may be capable of a furprifing Contraction or Dilatation, and may extend its Figure, fo as to act in a very large Sphere; and the æthercal elaftic Fluid, more elastic than Light, may affist and add to its Power and Motion; and, when fully inflated,

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flated, it may then become confcious, and have Senfations of external Beings; and yet fuch Being may still be indifcerpible, being still continuous, tho' it alters its Figure upon its greater Extension, by its many Angles or Curves at its utmost Sphere of Action: For should its whole Substance be penetrable by other finite Beings, without fuch Vacuities upon its Dilatation, then two or more Spirits might adequately fill or be extended in the fame Portion of Space, and act there; which feems abfurd in created limited Beings.

According to my Conception of these Beings, at the time of the Creation, I should divide the original Monads, or indifcerpible Particles, into three Classes : First, fuch as have a Power of Self-motion, Self-penetration, or Self-contraction, and Dilatation; by which means, by moving inwards, and entering into themfelves, they might contract themfelves into lefs Bounds perhaps than a Particle of Light, and by their Power of moving outward again, and dilating themfelves, they might radiate, and exert a Power, in a determined Sphere around them, according to the original Amplitude given to them by the Deity; and thefe I call pure spiritual Beings, or Intellects, capable of Thought, and other intellectual Powers, tho' perhaps not always confcious, or enjoying Senfations; and . this Class may have either a Subordination of Powers, Capacities, and Amplitudes, from the highest Intelligence or Seraph, to the lowest plantal H

plantal Soul, and have their Powers of Selfmotion and Penetration in proportion; or perhaps they may have equal Capacities, but may not have Power of exerting and enjoying them, but according to the Vehicle to which they are united; and these Monads are the Beings most perfectly elastic.

The Second Clafs, or Species, are, of fuch Monads, or indifcerpible Particles, as may be capable of Contraction and Dilatation by other Beings or Particles, but not from any Power within themfelves: Thefe may be alfo of fpecifically different determined Figures, when properly inflated and filled, having a vaft Variety of Stops or Organs, whereby Confcioufnefs and Senfations may be allowed or prevented: These may have such an Elasticity or Spring as Air and Wool have; and thefe I imagine to be the Vehicles of all created fpiritual Beings, from the highest Orders of Seraphs, to the lowest animal and feminal Forms of Plants and Fosfils; by which, according to their Stops or Organs, the Spirit united to it has a Power of Thought, Memory, Senfe, &c. or may, for want of their having proper Organs, be deprived of Confciousness and Sensations.

The Third Clafs may be, of fuch Monads as are abfolutely non-elaftic, if fuch there be in Nature; being minute Particles of various Figures, never to be altered, increafed, or diminifhed; and thefe may be attracted and cohere to the Monads of the First and Second 2 Clafs,

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Clafs, when united together; or they may, by Impulfe, be obliged to obey the Laws of the Spirit of Nature, or the feveral Spirits, in their feveral Vehicles, throughout the Univerfe; and thus may affift in increafing the Habitations and Bodies of the feveral animal and plantal Souls, in thefe Orbs of Darknefs; whilft the Vehicles of the fuperior Orders of Spirits are filled with lucid æthereal Particles, and confequently have higher Degrees of Senfation and Knowlege.

Quære, Whether the Monads, or Beings of the First and Second Class, may not make up the greatest Part of the Systems of the Universe, or perhaps the Whole ? that is, Whether there be any indivisible Particles, perfectly non-elastic and paffive, incapable of a Variation of Figure, in the World? And whether or not all the Varieties in Nature, and Phænomena of the feveral Syftems in the Universe, may not be framed of Beings of the First and Second? For I apprehend, that the material Beings around us may be made up of fuch fpiritual Forms and Vehicles, not properly united together, or, where united, not having obtained a proper Nidus to receive Nourishment, or Particles to inflate their Vehicle, and give them a proper Power of Action: For thefe, lying in an unactive and infenfible State, may be attracted, and become Nourishment to an Animal or Plant, which has found a proper Nidus, wherein it may receive its Nourishment; and by that means it may become Part of the Solids which make up the Plant or Animal, H 2 until

until they are again thrown off, either by the Perfpiration or Death of the Animal, or Plant, after its Corruption : So that, during that Interval, they fubmit to the Laws given to them by the Divine Being, of Attraction, Cohefion, Gravity, Elasticity, $\mathfrak{Sc.}$

Quære, Whether the Beings of the First Class are absolutely without any Vehicle, by which they are limited to a Figure? And whether, without any Vehicle, they can be conscious, or capable of Reflection within themfelves? Or whether they be capable of contemplating the divine moral Perfections, tho' they may not be capable of outward Senfations; and confequently cannot be focial, or communicate with created Beings? Or whether there can be fuch created Beings as pure Noes, or Intelligences, without at least an interior Vehicle? At prefent I am of Opinion, that unlefs they have fome inward æthereal Vehicle, they are absolutely in a State of Silence, and no-ways confcious; and, tho' they may have a Power of Self-penetration, yet they have no Power to communicate, or frame Ideas, with any other Beings around them.

Quære, Whether fenfitive and focial Life, as well as plantal, proceeds not from the Beings of the Firft Clafs inflating and filling up the Machines or Vehicles of the Second, by being intimately united to them? And whether, after that Union, they can become confcious, or have Senfations, until fuch Machine or Vehicle, having

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having proper Organs, is properly raifed or filled with æthereal or other Particles; by which means the Machine, by its proper Organs or Stops, conveys external Objects to the confcious Intelligence within, for its animadverting upon?

Quære, Whether Particles of Light are not Beings of the First Class, spiritual Forms, indifcerpible, active, and vaftly elaftic; capable of changing their Form, and extending themfelves more or lefs in Space; with a Power of attracting and repelling, as well as of being attracted or repelled by, other Beings, or Particles, of what we call Matter? Whether it be not also from their Elasticity that Light is caused, and Colours from the Reflexion, and different Degrees of Refraction, of the feveral Rays? For each being an active Monad, of a spherical or elliptic Form, proceeding with a most rapid Motion, and ftriking against a Particle at Reft, by its being capable of Compression, or moving inwards, it alters its Form upon Contact; and, by its Conatus again to extend itfelf to its former Figure and Bulk, it gives a new Direction to its Motion, and flies off with almost equal Velocity; whilft the other Particle at Reft, being in Contact, and adhering to other Particles, is reftored to its former Situation; but does not fly away, as the Particle of Light, which was in a rapid Motion : Befides, its repelling Power might be then vaftly ftronger than its attractive Power.

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Quære,

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Quære, Whether this Reflexion or Elafticity of the Rays of Light could poffibly be, if each Particle of Light, and each minute Particle of Matter it touch'd, were made up of an infinite Number of divifible Parts, fuch as paffive Matter has been fuppofed to have? Whether, if fo, upon Contact, its Motion would not ceafe, in cafe two Particles met in contrary Directions? Or what could prevent those infinite Number of Parts, of which each confifted, from feparating upon the Shock, when they met?

If then each Particle of Light is an active indifcerpible Being, capable of Compression and Dilatation, and may have other Powers communicated to it, or latent in it, feveral of which we find it has, as Elasticity, an attractive and repelling Power, $\Im c$. Why may we not suppose each a spiritual or feminal Form, at some time or other capable of entering a Vehicle or Machine, of inflating and filling it, and of attracting such Particles as are capable of extending the Machine, and of repelling such as are destructive to it?

Quære, Whether all inflammable Bodies, fuch as Oils, Sulphurs, inflammable Spirits, Bitumen, and even Vitrifications, are not mostly made up of fuch Particles of Light, attracted and united to other Particles of Matter; and are capable of being difunited and released from them by a proper Application of other Beings,

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as by Fermentations, a proper Application of Fire, &c.

Quære, Whether the minute Particles of Salts, nitrous, mineral, vegetable, or animal, are not Particles of the Second Clafs, not elastic in fuch a manner as the Particles of Light are; but only fpringy, as we find Air is, to fuch a a Degree, and no further; and may, perhaps, have no further Degree of Activity, but fuch as are communicated to them by Particles of Light, and other active Particles, as is very vilible in Explosions of Gunpowder, Thunder, &c. where, by the Kindling of the Sulphur, and Motion and Activity of the Rays of Light, those Salts are inflated ; and, by extending their Form, they repel each other with a most furprifing Force? Doth it not then feem probable, that these Particles of Salts may be the Vehicles or Machines, into which fpiritual and feminal Forms, fuch as Rays of Light feem to be, may enter; and, when they find a proper Nidus or Cicatricula to inlarge themfelves in, they may attract other Particles which have not found a proper Nidus, and fo raife and fill their Machines or Vehicles to their utmost Extent; and, by receiving Nourishment through the proper Apertures into their Tubes, they may increase their Vehicles or Bodies, so as to appear in their feveral fpecifical Figures? And thus may all the beautiful Fabrics of Vegetables and Animals be formed.

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If we have Caufe to believe, that Particles of Light are spiritual and seminal Forms, endow'd with a Power of Self-motion and Attraction, if they meet with Salts or Machines agreeable to them; and may also attract other Particles of Matter to raife and extend their Vehicle, when fix'd in a proper Nidus; and alfo have a Power of repelling, or flying from, fuch Particles as are diffimilar or difagreeable to their feveral Natures; and that there may probably be a closer Union betwixt Particles of the First and Second Class, that is, with Sulphurs and Salts, than betwixt Salts and Salts, Ec. and that fome fpiritual Forms, when fix'd in a Vehicle, may have greater Power than others; then we may more eafily account for Cohefion and Fermentation by this Hypothefis, than by any other, by fimilar Particles attracting each other, and uniting with or entering fuch Vehicles as are agreeable to their Nature, by an inherent Sympathy; and, if they meet again with others more agreeable to their Nature, they quit the Hold of fuch as they were in Contact with before, and rush into Union with those they find more agreeable to them.

By this Hypothefis I fhould endeavour to account for Cohefion and Fermentation after this manner: If there can be any Cohefion before thefe fpiritual Monads enter into Vehicles, then I must suppose two or more of them, radiating from their several Centers, of effential Spissitude, by dilating themselves from their Centers

Centers to the Circumference of their Sphere of Action, as far as their feveral Powers extend : As each fwells outward, their Substances meet towards the Circumference of their Sphere, and mingle or blend thro' each other, in different Angles or Curves : If their Original Natures are fimilar, which we call Sympathy in Nature, then they approach each other by moving their feveral Centers towards each other, and contracting, and more intimately blending their radiating Spheres, and, by an intimate Union, endeavour to bring their Centers together as near as poffible; and the more fimilar they are, and the ftronger their fympathetic Energy, the clofer is their Union, and confequently their Cohefion ftronger, infomuch as fometimes they will rush into each other, as the Magnet and Iron : For the fame Reafon, if their Natures are diffimilar, which we call Antipathies in Nature, then, upon their feveral Centers being brought towards each other by fome external Power, they exert their Motion outwards from their Centers, by expanding themfelves; and, inftead of blending their radiating Spheres, they, by their elastic Force, repel each other; This we call their fugitive Power : And these different Powers, in the feveral Maffes of Matter, occafion different Degrees of Attraction and Cohefion, and is the Caufe of all Fermentation, by fome Particles rushing into Contact with each other, while fome are feparating and flying from each other. I have already obferved, that

that Particles of Light are the most active of all Particles, or Atoms; and I may venture to call them spiritual Monads, or active Beings; and they feem to be as much unembodied, or without Vehicle, as any Spirit can be, having only an active Power of Self-motion and Penetration, and of radiating outwards from its Centre, fo as to inlarge its Sphere, and occupy a larger Space. I have also observed, that there are an almost infinite Number of specifically diffinct Monads, or Atoms, of the fecond Clafs, which may be called Vehicles or Machines, of Forms, Organs, and Figures, in almost an infinite Variety, which are capable only of being extended to a determined Size and Figure, upon being filled or inflated by a spiritual Monad. It is then questionable, whether the fpiritual Particles of Light, unembodied, have any more than an elastic Power of Repulsion, or can have Powers of Attraction and Cohefion, until they enter, and inflate, in Part at least, these Vehicle or Machine-Atoms: And this I think is most probable; for, in their feparate State, they are only capable of Self-penetration and Dilatation, which makes them elastic, but does not feem to have any determined Figure ; but when once a spiritual Monad enters the Aperture of a Machine-Atom, the Machine-Atom being alfo indifcerpible, it is then in its Dilatation bounded by the Figure of its Vehicle, if it is at Liberty to expand itfelf by other furrounding Beings;

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Beings; otherwife it can only extend itself in part, being confined by other Particles in Contact with it, which may be either inflated, or not, by other spiritual Monads : And it feems to be probable, that only when thus united, it is capable of Attraction, Cohefion, Magnetism, &c. for these spiritual Beings expanding themfelves in their Vehicles, according to their feveral Forms, appear in Figures of different Angles and Curves; and these, when in Contact with each other, by their curved Surfaces running into each other, and these being kept in their Figures by the Power of the active fpiritual Monad within, and also being indifcerpible, they, like fo many Hooks, link them together; and this feems to be the true Caufe of Cohefion; and this continues as long as thefe active Monads endeavour to extend their Machines to their utmost Limits; but when other Monads, or Particles of Light, unembodied, are fet into a violent rapid Motion, which occafions Heat, they exert their elastic Force in Numbers against the embodied Particles; and each perhaps having an equal Power, by forcing their Paffage thro' the embodied Particles, which cohere together, they overpower them, and oblige them to retire inward, and feparate their Hold, which is the Caufe of Fermentation; which is no more than feparating those embodied Particles by the Entrance of more unembodied Monads, set into a violent Motion by being crouded together : And thus

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thus the Maffes of Matter which cohere the ftrongest, such as Gold, &c. are made fluid by the Entrance of Light, set into a violent vibrating Motion, being made intensely hot.

Quere, Whether these unembodied Particles have different Powers, and can force other spiritual Monads, already in Vehicles, out from them, and enter them themselves; or whether a spiritual Form, once entering a Vehicle, is confined to that Vehicle, until it goes thro' that State of Life in the Vehicle, allotted by the Divine Being?

The whole Æther feems to be in a manner filled with these spiritual unembodied Particles, mostly in a quiescent State, and only put on the Appearance of Light, when darted or reflected downwards upon the Retina in the Eye, from the Sun, or Stars, or other fuperior Beings, or by Reflexion from other Particles of Matter; for as they pass along, otherwife directed, they shew no Light at all in the Æther, nor would they in our Atmosphere, but from the Number of Machine-Atoms floating there, which reflect them downwards towards our Eyes, before the Sun appears above our Horizon; for when they are crouded together in the Focus of a Burning-glafs, fo as in a Moment to vitrify the denfeit Metals, yet, when viewed fideways, they fhew no Light, but what is occasioned from the Atoms in the Air, which reflect a few of them.

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Each of these spiritual Forms, when it has entered a proper Vehicle, is prepared to put on a new Appearance in the World, as soon as it can procure a proper *Nidus*: When that is found, they severally put on the beautiful Forms of Animals, Vegetables, $\mathfrak{Sc.}$ if not, they continue confined in Metals, Salts, Clays, Rocks, Vapours in the Air, $\mathfrak{Sc.}$ until such time as, by the various Turns of Providence, they come into Life; or perhaps by a too rapid Motion of Fire they may again be separated from such Machines as they had entered, or at leass be spirated from all other Particles which had entered into and supported their Vehicle or Machine.

Since then fuch feminal Forms as either float in the Air, or are found upon the Surfaces of Planets, united with proper Vehicles, have an Opportunity of getting into proper Nidus's, and putting on all the beautiful Appearances we fee in our Globe, among the various Species of Vegetables; and the fpiritual Forms entering animal Vehicles have the Opportunity of enjoying fenfitive Life here; and that fuch of them as are buried a confiderable Depth under the Surfaces of this Globe, and other Planets, have no Opportunity of coming into the World of Life, either animal or plantal; and that, from the Analogy of Things, we have great Reafon to believe, that the superior Parts of the several Atmospheres, and the æthereal Regions, are filled with Beings of higher Orders, and fuperior

perior Powers and Senfations; I should incline to believe, that all the feveral Globes, Suns, Planets, and Comets, are Prifons, wherein Beings formerly endowed with Life in the æthereal Regions, who from the Freedom of their Wills have mifbehaved, and lapfed, are confined; and most of them reduced to a dormant State, or Death, except fuch as are animated upon their feveral Surfaces, until, by the various Turns of Providence in Eternity, they may again be allowed to appear in Life ; or may be, perhaps, made up of many Beings never yet endowed with Life, but who by their active Principle may live hereafter; and in the mean time are as a Substratum, or Stage, necessary to carry on the Transactions of Providence.

CHAP. VIII.

Wherein is confidered, whether spiritual and seminal Forms have specifically distinct Powers; or whether all have the same, but are confined according to the Stops or Organs in the Species of Vehicle to which they are united. The Instinct of Brutes accounted for from the same Principle.

F what I have already advanced feems any way probable, it may be proper to confider, whether at the Creation it feems most rational

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rational to believe, that God Almighty fhould endow these spiritual Monads with equal or unequal Powers; that is, whether every Being, or fpiritual Form, of the First Class, is capable of inflating or uniting with specifically diffinct Vehicles or Machines, and to have their Powers and Capacities, during fuch Union, confined to the Knowlege or Senfations admitted by the Organs of fuch Machine; and, when they enter into the Vehicles of Plants, lofe all fenfitive Life and Knowlege during fuch Union; and yet might have been capable of Perception and Reafon, had they been united to an animal or human Vehicle; or whether Beings of the First Class are specifically diffinct, and are in due Subordination, and each can only enjoy Life, when united to a Machine fitted for its Order and Degree.

There being Difficulties on both Sides of the Queftion, it may be difficult to anfwer it to Satisfaction : At firft View, it feems moft probable, that each fhould be fitted for a Vehicle of its own Rank and Order; but, upon fecond Thoughts, better Things, I think, will emerge from the other, of being capable at different times of uniting with Machines fpecifically diftinct. At firft it may feem a little difficult to conceive, that the Soul or feminal Form of a Vegetable, or Reptile, fhould inflate a human or angelic Vehicle, and be capable of the higheft fenfitive and rational Pleafures and Powers; but, on the other hand, if thefe feminal Forms be

be really fpiritual, and can become confcious upon being united with a Machine, or Body, having proper Stops and Organs, and can any way increase in their Powers, as the Machine is improved; and fo, from having a vegetative Life, become fenfitive, as their Machine increafes and improves; and thus become confcious of sensitive Enjoyments, and afterwards, by further Improvement, of rational; the first of which is fo visible in the brutal, and the other in the human Soul; wherein Souls at first are merely vegetative, at and after Conception; as they rife in Life, at and after Birth, they come to have fenfitive Enjoyments ; and afterwards, when the human Body is complete, they enjoy rational Life and Pleafures; and find still higher Hopes of much greater Powers and Enjoyments in their future angelic Vehicles, when the divine Life will be triumphant: How can we know, whether or not those Souls, which now form Vegetables, might not have been capable of Senfations, if their Vehicles had proper Organs, and they had inflated animal Bodies?

I have formerly obferved, that there are infenfible Gradations betwixt vegetative and fenfitive Life, as alfo from fenfitive to rational; and that the Links of the Chain are fo clofe from the loweft Foffil to the fublimeft human Soul, that in the Series we cannot tell where to break off the Chain : Thus it is very difficult to tell, whether it be originally in the Soul that the

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the Faculties are wanting, or whether it be in the Machine, or Body, given to it by the Divine Being, who confines it in each to fuch a Number of Stops, like an Organ, beyond which it cannot range; and thus the Divine Being may, at different times, unite it to fpecifically diffinct Machines, and yet the Soul be the fame individual Intelligence.

For we may suppose a Soul inhabiting an animal or vegetable Vehicle, to be much the fame as a Man thrown into a dark Dungeon; or into a Prifon, thro' which there may be a small Paffage for Light : In the one Cafe, the Perfon can have no Knowlege of Light at all; in the other, of only fo much as that Paffage would admit him to fee. In like manner, a Soul in a vegetable Vehicle admits of no Senfations at all; whilft the fame Soul, if in an animal Vehicle, would be capable of fuch Numbers and Degrees of Senfations, as were appointed for fuch a Species of Animal, into whofe Vehicle it had entered : And it may be probable, that the Soul, when it is confined to one Vehicle, may have no Remembrance of the Pleasures or Pains it might have enjoyed or fuffered, when in a former Vehicle, or different State; and yet, at the final Distribution of Rewards and Punishments, the whole Series may be brought into its View at once, and it may remember all that happened to it in its feveral States, and so be made fully fensible of the just Distribution of Rewards and Punishments

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A Miscellaneous

at the last and general Judgment of our bleffed Saviour.

As it is very difficult to determine whether fpiritual Beings may have been originally formed fit for their feveral Vehicles, in a due Subordination, from the highest Seraph to the lowest feminal Form, without being capable of filling, or being united to, any other specific Vehicle, but the one in which it was first placed; or whether the feveral active, fpiritual Forms, might have been originally capable of higher or lower Powers or Pleafures, according to the feveral fpecific Vehicles to which the Divine Being might think proper to unite them, according to the Number of Stops in the feveral Machines, or Vehicles; the candid Reader will confider in which View the Divine Wifdom and Goodnefs will appear in the ftrongeft Light, and determine accordingly. If the first, then all the feminal Forms and Souls, as well plantal as animal, were originally formed with a View to this, and the feveral Globes around us; they being only fitted to answer the Scheme of Providence on this Stage, and prefent System of Suns and Planets; and when this is finished are of no further Use, but may be again annihilated; but if the fecond should appear rational, then spiritual Beings have had an Exiftence long before the Formation of this System; and the Suns and Planets are feverally formed, as Places of Probation or Punishment of Beings, who have acted in a former State, who

who may hereafter be reftored, or be doomed to farther Punishment.

Metaphyfical Effay.

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If this should be the Cafe, then confcious intelligent Beings, endowed with Freedom of Will, may be capable of the highest Rewards and Punishments, according to the moral Rectitude or Turpitude of their Behaviour; and that moral Rectitude or Turpitude may, upon their Death, or Difunion from their Vehicle, be the Occasion of their having their Powers and Knowlege increased, or abridged, in their next Vehicle; which, by a fympathetic Attraction, may unite with Vehicles fuited to their Nature and Goodnefs: And thus Beings in a State of Probation may, upon their good Behaviour, be raifed up to the higher Orders, and increase in Futurity, in Power, Goodness, and Knowlege ; whilft others, who misbehave, may have their Powers, Faculties, and Pleafures, abridged, and undergo Punishments fitted to the moral Turpitude of their Natures : Thus lapfed Angels, being forced from Heaven, and their æthereal Vehicles, to the Orbs in which we enjoy our animal Life, may be confined in animal Vehicles, of different Kinds, according to their Degree of Lapfe ; or be bound up in Vegetables, and chained to inanimate Matter, and be left in a State of Silence and Inactivity, for a time, to be reftored again to Senfations, according to the Vehicle fitted for their Reception by the Divine Being. Befides, by this Hypothefis, all the Cruelty we apprehend in Nature, I 2

Nature, from the greater and fiercer Animals devouring the fmaller and more harmlefs, would be taken away, when it may be expected, that the fame Animal may again revive in a Vehicle of a different or better Class than that which it had before. Befides, if there are Beings fent down from the æthereal Regions, to undergo a Series of Punishments, according to the Enormity of their Lapfe; then fuch Deprivation of Life, from time to time, can't be called Cruelty, but a proportional Punishment for their feveral Crimes. Thus there may be a Rotation among all spiritual Beings, and a Possibility of their falling from the highest Happiness to the lowest Degree of Life and Mifery, and of being raifed from the lowest Misery to the highest Degree of Life and Happiness, according to the moral Rectitude of their Behaviour, in promoting general Goodnefs, by the Ardour of their Love to God and their Neighbour, in which fupreme Felicity confifts.

To clear up this Difficulty a little further: Let us fuppofe a fpiritual Monad of the firft Clafs, before it is united to any Vehicle, as it is repell'd and flying off with a moft rapid Motion from different Atoms or Particles it meets with, and confider, whether, in that State, it can have actual Thought, Memory, or Confcioufnefs? Or of what Ufe it could be to it, before it is united to a Body or Vehicle, properly inflated and formed with Organs of Senfation, and a proper Place for a percipient Being to refide

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fide in, and lodge its feveral Observations and Reflections? If this might be fupposed, then every individual indivisible Atom, of what we call Matter, might have actual Thought and Perception; and fo confequently might every Particle of Light, either in Motion or at. Reft, cohering to other Particles of Matter. But of what Use could Thought or Reflection be to a spiritual Monad, box'd about from one Point of Space to another, by its Elasticity, without time to form Observations, or make Reflections? Or of what Use could Thought or Reflection be, in an absolute State of Reft, in Contact with other Beings, where there were no Senfations, nor any Variety to form Observations upon, or to compare different Objects? So that it feems more reasonable to believe, that Confciousness can only be of Use, when the Soul animates, or is united to, a Vehicle properly filled, and in Order : If fo, then all fpiritual Forms are more confined, or inlarged, in their Powers and Faculties, according to the Vehicle they are united to; and that in the almost infinite Variety of specific Machines, or Bodies, extant in the Universe, the fpiritual Forms are limited, according to the Stops or Organs in the Machine; and, if any fpiritual Form can be difunited from its Vehicle by any Power in Nature, and inflate any other Machine, its Powers may be inlarg'd or leffen'd, according to that Machine with which it is again united; confequently the loweft spiritual I 3 Form

Form may be made capable of enjoying the greatest Happines.

But to this it may be objected, That if each Vegetable has a Soul that occasions its Vegetation, as Animals have, which Soul must be indivifible and indifcerpible; How comes it, that many Trees, and other Vegetables, upon being taken up and divided, each Branch or Twig shall take Root, and vegetate by Slips; which must suppose that the Soul of each is divisible, being found in each Part of fuch divided Vegetable; which must quite overturn the Hypothefis? This indeed would be a material Objection; and, if it can't be answered without allowing fuch a Division of the vegetable Soul, it would unhinge the whole Scheme: I therefore beg Leave to offer this in Anfwer; That there may be one Soul to each Vegetable; but, as they carry their Seeds in themfelves, and every Bud contains a perfect Vegetable within it, having the Seed or vegetable Soul of a Plant, with its proper Vehicle, and a Cicatricula, or Nidus, proper to vegetate in, upon its Separation from its Mother Plant, the Tubes and Veffels, thro' which the Nourishment is convey'd, being still open, it is still supported by the Motion of Heat and Moisture; which enables the vegetable Soul in the Bud to increase, and throw itfelf out into Branches, Bloffoms, and Fruit, and at the fame time to vegetate downwards, by throwing out Roots thro' the Bark to receive Nourishment.

If this Method of accounting for it fhould not be intirely fatisfactory, I would offer a further Solution to it; which is this: That Vegetables are made up of Numbers of fuch Souls, link'd and chain'd together by the intermediate Particles that form the Tube, and dead Part of the Wood or Stalk : That each plantal Soul is perfect in its Bud, Bloffom, and Fruit; and the Juice to nourish the next Bud is convey'd thro' those Tubes which had furnish'd it with Nourishment; and so on, from Bud to Bud, until the Plant increases to its greatest Form : So that every Bud has a plantal Soul, and they remain thus chain'd to each other, until the Plant is deftroyed, and the Parts are feparated by Fire or Fermentation. This Solution feems the more probable, from the Observation of fome Infects of the vermicular Kind, which feem to be made up of feveral Infects chain'd together: For, upon cutting Worms afunder, each Part continues alive, until, for want of Food, the Life and Motion ceafes : And it has been observed by Glasses, that Worms have had a Chain of Hearts, from one End to the other: When they are all properly joined together, they receive Nourishment thro' a small capillary Orifice at one End, and it is convey'd, as in Plants, from one to the other by Tubes; but, when cut afunder, having no proper Orifice to convey Nourishment to them, they must die in a little time. This Chain of Infects is most observable in Worms in the human Body, where I4

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where they are found of many Yards Length; and their feveral Links are plainly difcovered, by which they are known to be diftinct Reptiles, join'd and chain'd together in the manner I mention: And, if Reptiles be fo, which have animal Souls, we have the more Reafon to believe that Plants may be formed in the fame manner.

The Observations made lately upon the Polype, a Water-Infect, are a Confirmation of this: For tho' it be plainly an Animal, yet it partakes fo much of the vegetable Nature or Soul, that, when cut afunder in feveral Parts, each Part becomes a perfect Infect of that Species; and then feeds, and propagates its Species, as before its Division, by the Bud, as it may be faid; for Buds, or fmall Tubercules, rife out of feveral Parts of its Body, and, falling off, become perfect Infects of that Species : Thefe Buds, or Embryo's, upon the Parent's being divided, being lodg'd in Miniature in the feveral divided Parts, increase, but don't separate from the Section of the Parent Infect, as it would have done, if it had continued alive; but spreads itself in that divided Part, until it fills up the Breadth made in the Tube; and fo appears as a full-grown Infect, without being maimed or difmembered by the Division made in the Parent Infect. This Plant-Animal, as it may be called, is of the most fimple Texture, being only a Tube, or Stomach, clofed below, having feveral Limbs or Claws round its Mouth,

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or Orifice of the Stomach : So that, whethe be divided lengthways, or transversly, each Part becomes a perfect Insect; and, if the Stomach or Tube be turned infide out, it digefts its Food as well as before. This Polypus brings the animal and plantal Souls fo near together, that the Links of the Chain, in these Claffes of Being, are as clofely united between Vegetables and Animals, as between Salts and Sulphurs and Vegetables, or betwixt Reptiles and Animals of higher Perception or Orders: Yet we can't conceive, even in this Polypus, that the animal or fenfitive Soul is difcerpible, tho' each Side vegetates when cut afunder; for each Bud, or generated Polype, has its diftinct vegetable or animal Soul or Principle, by which it attracts or feizes other Particles as Food, to increase and perfect its Form or Vehicle: Thus each spiritual Monad attracted to, or cohering to, the Body of the Polype, as animal Spirits do in other more perfect Animals, finding in every Part of these Insects proper Nidus's to increase their Vehicles, which are so fimple, add to the Chain, and reftore the Polype to its former Figure, when cut afunder; as Wounds are filled up in Animals, or in Plants, when the Parts are cut off, and others applied, as in grafting or inoculating.

There are alfo other Infects of the volatile Kind, Bees, Flies, &c. which, upon Divifion of their Heads from their Bodies, retain Life, or at leaft Motion, for a confiderable time, both

both in Head and Body; to which it might be objected, that their Souls are also divisible : But to this it may be answered, That the perceptive Soul, which animated the Infect, is not divifible; but, upon the Separation of the Parts, retires to the Head, where it remains until the Brain is diffolved, wherein it lodg'd : But the Cause of the involuntary Motion of the Parts of the Body is this: All the Nerves and Muscles in the Body are composed mostly of animal Spirits, which are elaftic felf-moving Particles, of the First Class perhaps, united to Vehicles, tho' not yet animated : Whilft the Machine of the Body, or feveral Members of it, continue perfect, and the Fluids are not quite dried up, these animal Spirits, upon their being touch'd, by their Elasticity are set in Motion, and exert their felf-moving Power and Conatus to extend themfelves; and, by that means, communicate a Motion to the feveral Parts or Members of the Infect in which they are lodg'd: But it is apparent, that there is no perceptive animal Soul to regulate and direct the Motion, that being retired to the Head, or Senforium; and lofes its Senfations, as the Organs of the Infect are fpoiled or feparated.

This Hypothefis alfo accounts for the Motion of the Members or Body of Fowl, Beafts, or even of the human Species, upon their being beheaded; when the Body has run away, or bounced up, and ftaggered about for fome time after the Separation of the Head from it; yet

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yet the animal perceptive Soul, which animated it, was not divided, or divifible, but retired into itfelf, as the Members were feparated; as is found after Amputation of Legs or Arms: For, after they are loft, the Senfation of Itching or Pain is found feemingly in the Fingers or Toes cut off; and the Perfon, without reflecting, has attempted to rub one Foot with the other: So that the animal Soul is ftill perfect, tho' the Particles which inflated and extended the Member are feparated from the reft of the Body, which prevents its extending the Members, as it did before the Amputation.

But to return to the Powers of the Being of the First Class; Let us suppose a spiritual Being or Form united to a Metal or Salt; it can act no farther, tho' made ductile or fluid, than to extend its Vehicle, fo as to crystallize the Salts. Let us, inftead of that, fuppofe it united to a vegetable Machine: In that Situation, having no Organs of Senfation, it can only admit fuch other Particles into its Tubes, as will extend its Vehicle, until it appears in the full Perfection of that Species of Vegetable. If, instead of that Vehicle, it had been united to the fensitive Plant, or to a Zoopbyton, which has scarce fo much Sense as the fensitive Plant; fuch are the Sea-Jellies, and a kind of Animal-Plant and Shell-fifh fix'd to Rocks in the Sea. that have no difcernible Motion; the fpiritual Form, for what we can obferve, that vivifies and increases each, may be of the same Nature, 8 and

and yet scarce have the Sensation of Touch. Let us go higher, and suppose the same spiritual Form united to a Machine of an higher Nature, better organiz'd, which can move its Parts, and change Place, as the lowest Class of Reptiles can, and be fenfible of Touch, and perhaps Tafte : It is not inconfiftent to suppose, that the before-mentioned spiritual Form, united to a Metal or Salt, if it had been united to fuch reptile Vehicle, should have had the Sensation of Touch and Taste; and, by having proper Muscles, might have a Power of moving its Machine, and fo approach to or avoid what was agreeable or difagreeable to its Touch and Tafte: It might also act in the fame manner, if it had been united to a Machine capable of conveying the higher Senfations of Smelling, Hearing, and Sight: For fince the intermediate Gradations are fo minute, as fcarce to be diftinguished from the lowest Fossil to the highest animal Sensation, not knowing where to break off the Chain, we must either suppose each spiritual Form to have been capable of Powers and Senfations, according to the Organs in the Machine with which it might have been from time to time united; or we must suppose almost an infinite Series of Spirits rifing in gradual Powers, each of which was only capable of acting upon a fingle Machine in the Series fitted to its own Power and Capacity; which feems to be more inconfiftent, than that any one might act according to the Organs or Stops of

of whatever Vehicle it might have been united to; and for this further Reason: Because we find the fame individual Soul, at different times, according to the Perfection of the Organs of its Machine, to have enjoyed more or fewer Senfations, and to have exerted more or lefs Power. For Instance: The human or any other animal Soul in the Fætus, in Infancy, in old Age, and in perfect Manhood; as also when it had wanted fome of the Organs of Senfation, or had loft any of them, after having enjoy'd them; in these Instances, the fame Soul enjoys and acts fo differently, according to the State of the Machine at the time, that you might fuppofe it as much different from itfelf, or from others of the fame Species, as a Soul of the higheft animal Senfations, from one of the loweft, or even of a vegetable Soul.

In the lower animal Life, the Soul can therefore have no Powers or Senfations, but according to the Organs or Stops in the Machine: Some have neither Sight, Hearing, or Smell, and perhaps but very little Tafte or Touch; just enough to receive such Food as is proper for them; nor have they Power to move from Place to Place, for want of proper Muscles, Tendons, Ec. Such are the Zoopbyta, and Animal-Plants in the Sea, which adhere to Stones in the Sea, or float about in it as the Waters carry them: Others have a little higher Degree of Feeling, as well as Taste, as Shell-fish, which can move several of their Parts, tho' they can't move out

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of their Place; but are fenfibly affected by Touch, when wounded or preffed violently by external Objects, by their endeavouring to avoid fuch as are difagreeable to them : Others have Smell, as well as Feeling and Tafte, without Sight and Hearing; and to thefe, as they rife in Life, is given a Power of moving, and going in queft of Food, which they find out by their Smell, and approve of by their Tafte; as Worms, Caterpillers, &c. and thefe have a Titillation of another Kind, to prompt them to propagate their Species : Others, to thefe Senfes, have Sight given to them, fuch as Fifh, Ec. by which they may more eafily come at their Food and Prey, and avoid their Enemies; and to these strong Muscles are given, to increase their Motion to find out or avoid what they like or diflike.

To the higheft of the Brute Creation Hearing is added, they living in an elaftic Fluid, the Air; and to thefe proper Members and Muscles are given, to enable them to move, or on Earth, or in Air; and only to such is given Voice, or a leffer Degree of Speech, in proportion to their Instinct or Reason; by which means they become more social, and, in some measure, communicate their Thoughts, such as Complaints, Pleasures, Frights, &c. and, in their several Vociferations, the Divine Being has, by proper Muscles, confined the Sounds they can utter only to fuch as are necessary for them in their several specific Machines.

If we look into the Condition of the human Soul, in its prefent Situation in this Globe, according as it is placed in a better prepared Machine or a worfe, or in its different Periods before the Body is perfectly formed, when it is in its Prime, and afterwards in its Decay; we shall find it fometimes as low as the Soul of a Vegetable, or the lowest Species of Animals; at another time enjoying the highest animal Senfations, and approaching the angelic; and again, in its Decay, falling into the brutal; according as its Machine is in a better or worfe Frame, and its Organs or Stops in good or bad Plight.

Let us confider it when it is an Animalcule in the Seed, and observe whether its Power is any greater, or if it has any Senfations, more than vegetable Animalcules in Pepper-water, Sc. or any of the vegetable Kind; nor feems it to have any Power, but that of Self-motion. Let us again view it at the time of Conception, when it is fix'd in its Nidus, and no more Senfations will appear than before; and even then its Motion is more confined, being fixed in the Cicatricula : Perhaps it may have the lowest Degree of the Senfe of Feeling, but no other Senfation in its Embryo State: For as it floats in a Fluid, and no Nourishment goes in at Mouth or Nofe, Tafte and Smell cannot then be communicated to it; and confequently it can have no Senfe, but that of Feeling, in the Womb. It may have Pain and Uneafinefs, which may occafion its Motion, and irregular Startings,

Startings, in the Womb, at which time it is fupposed to quicken; but can have no other Senfe but from the Warmth. At its Birth new Senfations are perceived by it, and the Senfe of Feeling is vaftly altered by the Cold and Cloathing, and by the Entrance of Air into the Lungs. But suppose an Infant without the Senfes of Hearing and Sight, either for want of proper Organs, or by having its Eyes kept close, and its Ears stopt; or nourished in a dark Cell, where no Noife fhould be made, and have its Limbs bound down to avoid its Feeling, and its Nourithment be plain warm Milk, without any Variety of Smells or Taftes, and be kept fo for feveral Years; Is it to be conceived that fuch Perfon, tho' living to Manhood in that State, should be capable of Reafon or Reflection, in cafe he had no Pain in that time; or have any Memory, except of taking in his Food? Or, could he have fo much Senfe as the lower Clafs of Animals, who had more Senfations; or could he be faid to enjoy Life fo much as thefe? Afterwards let other Food, of different Taftes and Odours, be given to him : Would he not then only begin to reflect at all, and be pleafed with thefe different Senfations; or could he reason more upon them than the loweft Clafs of Animals ? He might indeed remember better fuch Senfations, from the finer Texture of his Brain; but that is still owing to the Machine : After that let him be unbound, and make use of his Hands ;

Hands; and then the Senfe of Feeling being fo much perfecter than generally among Brutes, a greater Degree of Reflection would arife from the Difference of the Objects he handled, from their Hardness, Softness, Roughness, Curvature, Angles, &c. So that the Soul might difcover itfelf more rational than feveral others of the animal Kind, which wanted Sight and Hearing; but that is still owing to the Frame of the Machine, by having its Touch more acute, from the Formation of the Nerves and Muscles, which he has in greater Number and. Perfection in the human Machine, and from the finer Texture of the Brain: But these Reflections may be still short of those of Brutes which have Sight and Hearing: For let fuch an adult Perfon be conceived without Organs of Senfe, and, notwithstanding his Brain may be perfect, can we conceive any Knowlege, without a Miracle, could be communicated to him, but by his Senfes; or that he could have any Objects to compare or reflect upon? Or, if his Senfes were reftored to him, by opening the feveral Paffages, when he could discourse, should he be able to give an Account of any rational Conceptions during the time he wanted Senfations? Surely he could not.

Should we again confider the human Soul, after its having obtained the higheft Pitch of Life, in its Decline, when the Senfes are flatten'd, and Organs untun'd, Sight and Hearing gone, and the other Senfes going, thro' Age K and

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and Infirmities; and the Memory loft, from the Relaxation of the Organs of the Brain; Is not the human Soul again, in a manner, returned to its vegetative State, and reduced to a State worfe than many brutal Souls? Do not we obferve in Madmen, where the Senfes are moft exquifite, and only the Brain difordered by being too much heated and dry, that, for want of a Power of comparing Things properly, all Reafon is loft? Do not we obferve the fame, from a Defect in the Brain, in Fools and Idiots, which reduces their Capacity below many of the brutal Species?

Since then the human Soul is different in its Powers and Faculties, at different times, according to the State of the Body, and may, whilst united to it, in a manner, be quite deprived of Life, Senfe, and Motion; and if its Vehicle be not filled and fupported with proper Materials, to allow the feveral Organs to play their Parts, it may be continued for Ages without Senfations and Enjoyments; and afterwards, at the Pleafure of the Almighty Being, may have its Body properly inflated, and be reftored to Life; Why may we not believe, that every active, indifcerpible Particle of Light is a Being capable of fuch Life, and of rational Powers, when fixed in a proper Machine or Vehicle ; and that the Divine Being, in an almost infinite Variety, may give fuch Degrees of Life, as he, in his good Pleasure, thinks proper,

proper, to different Particles, at different times, in an Eternity of Duration ?

Metaphyfical Effay.

If we suppose the Divine Being to have created, by Emanations from himfelf, an almost infinite Number of active fpiritual Forms, and a proportional Number of Vehicles, or Machines, capable of giving different Powers and Senfations to fuch active Beings as should be properly united to them; and these Machines of fuch specific Variety, as to allow a Gradation of Powers and Senfations, from the loweft Foffil to the highest Animal, or higher, to the highest Cherub, or angelic Power; we can affign no Reafon why the Divine Being might not, in Execution of his Schemes of Providence, allow or appoint fuch spiritual Forms to carry on his divine Appointments, in animating or inflating the lowest Machines of Fosfils, Vegetables, or Animals; nor should it be deemed any Hardship to allow them no higher Degree of Life, no more than if they had not been brought into Being at all : Nor would it be at all inconfistent, if fuch fuperior Beings as were endowed with the higheft Senfations and Powers, with Freedom of Will, and fo made accountable for their Actions, if they should misbehave in their several Stations, for the Divine Being to degrade fuch, and unite them to a lower Class of Vehicles, for their Crimes; nay, even to degrade them fo far, as to take all Senfations from them, and leave only their Entity to them; and that for a

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longer or fhorter time, according to the Nature of their Crimes; and yet oblige them, in that State of Infenfibility, to carry on the Defigns of Providence in their degraded State; by which means all our planetary Orbs may be now beautified with fuch Variety of fpecifically diftinct Beings, and be enlightened by the Light of fo many Suns and Stars around us.

The Almighty Being may alfo hereafter, to fuch Beings as are either in a State of Probation here, or in a State of Punifhment, give fuch a Degree of Life as he thinks proper, by feparating them from their prefent Machines, and giving them others of different Powers, at his good Pleafure; and fuch as behave well here, may be reftored to their own, or to a Body of an higher Order, properly filled with an æthereal Fluid, in its higheft Perfection; and thofe who have mifbehaved may be deprived of fuch Machines as they have enjoyed, and have Bodies of a worfe Nature given to them, and fo be deprived of their Senfations and Reafon, according to the Pleafure of the Almighty Being.

By this Hypothefis may all the Variety of Beings around us be eafily accounted for ; and the feminal Form may be called the Male, and the Vehicle or Machine the Female; and their proper Union the Caufe or Parent of Generation: Thefe, in Animals, I apprehend to be united in *Semine mafculino*, whilft in the Animalcule there; but this cannot be formed into a perfect Animal, until it is injected into the Female,

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male, and finds a proper Situation, or Nidus, to fix itself in, wherein it can receive proper Nourishment. The *Cicatricula* in the Ovarium of the Female has a proper Figure and Dimensions fitted to the Animalcule of its own Species, and will allow all the Organs of the Machine of that Species to come to their full Extent and Form, as also those of a Species very like them, as for Inftance, an Afs and a Mare, by which a Mule is generated, where the Cicatricula alters a little the Shape of the Afs, and makes it approach to the Shape of the Horfe: And thus the Size and Form of the Cicatricula makes an Alteration, from time to time, among the feveral Species of Dogs, Horfes, &c. by which means Mungrels are generated; but when the feveral Species are very different in Shape, either a Monster is generated, or no Generation happens at all, because the Shape of the Cicatricula will not allow the Members of the Male Animalcule to be properly formed or inlarged : Some Females may also bear Monsters, from a male Construction of the Cicatricula, thro' Diseases or Obstructions in the Ovarium; but when the Animalcule is injected into a Female of the same Species, in perfect Health, and pushes its Way, and fixes itself in the Cicatricula, it finds there a proper Nourishment to increase and fwell its Vehicle, and a proper Warmth and Moisture to give the Particles Motion; by which means it attracts fuch Particles as are K 3 proper

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proper for its Increase; whether they are Particles of the First or Second Class, seminal Forms, or Vehicles, or both united; which have not found a proper Nidus to be hatched in; and they become the Juices, and afterwards. the Solids, of fuch generated Being; or if there be any other Particles befides these in Nature, then all contribute to raife and expand the animal Machine, and complete the feveral Organs and Members, by forming the Bones, Muscles, Nerves, &c. until, upon the Death of the Animal, and Difunion of the Parts, each Particle again is fet at Liberty; which happens after its Corruption, which is no more than a Separation of the Parts by Fermentation; each Particle feparating from those it adhered to before, and joining with others which are more fimilar to its Nature; endeavouring, by that means, to find a proper Nidus, in order to its appearing in the World of Life; fympathetical Powers, fuch as Attraction, &c. being originally granted by the Divine Being to those feminal Forms without Thought, Consciousness, or any Sensations, until they appear in a proper Vehicle, with proper Stops, and Organs of Senfation.

In this Generation of Animals it feems reafonable to think, that the Seed-veffels of each Species are formed with fuch wonderful Contrivance and Art, that they may only take in the fpecific Vehicles belonging to each Species, without admitting any others; and the

the Particles of Light, or feminal Forms, may be united to fuch Vehicles either before or after their Entrance into fuch Seed-veffels, they being fo minute and fpiritual as to go through the smallest Passages of any Animal, or through the finest Pores of Matter.

The Inftinct, or leffer Degree of Reafon, in Brutes, may be eafily accounted for by this Hypothesis; for they are limited in their Powers and Senfations, according to the Number of Stops in their animal Machine; fome having more, and others fewer, Organs of Sensation, as also of Nerves, Muscles, &c. to enable them to move their feveral Parts, and excite different Senfations : Thus feveral of the reptile Kind, and Shell-fifh, feem to have no kind of Senfation but Touch and Tafte, having no fuch Organs for Sight, Smelling, and Hearing; having no fuch Stops: But the fame Animal in higher Life may be capable of higher Perceptions; as for Instance, the Caterpiller, and Butterfly; for, in the Eruca, no Sight or Hearing can be difcovered in them, or could then be of Use to them ; yet, in this reptile State, many of them prepare proper Nidus's to preferve themselves in, during their Aurelia, or quiescent State, until they appear in the beautiful Forms of Moths and Butterflies, when they have the higher Senfations of Sight and Hearing: As to the Vociferation of Birds and Beafts of the fame Species; and mufical Notes of Birds being almost the same, in the same Species; that is intirely owing to the Size, Formation,

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Formation, Number, and Situation of the Nerves and Muscles forming the Voice ; and are but as fo many Organ-ftops, which the Divine Being has confined each Species to. As to the Nidification of Birds, and Care, Protection, and Fondnefs, which the Old fhew to the Young of Birds and Beafts, until they are capable of providing for themselves, the Supreme Being has given them grateful and pleafing Senfations of particular Things : Thus, in Nidification, one Species has a pleafing Senfation of Feathers and Down, others of welltempered Clay; and just fo much Memory and Reflection is given to them, as is neceffary for their Prefervation from their feveral Enemies, and providing, and laying up Provisions, for their Suftenance, according as it is agreeable to their Senfations and Nature ; but no greater Degree of Reafon is given to them than is neceflary. In that of Incubation, feeding, and fuckling their Young, the fame Kind of pleafing Titillations are raifed and allowed to them, as we find in ourfelves upon the meeting of a beloved or graceful Object, which strikes our Imagination and Fancy; and that wears away after a reafonable Time, and is over by the time the Young are grown up: When they venture their Lives in Defence of their Young, yet at other times will fly from their Enemy, their Paffion of Anger is raifed beyond their Fear, in order to preferve Objects that are so grateful to them. Thus we find a common Formation.

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a common Method made use of to find a Hen's Nest, is, to rub her Belly with Nettles; so that, to get rid of that ungrateful Sensation, by getting a more pleasing one, she runs away to fit upon her Eggs.

The Caufe of a common Bee's making its Honeycomb in perfect Hexagons, may be from its Obfervation of the Texture of its own Head; for that black oval horny Part, commonly taken for the Eye, is all formed of perfect Hexagons, like the Honeycomb; and may be defigned as a Pattern fet before them by the Divine Being, for them to imitate in making their Combs.

The Inftinct of Moths and Butterflies, in their Eruca State, and when transforming themselves into their Aurelia, or dormant State, is to get rid of uneasy, as well as to procure grateful Sentations: When, by gratifying their Tafte, they have increased their Bodies beyond what their Skin will with Eafe contain, then, to get rid of it, they fwell their Rings, where the Skin is weakeft, till it burfts; and fo continue to do to each of the others, until the Whole drops off; and the inner Skin, being more pliant, gives Liberty to the Caterpiller to increase : This it repeats twice or thrice before it enters into its Aurelia State. When the Silkworm forms its Ball to lie fafe in during its quiescent State, it is, for the same Reason, to get rid of the Silk Gum it is filled with, which it fastens to the furrounding Twigs, and after-

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afterwards to the Silk itfelf, in a zigzag Way, until the Whole is drawn out; and this may either be to get rid of an uneafy Senfation whilst it is filled with it, or by its having a grateful Senfation all the time it is fpinning and forming its Ball; and then that living Egg, after having made a fafe warm Neft for the Moth to be hatch'd in, leaving it a fufficient Quantity of Nourishment, dies, and leaves the Moth to increase, and be form'd in the Aurelia State, like a Bird in the Egg : For, from fome late Observations by Monsieur Raumur, it feems dubious whether it be the fame individual Being that is the Moth, that was the Caterpiller in the first State; for the Eruca rather seems to be a living Nidus, in which the other had its Origin, and from whence it takes its Food for Increase; and whilst the Eruca feeds and increases itself, it gives Food to the Fætus within it: For it is certain, in throwing off its feveral Skins in its Eruca State, all the crustaceous Parts in its Head and Legs, and fome of its inward Parts, are thrown off, when it enters into its Aurelia State; and nothing is left but fuch Juices as are fit to nourish the Butterfly within, when it becomes an Aurelia, the Butterfly being all then in a fluid State within the Aurelia, which receives its Nourishment from the Juices furrounding it, as the Fætus, or Chick, in the Egg receives it from the White of the Egg: So that the Caterpiller is to the Butterfly in Embryo, as the Egg to the Chick; only the Cater-

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Caterpiller is a living Animal, which feeds and increases itself to give Food to the Butterfly within it, and has only fo many Organs as are neceffary to direct it to such Food as is proper for the *Fætus* within, and to provide Materials for it in its quiescent State, until the Moth or Butterfly is grown perfect to appear in a higher Degree of Life.

It is unneceffary to fay any more upon the Instinct of Brutes; for their Stops are limited by the Almighty Being; and just fo many are allowed to them, in their feveral Degrees and Stations in Life, as are neceffary for the Safety and Use of the Animal in its Station of Being: Just as an Organ is limited in its Notes by its feveral Stops and Pipes, thus fo many Powers are given to the feveral Species of Beings around us, as are neceffary to carry on the beautiful Frame of the Universe, and the Designs of the Divine Providence: So that all Nature feems pregnant of Beings living, or capable of Life, having active Powers, all things being made of Beings indivisible and indifcerpible; and that there is no fuch thing as Matter absolutely paffive, infinitely divisible, or incapable of being reduced to an Unity, in the Universe.

If it be the fame individual Being in the *Eruca*, that afterwards becomes a Butterfly, it may give us a faint Refemblance of our Death, and Refurrection from our animal to a more angelic State, by our throwing off our animal fuperior Vehicle, and appearing in an angelic æthereal

æthereal Vehicle hereafter, when it becomes properly filled with an æthereal Fluid: For its Eruca State is analogous to our groveling animal State here; when in its Aurelia, and quiescent State, it is like our dormant State in the Grave; and, when it emerges into Life again, after throwing off its fuperior Vehicle, with higher Faculties and Powers, cutting the aereal Fluid, it is analogous to our throwing off our earthy or animal Vehicle, and appearing in our heavenly and æthereal Body, and fo afcending to the æthereal Plains: And it may feem probable, that, according as the Soul, in its interior Vehicle, is filled with divine and moral Perfections from our State of Probation, that our æthereal Vehicle may be inlarged, and we may foar the higher in the Æther to the greateft Happines; whilst those who have few or no moral Perfections, may be incapable of filling their æthereal Vehicle, and may again fweep the lower Regions of Air, and infernal Abodes, and be remanded into future Prifons, and States of Punishment.

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CHAP. IX.

Some Thoughts upon the Number, Amplitude, and Duration of dependent Beings: Wherein is confidered, from the Analogy of Things, Whether, as dependent Beings are disposed in, or in a manner may be said to fill, infinite Space, they may not also have been from Eternity, or at least as far back towards it as we can conceive, and not only from the Mosaic Fiat? With some further Thoughts upon the State of Beings before the Mosaic Creation, and Formation of the Universe, as it now appears with Suns, Planets, Comets, &c.

THE human Soul, in its prefent State, when feated in the Body, perfectly well formed, has Powers, Organs, and Senfations, to contemplate upon all the vifible Beings around us, which fall within our View; particularly all those which are inferior to our Nature: So that we can see below us a most beautiful Chain, closely link'd together, depending upon each other, from the least and lowest Atom to the highest Perfection of our Species. We have also Powers, by Observation, Memory, and Reflection, of raising our Ideas so far, as to continue this Chain upwards, raising the Beauty, Order, and Power of created Beings above

us to immense Distances, as well in Space as in Perfections; and, tho' they don't fall directly under our present Sensations, or the Powers we at present enjoy, yet, from the Ratio of Beings to each other, and from Reafon, we may eafily conceive fuch Beings above us, obferving us, as we do those below us, who approve or difapprove of our Actions, according as our Inclinations are good or bad; and fo interest themselves in our Affairs; and some may protect and guard us, whilft others may molest and disturb us, according to their different Paffions and Inclinations. Thus we may rationally suppose our Atmosphere, and the Atmospheres of the feveral Planets, fill'd with Beings of fuperior Orders; and not only the Atmospheres, but all the Fields of Æther thro' the great Expanse, amongst all the Fixed Stars, to abound, or in a manner to be filled, with Beings of the highest created Powers and Capacities, almost infinite in Number; infomuch as all the Atoms in our View and Conception, of material Beings, tho' each as minute as a Particle of Light, when all put together, are but as an Atom, or Unit, to the Number and · Amplitude of fuch Beings as fill the Fields of liquid Æther, which furround the lucid Points of the Suns and Planets fufpended in the infinite Expanse of Space.

From the fame Way of reafoning upon the *Ratio* of Beings to each other, as we conceive Beings in an indefinite Series, extended and difperfed

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difperfed in Space, almost infinite in Number and Quantity; so how can we imagine, taking Duration and Eternity under our Confideration, that dependent Beings have been of no longer Duration than from the *Mofaic* Creation, and Formation of this Globe? I must, therefore, much inlarge my Conception of the Origin of dependent Beings, and believe that the first Formation of Beings was not at the time of the *Mofaic* Account, as vulgarly understood; which I shall endeavour to confirm from the philosophical *Cabala* of the *Mofaic* History, as extracted by the incomparable Dr. *Henry More*, which I shall inlarge upon in the next Chapter.

That the Origin of dependent Beings, if not from Eternity, was as early as we can conceive, feems probable for these Reasons: That tho' all created Beings were brought into Being by the Will of the Independent, Infinite, Eternal Being, and confequently were caufed by his Will; yet it may be very difficult to tell when they were not: Nor may it be improbable or false to fay, that they were not made out of Nothing, but may rather be faid to be Emanations from the Divine Being, like Rays of Light from the Sun, to whom separate Existence, Consciousness, &c. were given ; and at pleafure might be again abforb'd by the Almighty Being: And thus Succeffions of finite Beings may be conceived in infinite Space : For fince the

the Supreme Being occupies infinite Space, notwithstanding his Unity, he must be conceived coextended with, or in Amplitude equal to, infinite Space; and confequently be immoveable, and a perfect Plenum in Space. Now how can a finite Quantity be superadded to an infinite Plenum? unless fuch finite Beings emerge from the Infinite Being, in whom we live, and move, and have our Being. When once they are emerg'd, each occupies a determin'd Proportion of Space; and being taken all together, as they are finite in Number and Quantity, they are capable of Motion, of approaching to, and receding from each other, and of having diffinct Powers and Faculties. If fo, then, tho' their feparate Existences, Powers, and Capacities, may be conceived to receive a Beginning, as an Effect from a Caufe, yet, if we take in the moral Attributes of God, which cannot be separated from our Idea of a perfect independent Being, no more than his Infinitude and Eternity can, fo that his Wifdom, Juffice, and, above all, his Goodnefs, is coextended with his Almighty Power and Amplitude; then, tho' God may be conceived before his Creatures, as a voluntary Caufe before the Effect; yet, taking in his moral Attributes, it can't be conceived, that there should be a time wherein God would not communicate his Goodnefs to dependent Beings: For should there have been a Beginning to his Creation of Beings, or the Emanation of dependent Beings from him,

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him, commence in Time whenever it could, there must have been an Eternity before the Commencement: Tho' we go back as far as Thought can reach, yet, where-ever we ftop, an Eternity is beyond it : And then let us conceive that Eternity, in which God's moral Attributes, as well as his Power, was inactive, and that he never had communicated his Goodnefs to dependent Beings: Nor could his Wifdom, Juffice, Mercy, or Power, be any ways exerted from Eternity until the Mofaic Fiat was pronounced, if that was the first Creation; and confequently the Divine Being, instead of being active, good, &c. must have been inactive, and wrapt up in Contemplation, without exerting his Power, or any of his moral Attributes, from all Eternity to that time. Whether this be a Perfection, or an adequate Notion of the Divine Being, I leave to the Confideration of others; but, in the Light I view it, it would feem to be a Defect, instead of a Perfection.

As infinite Space, and eternal Duration, are above our finite Conceptions, and we can't conceive either adequately, great Difficulties muft arife whenever they come under our Confideration; but that does not leffen the Certainty of either: So, in treating of eternal Creation or Generation, or of Creation in Time, Difficulties muft needs arife on either Side; and we muft adhere to that Side which is liable to the feweft Objections; which I shall a little further L confider,

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confider, and leave to the Judgment of the impartial Reader.

An eternal Creation of dependent Beings does not take from the Perfection or Power of the Divine Being, whilft he is the Caufe, more than a Creation in Time; for they can neither be faid to be independent, nor neceffarily exiftent, if their Exiftence, tho' eternal, proceed from his Will. If they are voluntary Emanations from his Being, individuated, to whom feparate Powers and Capacities are given, and may at his Pleafure be abforbed; or if their Powers and Capacities may be increafed or diminifhed; they can in no fort be independent, or neceffarily exiftent, being, both as to their Entity and Powers, under the Governance and Direction of the Almighty Being.

Let us a little further confider an eternal voluntary Emanation of dependent Beings from the Deity, and a Creation of dependent Beings from Nothing in Time; and observe which gives greater Power or Perfection to the Divine Being. Since the Deity is an Omnipotent, Eternal, Infinite, Active Being, most perfectly wife, good, and just, we must conceive, that all his Attributes were in Act from Eternity; and confequently, that he had the Power of Creation from Eternity, and of exerting that Power instantaneously, coeval with his eternal Being, according to his Will and Pleafure, which was regulated by his Goodnefs and Wifdom; and confequently no Point of Time, à parte ante.

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unte, in eternal Duration, can be conceived, wherein he could not have acted or created a which therefore must be without Beginning, and from Eternity: For if that be denied, and his creative Power and Will had a Beginning, then an Eternity was before it, wherein the Divine Being could not act, and his Power, Goodnefs, Wifdom, and Justice, must have been quiescent. But fince God must be allowed to have had the Power of Creation from Eternity; if he exerted that Power from Eternity, which it must be allowed he could do; then from Eternity he has been difplaying his Power, Goodnefs, Wifdom, and Juffice, in an infinite Variety, in adjusting, governing, and regulating dependent Beings; and perhaps in increasing or diminishing their Numbers : Tho' it should seem to take from his Wisdom, to suppose him to bring Creatures into Being, that he was oblig'd again to annihilate, or deprive of Being.

Upon the Supposition of a temporary Creation, or a Creation in Time, which, as it had a Beginning, may have an End; let us confider what Perfection or Glory accrues to the Divine Being from it, more than from an eternal Creation : No other, I conceive, but this; That God should from nothing bring an Universe into Being, instantaneously, after an Eternity was past, à parte ante; and, for the obtaining this fingle Act, they must confine his Almighty Power, Wifdom, and Goodnefs, from Action,

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Action, from all Eternity to that Moment : So that from Eternity he was indolent, or wrapt up in contemplating or brooding, and, as it were, preparing, what he was to bring about in that Juncture of Time. Would it not feem as rational to fay, that, to difplay another Act of mighty Power, he might or should annihilate at once all he had formed, and contemplate to all Eternity upon what he had done in Time, as well as from Eternity contemplate upon what he would do in Time? Could this last Act add to the Power, Wisdom, or Perfection of the Deity? And yet, according to my Conception, the Cafe is parallel: But, to avoid this, we fly to his Truth, Goodnefs, Wifdom, Mercy, &c. not confidering, that the fame Divine Perfections should prevent the same Opinion, à parte ante.

I am apt to believe this Opinion has prevailed, from the confidering feparately the natural Perfections of the Deity from the moral, I may fay the divine; and thus refting upon his Infinitude, Eternity, and Almighty Power, they conceived all dependent Creatures finite in Duration, as well as in Amplitude; and, to increafe the Power of God in giving them a Beginning from nothing, they leffen'd the Eternity of his Goodnefs, and other moral Attributes, to his Creatures; and fo gave the Divine Being an Eternity of Duration, without Action, or any Application of his moral Attributes: Whereas, if we conceive dependent Beings as Emana-

Emanations from the Deity, proceeding, in the manner how, from his Will, and not from Deftiny or Fate; then all the Divine Perfections were in Act from all Eternity, and his Wifdom, as well as his Goodnefs, were in perpetual Act, in forming, adjusting, and governing his Creatures, and in rewarding and punishing them according to their Actions; which is to be carried on thro' eternal Duration.

It feems therefore highly probable, by confidering the Divine Perfections together, that there can be no Time fhewn or conceived, wherein dependent Beings have not exifted; fince no Time 'can be fhewn or conceived, wherein the Divine Being was not equally good as great: Nor can it give us fo high an Idea of the Deity, to fuppofe his Power greater than his Goodnefs, his most divine Attribute. It. takes nothing from the Divine Perfections, to fay, that God is the eternal Caufe of his Creatures, no more than to fay, that he was the Caufe in Time; for he is equally great, if theyexisted by his Will from Eternity, as if they were produced in Time: And his Wifdom and Goodnefs must be more confpicuous by his having an eternal actual Power of governing, rewarding, and punishing free confcious Beings, and making all things in Nature fubfervient to his Will, than an inactive Speculation from Eternity, of what he would bring forth. in Time.

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Since then it feems agreeable to the Perfection of the Deity, to extend the Formation of his Creatures as far back as Thought can reach, and not inconfistent with his Goodness to have given them eternal Duration; I must conceive, that from Eternity, or from endless Ages, an almost infinite Number of finite Beings were formed, by Emanations from the Divine Being, of the greatest Perfections their Natures could allow of, confistent with the Variety, Beauty, Harmony, and Subordination of Beings, requifite in a Government where infinite Goodness and Wisdom presided; and greater Powers and Faculties were given to fome than to others, in order to have a perfect Subordination : Freedom of Will was alfo absolutely necessary to conscious rational Beings, or otherwife abfolute Fate determined every thing, and Reafon could not act : But, fince the Divine Being acted by his Will with the greatest Freedom, it was reasonable, that he should govern Creatures that had also Freedom of Will, and were accountable for their Actions. In fuch a State, Rewards and Punishments were neceffary; and confequently Capacities of being admitted into higher Enjoyments, and of obtaining greater Powers, upon obeying the Will of the Supreme Being; and also of being degraded, and losing their former Powers and Enjoyments, upon Difobedience.

These Creatures then, whether formed from Eternity, or as early in Time as can be imagined,

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imagined, as they were formed by the most perfect Power and Wifdom, fo they were, in their feveral Orders and Degrees, formed most perfect, in a regular Subordination to each other, and in perfect Obedience to their Creator; then they were all active, all Joy, all luminous, wrapt up in Contemplation of the Divine Perfections and Goodnefs; there was then no Darkness at all, all was Heaven, all Light ; no dark opaque Globes, or Earths, or Comets, or want of Suns to enlighten them, but all was univerfal Day; then the vaft Expanfe of Space was peopled with Archangels, Angels, and all the heavenly Hoft, with all the active and confcious Spirits or Beings, that perhaps ever were, or will be, in the Universe; for it would feem an Imperfection, that the fupremely wife God should form Beings, that it was neceffary for him again to annihilate : This, it is probable, was the first State of Things, agreeable to the Divine Wifdom, all fingle active Beings, elaftic, and extended in Space, confcious, and capable of contemplating upon, and adoring the Divine Being in all his Perfections, his Goodnefs, Wifdom, Power, and Providence, according to the different Perfections, Powers, and Capacities, of the feveral created Beings.

But fince the Beauty and Harmony of the Universe, and Happiness of conscious Beings, confift in a Variety of Senfations, and a Rotation of various Pleasures, as well as of the beatific Vision, and constant Contemplation of the L 4

the Deity; for an Attendance to the Works of Creation and Providence is a Kind of Relaxation from the too intense View of the Divine Perfections; the all-wife Being thought it proper to unite them to Vehicles, with fuch Sensations, Passions, and Appetites to the several Orders of Being, as by their Variety might heighten the Joy and Pleasure of the Creatures, by making them focial Beings; and to have Affections and Paffions for each other. The intelligent contemplative Nature, or divine, may be called the Masculine Nature, as being more strong and vigorous; sometimes called the inward Man, and properly the divine or religious Nature, either in the angelic or human Order of Beings ; the other, or fuperior Vehicle or Machine, conveying Senfations, Paffions and Affections, by which the fuperior Orders become focial, may be called the Feminine, as being weaker, and fubordinate to the Rational and Masculine, and may be called the animal and fenfitive Nature; wherein private and felfish Good is made the Object of the Individual's Happiness, as public Good is of the Divine or Mafculine Nature: The feveral Orders of Being, thus furnished with those two Vehicles, properly united, enjoyed feverally, in each Individual, according to their Powers and Capacities, all the Pleafures and Enjoyments of Reafon and Senfe ; and fo long as the animal Enjoyments, the private Good of the Individual, was kept in due Subordination 0/01

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to the Rational; where the public Good was the Object; and both Natures contributed to the general Good of the Universe; fo long was each Individual capable of the highest Gratifications and Senfations; and a perfect Harmony fubfifted through all the Orders and Degrees of focial Beings, from the highest Seraph, to the lowest Order of intelligent Beings: But as foon as the private Good of the Individual, Self-love, was fet up in Oppofition to the public Good, the Love of God, and our Neighbour; and the animal Nature quit its Subordination to the Divine; then Difcord and Confusion took place in Society; the Harmony of the Universe was broke; the divine Laws of Society were unhinged; and by the experimental Knowlege of Evil, was the first Difobedience of the divine Laws made known to those Orders of Spirits who fet up Self-love, the Gratification of animal Nature, in Opposition to divine Love, the chief Good of all created Beings; for as the Divine Being had given his Creatures a Freedom of Will to act confistently, or otherwife, with the Laws he had established in the Universe, for the Good of the Whole, in the Subordination in which he had placed them; with a fufficient Power, in each Individual, to preferve the Harmony he had eftablished; and a Promise of Death, or Life, according as they difobeyed or obeyed his Laws; it was intirely owing to themfelves, their rebelling against the Divine Laws established in the

the Universe, by some of the several Orders thinking of themselves more highly than they ought, and entering into private Cabals to fcale the Heavens as it were, and take the Place of fuperior Orders by Force; and fo break into the divine Harmony, and regular Subordination, eftablished in the Universe. But this Rebellion of the angelic Orders was defeated by the Meffiah at the Head of the obedient angelic Hoft; and the difobedient, lapfed, angelic, and human Orders of Spirits, were burled down from the Powers and Enjoyments they had in the Heavens, into Opacity and Darknefs, by depriving their Vehicles of that Activity, Luminoufnefs, and Diaphaneity, they were before inflated with; by confining their Extension and Powers to a much smaller Proportion of Space; by which means, by leffening their Extension, and increasing their effential Spiffitude, by Attraction and Cohefion, Darknefs was first brought into the World ; and thus they, being forced together, became the Substratum of the feveral Chaos's of the Suns, Planets, and Comets, throughout the Universe ; most, if not all, being deprived of Confciousness and Sensations, until such time as it might be thought proper, by the Divine Being, to reftore them to fuch Degrees of Life as were appointed by him, for their undergoing the feveral Degrees of Punishment allotted to them; and for placing fuch of them in a State of Probation again, in order to try their future Obedience,

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Obedience, for whom a Divine Mediator had interposed.

The Difobedience and Lapfe, among fo many of the angelic Orders, occasioned the Death or Stupor of most of them, perhaps, by their Difunion from their fuperior Vehicle, the Caufe and Conveyer of their Senfations, and focial Pleafures; by which means, those Vehicles, being no more properly inflated, became opaque Particles; composing, with the other active Particles, Masses of Matter, of which our feveral opaque chaotic Globes, as well Suns, as Planets and Comets, are formed; which are no more than fo many Prifons to the lapfed Spirits, by which they are excluded from Light, Life, and the Regions of Joy; and this feems to be a remarkable Period, which hath taken up a confiderable Time in eternal Duration, wherein the Divine Goodness and Justice were remarkably concerned in the Distribution of Rewards and Punishments among the innocent and lapfed Angels.

In inflicting these Punishments, perhaps the most flagrant and rebellious Spirits were confined to the Centers of the several Systems, in those Globes, which afterwards became Suns, and fixt Stars; under the Surfaces of which they may have lain quiescent for Millions of Ages, without Life or Sense; whilst others, not so noxious, were enchained in the chaotic Masses of Planets, and Comets, in order to their being brought into Life, when these Globes

Globes were made habitable by the Almighty Power of God; at which time the Mofaic Creation commenced; when the Divine Logos put all these Planets in regular Motion, round the feveral Suns; and made each of them habitable for Beings of different Powers and Properties, according as they were placed higher or lower in each System, around the feveral Suns which enlightened them; each active Spirit infinuating itself into a proper Vehicle, upon being fixt in a proper Nidus, wherein it could increase, and receive Food, upon the Planets being made habitable ; whilft at the fame time, among the angelic Orders, feveral may be daily tranfgreffing fome of the divine Laws; and, according to the Degrees of fuch Tranfgreffion, Spirits may be daily driven downwards towards the Centers of the feveral Systems; and there either lose their Senfations, as others have done, or be driven from the highest and purest Æther, the highest Heaven, to the inferior, where the Planets range; where they may ftill remain confcious, though deprived of Part of their angelic Glory and Power ; either afterwards to be reftored without descending lower, by a gradual Rotation; or to be impelled lower, to the inferior Regions, according to their Degree of Lapfe; whilst, in the mean time, other lapsed Spirits may be in a State of Probation, as human Souls are, and may at proper Periods be reftored to Heaven and Joy, again to fill the Heavens from

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from whence others fall. This may be the Situation in which we at prefent are. The Number of Spirits confined to opaque Globes need not ftagger our Imagination, fince Darknefs to Light, or the opaque Globes to the Æther, is not in Proportion, as a Grain in the Balance, or an Atom to the whole Earth; and confequently, the lapfed Spirits bear no Proportion to the Bleffed, that fill the æthereal Spaces of Heaven and Joy.

If then we may suppose the feveral Globes, and Maffes of Matter, in the feveral Systems around us, to be Prifons to lapfed Spirits, and Places of Punishment, as well as Places of Probation ; then, from the Suns, the Centers of the feveral Systems, to the highest Heaven, as in ours, superior to the Orb of Saturn, as far as the highest and most eccentric Comets range in their Aphelions, we may suppose the heavenly Situations to be more glorious, and confequently to be inhabited by Beings of more fupereminent Powers, the higher they are fituated; and according to their Behaviour, or Obedience to the Divine Being, they may ascend, or descend, to, or from, the superior Heavens; and their Pleafure may be inlarged or diminished; and the superior Orders may have a Power of degrading and repelling them from their Society. Thus those Beings, or Devils, who most enormously transgress the divine Laws, are forced down to the feveral Suns, where the greatest Attraction of Matter is, where

where they may undergo Punifhments to an indeterminate Eternity; whereas others, not offending fo egregioufly, may only be impelled, or fink to the Orbits of the feveral Planets, where, according to their Tranfgreffions, they may hover, and be attracted by the feveral Planets in their Orbits, each attracting erratic Souls, when within their Sphere of Attraction : So, in like manner, may fome be impelled to, or attracted by, the Comets, in their Defcent to, and Afcent from, the Sun; and may in them be imprifoned for many Ages, until they are made habitable by the almighty Power of the Divine Being.

Those in the highest Heavens, above the Orbs of Jupiter and Saturn, and fo in other Systems, may be intirely taken up in the beatific Vision; in contemplating the divine Perfections, in all his Works of Creation and Providence : Thofe, no higher than the Orbits of these Planets, may be relaxed from the too intense Contemplation of the Deity; and may have fuperior Vehicles to enable them to enjoy Society, and have animal Paffions and Senfations; whilft others, gliding still lower in the Globes of Mars, and the Earth, may be further immerged in animal Senfations and Pleasures, mixt with a due Proportion of rational and focial Pleafures : Those again floating or impelled lower to the Orbs of Venus and Mercury, may have their higher Powers, Reafon, and rational Enjoyments, fo weakened, that

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that their Paffions, irafcible and concupifcible, may predominate, with other animal Appetites, from the greater Number of the Sun's Rays exciting their Paffions : And thofe who moft grofly offend may fall into the Difk of the Sun, and fixed Stars, the great Abyfs, and be confined there, with or without Senfations, during the Pleafure of the Almighty Being, according as his Juffice or Mercy takes place, or is allowable according to the Difpenfations of Divine Providence.

It is highly probable, that this Period of Time, and Difpenfation of Providence, in Suns, Planets and Comets, may have an End, as it has had a Beginning; for in eternal Duration, the Harmony and Variety of the Difpenfations of Providence makes up the Beauty of the Whole, and Happinels of created Beings; for thould there be no Rotation or Variety, but the fame Scene continued throughout Eternity, the Progress of Knowlege and Observations. would be at a Stand, and the infinite Wifdom of the Divine Being would not have room to difplay itfelf; nor could his infinite Goodnefs difplay itfelf fo much to his Creatures, by continuing them always in a permanent State of Contemplation, as by an active progreffive Knowlege, and Obfervation of a Variety of Scenes and Difpenfations, where the Divine Wifdom, Goodnefs, Mercy, and Juffice, would be displayed in an infinite Variety. Various Hints are given in Holy Writ of an End to this

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this Period; Heaven and Earth shall pass away; That in new Jerusalem there was no need of the Light of the Sun, God himself being the Light thereof: At the End the Messiah shall deliver up his Kingdom to God the Father, that he may be All in all, to the End of Time; that is, when Time shall be no longer measured by the Rotation of the heavenly Bodies: Which Passages plainly intimate, that there shall be an End to the present System of Beings around us: What shall succeed, Eye hath not seen, nor Ear heard, nor hath it entered into the Heart of Man to conceive it.

That there is to be a continued Rotation and Variety throughout Eternity, may be also confirmed from Ezekiel's Vision of the Mercava of the Mefliah; the Chariot of the God of Israel: The Wheels, and Wheels within Wheels, plainly indicate a Rotation, and Variety of Scenes, in eternal Duration, and that in the living Part of the Universe; for they were living Creatures full of Eyes; fo that it was a Rotation of Souls, and angelic Orders. So also in the different Faces and Appearances of the living Creatures in the Mercava or Chariot, which was also in the Quadrants of the Wheels, the different Powers and Periods of Souls, and the feveral Orders of active Spirits, were made known in the Vision; as it is finely described by the ingenious Doctor Henry More; wherein the four Faces of the Eagle, the Man, the Lion, and the Ox or Cherub, are highly emblematical

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blematical of the feveral Systems of Souls in Rotation : The Eagle, by its high Flight and steady looking at the Sun, represents the feveral Orders of intelligent Beings, in their greatest Exaltations, in the intense Beams of the Almighty, wrapt up in divine Contemplation, and the beatific Vision: This he calls the Aziluthic State. The human Face reprefents that State and Period he calls the Briathic, wherein Reafon and Policy prefide over the Paffions; where focial Virtues, and neighbourly Love, are fubordinate, and united to Love divine. It being impoffible for Souls always to foar up to the Height of divine Love, and to bear without allay the intense Light and Glory of the Divine Being; he thought it proper in this State and Period to give them an ardent Love to their Fellow-creatures, and make them focial by forming them into Governments, in a due Subordination to each other.

The Face of a Lion represents that Period in the Revolution of Souls, wherein the irrafcible and concupifcible Paffions bear Sway, called by him the Jetzirathic State; wherein Souls lapfed; from their Paffions having got the better of their Reafon; the animal Appetites, and Self-love, having got the Afcendant over both divine and focial Love; this is fignified by the Ferocity of the Lion, the King of the Brute Creation : This State prepares Souls to fall down to the prefent State and Period of Souls, reprefented by the Face of an Ox

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Ox or Cherub, which is a fluggifh flavifh Animal, deftined to Labour, and till the Ground ; the proper Emblem of Souls in our present State, called by him the Asiathic State: This is the Period where Souls are chained down, and imprisoned in earthy and material Prifons; confined to the feveral Globes of the Planets, where we are doomed to eat our Bread by the Sweat of our Brows : This Rotation of Periods is reprefented by one Part of the Wheel's touching the Earth, whilft the upper Quadrant of the Wheel, whereon the Face of the Eagle was displayed, reached to the highest Heavens : This was the Universe, the Chariot which fupported the Throne of the Meffiah, the God of Ifrael; wherein are reprefented the feveral Systems and Difpenfations of Providence in the Kingdom of the Meffiah, before he delivers up his Kingdom to the Father, that God may be All in all; at which time fuch new Scenes, and Variety of Difpenfations, may emerge from the infinite Wildom and Goodness of God, to intelligent Beings, as is past all Comprehension in our earthy Vehicles : But, for a fuller Description of this Vision by Doctor More, I refer you to the Appendix.

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CHAP. X.

The foregoing Hypothesis supported by a cabalistic Interpretation to be given to the Mosaic Account of the Creation and Lapse, treated of in the Three sirst Chapters of Genesis; as extracted, by Dr. Henry More, from the Learned among the Jews, and other Eastern Writers.

THIS Hypothesis, of the Earliness of the Creation of dependent Beings, and Pre-existence of Angels and human Souls, as well as all other active Beings, for innumerable Ages before the Mosaic Æra, mentioned in the literal Translation of the Mosaic Account of the Creation of this Globe, and alfo of the Lapfe of Angels and human Souls before the Formation of this Globe, may be confirmed by a philosophical or cabalistic Meaning to be given to the Mofaic Text in the Three first Chapters of Genefis, as collected by the great Dr. Henry More, as well from the Jewish and Eastern Sages, as from his own profound Reafoning upon those Chapters. This Cabala I shall extract and explain in the best manner I can, and leave it to the Judgment of the Reader, whether fuch a veil'd Account may not be couch'd M 2

couch'd in the Text, as well as the literal Account adapted to the Capacities of the Vulgar.

In the Beginning God created the Heavens and the Earth; and the Earth was without Form, and void; and Darkness was upon the Face of the Deep; and the Spirit of God moved upon the Face of the Waters.

The First Verse seems plainly to shew, that in the Beginning, long before the Six Days Creation, God created the Heavens and the Earth; that is, As early in Time as Thought can reach, taking in the Divine Goodnefs, I may fay, from Eternity. The Heaven and Light are fynonymous Terms, as is Earth and Darknefs: Thus, before the Mosaic Account of the Six Days Creation, it is plain God had created the first Principles, out of which all Beings around us are formed. By the Heavens, the almost infinite Number of individual, indifcerpible, active, felf-moving Beings, which God created by the glorious Emanations from his own Being, are fet forth, as dispersed thro' infinite Space; and by Earth may be underftood the almost infinite Variety of specific Vehicles or Machines, which, in their own Nature, are unactive and opaque, and thence called Earth or Darkness; which, as yet not being united to the fpiritual active Monads, were diftinguish'd by the Name of Earth-And the Earth was without Form, and woid : And these specific Vehicles of Souls, being not properly

perly inflated by Souls or spiritual Forms, were empty, and in no Order or Cohefion.-And Darkness was upon the Face of the Deep :- For as yet over the whole Abyss of Matter, Earth, or these specific Vehicles, neither Life nor Light appeared, for want of a proper Union of each spiritual Monad with a proper Vehicle. — And the Spirit of God moved upon the Face of the Waters; that is, Over these Atoms, being in a fluid State, for want of Union, the divine Energy of the Holy Spirit moved and brooded to unite and bring them into Life, contemplating all the Powers and Beauty of Creation, when the feveral Atoms of Light should be properly united to their Vehicles, and Light and Life should spring up from thence.

And God faid, Let there be Light; and there was Light; that is, The Almighty directed each spiritual active Form or Monad to a proper Vehicle; from whence fprung up at once a Universe of Life, Joy, and active Beings, in a proper Subordination of all poffible Perfections, with proper Powers and Senfations; and, as each of these performed his Will, preferved their Dignity, and obeyed his Commandments, they were preferved in their original State, with all their Powers and Senfations: But fuch as, from the Freedom of their Wills, afterwards difobeyed, fell from their Station of Light and Life into Opacity and Darknefs, which is fymbolized by God's dividing the Light M 3

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Light from the Darknefs. And the Evening and the Morning were the first Day: The Evening, that is, the State of Darkness and Silence, which Individuals were in before their Union with their passive Vehicles or Machines; and the Morning of Joy, Light, and Life, which sprang up upon the Union of the active with the passive Particles, in their full State of Perfection: And this was the first and supereminent Period symbolized by the first Day's Creation.

After this most fublime and supereminent Period, which might be properly called the Golden Age, from its Purity; when the Univerfe was all Light and Day, until Spirits, by their Difobedience and Lapfe, were deprived of their Joy and Glory, and were hurled down from this Heaven of Light, into the chaotic Darkness of Planets and Comets, before the Creation of this World of Suns and Earths appeared; when the difobedient Spirits were divided from their fuperior Vehicles, and were crouded together by the Impulse of Gravity, or superior Power of the heavenly Hoft impelling them from them, or, by their own attractive fympathetical Powers, cohering and uniting themfelves in particular Maffes, or folid Globes of Matter; the Divine Being, in Process of Time, after many of the æthereal Regions had been in a manner dispeopled by the Lapse, resolved to restore several of his Creatures, according to the Nature of their Laple, who were confined to Matter, without

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without Life or Perception, to different Degrees of Life and Power: Upon the Promulgation of which, the Sons of God shouted for Joy, when they heard that the human Order of Beings were allowed a State of Probation, upon our Divine Meffiah's offering to purchase it for us in time, by taking Flesh upon him, and undergoing Death to redeem us from our original Guilt and Sin in our former State. It then pleafed the Almighty Being to create this vifible World, as it appears at prefent, with its Suns and Planets, as it is fet forth by Mofes; wherein the Divine Second Perfon, our Meffiah, was the principal Agent. It does not appear whether the feveral Systems of Suns and Planets were all made at once, or in different Periods of Time; or whether Moses here does not confine himfelf to our Earth; tho' it may answer to our Solar System, and to all the Systems of the Fixed Stars. However,

The Divine Logos then faid, Let there be a Firmament in the Midft of the Waters, and let it divide the Waters from the Waters: That is, Let an Atmosphere be formed, so elastic and springy, that it may carry along with it and support a considerable Quantity of Water in Vapours, and such Particles of Earth as were rendered fluid, by uniting with it, as in other heterogeneous Exhalations: This separated some of these Particles, nitrous Salts, $\mathfrak{Sc.}$ from the others which were lock'd up in the Earth, which were ready to be applied afterwards to M 4 the
the Generation of Plants and Animals, as the Divine Logos should direct. This Air, or Atmosphere, was composed mostly of springy Machines or Vehicles, perhaps already united to fome of the fpiritual Particles of Light, or feminal Forms; which, uniting with aqueous Vapours, are poured down in Rain, or diftill'd in Dew, into the Womb of the Earth, to be ready to fix in proper Nidus's, in order to take Life upon due Admission of Heat and Moisture : And God called this Firmament, Expanse, or Atmosphere, Heaven: And this fecond Period, by the Reunion of the active and paffive Atoms in the Atmospheres of the feveral Earths and Planets, being a further Progrefs from the chaotic Darkness to Light, is expressed a Second Day, as before, beginning from the Evening or Darknefs, and ending in the Morning.

Then God faid, Let the Waters be gathered together into one Place, and let the dry Land appear. Thus, after many of the Waters, and other Fluids, were fupported by the Atmosphere, and a sufficient Quantity of Fluids were fix'd in the Abyss under the Earth, the rest of the Waters were gathered together in the Hollows of the Globe, by making the Surface of the Earth uneven, so as the rising Ground and Hills became dry and folid; from whence one was called Earth, and the Collection of Waters Seas: And, being then proper for Vegetation, having a reasonable Degree of Heat and Moisture, God faid, Let the Earth bring forth

forth Grass, the Herb yielding Seed, and the Fruit-tree yielding Fruit, after his Kind; whose Seed is in itself upon the Earth. And the Earth brought forth Grass, &c. and God saw that it was good. And the Evening and the Morning was the third Day.

This Third Day's Creation being a regular Progression from the chaotic Darkness of lapsed Beings, confined in the Appearance of Matter, into Life, Light, and Joy, the Divine Logos thought proper to bring on Life gradually; and thus plantal Life, being the loweft, proceeds first in Order: For, before this, the seminal Forms imprison'd in Matter had not proper Nidus's to vegetate in : And as in Animals their plantal precedes their fenfitive Life, and Plants being also neceffary for the Food of Animals. it was highly proper and regular that Plants should be formed before Animals; and, a smaller Degree of Heat being necessary for Vegetation, these feminal Forms, united to their Vehicles, having obtained a proper Seat, began to vegetate before the Sun or Stars appeared upon the Face of the Earth or Planets, or perhaps before they blazed out to adorn the vifible World, or the Planets were put into a regular Motion round the Sun: For Suns and Stars were of no Use in the first Period, when all was Light and Heaven; the angelic Orders before the Lapfe wanting no fuch Light as We, and other Animals, now enjoy: Nor were Suns neceffary in the time of chaotic Darkness, before our vifible 313

fible Creation, or any time before Animals were formed: So that the Sulphur, and most of the luminous Matter in the Sun and Stars, might be in close Cohefion, and at Rest, in these several Globes, until they were rekindled by the Divine Power, and new Motion was given to them to shoot off their several Rays of Light.

The Divine Logos then, in the regular manner he created thefe Worlds, and brought out Light from Darkness, by a regular Progression, made all Vegetables begin to grow before the Sun blazed out, or at least appeared in our Globe; to which the first natural Heat in the Nucleus of the Earth did not a little contribute ; fince this Globe is an heterogenous Body, full of Salts and Sulphurs, which by proper Fermentations are fet in Motion: For, without fome Degree of Heat, Water had not been fluid, but in its natural State of Ice, and could neither have been divided by the Atmosphere, nor collected into Seas. Thus the Stage of the Earth and Planets were prepared and adorned for Animals to act upon ; and Vegetation being thus brought to Perfection, God fare that it was good; and it being fo great a Progrefs from Death to Life, is diffinguished as a diffinct Period, and called the Third Day's Creation.

Befides, as the Formation of the angelic Orders, or Regions of Light, made the First Period or Division of Time; and the Reunion of the active and passive Particles, the seminal Forms and Vehicles, upon the Formation of the

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the Firmament or Atmosphere, which feparated the Earth from the æthereal Regions, which is fometimes fymboliz'd as a Gulph fix'd between Heaven and Hell, Light and Darkness, made the Second Period; then those feminal Forms and Vehicles, after Union, fixing themselves in proper Nidus's, in order to vegetate, may be fymbolized under the Ternary, as the other under the Binary, and thus make up the Third Period or Day's Creation, before the regular Motion was given to the heavenly Bodies, which was the Fourth Day's Work, and neceffary for the subsequent Animal Creation.

And God faid, Let there be Lights in the Firmament of Heaven, to divide the Day from the Night; and let them be for Signs, &c.— And let them be for Lights in the Firmament of Heaven, to give Light to the Earth. And God made two great Lights, &c.—He made the Stars alfo.

During the chaotic Darknefs, until it was time to create Animals capable of Sight and other Senfations, Suns, and Globes of Light, were unneceffary, as well as their regular Revolutions and Rotations round their feveral Axes: But when Beings were to be introduced capable of Senfation and Vifion, then it was neceffary to form these Globes of Light, and secondary Planets, to divide Light from Darkness, and to give proper Seasons for the Use of Animals, particularly of Man: Then was our glorious System

Syftem of heavenly Bodies framed; the Sun fix'd pendulous in the Center, revolving round its Axe, and the feveral primary and fecondary Planets revolving as well round the Sun as their feveral Centers, and round each other; as alfo the Comets, not yet made habitable, or long fince deprived of Beings capable of animal Life. Thus the Divine Logos, having formed thefe Suns and Planets, and having given them an elastic Power fufficient to throw off innumerable Rays of Light, with unaccountable Rapidity, thro' all the æthereal Regions, as well as to the feveral Planets, faw that it was good and perfect: And the Evening and the Morning was the Fourth Day; the Quaternary denoting this Period, when this glorious System appeared to our particular Globe, to invigorate the Production of Plants and Animals.

And God faid, Let the Waters bring forth abundantly the moving Creature that has Life, and Fowl that may fly in the open Firmament of Heaven. And God created great Whales, &c. —and every winged Fowl after his Kind; and faw that it was good, and bleffed them, faying, Be fruitful, and multiply, and fill the Waters of the Seas, and let Fowl multiply upon the Earth.

Thus an Habitation being ready for fenfible Beings, God enabled the more pliant Fluid of Water as a proper *Nidus* to receive the Seeds of Fifh and Fowl, and other volatile Infects, which were now ready to vegetate and increase, the Waters being earlier ready than the Earth,

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to bring the Beings formed there into Life and Action; and God faw that they were good: And having made a competent Number of each, without at once filling the Seas and the Earth with their Numbers, he bleffed them, and gave them a Power to increase and continue their feveral Species, by receiving the Souls, or feminal Forms, of each, and injecting those Seeds into the Female, who was furnished with a proper Nidus to nourish them, until they lodg'd their Eggs in fecure Places, where they might be hatch'd with Safety: And this higher Degree of Life in fenfible Enjoyments being a further Progress in the Creation, he mentions it as a Fifth Period, the Quinary denoting the State thereof.

And God faid, Let the Earth bring forth the living Creature after his Kind, and Cattle after their Kind, and every thing that creepeth upon the Earth after his Kind: And God made the Beast of the Earth after his Kind, &c. And God saw that it was good.

Thus, after God had formed Beings in lower Degrees of Life, with feveral Kinds of Fowl, as well as Fifh (for the more perfect Fowl were made out of the Earth with Beafts, as mentioned in the Second Chapter), he then proceeded to form Beings of greater Powers and Capacities, many of them endow'd with a leffer Degree of Reafon, having Thought, Paffions, Memory, and a lower Degree of Reflection; enough to procure them the Pleafures of the animal

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animal Life, having all animal Senfations in Perfection, and Capacity and Cunning enough to protect themfelves or their Young from their Enemies; but incapable of any religious Knowlege; all their Reafon and Paffions being only fufficient to afford them felfifh animal Enjoyments, having no Capacity of enjoying the fupreme Good, or Knowlege of moral Good, fo as to have a Concern for the general Good of their Species, or the Univerfe, and confequently not accountable for their Actions.

And God faid, Let us make Man in our Image, after our Likeness; and let them have Dominion over the Fish of the Sea, &c.--So God created Man in his own Image, in the Image of God created be him, Male and Female created he them. And God bleffed them, and faid unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the Earth, and subdue it; and have Dominion over the Fish of the Sea, &c. --- And God faid, Behold, I have given you every Herb bearing Seed, which is upon the Face of all the Earth, and every Tree, in which is the Fruit of a Tree yielding Seed; to you it shall be for Meat. And to every Beast of the Earth, &c. I have given every green Herb for Meat; and it was so. And God faw every thing, that it was good. And the Evening and the Morning were the Sixth Day.

Thus, when the Logos had replenished this Globe with Beings of all inferior Orders and Degrees of Life and Knowlege, he still thought

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it imperfect without forming a Species of Beings of fuperior Power and Knowlege, who would be Lords over this Globe, and receive a Benefit from all the inferior Orders of created Beings; and should also have a Power and Capacity of adoring the Deity, and propagating a Race to continue it to the End of Time. This Species was also as a middle Link in the Chain, to connect the inferior Ranks of Beings to the superior Orders in the æthereal Regions. The Triune God, therefore, made Man in his Likenefs and Image, not only in Similitude, as to Powers and Capacities, as Thought, Knowlege, Reafon, and a Capacity of poffeffing moral Virtue and Goodnefs, tho' all infinitely fhort of the Deity; but also bearing a Refemblance in their Form to the Soul or Vehicle of the Meffiah, united to the Divine Logos. Thus, drawing down the æthereal Man, or Adam, after his Lapse, and forming him by the plastic Power of the Spirit of God, in a prepared Nidus in the Bosom of the Earth, forming and raifing his Vehicle with the Duft of the Ground, Male and Female created be them, bleffing them, and commanding them to be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the Earth, and subdue it, and have Dominion over the whole Earth; allowing them all that was pleafant and delicious for their Food, and the Remainder to other living Creatures. Then God faw the whole Creation of this Globe finished ; and, behold, it was good : And thus ended the last Period, the whole 5

whole creative Power then ceafing; the Senary, made up of the three first perfect Numbers, aptly pointing out the Perfection of it.

Thus *Mofes* has pointed out, very philosophically, as well as adapted to the meanest Capacity, the whole Creation and System of Beings, as well as the Beginning and Original of our earthy Species confined to this Globe.

A philosophical Inquiry, How we were formed, and in what Numbers? would naturally follow in this Place : But I shall defer it, until I go thro' the cabaliftic Interpretation given to the Second and Third Chapters, which treats of the primitive Life we enjoyed in the æthereal Regions, before we lapfed, and fell from it into our prefent State of Pilgrimage and Probation, together with the Nature of our Lapfe, and what we fuffer by it; and then leave it to the Judgment of the Reader, Whether there is not a hidden or veil'd Meaning in these Chapters, for the Instruction of the more Learned and Wife ; as St. Paul fays, We speak Wisdom unto those who are perfect; as well as a plain and literal Account to the Vulgar, of the Original and Lapfe of Adam, the Founder of the Jewish Race, and Type of our Saviour; by whofe Difobedience Sin and Guilt are imputed to all Mankind, as well as Grace and Forgiveness by the Obedience and Death of our Saviour Chrift.

After Moses had finished his Account of the Formation of this particular Globe and System, in the Six Days Creation, he closes that Narration

tion in the Beginning of the Second Chapter: Thus the Heavens and Earth were finished, and all the Hoft of them .- And God rested the seventh Day from all his Works which he had made. He afterwards fays, ' This Account I have ' given you is not only a plain Hiftory of the ' Planting and Peopling of this Globe, but it ' is also an Account of the Generations of the · Universe, antecedent to the present State of ' this Globe; viz. The Generations of the ' Heavens and the Earth, when they were first ' formed, in the Day, or in that first Period, " when God had made the Earth and the Hea-' vens, and every Plant of the Field, before it · was in the Earth, and every Herb before it e grew; for the Lord had not caused it to rain ' upon the Earth, and there was not a Man to " till the Ground.' That is, God had created all the active fpiritual Beings, all the Seeds, feminal Forms, and Vehicles, of all Things, before they were produced or appeared upon the Earth, or Surface of this Globe; before ever any Rain had been to occafion Vegetation, or any Man had been created here to affift the Earth to produce her Crops, by Tillage and manuring it : But even then there was a balmy Moisture, which ascended in Vapour, and, returning to the Earth, affifted the teeming Womb of the Earth to produce Vegetables at their first Ar pearance in this Globe. And the Lord God had also formed Man of the Dust of the Ground, and breathed into his Nostrils the Breath of Life: N And

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And Man became a living Soul: That is, Even before Plants grew upon this Earth, or Things were prepared here for Man's Habitation, God alfo formed Man in his Vehicle from thefe Atoms, this Duft of the Ground; and into thefe Atoms, Vehicles, or Machines, God breathed in an active Spirit, one of thefe fpiritual Monads, or Particles of Light; and he became, upon this Union and Inflation of his Vehicle, a living Soul in his æthereal Body or Vehicle; fuch as he fhall have again at the Reftoration of all Things.

And the Lord God planted a Garden Eastward in Eden, and there he put the Man whom be had formed. Eastward may be here underftood toward the Sun-rifing, or in the Dawn of the Creation; that is, prior to Man's inhabiting this Globe, or defcending into this animal State: And there God placed Man, the human Species, among the fuperior Order of Beings, and made their Situation the most happy that could be imagined; there Souls bringing forth, as the Earth, every profitable Plant and pleafant Fruit, enjoying and contemplating the Divine Being: And the Tree of Life and Immortality was even planted in their Soul, the obeying the effential Will of God, in approving of the supreme Good of the Universe; tho' not then attained to by the human Soul: And the Tree of Knowlege of Good and Egil, which was Man's own Will, or the felficit animal Appetite; the Gratifying of which was not

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not always confiftent with the divine Will, or fupreme Good, the following of which muft bring Evil into the World : And there was a pleafant River which watered this Garden of Man's Soul, which divided into four Heads or Streams, which are the four Cardinal Virtues, Prudence, Juffice, Fortitude, and Temperance.

In this paradifaical State had God placed Man, whom he had created perfect, to cultivate and improve his Soul, and to contemplate upon the divine Perfections; indulging him in all the Powers and Pleafures he had given him ; allowing him full Liberty to enjoy every thing in that Paradife, but the following his own felfish Will, which, by separating him from the Divine Will, and fupreme Good, would only give him the Knowlege of Evil, with the Guilt of Disobedience; which would wean his Affections from the Divine Life, and hurry him down to the felfish animal Life ; by which means he would contract a Languor, and flide down into the Earth, be buried in human Flesh, and become an Inhabitant of the Region of Mortality and Death.

And the Lord God faid, It is not good that Man flould be alone : I will make him an Help meet for him. Hitherto Mofes had taken no Notice in the æthereal Adam, or that Order of Spirits which were afterwards human, of any other Faculties, but fuch as were intellectual, and carried up the Soul to the holy Intellect, the Divine Being; and this feems to be the N 2 perfect

perfect and Masculine Adam, which confisted in his Power of contemplating the Divine Supreme Intellect : In this State Man may be conceived without his fuperior Vehicle, that is, without focial or animal Senfations or Pleafures; contemplating upon God, and his divine moral Attributes, and his Works of Creation and Providence, ad intra; knowing the Names and Natures of all other Beings in Theory, as well the better as the worfe Genii of the angelic Orders, as also of the animal and vegetable World : And God brought them all in View before his intellectual Faculties, and he pronounced right in what Judgment and Knowlege he profeffed about them; but among these Orders of Being, there was not any that was proper to be a Vehicle for this Masculine Adam to affociate with, and give him the Pleafures of Society, by his partaking of animal fenfitive Pleafures; wherefore the Divine Being thought proper to endue the Soul of Man, or that Masculine Adam, with a Faculty of being united to a fuperior Vehicle, by which means it became united to Matter, and acted, and was acted upon by material Beings around it, and thus became capable of all the Pleasures of Sense : He thus took Adam off from a too great View of the Light of the Divine Being, and allowed him to look downwards, and contemplate upon all the lowe Orders of Being, as well as the higher Genii, ad extra; and to be pleafed with the Senfations

tions and Joys of his Vehicle; fo that his higher Faculties of contemplating the Divine Being became drowfy and fleepy, and the Feminine Pleafures of the Vehicle became vivid and ftrong; and he immediately allowed, that all his former intellectual Pleafures were not fo grateful to him, as this focial Knowlege of Beings in the fame Clafs with himfelf; infomuch that he found the Senfations of his Vehicle fo agreeable to him, that he faid it was Bone of his Bone, &c. and called it after his own Name, and faid, For fuch Gratifications as thefe, will Man leave the perpetual Contemplation of the Divine Being and Perfections, which are too high and fublime for the Nature of Man, and will cleave to the joyful and chearful Life of the Vehicle, and shall account the Whole as one Being or Perfon: And thus Adam, or the human Species, ftood exposed naked to the View of God, with his newwedded Joy, the Pleafures of Senfe; but, being yet innocent and fimple, having not yet fet up his felfish Will and Pleasures, owing to his Vehicle, or Feminine Part of his Being, against the Will and Commandment of God, he was not ashamed.

The Life of the Vehicle being now fo ftrong and pleafant, and drawing the Thoughts of Man from the Contemplation of the Deity to the Pleafures of Senfe, fome of the Orders of the evil Genii or Angels, who had difobeyed, and who were more fubtil than those of any N 3 other

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other Order, finding the human Species weakened by their Feminine Attachment to Pleafure, in a proper Situation for them to tempt them to difobey the Commandment God had given them, and to follow the Dictates of their own Will; this Order or Serpent, therefore, laying hold of the feminized Adam, who had indulged himfelf in gratifying his Paffions, and fenfual Pleafures, faid, What, has God indeed prevented you from gratifying your Appetites, and indulging this pleafant Life of enjoying fenfual Pleafures, which he has opened to your View? And Eve, or the feminized Adam, faid, We may enjoy all those Pleasures that are confiftent with the Divine Will, and agreeable to a Divine Life; we are only forbid to feed on our own felfish Will, and to feek Pleasures without the Approbation of the Will of God ; for if we gratify our own senfual Will, and act inconfistently to the supreme Good of the Universe, we shall assuredly descend into the Region of Mortality; be deprived of the Enjoyments we now have, and be caft into a State of Silence or Death : But the evil Genii faid unto the Woman, or feminized Adam, This is but an Apprehension, and panic Fear, in you; you shall not furely die, as you have been told. God indeed loves to keep his Creatures in Awe, to prevent their ranging too far, and aiming at too much Knowlege; for he knows, if your take the fame Liberty we have done, and make use of your Will to act without Confinement,

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as your fenfual Pleafures in your Vehicle dictate to you, your Eyes would be wonderfully opened, you would enjoy a vaft Variety of Pleafures, become abundantly wife, and, like Gods, know every thing both good and evil.

This pleafing Doctrine being agreeable to the Paffions in Adam, his Defire of enjoying all the Pleafures of Senfe got the better of his Reafon; fo that, finding it agreeable to his Paffion of becoming wife, and gratifying himfelf in the full Swing of his own Will, he wholly fet himfelf to enjoy the pleafing Life of his Vehicle, without any Direction from Reafon, or confulting with the divine Light God had placed in him : And thus his Reafon, and Mafculine Faculties, fubmitted to the pleafing Life of the Vehicle; and both concurred in fetting up the Will of Man againft the direct Voice of Reafon, which God had commanded Man to obey.

After thus giving himfelf an unlimited Swing in following the Defires of his own Will, and all the animal fenfual Pleafures arifing from the pleafing Titillations of his Vehicle, the Eyes of his Faculties were opened, and he perceived how naked they were: Adam had before found the Height of rational Joy in obeying the Will of God, and promoting the general Good of the Univerfe, and of being united to God, and his holy Angels: He now found, that by giving a Loofe to his own felfish Defires, and giving Way to every felfish N 4

Good that he found pleafed his Senfes, and gratified his Paffions, and Life of his Vehicle; that the fetting up his own private Pleafure against the public Good, Passion against Reason, the fenfual Pleafures of the animal Life against the divine; that these Pursuits had removed him to a great Distance from the Society of the higher Powers, and from the Regions of Light; and had caufed him to affociate with Beings of an inferior Nature, the animal Creation. The Eyes of his Reafon being, after fome time, opened, he found that the Circle of fenfitive Pleafures was vain and frivolous, that he was then naked and exposed, and had most intimately the Knowlege of Evil by his Soul's being eftranged from following the fupreme Good: However, he fowed Fig-leaves together, made fome frivolous Pretences to try to justify his Conduct, by alleging, that the Vigour of his plastic Nature, and Vehicle, should be gratified, fince it was given to him by God. In the mean time, the Voice of God, Divine Wildom, spoke to him in the Cool of the Day, that is, when his Paffions were cool, and Reafon began again to recover its legal Sway; but he, finding his Folly, hid himfelf from the Prefence of God among the Trees of the Garden, as a wild Beaft would shun the Sight of a Man; that is, he still strove to evade the divine Light and Reafon implanted in him, by gratifying his felfish Appetites; but the Divine Light still purfued Adam in his Confcience, i bood

Conscience, and upbraided him for his Disobedience: At last Adam acknowleged his Nakednefs and Folly, finding he had no Power nor Abilities of his own, and yet had fet up a felfish Good, and quit his Obedience and Dependence upon God; which had occafioned his Shame, and his hiding himfelf at the Approach of the Divine Light. And God faid, Who has told thee, that thou wast naked? Hast thou then eat of this Fruit I commanded thee not to eat, the luscious Dictates of thy own Will? And your being thus intimately acquainted with the Evil of Difobedience, and Knowlege of your own Weakness and Loss, has this at length awakened your Confcience, and made you afraid? But Adam excufed himfelf upon account of his Want of Power to obey his Reason, from the Vigour and Impetuofity of his Vehicle the Woman, his plastic Nature, and Seat of his Paffions, the Affociate of his Nature, which God had given him for a Help; and the Divine Being then faid, What Work have these Feminine Paffions and Sensations done? But immediately an Excuse was offered, that the grand Deceiver the Serpent, the wicked rebellious Genii, had deceived and wrought upon Adam's Paffions, the animal Nature, and laid all the Variety of the Pleafures of Senfe before him; by which they gained Admittance, his Nature being too weak there to withftand ne Affault. In this Confusion was Adam, by forfaking the divine Light of his Reafon, and letting

letting his own Will get a Head against it : For whereas he might have continued in an angelic æthereal Situation, and his Feminine Paffions might have been brought into perfect Obedience to his Reafon, the Divine Light, and Joys, might have been multiplied upon the whole Man, beyond all Expression and Imagination, for ever; he, on the contrary, found the Nature of his Vehicle for much altered, that he funk more and more from the æthereal Regions towards a mortal and terrestrial State; as you shall further hear, after telling you of the Doom pronounced by the Divine Being against the Serpent : Which was this; That this old Serpent, who was the Prince of the rebellious Genii, should be more accurst than all the other Orders of lapfed Beings, particularly than the Human : And whereas he could before lord it in the æthereal Regions, among the innocent Souls of Men, and other angelic Orders; he should for the future be cast down to the lower Regions, keep his Station in the lower Atmosphere, and grovel, as it were, upon the Earth; and, instead of being fatiated with æthereal angelic Food, should feed upon the Dust of the Earth, and be transformed into unclean Beafts, and poifonous Serpents; and that there should be a general Enmity and Abhorrency betwixt him and his Fellow-rebels, and Mankind; and, in Process of Time, the ever-faithful and obedient Soul of the Meffiah should take an earthy Vehicle, and trample over

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over the Power of the Devil, and fallen Angels here upon Earth, and after his Death he should be appointed Prince and Head over all the angelic Orders in Heaven.

Concerning Adam, or the human Species, God decreed that they should defcend down to be Inhabitants of the Earth, and should not there indulge to themfelves the Pleafures of the Body, without a Mixture of Pain and Sorrow; and that their Feminine Part, their Paffions and Affections, should be under the Correction of their Reafon; that Man should have a wearifome and toilfome Labour on Earth, which should bring forth Thorns and Thiftles, tho' Man should subfift by the Corn of the Field : Wherefore by the Sweat of their Brows should Mankind eat Bread, until they returned unto the Ground from whence his terrestrial Vehicle was taken. This was the Counfel of God concerning Adam and the Serpent, Man and the fallen Angels. Now Adam, tho' he was finking apace into the lower animal Life, yet his Mind was not grown quite fo stupid, but that he knew the State he was to fall into, and faid, That the Feminine Part, tho' it had feduced him, yet there should be this Advantage from it, that the Earth would be inhabited by intelligent Animals: Wherefore he called the Life of his Vehicle The, because it is indeed the Mother of all the Generations of Men that live upon the Earth.

At last the plastic Nature and Power being fully awaked, Adam's Soul, or the Souls of Mankind, descended into prepared terrestrial Vehicles; and, having proper Nidus's to be formed and nourished in, they, in Process of Time, appeared cloathed in Coats of Skin, that is, became downright terrestrial Animals, and mortal Creatures upon this Earth; having tasted of the Waters of Lethe, and forgot what had happened to them in their pre-existent State : For God faid, Lo! Man in his æthereal paradifaical State, having known his Power by Obedience, and his Guilt by Difobedience, in his following his own Will and Self-love, will pretend, if he continue in the æthereal Regions, of himfelf, to merit Immortality, and eternal Life, without any Punifhment for his Crime. Therefore God fent him out of Paradife, and removed him from that happy Situation, and made him defcend to the Earth, and become an Inhabitant of this lower Region, and till the Ground, from whence he was taken.

Thus the Divine Being prevented Man from becoming immortal, or reaching unto the Fruit of the Tree of Life, without paffing thro' a State of Probation, and being again reinvefted with a fiery or æthereal Vehicle, and becoming a pure æthereal Spirit, who then fhall be admitted to tafte the Fruit of the Tree of Life and Immortality, and fo live for ever. Notwith-

Notwithstanding this feems to be the hidden and veiled Account of the Lapfe of Angels and Men, before the Forming of this Globe and Syftem, wherein God reveals himfelf as thro' a Cloud ; yet it need not at the fame time exclude the literal Meaning, or prevent our believing, that God Almighty had formed Adam in an extraordinary manner after the Six Days Creation, when he had replenished the Earth, with all its Inhabitants, Mankind, as well as other Animals, as I shall endeavour to shew, both from Scripture and Reason, in the next Chapter. For as our Saviour, from the Beginning, was appointed to come into the World, to take Flesh upon him, and die, to fave lapfed Man; fo Adam, and alfo Ifaac, were brought into the World after an extraordinary manner, as Types of our Saviour : Adam was formed extraordinarily out of the Earth, without a Father, and not by Generation from the Aborigines, God Almighty being his Father; from whence, by St. Luke, he was called the Son of God; and Ijaac without a Mother, fince Sarab was dead as to bearing Children, God working a Miracle in her to bear him: Thus they were perfect Types of our Saviour, who was begot without the Seed of Man: Thus Adam was formed extraordinarily to be the Head of a select Race, the Jews, in whose Life our Saviour was to come in the Flesh, to 'eget Priefts and Prophets to hand down true Religion, divine Truths, and promulge the divine

divine Law to the Aborigines : Thus he was. fubstituted instead of the Mass of fallen Man, as their Prince or Head, in an upright State, to try, if, by his own Strength, he could obey the Law which God had given him. He might also have been formed in Palestine, and afterwards placed in Eden, separated from the rest of Mankind, to prove his Obedience; and that, upon his Fall with Eve, the Sin, as Representative and Prince of Mankind, was mystically imputed to all Mankind, tho' already lapfed, that the Obedience and Death of Chrift might be also imputed as an Atonement for all Mankind, who believed, obeyed, and depended upon the Satisfaction of the Meffiah, or to those who, being without the Law, became a Law unto themfelves; that is, acted with a good Confcience in their State of Probation here. Adam not having a proper Help among all the Females of the Aborigines to carry down a felect Race from him to the Meffiah, Eve was formed out of his Substance or Side, as in a proper Nidus, or Matrix, after God had caused a deep Sleep to fall upon him, which might have been of fuch a Length as was neceffary to bring on the Fætus to Perfection ; and this might give Rife to the Fable of Jupiter's bearing Bacchus in his Thigh: In the Time of this deep Sleep Eve was born, and the Tumour in his Side healed, and he was brought to him in a beautiful Infancy. find no Reason to believe, that Adam was formed

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191 formed at once in perfect Manhood, with a full Knowlege of Arts and Sciences, for fince our Saviour, his Prototype, increased from Infancy in Stature and Knowlege; we may reasonably believe the same in Adam, his Type: It feems reasonable to believe, that it was in his Increase and Youth that he gave Names to all living Creatures, after observing their Natures, and minuted them down, for the Ufe of others; that in his Youth Eve was formed, when there was not an Help meet for him among the perhaps gigantic Aborigines; and she, probably, lived with him in Paradife, in Eden, in a State of Innocence, until he was about thirty-four Years of Age, at which Time of Life our Saviour suffered, when Eve might have been about fixteen or feventeen Years of Age : At that Time of Life, as he was our Saviour's Type, he probably difobeyed; for, as he was put into the Garden of Eden to cultivate it, and find out the Nature of Plants as well as Animals, it must be prefumed, that he lived there for fome time; and that was the Time in Life that Defires and Concupiscence grew strong in Eve, and made her listen to the Temptation of the Serpent, by liftening to the Pleasures of Sense; which might have been forbid to them, as a proper Test of their Obedience, when their Paffions grew ftrong; fo that a literal Meaning may accompany the other thro' the whole Mofaical Text, to carry on the Mystery of the Fall of Man, that he might

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be a perfect Type of our Saviour, who was afterwards to come and redeem lapfed Mankind; and as his Righteoufnefs and Obedience was imputed to all Mankind, fo Adam's Lapfe or Difobedience was likewife imputed to Mankind; for Death reigned even over those Aborigines, who had not finned after the Similitude of Adam's Tranfgreffion ; for they could not be under the Guilt of Sin before the Law was given to Adam; for tho' natural Sin was in the World before the Law, yet it could not be imputed, when the Law was not given, as St. Paul reasons. Thus, literally, for eating the forbidden Fruit, the Tree of carnal Senfe planted in the Midst of the Garden, they were drove out of the Garden of Eden, to till the Ground from whence they were taken; and the Curfe of the natural Creation was imputed to them upon their Disobedience, tho' the Labour of Man, Thorns and Thiftles, and Creeping of the Serpent, as well as Pains of Child-bearing, were all natural from the first Formation of the Earth.

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CHAP. XI.

Wherein is shewn, both from Scripture and Reason, that there were Men created on this Globe before the Mosaic Æra of the Creation of Adam, the Father of the Jewish Race; and that several of their Descendents are living now upon this Globe: And shewing that Noah's Flood was not universal, nor intended to drown those Aborigines; but only the Descendents of Adam, who had degenerated from the true Religion, and Worship of the true God, Jehovah, the God of Ifrael.

TAVING finished what I proposed, in relation to the cabaliftic Meaning to be given to the Lapfe of Adam, as fet forth by Moses; it may be proper here to confider philofophically how Man was formed, and in what Numbers, upon our first Appearance upon this Globe: For as the Tenor of Scripture, in the vulgar Reading, feems to fhew, that we all descended from one Individual, no other being mentioned than Adam, and yet there being feveral Texts of Scripture which cannot be eafily explained in that Senfe, as well as Faffages in Hiftory, which would give us Ground to believe, that there have been Men upon this Earth before the Mosaic Æra of Adam; I shall

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fhall therefore first treat of it philosophically, as far as I can treat of it from Reason and Obfervation; and then endeavour to shew, that it is not inconfistent with the Tenor and Intention of the Scriptures, that we are not descended from one particular Stock or Parent.

It feems plain, from the Mofaic Account, that the Divine Being formed all the feminal Forms, and fpecific Vehicles, and, by uniting them, formed each individual Plant and Animal, in their Seeds, in the Six Days Creation, or in those feveral Periods; and most probably the Spirits and Souls of all Beings in the First Period: So that God rested from any new Creation from that time. Thus the Heavens and Earth were finished, and all the Host of them : And God ended his Work, and rested the feventh Day from all his Work which he had made. Now it can't be faid, that God had finished all the Host of Heaven and Earth, and refted from his Work, if he is perpetually creating human and other animal Souls, as Generation is carried on, from the Beginning to this time; and fo on to the End of the World. Again he fays, These are the Generations of the Heavens and the Earth, in the Day that God made the Earth and the Heavens, and every Plant of the Field, before it was in the Earth, and every Herb of the Field, before it grew; for as yet there was no Rain, nor Mon formed to till the Ground : That is, God had made all Spirits, Souls, and feminal Forms, in their

their Seeds, before they were produced upon this Earth; and confequently before they grew; before the Formation of Man, as he now appears a terrestrial Animal; or before any thing on this Globe arose to Perfection: This he points out as One Period; In the Day that God made the Earth and the Heavens.

Now fince God had formed all the Seeds of Vegetables, and prepared the Earth over the whole Globe, in its feveral Climates, at first, as a proper Nidus for the Production of all Vegetables; it does not feem rational to think, that only one Individual of each Species was produced at first; and that they, having Seeds in themfelves, should propagate, disperse, and replenish the Earth, before Animals were formed ; but rather, fince their Seeds were all fcatter'd originally in the Air, Water, and Earth, and the Earth being a proper Matrix or Nidus for them, they grew every-where fpontaneoufly, according to the feveral Soils and Climates: Whereas, fuppofing only one Individual of each created at first, it would take many Ages to difperfe them thro' the Globe, where nothing but Winds or Water could carry them, until Animals were created; and Part of this Earth, and uninhabited Islands, would to this Day be without Trees or Herbage : Nor is it reasonable to believe, that God should form ir numerable Seeds at once, and prepare a World proper for them, and frame a Theatre for other superior Beings to act upon, and yet leave the 02 Whole

Whole a Defert, the greatest Part for many Ages without being cloathed with Vegetables, having only a fingle Stalk of each formed at once: It feems therefore more philosophical to allow, that the whole Earth was at first properly cloathed with all Kinds of Plants and Trees, according to the feveral Soils and Climates; and that the Surface of the Earth being a common Mother to them, the feveral feminal Forms of Plants, and each active Spirit, entering a proper Vehicle or Machine, drew a fuitable Nourishment from the properly-prepared Matrix of the Earth; and thus a due Proportion of Verdure, or Cloathing, at once appeared upon the Earth.

From the fame way of Reafoning we must believe, that Fish, Fowl, Beasts, Infects, &c. were formed in great Numbers at first, tho' not fo many as to fill the whole Earth: For, if only two Individuals, Male and Female, of each Species, were formed at first, there being fo many Beafts, Birds, and Fish, nay, even Infects, of Prey, which live upon one another, that they must have devoured the weaker, and the feveral Infects they lived upon, or must have been famish'd for want of Food; for we find most Fish live upon one another, the greater having nothing elfe to feed upon, and the Remainder feed upon Infects; and, by the Texture and Form of Land Animals, we find many of them were never defigned by Providence to feed upon Vegetables : Befides, of what

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what Use would Vegetables have been, formed abundantly over the Face of the whole Earth, if there were not a fuitable Number of fuch Animals as feed upon them formed at first to keep them down? The whole Earth would foon have been covered over with rotten Vegetables, and have become a Bog: This would not have been confiftent with the infinite Wifdom of God. Could we suppose, amongst ourfelves, that a wife Man should build a fine Palace, fit it out with Furniture in the most elegant Manner, prepare a great Feast, with vast Variety and Plenty; and, when all was done, have no Guest invited, no Person to eat at it, but have it all thrown away as good for nothing? How then can we imagine, that the infinitely wife God could have done fo at the first Formation of this Globe? Have we not then Reason to believe, that the all-wise Being, from innumerable Seeds of Animals, prepared a fufficient Number at once to enter into proper Eggs or Matrices, and to come to Life at once in different Climates in the Globe? Nor do I think we ought to suppose, that Animals were formed at once in perfect Size and Vigour; but grew gradually, as they do now, from their Seed or Egg: The more luxuriant Earth at that time might have been prepared with a proper Nutriment for them, instead of the Milk they now receive from their Dams: Nor is it any way inconceivable, or improbable, that ministring Angels, under the Direction 03

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Direction of the Meffiah, should affist Nature at the Creation in supporting and feeding young Animals, until they were capable of supporting themselves, without building the whole Works of the Creation and Formation of Animals upon the absolute Fiat and Power of God; otherwise the whole Creation, in its Perfection, might have been instantaneous, and all Succeffions of Being might have been at once in the World without Nourishment at all : But fince we find, that God's Wildom is always joined with his Power, and that he acts, where it may be done, by fecond Causes; it is more probable, that the Generation of Animals was brought to Perfection by degrees, as well as their Succeffion has been carried on fince.

The laft and chief thing I proposed to confider, is, Whether, in the Six Days Creation, when great Numbers of Individuals of all other Beings were created, and brought to Perfection, only one Male and Female of the human Species was made at first? Or whether a greater Number?

As I am confidering this now philosophically, according as it appears to Reason, without any View to Holy Writ, which I shall confider of in an Article by itself; I can't in the least doubt, but many Individuals of the human Species were created and brought upon the Stage together, long before the Mofaic Æra of Adam; and that many Nations now living upon this Globe are not the Descendents

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fcendents of Adam, but were generated from other Parents.

To proceed in the fame way of Reafoning, I can't conceive, from the regular and uniform Proceedings of the Deity, but that a reasonable and proportional Number of the human Species were made, according to the Number of other Beings that were made fubordinate to them : For fince it feems to have been the Intention of Providence, that the Use of Animals and Vegetables, and the Command of them, was principally defigned for Man, as Lord over them in the present State of Things in this Globe; if they abounded and were formed in Numbers, in every Climate and Region throughout the Globe, and only one Man was formed at first, from whom all others have defcended; How many Ages would it have been before Man could have the Use, or obtain the Dominion over Animals and Plants, in the feveral Regions of this Globe! Their Increase, to the Increase of the human Species, would have been unmeasurable; fince Man is many Years before he begins to generate, and Animals begin very young, and have them in greater Numbers at a time: Thus the wild Beafts and Fowls would have been too many for them, and for fuch Beasts and Birds, &c. as they prey'd upon; and the Animals and Vegetables defigned for Food and Rayment to Man, would have been in a great measure loft for many Ages, and would have been of little more Significancy, than 0 4

than if there had been none at all in most Parts of the Globe. It feems therefore, from the Ratio of Things, more agreeable to the Proceedings of Providence, that a reafonable Number of the human Species, of both Sexes, should have been brought upon the Stage together, in different Regions and Climates, in the fame manner that other Animals were; and grew gradually from a Fætus to Manhood; and were not at once made, like a Statue, and had Souls infufed into them, as vulgarly believed; but that, as our Saviour increased and grew, from his Conception to Manhood, in Stature and Knowlege, fo Men were originally form'd from the Seed in like manner; and were taken care of, in their Infancy and Increase, by ministring Angels, until they were capable of providing for themfelves; and that then they were left to themselves in a State of Nature, to conduct themfelves by their Reafon, without Law or revealed Religion, until Adam was formed, to whom the Law was given; God Almighty, at their first Creation, having only directed them to increase, and multiply, and replenish the Earth, and subdue it, having given them the Dominion over it, and the inferior animal and vegetable Creation: So that the Aborigines, being without any Religion, or revealed Law, acted only fo far as their uninftructed Reafon could lead them, and principally gratified their animal Nature, until the Law

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Law was revealed to Adam, and they were inftructed by him and his Defcendents.

This Opinion, of Numbers having been formed at first, earth-born, *Aborigines*, before the Formation of *Adam*, the Head of the Race of the *Jews*, feems to be further confirmed, upon viewing and confidering the feveral Nations at prefent upon this Globe, fo far as they are known to us, from our late Discoveries within these three hundred Years; which feems plainly to shew, that we are not all descended from one common Parent, but have had several original Parents: And were the other Nations, which we have not yet discovered, known to us, it might still further confirm us in that Opinion.

Before we confider this Variety and Difference in the human Species, fince Nature acts generally after the fame manner, Let us go back, and observe the lower animal Creation, among the feveral Species of Brutes, and their Under-Species, and we shall find a great Variety, and fuch a one as is constantly preferved, where the Under-Species generate together: Let us observe, in such Animals as are most in our 'View, and fee how great a Variety there is, and constantly preferved, among Dogs, Mastiffs, Bull-dogs, Greyhounds, Spaniels, and fo on thro' all the feveral Under-Species of Dogs, and we may observe the fame Kind constantly preferved, where the Breed is not mixed; and, when they are mixed, the Breed constantly vary

vary in proportion to the feveral Mixtures. Obferve the same in Horses, or any other Ani-. mals; and we shall find, if we keep the Breed unmix'd, they never degenerate into any of the other Kinds. Is it not reasonable to believe, that those several Kinds have not proceeded from one individual Parent or Sire? Don't we find the like Diffinction among the human Species, in different Countries throughout the Globe, that neither Change of Climate, Food, nor Education, can alter? Such are the Diftinction between the Whites, Copper-colour'd, and Blacks; and again amongst those, the long-hair'd Blacks, and the woolly Blacks: The Blacks, by being carried to the coldest Countries, never alter their Colour; nor the Whites, upon being carried to the warmest, and to those where the Blacks have had their Original : Nay, even to this Day, tho' many Mixtures, by crofs-breeding, has been among these feveral Kinds, yet the Colours always bear a Proportion according to the Mixture: If a Mulatto is generated between a White and a Black, the Mulatto's Breed will be whiter or blacker, according as they are begot or conceived by a White or a Black : And fo, in like manner, are the Meftizo's begot between a White and Copper-colour'd Indian : Nay the Features, and different-colour'd Eyes and Hair, are generally preferved, where Nations have been preferved unmix'd with other Nations: The woolly Blacks of Guiney and Gambia are diffinguished by their flat Nofes,

Nofes, and thick Lips, which are natural to them, and not occafioned by any Force from the Mother, by Cuftom; whilst the longhair'd Blacks have Features more like the Whites, rais'd Nofes, and thin Lips. Thus, where Nations are unmix'd, you will find whole Nations with black Hair, as the Blacks are every-where, and the Copper-colour'd Indians : And probably the Hair of the Whites, in their feveral original Nations, would have been each of one Colour, some white, others brown, or black, or red, but from the crofs-breeding, thro' the feveral Nations; by which Children from the fame Parents have different Colours, the Breed having been often crofs'd. The fame Observation will hold of the Colour of the Eye: In fuch Nations who have not mix'd with others from their Original, the Eye is always the fame: Where the Strain is crofs'd, the Eyes alter, according to the feveral Mixtures. How vastly different are the Chinese from us, in their Features, by having preferved themfelves unmix'd; and feveral Tartar Nations, who only intermarry in their own Nations; as the Circasfians, admired thro' many Nations for the Beauty of their Faces and Complexions! Nay, is it not a thing notorious, that the Jews, by preferving themfelves in a great measure unmix'd, are diftinguish'd almost every-where by their Likeness to each other ?

This original Variety, still preferved where there is no Mixture, and varying only where there
there are Mixtures, and just in proportion to these Mixtures, is next to a Demonstration, to me, that different Nations in the Globe have had different original Parents; and that Numbers were created at first, Earth-born, or *Ab*origines, in the several Climates and Regions on this Globe.

Upon the Whole, after the strictest philosophical Inquiry that can be made, I believe it will be found to be more confistent with the Ways of Providence, that as Vegetables and Animals were originally formed in fufficient Numbers, in different Regions of the Globe; fo likewife, in different Climates and Countries, God Almighty at first created Men, in fufficient Numbers to the reft of the inferior Beings, from their original Seeds, in a beautiful Variety; to command, fubdue, and make ufe of the feveral Animals and Plants given to them for Food and Pleafure, as well as for their other Ufes: And thus the Divine Being acted confistently with himfelf in other Parts of the Creation, and display'd his Divine Wifdom in keeping up the beautiful Variety we observe throughout the Universe.

The chiefeft Objection to this, is, That Moses, in his Account, feems to be intirely filent about it, or at least does not directly mention it: And the whole Tenor of the Holy Scriptures feems to infinuate, that Adam was the first Man, and that he was the Father of the whole human Species, all the Nations of

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of the Globe being the Issue of his Loins: And this vulgar Interpretation feems to have the greater Weight, becaufe we are all fupposed to have fallen in Adam; and are Partakers of his original Sin and Guilt, upon this very Account of his being our common Parent; and, by being defcended from him, we are Partakers of his Crime : But as there are feveral Paffages in the Writings of Moses, which cannot be eafily explained upon this Plan, of there having been no Men in the World before Adam; and that the Scheme of Providence can't be fo well fupported, upon Supposition that we all fuffer for his Crime, tho' we were not actually concerned in his original Sin; and fince there is a much greater Prefumption from Reafon, as well as from the Defcription of the the Fall of Adam, as already mentioned, from the Second and Third Chapters of Genefis, that it has a fecret veil'd Meaning, as well as a literal Meaning; and that Adam is not to be taken as an Individual in that Hiftory, but for the whole Mafs of Mankind, the human Species, when they were an Order of Angels, before their Lapfe; in an æthereal Paradife, before they were debafed and fent to people this Globe; and, in the literal Way, Adam is fet forth there as a Type of our Saviour; and, in the Fifth Chapter, as Father of Seth, he is handed down to us as a Man formed extraordinarily by God, as Head of the Church, and of the Fewish Nation; from whom our Saviour was to defcend.

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fcend, to continue down in his Line the Worfhip of the true God and Religion, the Mystery of our Redemption, to the Gentiles, the Aborigines, dispersed thro' the World, to the time of our Saviour's coming in the Flesh, when our Redemption was completed; I beg to be indulged so far, as to explain several of the Texts of Scripture that treat upon that Subject; and to shew Reasons from them to confirm the Opinion, that there were more Men created at first than one, and that the Earth was fully peopled before the Formation of Adam, perhaps for many Ages before.

If we follow the Text literally, and suppose a Six Days Creation, of twenty-four Hours Length, fuch as we now have, it feems plain, that Men were made the fixth Day, that is, a Plurality, more than one; for he made them Male and Female, that is, feveral Individuals of the human Species, that Day: For God faid, Let us make Man, that is, Mankind, not a fingle Man; and let them have Dominion, &c. So God created Man, Male and Female created he them, and bleffed them : So that here is a plain Indication of a Creation of a Plurality, Male and Female: And this it is plain could not be Adam and Eve, if we are to take them, according to the literal Meaning in the Second Chapter, for Individuals; for there it feems plain, that Adam was not made in the Six Days Creation, but after the Creation, after the Planting of the Garden of Eden; which, as it was

was not mentioned in the former Creation, it is to be supposed it was regularly planted after the Creation; and, when it was grown to Perfection, then Adam was formed and placed in it, to cultivate it; and there he made all his Observations upon the Nature of Animals and Plants, giving to them all Names from their feveral Natures, which were recorded, and handed down to the time of Moses; for he fays, whatever he called them, that was then their Name: It was after this Transaction, which took up a confiderable time, that Eve was formed: There not being found a Female, among all the Aborigines, that was a proper Help for Adam, they being all in a State of Nature, without Religion, God thought proper to have a felect Woman as a Help for him, as well to convey down true Religion by a new Race, in whofe Line the Meffiah was to appear, as to instruct the Aborigines in the Knowlege of the true God: So that this took up a confiderable time, and could not be within the Six Days Creation, if we suppose Adam grew and increased in Knowlege and Stature, from the time of his first Formation, until he came to be a perfect Man, as it feems reasonable to believe he did; otherwife he could not have been a perfect Type of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who increased in Stature and Knowlege from his Birth : So that, if the literal Meaning is followed, Adam and Eve could not have been formed at the first Creation : But if this

this whole Defcription be an Account hid from the Vulgar by a Veil, as I have endeavoured to fhew, from the philofophic Cabala, extracted by Doctor Henry More; then the individual Adam, which Moses treats of, was not the fole Father of the human Species, but only of Cain, Abel, and Seth, the Original of the Jewish Race, but not of the Gentiles, who are often called the Sons of Men, they being the Defcendents of the Aborigines, whose original Fathers were not known.

For if we take the Text literally, and fuppofe no Men in the World but those who defcended from Adam, we must believe, that there was none of the human Race alive when Seth was born, except Adam, Eve, and Cain ; for Abel left no Iffue, and Adam had none betwixt Abel and Seth; for, when he was born, Eve faid, She had got another Seed, inftead of Abel, whom Cain flew: Confequently, Abel left none, nor had Adam any until he had Seth; after which he had Sons and Daughters: Yet when Cain was punished for the Murder of his Brother, he is faid to go out a Fugitive from Society, and when he committed the Murder, he is faid to have gone into the Field to do it, that is, from Company, tho' it would feem, that only Adam and Eve were in Being; and when he was fent to Nod, Eastward from Eden, which was called fo in those Days, it being never mentioned by that Name afterwards, he took his Wife with him: From whence

whence was she, if Adam had no Daughters until after Seth was born, as it is plain he had not, otherwife they would have been recorded before, as well as after Seth's Birth ? And if it should be objected, that he might have Daughters fooner, tho' they were not mentioned, that is begging the Question; for if Adam might have had Daughters, and Mofes was filent in it, is it not from Mofes's Silence, about any other Men being formed before Adam, that is the Reafon alleged why there should be none? And ought not his Silence to be allowed in one Cafe, as well as the other, to be a good Reason, if any at all ? Then where could Cain have his Wife, if not from the Gentiles, the Sons of Men, the Aborigines? Mofes fays, Cain was a Tiller of the Ground : From whence had he the Instruments of Tillage, unless fome Artificer were before him to make them ? He was likewife afraid, that every one who met him should flay him; tho' he went many hundred Miles away from Adam, and his Posterity ; to prevent which God fet a Mark upon him, and pronounced Vengeance against those who should do it: If no Person was then in the World but Adam, and he had not Seth until he was One hundred and thirty, and Cain was removed from him many hundred Miles, the Vengeance God pronounced would feem nugatory, and not to be attributed to the Divine Being, if there was no real Danger; nor could Cain's Fright be great, if he apprehended P no

no Danger until some Ages afterward, when Adam's and his own Iffue were multiplied upon the Earth. He, after this, upon the Birth of his first Son, built a City, which he called after his Name, Enoch. The diftinguishing the City by a Name, prefuppofes that there were Cities of other Names, in the World, at that time; as well as his going to the Land of Nod shews that there were diffinct Regions. and Nations at that time ; but, upon the Supposition, that none were in that Country but Cain, who were to build that City? Who to make Tools, and prepare Materials, burn Bricks, hew Stone, cut down and prepare Timber, make Iron for the Tools, &c.? And when the City was built, who was to inhabit it? His Wife and he could not do it; his Son was too young to affift him. To what End was it built? Two or three Rooms were fufficient for his Family for a Generation, and a large House might have ferved for two or three Generations; for, notwithstanding they lived to a great Age, they were not very prolific, as I shall shew hereafter. Besides, if we can give any Credit to Josephus, who knew all the Traditions of the Jews, he fays, that Cain got together from all Parts Companions, that were profligate Monsters; abandoned himself to his Lust, and enriched himself by Rapine and Plunder; and for this Purpose built a City; so that it is plain, that he believed, that the World was peopled in Adam's Time, by others, not his

his Descendents. Some Generations afterwards, when Arts and Sciences were improved, Tubal-Cain is not faid to be the Founder of Arts in Metals, but only an Instructor in fuch Arts; that is, he improved upon those who went before him of the Aborigines; for if any of his Fathers had been the Founder of that Art, he would not have been overlooked, and the Honour have been given to him. Thus, when Jubal is faid to be the Father of all fuch as handle the Harp and Organ, it is not to be fuppofed, that his Family were the only Muficians, but that he was most excellent that way, and brought it to great Perfection. He fays afterwards, When Seth begat Enos, then began Men to call upon the Name of the Lord. It may be fuppofed, that Adam, and his other Sons, with Seth, called upon the Name of the Lord before, tho' Cain had left him as a Reprobate; but the Meaning feems to be, that then they began to instruct others to adore and worship the Divine Being, by forming Aflemblies, and preaching to the Aborigines; and then Men, the Sons of Men, the Gentiles, began to own and call upon the Name of the Lord, the Meffiah, whom they preached.

After this Moses begins the Jewish Genealogy from Adam, the Man formed extraordinarily, as a Type of our Saviour, the Founder of that select Race; but, by way of Preface, he fays, In the Day that God created Man in general, Male and Female created he them, and

and called their general Name Adam, at that Period of Time when they were created : But this individual Adam, the Original of the Jewish Line, and Propagator of the true Religion, the Type of the Meffiah, begat a Son, after his Likenefs, in his own Image, and called his Name Seth; that is, he begata Son, who handed down divine Truths and Mysteries, which Cain did not; and thus the Succeffion is carried on to Enoch, a Man more eminently good and divine than the reft, whom God excepted from the general Mortality of Mankind; fo that he was not ; he did not fleep, or go into the State of Silence; for God took him: As he was the feventh in Defcent from Adam, there feems to be a Mystery couched in it; the First Refurrection, the Millennium, may be in the feventh Millenary from Adam.

But to proceed : And it came to pass, when Men began to multiply upon the Earth, and Daughters were born unto them, that the Sons of God saw the Daughters of Men, that they were fair and comely, and they took them Wives of all whom they chose. These Sons of God are supposed only to be the Sons of Seth; but why all the Sons of Adam begot before or after Seth, even those of Cain, should not be called also the Sons of God, I can give no Reason for. St. Luke, in his Genealogy of our Saviour, fays, Adam was the Son of God; and therefore all his Descendents ought: Nor do I think it a good Reason to fay, that Cain's Posterity

Posterity should forfeit their Title to it, becaufe he was guilty of Murder, more than any other of Seth's Line, who were probably guilty of as bad Crimes : But after this follows, That there were Giants on the Earth in those Days; and alfo, when the Sons of God came unto the Daughters of Men, and they bore Children to them, the same became mighty Men, which were of old, Men of Renown. This feems as plain, with the foregoing Text, as Words can express it, that there was a Race different from the Adamic, upon the Earth; that these, many of them, were of gigantic Stature, to whom the Children of Adam were but as Grashoppers in their Sight, as it is expreffed afterwards by Mofes; and, when the Sons of Adam intermarried with their Iffue, they begat Children of large Stature, who became mighty Men. These Men of great Bulk and Strength were of great Renown in those Days of Rapine and Wickedness: Those Intermarriages drew away the Descendents of Adam from true Religion, and the Worship of the true God, and degenerated the Race of Adam, which God Almighty defigned to have preferved pure and unmixed from the Race of the Gentiles, those Sons of Men ; but at last these Intermarriages became fo general, that none were left without Mixture, but Noah, and his Family; and of courfe were drawn away by these fair Daughters of the Gentiles, from Truth and Religion to all manner of Wicked-P 3

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nefs; following their natural Appetites without any Regard to the Law which had been promulged by Adam. As this was contrary to the Intention of Providence, who propofed a chofen Race to defcend unmixed from Adam, in whofe Line the Meffiah fhould take Flefh ; and that this Line should hand down divine Truth, and preach it as well to the Gentiles as to the Jews; it grieved him to find, that they had all rebelled, and gone aftray; and, finding none were left perfect and unmixed but Noah's Family, for a Warning to them, and a Punishment to the others, he refolved to extirpate all the Adamic Race from the Face of the Earth; and preferve only Noah, and his Family, to preferve the Line pure, and hand down the divine Oracles and Mysteries of our Redemption, to the Time of the Meffiah. This feems to me more agreeable to Reafon, to the Phænomena in the World, and even to the Tenor of Scripture, and the Difpenfations of Providence, than to fuppose, that Noab's Flood was univerfal, and that the whole human Species, Gentiles as well as Jews, were deftroyed, except Noah, and his Family, and that this Curfe even extended to all Beings that breathed upon the Earth : And tho' the Mofaic Account in general feems to make it universal, according to the Flights of the Eastern Way of Writing, yet, when we compare these Texts with others, and give way to the Style, wherein all along the Jewish Race, by way of Eminence, pass for

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for all Mankind, the Gentiles being effeemed no better than Beafts; the Land of the Jews, by way of Eminence, paffing for the whole Earth; I hope to make it appear, both from Reafon, and the Tenor of Scripture, that the Deluge was intended only to punifh and deftroy the Adamic Race, who had all difobeyed, and became wicked, except Noah, and his Family.

In my Observations upon the Nature of Noah's Flood, and the Universality of it, I shall first take notice and observe upon the several Texts of Scripture that relate to it; and, from the Tenor of Scripture, and other parallel Texts, confider, whether it may be reasonable to restrain their Signification, as is done in other Places; and afterwards I shall confider it both from Reason and History; and then leave the Whole to the Judgment of the Reader, which seems most agreeable to Truth, Revelation, and Philosophy.

When God first declares his Intention of deftroying Man from the Face of the Earth by a Deluge, for his degenerating from the Ways of Truth, *Mofes* fays, For *Noah* alone of all that Race had behaved well, and found Favour in the Sight of God; for the Lord faid, *Come*, *thou and thy House, into the Ark; for thee I have feen righteous before me in this Generation.* Now, tho' before it is expressed in general, that God would destroy all Flesh from the Face of the Earth, as well Beasts and creeping Things, as Men; yet the Reason for faving *Noah*, and his P 4. Family,

Family, feems to confine it; For thee I have feen righteous in this Generation, that is, of this peculiar Generation of Adam; for, by mentioning this Generation, it would feem to intimate, that there was another Generation; but the Heinouínefs of the Crime was, that this Generation, the Defcendents of Adam, whom he had formed on Purpofe to hand down divine Truths, should have all degenerated "and a poftatized, by intermarrying with the Gentiles: and the Curfe was intended against them and their Cattle, and the Earth they inhabited, to deftroy the Whole, as a Judgment upon them, and a Warning for Noab's Posterity, not to be guilty of the like Crimes after the Flood.

The Mofaic Account feems express in general, that the whole Earth was covered with Waters; and all Flesh, in whom was the Breath of Life, died from the Face of the Earth, only Noab, and those preferved in the Ark : But feveral Texts, tho' expressed in Generals, admit of a reftrained Signification; the whole Earth, the Heavens, and fuch-like Expressions, fignifying no more, than the Region of Judæa, fometimes the flat Country in Afia adjoining to it, or the Atmosphere that covers those Countries. Then, when he fays, The Mountains were covered under the whole Heaven; it may fignify no more, than in Deuteronomy : To-day will I begin to fend thy Fear and Terror upon the Nations which dwell under the whole Heaven; which was only intended

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tended over the Land of Palæstine; for no Countries at any great Distance from thence. had then probably heard of the Jews, except Egypt, Syria, and Arabia. Thus, in the Acts of the Apostles, it is faid, There were dwelling in Jerusalem, Jews, devout Men out of every Nation under Heaven: In the Epistle to the Colossians, it is faid, Which is preached unto every Creature which is under Heaven: In I Kings, Obadiab fays to Elijah, As the Lord liveth, there is no Nation or Kingdom whither my Lord hath not sent to seek thee; and, when they faid, He is not there, he took an Oath of the Kingdom and Nation, that they found thee not. There are many more Texts of the fame Nature, which I need not mention; but only that, upon the Darkness of our Saviour's Crucifixion, I can't omit, which is faid to be over the whole Earth, yet probably extended no farther than the Land of Judæa: Otherwife fuch a remarkable Darkness of the Sun at the Time of the Full-moon, of three Hours Continuance, from Twelve at Noon until Three, which was near Noon in most Parts of the Roman Empire, and not much later in Chaldea, where Aftronomy was in Perfection, as also in Egypt and Greece, must have been mentioned by all the Aftronomers and Hiftorians who wrote at that Time, and none have mentioned it but Dionyfius the Areopagite.

In the Mosaic Hebrew Text, there are two Words made use of to express Earth, Adamab and

and Aretz. I fhould therefore imagine, that there fhould be fome Diftinction in the Meaning. Probably, Adamah may be the Earth peopled by the Sons of Adam, and Aretz the Earth in general. In the Account given of the Flood, except in one or two Places, it is mentioned by the Word Adamah; as, And all Flesh died from the Face of the Earth (from Adamah); fo that it may be confined to the Earth inhabited by the Sons of Adam: Whether, in the two Inftances, Aretz be copied wrong or not, I leave to the Judgment of the Reader.

Since then all these Texts must be restrained and limited in their Signification, ought not these general Texts, in relation to the Deluge, by the fame Parity of Reafon, in cafe the Universality of the Deluge appears inconfistent with the Ways of Providence and Reason, and the other Parts of Scripture, as well as of the earlieft Histories; I fay, ought not these to be restrained, and fignify only fo much of the Earth as was peopled by the apostate Sons of Adam, in order to give Noah and his Sons a new Field to proceed in, to convey down true Religion to loft Mankind, the Aborigines? So that, I think, these general Expressions from the Mofaical Text, upon giving proper Allow-ances for the rhetorical Flights in the Eastern manner of Writing, and especially of the Jews, whofe People, being a felect chofen Race, distinguished by God Almighty, by their Descent from Adam, despised the Gentiles, as a Race fcarce

fcarce human, calling them Sons of Men, Sinners, Beafts, &c. and calling themfelves Sons of God, and the Country wherein they lived, the *Holy Land*, and fometimes the Earth, by way of Pre-eminence; I fay, thefe Texts can't be a fufficient Evidence for fupporting the Univerfality of the Deluge, without further Proof from Reafon and Hiftory.

In the New Teftament, where it is mentioned by St. Peter, he fays only, that eight Perfons were faved in it; but does not fay, that the reft of the human Race were deftroyed: And Jofephus, one of their own Hiftorians, feems to be of Opinion, that the Deluge was not univerfal; when, writing against Apion, he mentions Berofus, a Gentile Writer, and fays, He has wrote of the Ark, in which the chief of our Family were preferved; implying that, of their Jewish Ancestors, only Noab was faved, and his Family, the Descendents of Adam, the Founder of their Race, which was diffinct from the Race of the Gentiles.

But an Objection may be ftarted, That fince I allow, that all the Pofterity of Adam were deftroyed, except Noab, and his Family, that, in the nine Generations before the Flood, there might have been fuch an Increase of Adam's Posterity, that the whole Globe might have been peopled by that time, from the Longevity of these Antediluvians. To this I answer, That, by comparing, and confidering carefully, what Moses relates, I believe it will be found, that Adam,

Adam, and his Posterity, were far from being prolific before the Flood.

I have already mentioned, that the general Law of Increase and multiply, given by God at the first Creation, was given to the Gentiles, the Aborigines, and not to Adam; nor was there Reason to give it to Adam, if the Earth was peopled before his Time; for then he was brought into the World by the Divine Being to be the Head of a felect Race, from whom the Meffiah was to defcend according to the Flefh, and to convey and promulgate his Law, divine Truth and Mysteries, to lapsed Mankind, the Gentile Aborigines : And, if fo, Longevity was not given to that Race to propagate Mankind, and people the Earth, but to preach, and inftruct the feveral Nations then upon the Globe; and tho' Cain's Family might be fuppofed to have increased fast by his building a City, yet I think it is plain, that it was not peopled by his Iffue, but by those who built it, who were upon the Earth before him, one of whofe Daughters he had married.

By comparing the Time of the Antediluvians beginning to get Children, by the Mofaic Account, with the Time of Noah's Pofterity's beginning to get Children after the Flood, and the Numbers begot after the Flood, wherein, had the Flood been univerfal, there was an equal Neceffity of a great and fpeedy Increase, and reasoning from these Accounts, it appears plainly, that they were neither anxious nor defirous

defirous of having many Children, nor really defigned it; for before the Flood we don't find by the Vulgate Account, that any began to beget Children fooner than at Sixty-five Years of Age, most of them not till they were One hundred, and fome from One hundred and Sixty-two to One hundred and Eighty-feven, before they began; which shews, it was not the principal View they had, or Providence defigned, the Peopling of the Earth. But it may be urged, That these were not the eldest Sons that were the Genealogy from Adam to Noah; but each might have many Sons born before those mentioned. It might poffibly be fo; but I think the Probability and Reason is absolutely on the other Side of the Question ; For, first, Moses always takes notice where the natural Priefthood, which went with the eldeft Son of the Family, was changed from the elder to the younger Branch; as here, from Cain to Seth, and afterwards from Esau to Jacob. Befides, if Sons and Daughters had been got before those mentioned in the Genealogy, they would have been equally recorded by Mofes as those got after; otherwife his is no faithful Record, and nothing can be built either upon his Silence, or what he relates; and then our Reafoning from his Writings at all is to no Purpose : But, from what he records, it is plain, that Adam, from Abel until Seth was born, got none ; and then he was One hundred and Thirty; tho', if he grew up from Infancy, probably, both Cain

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Cain and Abel might have been born before he was Forty; or, if we believe with others, that he was formed a perfect Man, they might have been born much fooner. We find alfo, that Noab was five hundred Years old, before he had any; and Shem, Ham, and Japhet, were One hundred each, before they had any: For if Noab had any Sons before thofe, or if they had any, they would have been preferved in the Ark: And to fuppofe that he had others, and that they died before the Flood, can't be allowed, from the Health and Longevity of thefe Antediluvians; otherwife the Objection formed is of no Force, the Increafe being fuppofed fo great from their Longevity.

Let us also observe those born for two or three Ages after the Flood, when, if the Flood was univerfal, there was as great a Neceffity of peopling the Globe as before; and we shall find they did not begin to beget Children foon, tho' their Lives were much shorten'd; nor had they any great Number of Children, many not above three or four Sons; and those who had most, not above eight or ten : And here there is no room for supposing more, because Moses is particular in mentioning all the Sons born to each, upon the Divisions of the Nations among them; tho' in that Division we must observe, that no Countries are mentioned, but those in the Neighbourhood of the Jews; and, if there had been any others, he would not have failed mentioning them; otherwife the Divisions of the

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the feveral Nations and Countries among them had not been faithfully related, if there were others Partakers of the Division. I think therefore it is plain, that all are mentioned that were born, or lived to get Children; and, of these, only Joktan had thirteen; all the rest from four or five to ten. In Shem's Succession, until Abraham's Time, not one begat Children before Thirty, except Nabor at Twenty-nine, who then begat Terah, according to the Vulgate Account : But, if we follow the Samaritan, then each was One hundred and thirty, before they began to get Children; which, being later than when the Antediluvians generally began, does not feem to be the true Account; but feems to have been inlarged, to make the Numbers at the Confusion of Tongues, and in the Time of Nimrod, and in Abram's Days, more credible, fince Abram was but the tenth from Noab, and born within 292 Years of the Flood.

From thefe few Hints we can bring together, in this concife Account given by Moles, it must be allowed, that neither the Antediluvians, nor the Defcendents of Noab, were prolific; and the early Marriages of the Antediluvians with the Gentiles, the Aborigines, and turning their Thoughts to carnal Pleasures, and propagating with them, was one of the Faults they were charged with by the Divine Being: So that it feems plain to me, that Adam's Race was fent to preach, and convey down Divine Truths

Truths to those who were before them in a State of Nature, formed every-where over the Globe, after their general Lapfe from their æthereal Paradife; and, as a Punishment, being left to themfelves, without any Help but what they had from their natural Reason, without any other Knowlege of God or Religion, until after the Formation of Adam; as the Hottentots, and other barbarous Nations in Africa and America, have been in, probably from that time, until our late Discoveries, and some who have not been yet discovered are at this Day: To this End Longevity was given to Adam, and his Race, to give their Doctrine more Weight, and to give them a longer time to increafe in Knowlege of the Divine Laws, and beneficial human focial Arts and Sciences; which made them a kind of living Registers, and also more capable of civilizing and reclaiming the Aborigines, than if they had a frequent Succeffion of new People among them.

But, that I may take all the Hints I can gather from Holy Writ together, before I confider of the Improbability of the Deluge's being univerfal from Reafon; let us confider, if none were left but Noab, and his Sons, upon the whole Earth, how could fo many Cities be built, and Empires formed, in fo few Years after the Flood, as is mentioned? We find that Shem's Pofterity, who being Head of the felect Jewish Race, we may reafonably believe his

his Posterity were as long Livers as the Defcendents of Ham and Japhet, that Eber his Great Grandfon begat Peleg ninety-nine Years after the Flood, in whole Days the Earth was divided, at the time of the Confusion of Tongues. Now, from the Mofaic Account, there could not be one hundred of Shem's Posterity at that time on the Earth, in proportion to the Numbers begat by Shem and Arphaxad; for Shem had but five Sons, and Arphaxad and Selab not many, and probably his other Sons had not many. Japhet had feven Sons, his Son Gomer three, and Javan four; yet by these, and their Brother's Sons, were the Ifles of the Gentiles divided.

Ham had four Sons, his Son Cufb five, befides Nimrod, who was probably born within lefs than fifty Years of the Flood; and yet, within one hundred Years after that, he had formed a mighty Empire; and, in the Beginning of his Reign, he had built four large Cities, Babel, Enoch, Accad, and Calnab, when it can't be prefumed there were near two hundred of Ham's Posterity upon the Earth; nor of all Noab's Posterity, at the Building of Babel, and general Difperfion, near five hundred : Yet, among fo finall a Number, they would have the whole Afiatic Continent, with the European and African, to be divided, when they could fcarcely people a reafonable Village; and at the fame time Moses mentions the Building of Cities, and Erecting of Empires. But it is Q

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eafy to reconcile these Accounts, if we suppose only the flat Country of Afia destroyed by the Flood, in which the Descendents of Adam lived, who, in nine Generations, were not many, as may be made plainly to appear, by their generating fo flowly, until they began to intermarry with the Aborigines : For it is plain that they did not, for four or five Generations at least after Adam, begin to marry with the Gentiles; for it is faid, When Men began to multiply upon the Earth, and Daughters were born to them, that the Sons of God, or Adam, faw the Daughters of Men, and took them Wives: Which must have been after Adam's Sons began to multiply; which, as they generated flowly, might have been not till fome time after Adam's Death, who probably might have kept his Descendents, during his time, unmix'd from the Gentile Race: So that, if only these fuffered, and those Gentiles who were intermixed with them, and that all the reft of the Gentiles were preferved; then it is eafy to account for these Cities being built, and Empires formed fo early, and their feparating to civilize, instruct, and govern the Aborigines; and then these Texts (Among these were the Isles of the Gentiles divided, in their Lands, every one after his Tongue, after their Families, in their Nations ; and again, By these were the Nations divided in the Earth after the Flood) may be eafily and naturally explained; That the Lands and Nations of the Gentiles were divided among the

the Sons of Noah, according to their Tongues and Families;" that is, they divided and difperfed themselves among each of those Nations, according to the feveral Tongues of the Aborigines, to instruct, civilize, and govern them. Besides, upon this Supposition, a much better Reafon may be given for the Building of Babel, and Confusion of Tongues, than by the common Opinion of the Universality of the Deluge : For we may suppose, that Noah, and his Family, defcending from the Mountains of Armenia into the delightful Plains of Shinar, made still more fertile by the Flood, finding that their Forefathers and Friends had been all destroyed, because they intermarried with Aborigines, and had polluted their Race, and had been feduced by them from the Paths of Virtue and true Religion to the Worship of false Gods, and all other immoral Practices; it was reasonable to think they would keep together, and not intermix again with the Gentiles : They therefore, when they began to increase, would not separate, but designed to erect a Kingdom, and build a City and Tower, that might make their Name formidable, and reach unto Heaven; and, by their Knowlege in Arts and Sciences, and by their Works, they might make all the Nations around them afraid of them; and perhaps make Slaves of them, and bring them under their Dominion : For it was highly improbable, that in a Plain they should attempt to build a Tower to preferve them from 0 2

from a fecond Deluge, which God had covenanted not to bring upon them: Nor was the Foundation of the Tower any-way proper to contain fuch a Number of People as were neceffary to build it : But their Defign of living together being also absolutely inconfistent with the Will of God, who had preferved them as well to civilize and propagate true Religion among the Gentiles, as to continue down a distinct Race to the time of the Meffiah; he thought proper to prevent their Defign of building a City, and living in one Community: And, as nothing was fo effectual to promote their Separation, as confounding their Language, and giving them different Tongues, nor could be of greater Advantage, upon their feparating to instruct barbarous Nations of different Tongues and Originals, than to give them the feveral Languages of the Gentiles, to enable them to bring them to the Knowlege of true Religion and Piety; God Almighty might think proper either to do it miraculoufly, by infufing it into them, as was done afterwards to the Apoftles, by which fome might know one Language, and others the feveral other Languages of the Aborigines; or might bring it about without a Miracle, in cafe we suppose Noah, and his Descendents, had fuch a superior Knowlege, not only of Religion and Virtue, but of the feveral Arts and Sciences beneficial to Mankind, which the Aborigines wanted in their State of Nature : And therefore many of the Gentiles depended

depended upon them, and came to fee their Work, and gave them their Affistance in building the Tower; and, by their different Tongues, the feveral Sons of Noab learned their different Languages, and went each with the different Tribes, according to their Language; and thus they inftructed, civilized, and prefided over them: From whence Nimrod was called, The mighty Hunter before the Lord, because he civilized most; and by that means, having got the Empire over them, he laid the Foundation of his mighty Empire, and built the feveral Cities mentioned by Moses : For it is probable, that the Aborigines, from the Beginning, were in the State of Nature, having no greater Degree of Reafon than they could attain without Education or Government; and, for that Reafon, fubmitted willingly to the Sons of Noah, whilft they preferved their Religion and Virtue, and only beftowed Benefits upon them, by civilizing and inftructing them. Thus the first Ages after Noab, among the Heathen Gentiles, were called the Reign of the Gods: As thefe, in time, began to degenerate, they were fucceeded by a Dynasty of Heroes; and, in Process of Time, their Succeffors degenerated into Men, there being no Diffinction in Time betwixt them and the Descendents of the Aborigines, by their Intermarriages, and the proper Inftructions given to the Gentiles; except the Family of Jacob, which was separated by God, and kept diffinct and unmix'd from the Race of the: Q 3

the Gentiles; and, for that Reafon, married in their own Tribes, and preferved their Genealogy.

Befides what I have already observed, in relation to the Blacks, Copper-colour'd, and Whites, which are now in Being; it feems plain from Holy Writ, that the Gentiles were of a Race distinct from the Jews, the Sons of Noah: It appears alfo, I think, very plain, that there were Men on the Earth, in Abraham's Days, who were not defcended from Noah; who were those born Servants to Abraham in his Family, and bought with his Money of Strangers, whom God allowed to be adopted into his Family, upon their being circumcifed. It can't be fupposed, that these could be his Brethren of the Seed of Noah: He was but the tenth from him, and was fifty-eight Years of Age when Noah died : And is it to be fupposed, that Noab's Children, in his Life-time, were born Slaves and Servants to their Brethren, or bought and fold like Cattle? What Right could any have to do it ? Or what Neceffity for any to fell themfelves? If there were no Inhabitants but the Sons of Noah, there was Land and Food enough for all; and therefore they would not choose to make Slaves of themselves. If it could be fuppofed, that the elder Brother had a Right over his Brethren, then Abraham, and the Descendents of Shem, should have submitted to Japhet. Were the Descendents of Ham only made Slaves, becaufe of Noah's curfing

curfing Ham? How then came those mighty Empires under Nimrod and Ninus, the Defcendents of Ham, and all the Kingdoms of Canaan, divided amongst, and possessed by, his Offspring? It feems therefore plain, that no fuch Slavery was among Noab's Posterity in Abraham's time, either through Necessity or Right; and that Eleazer of Damascus, and others born in Abraham's Family, were of the .Sons of the Gentiles, of Strangers, whole original Fathers were not known : And this is the Reafon of St. Paul's Observation upon our Saviour's being descended from Isaac rather than Ishmael; because Hagar, from whom he defcended, was a Bondwoman of the Race of the Gentiles; but there was to be no Mixture of the Gentile Blood in our Saviour's Genealogy; for he, from both Sides, was to defcend from Adam's Family.

There is another thing I can't pass by unobferved, which confirms me, that the Gentiles were of a Race different from Adam, and they were Aborigines formed out of the Earth before the time of Adam; and that is, a Confequence from this Text in St. Luke, That the Blood of all the Prophets, that were shed from the Foundation of the World, may be required of this Generation, from the Blood of Abel, &c. For fince Abel was a Prophet, and the chief Part of a Prophet's Bufinefs was preaching and teaching, and not predicting things to come; How could Abel have been efteemed a Prophet, if

if he had none to instruct? But if it be allow'd that he had People to civilize and instruct, then we may have a natural and eafy Way to account for the Acceptance of Abel's Offering, and the Non-acceptance of Cain's, and the Occasion of Cain's murdering his Brother Abel; for they were manifestly Types of the two Covenants of Nature and Grace. Abel was a Keeper of Sheep, that is, an Inftructor of People, a Civilizer and Converter of them to . the Laws of God and Society; and endeavour'd to make them holy, and pure, and innocent as Sheep, of which he was term'd the Keeper; and thus endeavoured to raife the Power of the divine Life in them: Whereas Cain was a Tiller of the Ground; that is, he only inftructed them in fuch Parts of Nature as were beneficial to them in their animal State, to raife our animal Pleafures and Senfations; fuch as Building, Planting, increasing Property, and, in short, gratifying all the Senses with the Lufts and Pleafures of the animal Life. After they had feverally made a Proficiency in their feveral Undertakings, each of them came with their Tribute and Offerings to God Almighty: Cain came with his First-fruits, which were those which he had instructed in such Arts as promoted animal Pleafures and Enjoyments, the Fruits of the Ground, what we have from our terrestrial and animal Nature: At the fame time Abel came with his Flock, whom he had instructed in divine Truths, in whom he

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he had raifed the divine and focial Virtues above their animal Pleafures; which was the better Part which Mary chofe, when Martha was incumbered with the Cares of the animal Life: And God accepted the Offering of Abel, which he preferred to Cain's, as the divine Life ought to be preferred to the animal; the Love of God and our Neighbour before Self-love : Therefore God despifed Cain's Offering, upon his preferring the natural and animal Pleafures before the divine : And the Divine Being, finding him difgusted, faid, ' Why are you angry? · If you have chosen right, won't you be ac-' cepted ? But if you have not, then you ought to be condemned : But, as you have ' chosen the worst, so the Pleasures of the animal Life shall be yours, over which you
shall have the Dominion.' Upon this, Self or Animal Love, which Cain had embraced, having gotten the better of Social Love, Paffion, of his Reafon, he facrificed his Brother to his Refentment; and was, upon that Account, curfed, and removed from the Society of the Faithful : And God faid, ' Those animal Plea-' fures which you have chosen shall not be fo great as you imagine: The Earth shall ' not yield her Strength, as you expect : A ' Fugitive and Vagabond shall you be in the ' Earth : This Self-love which you have chofen is the Bane of Society, and will feparate Society into Factions and Parties, and will keep up a perpetual Enmity amongst them, · fetting

' fetting every Man's Sword against thee, and ' against one another.' And Cain, finding this Curfe was the natural Confequence of his animal Choice, faid, he was most wretched in having defpifed the divine Life, fupreme and focial Love; and, being confequently banifhed from the Face of God, every one, thro' a Principle of Self-love, should attempt to flay him; and fo begged an Abatement of his Doom; which God granted to him, by threatening fevere Vengeance against those who should destroy him, or shed Blood without a legal Power, by fetting up their private Self-love, the Gratifying of their Paffions, against the Good of Society: Thus God fet a Mark upon Cain, and limited the Vengeance to be taken of him for the Murder of Abel, and the foolifh Choice he had made; and thus he being banished from Adam's Family, and his Followers and Defcendents being deprived of Grace, and the Prefence of God, proceeded on in promoting animal Pleafures, and following their animal Appetites, building and adorning Cities, making Tents, learning Mufic, and the feveral mechanic Arts; for which they were famous, having bent all their Force and Genius in promoting fuch animal Pleafures; whilft the Sons of Seth called upon the Name of the Lord, and propagated true Religion, and divine Truth and Mysteries, until their Descendents degenerated, and fell into animal Pleafures, by intermarrying with the Descendents of Cain and the Gentiles ;

tiles; which brought the Flood upon them, to deftroy their whole Generation, as already mentioned.

Having thus shewn, from Holy Writ, that the general Texts relating to the Deluge may reasonably admit of a restrain'd Signification; and that many of the Texts in the *Mofaic* History can't be easily explained, without supposing that the Flood was not universal; I shall now consider the whole Account from Reason, and observe upon it, as it is delivered by *Moses*; and then we may form a Judgment whether it was intended by him to shew there was an universal Deluge, or not.

First, I shall endeavour to shew, that the Deluge was not caused by the absolute Power of God, by an immediate Creation of Waters, and afterwards an Annihilation of them; but that, in this Destruction of the Sons of *Adam* by the Deluge, it was done by the Concurrence of Second Causes, and by the Wisdom and Forefight of God, which is ever united with his Power.

It is pretty clear, that in all the Miracles wrought, as mentioned in Holy Writ, God Almighty performed them by his Power and Knowlege in Nature, in Concurrence with Second Caufes; which, being above the common Proceedings of Nature, are equally miraculous to us; as in the Plagues of Egypt, the Deftruction of Sodom, quelling of Storms, curing the Sick, raifing the Dead, &c. For we find, in the Plagues of

of Egypt, many of them imitated by natural Magic, and others by the Concurrence of Second Caufes; as bringing the Locusts by a ftrong East Wind, the Thunder and Hail, &c. Sodom was destroyed by Thunder, Lightning, and an Earthquake; by a regular Shower, as it is called, of Fire and Brimftone: So that it is plain, that the Divine Being, in all his Miracles, acted by ministring Angels, and Second Caufes; by his Knowlege in Nature, as well as by his Power. So in this Deluge we may obferve, that there was a regular Scheme of Providence. The Flood was predicted by Noah, when he preached to the Sons of Adam, and acquainted them with it: An Ark was prepared, by Direction of the Wifdom of God, to preferve Noab, and his Family, and fuch Beafts and Fowl as it was thought neceffary for him to preferve, during a Confinement which lasted above a Year; and also Provision fufficient for them for fo long a time. It does not appear, that these Animals came in of themfelves by the Command of God into the Ark; for God commanded Noab to take them, and place them in the Ark, with fuch Provisions as were then allowed to be eat, for Food for them: And it is faid that they went, as God commanded Noab; that is, Noab carried them in, as he was ordered : So that, in all the Proceeding for Noab's Prefervation, we may obferve Wifdom and Prudence going along with Power. At the time of the Flood we find the fame :

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fame : The Divine Being caufed a regular pro= greffive Rain of forty Days Continuance, and open'd the Fountains of the Deep; which plainly flews a Concurrence of Second Caufes, Wildom united with Power: For if God Almighty defigned only to make use of his Power, the Deluge and Deftruction might have been instantaneous, as well as the Prefervation of Noah, and the Land Animals; and therefore the making the Ark, and all the Trouble Noah was at in faving himfelf and Family, was nugatory. All that can be answered is, that during the time he was building it, he was preaching, and warning the Sons of Adam, that they might repent: But if the whole Globe was peopled, to what a fmall Number could he preach? Only to those in a small Country round him, perhaps within one hundred Miles: So that this Anfwer is no-way fatisfactory. But, upon the Hypothefis, that a small Part of Afia was under the Deluge, and that only Adam's. or rather Seth's, Race was drowned, who, as we have observed, increased very flowly, and had not spread far among the Aborigines; then indeed Noab's Preaching to them might have been of Ufe. I think it therefore very reafonable to believe, that the Flood was the Effect of Wifdom, concurring by Second Caufes with Power; and that there was no Exertion of the Almighty Fiat in creating and again annihilateing the Waters, and bringing all the feveral Species and Under-Species of Beafts, Fowl, Infects,

fects, and Reptiles, from all the Climates of the Globe, the Frozen as well as Torrid Zones, by Miracle into the Ark: Nor is there any tolerable Reafon offered why the Deity fhould curfe and deftroy the whole animal Creation by Land, and let all the Fifh and Watry Infects efcape.

I shall now endeavour to shew, that, without we allow a Creation and Annihilation of Waters, or bringing down vast Quantities from the Atmospheres of Comets, which must have been again caught up by the Attraction of other Comets, that no such universal Deluge could have happened to this Globe, and it be again restored to the State in which we find it now, without altering the whole Frame of Nature, and miraculously turning Fluids into Solids at once; which is still begging the Question, being an Exertion of Almighty Power.

Let us first confider the Quantity of Water fufficient to cover the whole Globe, at least two Miles perpendicular; which must have been the Case, to have covered the Tops of the highest Mountains fifteen Cubits: For it is made evident, that the Andes, the Alps, Caucafus, and other inland Mountains, must be at least fo much perpendicular from the Sea. There are 200,000,000 of square Miles upon the Surface of the Earth; and that doubled, being two Miles high, it would take 400,000,000 of cubical Miles of Water to cover the Globe two Miles high. Now, fince the Weight of the

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the Air, and all the Fluids and Exhalations in the whole Atmosphere, is but equal to the Height of thirty-two Feet of Water, fuppoling the Air itself to have no Weight, and that the whole Weight of the Atmosphere was only occasioned by Water, and other Exhalations, fufpended in it, and the Whole could be converted into Rain; it would cover the Earth but thirty-two Feet deep; the whole Content of which would not make 12,000 cubical Miles; which being deducted from 400,000,000, there would remain 399,988,000 cubical Miles of Water to be found after fome other manner, to have covered the Earth fo deep; which is above 33,333 times as much as could be contained in Vapour in the Atmosphere; and if we take 3333 from that Sum, which is above 10, for the Mountains (which must be allowed for the Height of the Mountains, and is enough, confidering how much Sea and low Ground there is on the Surface of the Globe), there would still be 3000 times as much more Water wanting, befides all the Rain which poffibly could be contained in the Atmosphere, in case the Whole had fallen.

To fupply this, without a Creation, or converting Solids into Fluids, which must also be by making use of Almighty Power, only two Ways can be affigned, or by both united : The first is, by the Atmosphere of a Comet, which might have been attracted by the Earth upon the Approach of the Comet, as supposed by 7
the ingenious Mr. Whiston; the other, by there being an Abyfs or Fluid under the Cruft of the Earth, into which the Earth might have fallen, upon its Cruft's being broke; naturally, according to Burnet; or by the Comet, according to Whiston; which, by its fubfiding, forced up the Water, which, united to the Rain, occafioned the Deluge. If any Waters fell from the Atmosphere of a Comet, they must still remain upon this Globe; for without a much greater Heat than we at prefent have, more can't be raifed in Vapour, and be fustained by the Air, than there was and is at prefent; and confequently there would still be fo much more wanting to cover the Tops of the Mountains, now as they are: And to suppose that there was an Abyfs of Water under the Earth, about a Nucleus, as the White of an Egg betwixt the Yolk and the Shell, lighter than the Earth, Stones and Metals above it, as fuppofed by Burnet, is not confistent with either his own Principles, or Whiston's, supposing the Nucleus to have been a Comet intenfely heated : For, until it had cooled, the Water would have been in Vapour, as well as Metals, Stones, and Earth, fuspended in its Atmosphere; and, upon its cooling, we must still suppose, that the heaviest subfided first; and confequently the Fluid in the Abyfs could not have been Water, but rather Mercury, or fome other Fluid heavier than the Earth, which floated upon its Surface : But, supposing it fo, it is not easy to force

force an Arch downwards : A fmall Globe of Gold could not be forced inward, or alter its Form to an Ellipsis, until the Water forced thro' it: And if a Sphere could be forced inwards, it must first alter its Form towards an Ellipfis; and confequently fome Parts must be raifed, and made higher, to allow the others to fubfide: For the Waters, upon forcing the Arch upwards, must have raised the Earth higher than it was before; and the fame thing would have happened, if it had been attracted by the Comet; for it must then have turned a Sphere into an Ellipfis, and then the longest Diameter must be farther from the Center, and confequently not covered with Water : So that in whatever way we view it, ftill Almighty Power must be brought in to make it universal: And this does not feem to be apparent from the Mofaic Account, which makes use all along of Second Causes, both in the Punishment inflicted upon Adam's degenerate Race, and in the Prefervation of Noah.

I shall now endeavour to shew, that a partial Flood, over a particular Region of 1000 or perhaps 2000 Miles diameter, might be occafioned by the Concurrence of Second Causes, either by a Comet, or without one: And in either Case the Wisdom and Foreknowlege of God would have been obvious, as well as his Power; and it would have been equally miraculous to Mankind, by being contrary to the usual Proceedings of Nature.

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Supposing a Comet should have approached nearer the Earth than the Orbit of the Moon, it would only attract this Globe as the Sun and Moon do; but in a much greater Degree, if it were much larger than the Moon, and very near to this Globe; that is, it would attract the whole Globe, but the Water, as being moveable more than the folid Part; and fo raife an extraordinary Tide, by forming the Waters into an Ellipsi, as the Sun and Moon now do. If such a Comet should have come fo near this Globe, as to be attracted fo ftrongly by it, as to make it for some time quit its Descent towards the Sun, and revolve round the Earth like the Moon, with a Movement a little quicker than the Rotation of the Earth round its Axe, in the fame Direction, fo that for near forty Days it would feem to be fuspended over that Part of Aha adjoining to Palastine, where the Deluge was, in its Perigæum; and a little after it, during the time of forty Days, Part of its Atmosphere. might have been attracted more ftrongly by the Earth by being much larger, and might have poured down in violent Rains; whilft, in the mean time, the Waters of the Ocean were formed into an Ellipsis, and attracted over the lower Afia from the Indian and Mediterranean Seas, and confequently would rife upon the Land in proportion to the Diftance and Power of Attraction in the Comet; and thus a partial Flood might be accounted for by Second Caufes. This might also occasion a partial Flood in Greece,

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Greece, as Deucalion's, and Ogyges's; for Part of the Rain might fall there, upon the Approach of the Comet, and the great Tide would have joined it, from the Ocean's having been drawn violently thro' the Streights of Gibraltar, and perhaps over Part of the adjoining Lands; and this would account for the Whole, as mentioned by Mofes, and other antient Writers.

But if this flould not have been the Caufe, fuch a partial Deluge might be accounted for without the Approach of a Comet, by an Earthquake, which might at the fame time depress a great Part of a Country, by raising another Part under the Bottom of the Indian, Arabian, and Mediterranean Seas, and thus caufe a great Flowing of Waters over that Country; at the fame time, concurring Caufes might make the Atmosphere over that Country as light as poffible; and all the Vapours in the Atmosphere, in that whole Hemisphere, might have been impelled by the Winds, from all Points, to that Part of the Atmosphere, and fall in furprifing Cataracts and Spouts, over that Part of the Globe; if at the fame time we should suppose, which is not improbable, that the Mediteranean Sea, at that time, had no Communication with the Ocean by the Streights of Gibraltar, and that the Euxine had alfo no Communication with the Mediterranean by the Thracian Bosporus, but were then both Inland Seas, like the Caspian, as the Per-R 2 fian

fian Gulph might also have been; and we know, that the Mediterranean can't now be kept full by all the Rivers running into it, without the Affistance of the Ocean thro' the Streights; the Sun and Windexhaling more Vapours from its Surface than all the Rivers and Rain fupply; which would also be the Case of the Euxine, had it no Paffage thro' the Bosporus, but might have been raifed higher upon the adjoining Lands; and it is also known, that the Lands on each Side of the Bosporus are very high, as also at the Streights of Gibraltar; fo that if a vast Deluge of Rain poured down for forty Days upon that Part of our Hemifphere, either by a Comet's falling near the Earth, and its Tail or Atmosphere's being attracted by the Earth in its Defcent to the Sun; or by the Atmosphere's being extraordinarily lightened, fo as to pour down all its Vapours in Rain upon that Part of our Hemisphere, over the Euxine, Armenia, and the low Lands of Afia and Africa, adjoining the Mediterranean Sea; and at the fame time the Euxine, from the great Rife of its Waters, should have burft a Passage at the Thracian Bosporus thro' the Hellespont, the Mediterranean Sea must have been raifed to a great Height, as there was then no Paffage to the Ocean; and thus all the low Lands of Afia, and the adjoining Countries. in Africa and Europe, might have been overflowed, for a limited Time ; and afterwards by burfting a Paffage at the Entrance of the Perhan

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fian Gulph, and at the Streights of Gibraltar, they would again gradually fubfide, until the Waters came upon a Level with the feveral Oceans they ran into ; and by either of these Ways a Deluge over these Countries might have been occasioned, which Moses calls an universal Deluge after the Eastern manner, as by way of Excellency and Eminency he calls Judæa, and the adjoining Countries, the whole Earth, wherein every thing, that breathed upon the dry Land in these Countries, died, except those that were with Noab in the Ark.

Since then we find, that an universal Deluge could not have been caufed without the Almighty Fiat of the Divine Being, which, from the Methods taken to bring it about, does not seem probable, fince both the Punishment of Adam's degenerate Race, and the Prefervation of Noab in the Ark, was concerted by Wifdom and Prudence, as well as Power; I shall next confider, whether the Ark was large enough to have preferved all the various Species of Animals, with Noah, and Provisions for all, for twelve Months, with any tolerable Accommodation for Noah, and his Family; for fince Noab was found righteous, and had fuch great Favour with God, it must be believed, that he was placed in the Ark, as in a Place of Safety and Pleafure, and was not to be confined fo long in it as a Malefactor in a Gaol; and therefore we must suppose, that he had all proper Accommodations in it. R 3 By

By the Description the Ark was three hundred Cubits long, which we have Reafon to believe were of fuch Cubits as were in Ufe when Moses wrote, when the Jews were of the usual Stature, being but as Grashoppers to" the Sons of Anak; and it is plain, in this Hiftory, that he wrote according to the vulgar Capacities of the Jews; for he fays, The Windows or Floodgates of Heaven were opened, as if the Sky over us was a Vault, and Waters above the Vault, which, upon being open'd, pour'd down upon the Earth. The Ark was then probably four hundred and fifty Feet long, feventy-five broad, and forty-five high, which, if equally broad below as above, as it was probably flat-bottom'd, would allow of 33750 fquare Feet upon each Floor, or 3750 square Yards. Now, it is probable, supposing the Flood universal, that the upper Story was allowed to Noab's Family, and to the Birds and Infects; that the Middle was for the Beafts; and the loweft for the Provisions, and, as they were confumed, for the Dung; for it is plain, from the Texture of the Ark, that they could not throw it out in the time of. the Deluge; for the Door, being in the Side, was kept close; and there being but one Window, eighteen Inches square, which was not open'd for near nine Months, when he fent out the Raven, after the Tops of the Mountains were feen; for it is plain the Raven could not have subfisted before without Food, nor have continued upon the Wing many Days; it is not

not to be prefumed that he would have open'd the Door of the Ark fooner; and therefore nothing could have been thrown out of the Ark, and the more, because a great Wind blew to dry up the Waters, as it is mentioned by Mofes. Let us then confider, the great Variety of Species of Beafts, befides their Under-Species: If we knew perfectly all the Globe, it is highly probable, that there are Two hundred of each Genus, specifically diffinct, that don't breed with each other, and very probably there are feveral Under-Species, one with another, maybe from Ten to Twenty, befides the Mongrelbreed got between these: Of the Monkey Herd, there are at least thirty or forty Sorts, near as many Sort of Dogs, not to mention the different Kind of Horfes, Kine, Deer, Goats, &c. which have all a great Variety, and many more different Kinds are difcovered every Day, brought from distant Countries, little known, and those not Mongrels, but originally diftinct from their first Creation ; but if we allow only One hundred of each general Kind, and Ten of each Under-Species, there would have been one thousand Kinds in the Ark; and Two of each Kind, Male and Female, makes Two thousand, befides Five more of each clean Kind, Seven of each having been put into the Ark; fo that, upon allowing them one Story among them, they would have, one with another, very little more than five Feet by 3. 3, or 16 1 Iquare Feet, that

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is, four Feet square to stand or lie in for twelve Months they were in the Ark; and as many of these were Beasts of Prey, they must have had diffinct Cells to have lodged in, otherwife they would have devoured the reft, unless a Miracle had been wrought daily in the Ark to prevent it, by altering their Nature, fo that great Part of the Story would be taken up in Partitions. Now, tho' a great many of these were small, and might have been confined within a Foot of each other, yet there are a great many very large, that would require eight or ten Feet square to stand in; and we can't suppofe, that they would be fo crouded together as fcarce to have Room to rife up and lie down, for above twelve Months, their living fo long in that State would be almost miraculous : Befides, Noab, and his Family, must have had Room to have gone among them to have fed them, and thrown down their Dung; otherwife, in that time, the Ark would have flifled them with the Stench: The under Story must have been at least twenty Feet high to contain the Provisions, and afterwards the Dung and Urine, of all those in the Ark; for I don't suppose they wanted Drink in Store; for that they might have, tho' muddy, from the Waters without, by Conveyances thro' the Sides; but their Excrements must have remained within, fince the Ark was closed up, and the Window not left open ; the other two Stories would be about twelve Feet each, some Beasts requiring

requiring at least that Height, and Noah in his Story could not be allowed lefs. Supposing then fuch a Number fo crouded together, without any Change of Air, for above nine Months, or even half fo many; how is it possible they could subfift without a Miracle, without being foon fuffocated ? What a Confusion must they have occafioned by their Noife and Complaints, without Light, or with very little! For it would not be fafe to keep Lamps burning among them, nor Fire to drefs their Food, there being little or no Vent for the Smoak. Would it not appear, in this Situation, that Noab, and his Family, were in a condemned Hole, and not in a Place of Safety, with proper Accommodations? And must they not have been employed as Slaves in feeding and cleaning all this Number of Animals? Or, supposing each was shut up, with his proper Allowance of Provisions, by himself, must they not have provided them all with Water? And must they not all have lain in their Dung, and the whole Ark have been worfe than a Privy? Or is the whole Transaction in the Ark all along as miraculous as the general Deluge without, and all preferved within it by a Miracle? Could the Birds, Beasts, and Infects of Prey, be obliged to live upon Hay, Corn, or Fruit ? All these things, upon the Supposition of a general Deluge, seem not eafy to be accounted for; that the Divine Being should act by Second Caufes in faving Noab, and all with him, and yet Miracles thould

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fhould be wrought to change the Nature of Things during the whole Time they continued in the Ark.

But let us turn our Views the other Way, and suppose it only a partial Flood, and that Noab only took in fuch ferviceable Beafts, and Birds, &c. as might be of Ufe to him in the Ark, and afterwards, until he got to a Country where he might get more; which might be a confiderable time, if the Flood extended over a large Country; for he muft have had fome for Food, as well as for Cloathing and Service, fince it would take up fome time for Plants and Corn to grow. In fuch a Cafe, the Ark would have been a Palace to Noah, and his Familly, allowing them a whole Story, another for his Fowls and Cattle, and a third for his Provisions; and all would have room to move and exercife in during fo long a Confinement; and then they might be allowed a reafonable Quantity of Fire and Light.

Befides, the Raven's flying off fo directly, without returning to the Ark, is a ftrong Prefumption, that the Flood was not univerfal, becaufe, being of a ftrong Flight, and rifing high in the Atmosphere, he observed Mountains at a Distance, which not having been under the Deluge, he could find Food there to live upon; but if all had been under Water for nine Months, it could not be expected, that he could find any out of the Ark, without it were Fish, which was not his natural Food. The Dove alfo

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also plucking off a green Olive-leaf, which revived Noab's Hopes, and after Seven Days more not returning, makes it still more probable, as its Food is nothing but Grain, that it flew to a Country where it found fome; but if the whole Globe had been under Water for nine Months, every Tree and Plant in the Earth must have been destroyed, as well as Land Animals; for neither Tree, Plant, or Seed, of any Kind, can be fo long under Water without being fo far spoiled as never to vegetate more, without another Miracle to reftore its vegetative Power; and then Noab must have begun again to plant all Kind of Vegetables, which he must have preferved in their Seeds in the Ark. Upon the Hypothefis of an universal Flood, the Miracle must still have continued after Noab had come out of the Ark ; for then the Birds and Beafts of Prey must have devoured the other Birds, Beasts, and Infects, long before they could have had Young multiplied for the Subfiftence of fo many ravenous Beafts and Birds; for tho' Noah preferved Seven of the clean and harmlefs Kinds, yet as he was then allowed to eat Flesh before he could get Plants and Fruit, they were few enough for him to live upon with his Family, until the Young increased. Befides, as it is very hard to conceive, without a Miracle, how Greenland white Bears, Rein Deer, Sea-Horfes, and many other Species, which can only live in Frost and Snow, should travel to the warm Countries indi

Countries in Asia, to enter the Ark, and how Peruvian Sheep, Sloaths, and other Animals, peculiar to the Continent of America, should arrive there, the Sloaths being a Month going from one Tree to another, so after the Flood another Miracle must be wrought to carry fome back to the frozen Zones, and the others to America; for many of the Kinds in America, we have never heard of their having been on our Continent of Europe, Afia, or Africa; and, if the Deluge was universal, America muft have been peopled from our Continent; but as there are none of the Copper-coloured Indians of America upon our Continent, nor have we ever read of any here, they feem to be of an Original different from us; but, fuppofing they were originally from this Continent, and carried Animals with them, it would be much more reafonable to believe they would carry over the most useful Animals, than others not useful, but noxious; but, on the contrary, we find many noxious Animals, and poifonous Serpents, and other Infects, in America; but, upon our Discovery, few or none of the useful Kinds, which this Continent affords; for they had neither Horses, Asles, Camels, European Kine, Sheep, Goats, Dogs, or Swine, in America, and many more I could name, until they were carried from Europe lately; they have indeed a Kind of wild Oxen in North America, but these of a quite different Kind from ours, and not fo beneficial; infomuch that

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that we have the greateft Reafon to believe, that the Americans, and all their Animals there, were Aborigines from the first Creation, and that America never, till lately, was planted from this Continent; and confequently, Noah's Deluge was not universal; which, after what I have advanced, I leave to the Judgment of the impartial Reader.

I have been fo tedious in giving my Reafons why I believe, that there was an original Race of Men, the Gentiles, diffinct from the Defcendents of Adam, and that Noab's Flood was not univerfal, but that the original Race of these earth-born Gentiles is still, to this Day, upon the Earth, becaufe the generality of Mankind have been of fo different an Opinion for many Ages, that I shall very briefly conclude this Subject, without observing much more from either Holy Writ, or profane Hiftory, which I could be very copious upon. I shall only observe, that the Race of the Giants, fo often mentioned by Moles, is with Difficulty accounted for by any other Method, the Emims, Zamzummims, and Sons of Anak. Thus he fays, the Emims, tall as the Anakims, -and again, That also was accounted a Land of Giants; Giants dwelt there of old Times, called Zamzummims .- Again, For only Og remained of the Race of the Giants. This must be a diffinct Race from the Sons of Noah, or he would have traced their Pedigree from Noab; and those Times he calls old Times muft 10

must have been before the Days of Abraham; which were fresh in the Memory of all who heard him. This also accounts for the Distinction betwixt Jew and Gentile; they are represented by the Apostle as Aliens, a wild Stock grafted in upon the Jewish Race, the Sons of Adam.—It may also be a Reason why the Jews did extirpate the Seven Nations of Canaan, descended from Noab, by reason of their Apostafy, when they had no such Commands against others who were of the Race of the Gentiles.

Those things which appear fabulous to us in profane Hiftory, may also have had a Foundation of Truth upon this Supposition, the general Opinion of Giants having been the Aborigines of all Nations. The Wars of the Giants, the Sons of Titan, or the Earth, against the Gods, the Descendents of Noah, is obvious at first View : Besides, it accounts for the Progress of Letters and Learning from Afia to Europe, to Nations fettled there, who had no Learning before ; for, if Cadmus was the first who brought Letters into Greece, we can't suppose the Aborigines of Greece were the Descendents of Noab; otherwise they might have had the fame Letters and Learning upon their first Settlement, Learning being cultivated and improved by his Family; for we can't but fuppose Noab to have excelled in Learning, in all Arts and Sciences, from his antediluvian Knowlege, and great Age. Thus the Account of

of Bacchus and Ceres, being the first who taught the feveral Nations the Use of Wine, Bread-corn, and Bread, arises from the Descendents of Noab instructing the Aborigines in useful Arts. It would be endless to follow this as I might. In short, there will be no Difficulty in allowing of the Antiquity of the Egyptian, Chinese, and other oriental Histories, and to most of the Difficulties we find at prescent in the early Account of the Original of Nations, upon allowing of Preadamites, and difallowing of the Universality of the Deluge.



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A CONJECTURAL

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CREATION of BEINGS in General,

AND THE

Dispensation of PROVIDENCE in this Globe, from the Time of the Mofaic Creation.



AVING from the foregoing Hypothesis, together with the Cabalistic Interpretation of the Mofaic History,

opened and inlarged our View of the Creation of ours, as well as of the angelic, and other active spiritual Beings; and hinted at fome of the various Methods which the Almighty Being may have taken in the Formation and Government of spiritual and senfitive Beings, thro' the Difpensations of his Providence, hitherto; I am far from supposing, that

that what I have advanced, tho' it may appear reasonable, should be absolutely true in itself; that is what no finite Being can pretend to dive into, or come to the Knowlege of, without the divine Impulse, or Revelation : Yet fince it appears to me to be rational, and not inconfiftent with what has been revealed to us from God Almighty, in the divine Writings of Moses, and the Prophets, and principally of our bleffed Saviour, and his holy Apôftles, who have farther opened up the Scheme of Providence; and fince, at the fame time, it vaftly inlarges our Ideas of the Infinitude and Eternity of the Goodness and Wisdom of the Divine Being, as well as of his Power, in the Communication of his Goodness to created finite Beings, formed by his Will; I hope I shall not be condemned for attempting to explain the Ways of Providence in a rational Way, whether the Hypothesis be true or not; fince it gives us the greatest Idea of the Power and Goodness of God, and shews us the inconfiderable Figure we make, in the Situation we are in at prefent, upon this Globe, and how finall a Proportion we bear to the Universe, the almost infinite Work of the immense Being.

Befides, it must have the greatest Influence upon our Actions, by shewing us, that, if we fubmit to the Divine Will, and follow the Dictates of well-informed Reafon, during the Period of our State of Probation here, relying upon that

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upon the Merits of our bleffed Saviour, the Divine Logos, to atone for our almost necessary Failures; from the Infirmities and Frailties of our human Bodies, and from the Power our Paffions have over us; we shall hereafter, at the General Judgment and Reftoration of all Things, be intitled to an exceeding Weight of Glory, in proportion to the Rectitude of our Behaviour in this Life; and that if we should submit, and walk according to our felfish animal Appetites, without Regard to the Divine Will, that then we must hereafter not only be deprived of that Glory, but must submit to an indefinitely eternal Death, or an indeterminate Series of Torments in proportion to our Difobedience. This, I fay, must be the neceffary Confequence of this Hypothefis, if true : But if it should not be true, and fall vaftly fhort of the divine Scheme of Providence; yet, as it is a confistent Scheme, it may fhew our Freethinkers, and Sceptics in Religion, that from the prefent Phænomena of Beings around us, and the prefent Difpenfations of Providence in this Globe, a very confistent Scheme is carried on by the Divine Wifdom, fince it must be infinitely above what I, or all human Wifdom, can apprehend; and that fuch a rational Scheme may be chalk'd out by us, perfectly cofiftent with the Phænomena of Beings, and the divine Revelation in the Holy Scriptures, by a Meffiah, according to the Mysteries of the Christian Religion, which may S 2

may unlock all the Difficulties, which they apprehend to be at prefent in the Scheme of Providence, which is hid from the Vulgar, and only capable of being known to fuch as diligently thirft, and fearch after it.

I shall therefore beg Leave to follow the foregoing Hypothesis, and shew throughout, how agreeable it is to the Dispensations of Providence, as it is revealed to us in the Holy Scriptures at large, and particularly to the Christian Religion, of which we are immediate Profession.

I shall suppose then, that the Almighty Being had created, by Emanations from himfelf, a Number of finite, active, spiritual Monads, or Beings, as early as it was possible for his Will to act; which I must conceive to be from an indefinite Eternity, confidering Time as a Fluent, his Will being coeval with his Power, which was from Eternity, and agreeable to his eternal and infinite Goodnefs, which confifts in communicating his Goodness and Happinels to others, as foon as it might be done, from the Nature of Things, as far as infinite Wildom could direct; and that this Goodness should be as extensive as possible, and confequently be communicated to as great a Number as the Divine Wifdom could govern, and dispose of, according to his most perfect Wifdom, which must also be conceived to be infinite, as far as Number can be conceived to be fo, and the Beings, each of them finite, 8 which

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which our finite Conceptions can have no adequate Notion of; and must be equally lost in contemplating the Amplitude and Duration of the Beings in the Universe, over which a Being of infinite Power, Goodnefs, and Wifdom, prefides.

I must also, in contemplating upon the same Goodness and Wisdom, believe, that as many of these Beings, or Monads, were active, fpiritual, endowed with Life, Confcioufnefs, and Perceptions, and capable of enjoying Happinefs, in a proper Subordination, where infinite Wisdom presided, as it was possible to have made; and that no other Beings, Particles, or Monads, were made, but fuch as were neceffary at first to the Happiness of fuch active fpiritual Beings, and preferving them in a due Subordination in the Government of the Univerfe.

I must also believe, that these spiritual, active, confcious Beings were endowed with Reafon to regulate their Actions, and had a Freedom of Will to act; otherwise Destiny or Fate ruled over all, and the Divine Wifdom could no more be faid to govern in fuch a State, than Man could be faid to govern inanimate Beings around us; for then fuch confcious Beings could be no more than fo many Machines, acted upon by the Divine Being, without being capable of acting of themfelves; but the Deity, being absolutely free, thought it confonant to Divine Wildom, to rule over Beings who S 3

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who had Freedom of Will and Action, and who confequently fhould be accountable for their Actions: Confequently, in fuch a Society, Rewards and Punifhments were neceffary, and Happinefs or Mifery were to be diffributed to fuch Beings, in proportion to their Obedience or Difobedience to the Laws eftablifhed by the Divine Being, to regulate the Actions of a Society endowed with fuch Freedom of Will, and Power of Action.

I must also conceive, that as fuch confcious Beings were capable of being made more happy or miserable, or of being rewarded or punished, according to their Behaviour; fo they might be capable, from time to time, of having greater Powers and Knowlege communicated to them, or to be deprived of fuch Power and Knowlege as they had. This feems to be the natural Consequence of Rewards or Punishment. Whether then we suppose, from the first Formation of Beings, that all were formed coequal in Power, and equally happy, or whether they be supposed created with different Powers, and different Degrees of Happinefs, fince they were endowed with Freedom of Will, and made accountable for their Actions and Behaviour, and intitled to Rewards, and made liable to Punishments, according to their Obedience or Difobedience to the Divine Will or Law; it will, in the Confequence, be the fame at prefent; for, fince their Formation, according to their Behaviour,

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haviour, fome have been raifed to higher Powers and Enjoyments, and others have been debased, and have had their Powers taken away, in a regular manner, according to the all-wife Difpenfations of the Divine Providence, in his Distribution of Rewards and Punishments, for the universal Good of his Creatures, according to the Subordination of Beings at prefent in the World.

I must also conceive, that as these active fpiritual Beings are finite, and of different Powers and Capacities; fo they must be capable of Amplitude and Figure, and occupy Space, and are capable of Motion, or Changing of Place in Space; which, if they were not in Space, or did not occupy Space, or could not be bounded in Space, which, in other Words, is being extended, they could not act at all in Space: Therefore, as either Part of their Substance or Nature, or infeparably united to them, they must have a Vehicle or Form, which individuates them, and gives them a Form or Figure in Space: This may be dilatable or compressible, according to the Amplitude or Powers granted to each Individual, at different times, by the Almighty Being; and, according to its Rewards or Happiness, may be more completely filled with the Divine Spirit, and æthereal heavenly Fluid, which pervades all things in the Universe; they having a Power over fo much of it as inflates their Form or Vehicle when di-S 4 lated,

lated, it being then within their Sphere of Action.

Whether the Paffions and Affections, the Sympathies and Antipathies of our Nature, and of other fpiritual Beings, have been from the Beginning an effential Ingredient in the Nature of Spirits, is next to be confidered; or whether it is by a Superaddition, or intimate Union with the confcious Being by a different Vehicle, which, when properly united to it, makes Spirits fociable, and gives proper Senfations of Beings without us; I am of Opinion, whatever way it is, that without our Paffions and Affections we cannot be completely happy or miserable; and that, in order to our being rewarded or punished, they are a necessary Part of our Being. We might indeed reafon calmly, and be confcious, without them, and act as Beings who have no Concern for themfelves; but it is our Paffions which add Wings to our Reason, and press us on to Action : It is our Hopes, Expectations, and Joy, which add to our Happiness; as it is our Fears, Disappointments, and Defpondency, which make us miserable : These, added to the ecstatic Pleafures, and racking Pains, of our Senfes, make us only completely happy or miferable. Without these, reasoning coolly upon Things would not much affect us. I must therefore think them necefiary to our Well-being, tho' not abfolutely fo to our Being in general; and, whilft focial, we can't be without them.

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Whatever other Beings were formed by the Deity, were only fuch Particles or Machines, as might increase the Powers or Perceptions of fuch spiritual Beings as were to be rewarded; or of confining and limiting the Powers and Senfations of fuch as were to be punished. These, and these only, if no others were neceffary to reward or punish the feveral confcious Orders of Beings, I should suppose were formed by the all-wife Governor of the Universe: For I muft, suppose, that the Divine Being would not make use of more Engines to fupport and govern the Universe than were neceffary, when fewer would answer all the Ends of infinite Wifdom : And tho' I am inclinable to believe, that all the active confcious Beings were made from the Beginning, or first Formation of Beings (for, tho' it may be termed from Eternity, yet, as we can't conceive an adequate Notion of Eternity, confidering it only as a Fluent by Succession, we must use fuch flowing Terms, and call it a Beginning); yet I must conceive, that all those spiritual Beings have not ever been, or shall for ever be, confcious. If they have been Emanations from the Supreme Deity, they may have been formed, or flowed out in Succession, at different Periods, and may again be abforbed, if that fhould be agreeable to Divine Wifdom: And, in that cafe, there might have been, in eternal Duration, many Beings in Succeffion, which do not now exift; and many in Future who may exift,

exist, who have not yet existed ; tho', in Eternity, no Time can be thought of, wherein there were not actual Beings, or Emanations from the Deity. Yet I am more inclineable to believe, that all fuch active fpiritual Beings, as were formed from the Beginning, shall for ever continue confcious and happy, who have not forfeited thro' Mifbehaviour; and those only, who mifbehave, are to fuffer Death, or Punishment, by becoming inconfcious in a dormant State, or enduring a Life of Pain; and that it would rather feem a Weaknefs in the Deity, than a Perfection, to annihilate any Being he had once made confcious in the Universe; but should rather continue all Beings in a Rotation of Pleafure or Pain, or in a dormant inactive State, according to their Behaviour; and thus continue them in fuch a Degree of Being as his infinite Goodnefs, Justice, and Wifdom, should appoint, for the Good of the Whole.

As to fuch Machine-Atoms, as may have been made by the Divine Being as a Means of further rewarding or punishing confcious Beings; these might have been formed also from the Beginning: But I think it does not follow neceffarily, that they should; for they might have been formed at different Periods, according to the Variety of the Rewards and Punishments to be granted, or inflicted, to the feveral Orders of Being at different times; wherein infinite Wisdom might display itself, in an infinite Variety, in an endles Rotation: And this might either

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either be done by a new Creation of fuch Machine-Vehicles, from time to time; or by a new Difpofition of fuch as were originally made; whichever Way was most confonant to infinite Wifdom to act.

If then it feems rational to believe, that the Immense All-wife Deity hath, before all Time, as far back as we can imagine, formed and governed a World of spiritual Beings, active, confcious, having Understanding and Reason to conduct them, and Paffions to stimulate them to aim at their private Happiness, as well as the univerfal Good of all created Beings; and a Freedom of Will to act, either for their imaginary private Good, or for the public Good, according as they gave way to their Paffions, or governed them by their Reafon; and that, to keep up the Harmony of focial Beings in the Universe, as a further Stimulus, he had promifed Rewards, and threaten'd Punithments, to all, in proportion to their Obedience or Difobedience to the Laws he had established for the Good of the Whole; if this be thought agreeable to Truth, then we must conceive, that, from time to time, in confequence of this Freedom of Will and Action, many Changes have happened among these conscious angelic Beings, according to their Vigilance, or Indolence, in obeying the Laws of the Supreme Lawgiver; confequently, if they were all at first coequal, by their feveral Rewards and Punishments, fome have advanced in Goodnefs, Knowlege, and

and Power, whilft others have declined in each; and thus they have become fubordinate to each other: Or, if they were created at first in a regular Subordination, their different Behaviour has raifed fome, and debafed others; and this not only ad intra, with regard to their Knowlege, Widom, Goodnefs, and other intellectual Faculties; but alfo ad extra, in relation to Place in Space: For as they were focial, they must also have had external Senfations, by which they could communicate Happiness to each other, or the contrary, and thus contribute to their Pleafure or Pain. We may therefore fuppofe, that according to the different Goodness, Rank, &c. of fuch Spirits as had been rewarded, fuch Places in Space possessed by them were more glorious than the Places poffeffed by Spirits degraded and punished; and that, as Light is the most glorious thing we perceive by our external Senfations, and the Supreme God is faid to dwell in Light inacceffible, fo we have the more Reafon to believe, that the higher Orders of Spirits, who were most eminently rewarded, enjoyed these Regions of Day in the highest Perfection; and that fuch as were degraded, in proportion to their Crimes, were more or lefs deprived of this Light, and excluded from the Society of the fuperior Order of Spirits: That as they were incapable of approaching this inacceffible glorious Light, and their Senfe of Vision confequently impaired, their other Senfations might be in proportion also leffened, as well

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well as their internal Faculties; confequently those of equal Capacities and Perceptions might form themselves into Societies, as being nearly Coequals in different Spheres in the Universe; not, perhaps, out of Choice, but by being impell'd thither by Beings of higher Stations, and of superior Power.

If the Supreme Being made the most internal Vehicles of Spirits, from the Beginning, an effential Part of their Being or Substance, then I should be inclined to believe, that when they were rewarded or punished, Pleasure or Pain, Happinels or Milery, were communicated to them, either by filling their Vehicles, when rewarded, with more of the æthereal luminous Fluid; which, as it increased their Power ad extra, fo alfo communicated a divine internal Balfam, which improved their intellectual Faculties, and strengthened their moral Virtues : On the contrary, when they misbehaved, and were degraded of their former Power and Perceptions, the heavenly Fluid was gradually withdrawn; by which not only their external Power was leffen'd, by contracting their Vehicle, and being confined to act in a fmaller Sphere; but alfo by being deprived of that heavenly Manna, the Food of Souls, by which their intellectual Faculties were impaired, and confequently their moral Virtues : So that they became more felfish, and acted less for the public Good of the Universe, and more for their own imaginary Good. Rewards or Punishments

ments might have been imparted to them in another manner, by including them in a fuperior Vehicle or Machine, which might have had a greater Variety of Senfations and Organs, by which further Powers and Pleafures were granted to them when rewarded; or they might have been included in Machines having fewer Organs, when punished; fo that their Senfations and Knowlege might be leffen'd, in proportion to their Crimes; or, at fome times, be intirely deprived of them, and be thus reduced to act in the smallest Part of Space; and, whilft thus contracted, being deprived of the heavenly Fluid, they equally loft their intellectual Powers of Reafoning, Memory, and Reflection, and confequently were for fome time reduced to a dormant State, or State of Silence; which we call a temporal Death.

These being premised, according to this Hypothefis, I suppose, that these intellectual Beings, these active conscious Spirits, in this golden Age, this primitive State of the Universe, when all was univerfal Day, either being coequal, or in a regular Subordination to each other, according to the Situation in which infinite Wifdom was pleafed to place them; that many of these Beings, or different Orders of Being, either envying the Promotion of other Spirits, of which, by their Indolence or Selfishness, they had made themfelves unworthy; or otherwife thinking themfelves worthy of the Rewards they were no-ways intitled to; they, giving way 277327

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way to their Paffions and felfish Appetites, thro' Pride, broke thro' the Laws of the Universe, the Laws of Society established by the Divine Being: And, fince we find the Supreme Being acting in our material World by Second Caufes, fo we have Reafon to believe, that, before the Commencement of our material System, he also acted by Second Causes amongst the angelic Powers; and distributed his Rewards and Punishments by ministring Angels of the highest Orders, who were fubfervient and obedient to the Divine Will and Laws, to the inferior Orders, as he thought proper : That, accordingly, in this Distribution of Rewards and Favours, the Soul of the Meffiah, for his supereminent Zeal and Obedience to the Supreme Being, was exalted above all the Orders of Angels; and that Lucifer, then one of the fuperior Orders, at the Head of a numerous Train, being filled with Pride and Self-merit, openly declared against fuch Distribution of Rewards as the Almighty thought proper to make by Second Caufes, the superior Orders of Angels; and they finding themselves secluded from such Rewards as their felfish Pride thought they deferved, and that the Soul of the Meffiah, who might have been in the fame Order, or perhaps a lower Order than Lucifer, and those Orders who adhered to him, was advanced to their Prejudice, they actually tranfgreffed the Laws of Society, and claimed, by Force, to be rewarded above their Merit; and perhaps Lucifer

cifer claimed the Place and Dignity to which the Meffiah's Soul had been raifed, and demanded that the Meffiah fhould be degraded; and thus rebelled, and endeavoured to gain his Place by Force. The Supreme Being then appointed the Meffiah's Soul, to whom he communicated the Fulness of his Spirit and Power, by uniting him to the Logos, his Divine Wifdom, Prince over all the angelic Hoft who were obedient; and he, at the Head of the angelic Hoft, quell'd the Rebellion raifed by Lucifer and his Adherents; deprived him of the Light and Power he bore, with all the rebellious Hoft, his Affociates; expelled them the æthereal Regions, and, by contracting their Vehicles, either by withdrawing the luminous æthereal Fluid with which they had been inflated, or by confining them to other Machine-Vehicles of fewer Organs and Powers, threw them down into the feveral grand Abyffes, the Centers of our feveral Systems; where they were impell'd by the angelic Hoft, and furrounding Æther, and made to gravitate upon each other, and to attract and repel each other, according to the Similitude of their Natures and Crimes; which may be the Caufe of the Sympathies and Antipathies we observe in Nature; and there they may have been bound in Chains of Darknefs, for many Ages before the Formation of our System.

We may also conceive, that befides this grand and enormous Rebellion, wherein so many were

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at once feeluded from the æthereal Regions, that, in fo many Series of Ages before and fince, many angelic Beings are in a Rotation, or Motion, afcending and defcending in Dignity, Station, and Place, in the æthereal Regions; either gradually, or at diftinct Periods, when regular Judgments are given, and Tryals held, in different Parts of the Universe. Where many are concerned, and Tranfgreffions enormous, then Tryals may be held at diffinct Periods: Where Lapfes are made by Individuals, by small Degrees, and gradually, from Indolence, Inattention, &c. to the Divine Laws; in those Instances they may fink, or be repell'd, from the fuperior Æther, towards the Chaofes of Suns, Comets, or Planets, without being confined to their Globes, or to Matter, without any formal Tryal; and, upon Recollection and Amendment, may again be reftored to the fuperior Regions, in a kind of Rotation, or afcending and defcending, as on Jacob's Ladder.

We may also conceive, that in so enormous a Rebellion as that of Lucifer, where so many Orders were drawn in, that feveral of these did more eminently tranfgrefs than others: Some, from the Height of Arrogance and Pride, against the Almighty Difpenser of Rewards; and others thro' Malice and Envy against the Meffiah, upon account of his Exaltation; and fome by other specious Pretences, according to the Powers and Capacities they enjoyed in their feveral States of Subordination, in which they were

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were placed; and therefore, at that Period, when they shall be solemnly tried, different Degrees of Punishment will be awarded against them; and for a larger or fhorter time, in proportion to their Crimes. As Confinement is alfo a reasonable intermediate Punishment, until their general Tryal and Sentence; fo alfo, according to their Crimes, it may be reafonable to believe, that the Degrees of Confinement may be greater or lefs, and they may have more or lefs Enjoyment of Life and Senfations, in proportion to their Crimes: That, accordingly, some may be deprived of Life and Sensations, and be intirely inconfcious, until the general Judgment: Some may be deprived in part, and for Part of the Time, and be confcious fometimes; and yet, when confeious, may be deprived of the Memory of paft Actions, or any Knowlege for the time to come; whilft others may know both, and fear, and tremble at the Approach of their Tryal and Judgment.

The Soul of the Meffiah, after his Exaltation, and being made Prince and General of the obedient angelic Hoft, and after having conquer'd the rebellious Angels, and expell'd them from the æthereal Regions, and impell'd them into the Abyfies, the Centers of our feveral Syftems, where they were confined to Matter, by Gravitation and Attraction, in a dormant and inactive State, dark and opaque, the Fires in the feveral Suns not being yet kindled; and He, whom they

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they had despised, being appointed, at a determin'd Period, to be the Judge of their Crimes, and to be a Difpenfer of the Punishments to be determin'd against them at a folemn Tryal; knowing that many different Orders of Being were concerned in the Lapfe and Rebellion, and that fome of these were drawn in by Orders of fuperior Knowlege and Power, but were not principal in the Revolt; that Lucifer, and others, had rebelled thro' Pride, and an abfolute Defiance of the Almighty Being, as if he had unjustly distributed his Rewards; whilft others were only exafperated at his Promotion and Exaltation; and others perhaps drawn in by other leffer Motives; he offered himfelf as a Mediator and Interceffor with the Almighty Being, God the Father, not only for fuch as had fallen thro' Weakness and Inadvertency, in joining the fuperior Orders, but alfo for fuch who had opposed his Exaltation; and, upon Condition that God the Father would allow them to become confcious, and would place them in a State of Probation, before the general Judgment should be held, he would empty himfelf of that Glory to which he had been advanced, and would take human Nature upon him, in that State of Life in which they should be allowed to act, during their State of Probation ; and would fubmit to the Frailties and Infirmities of their Nature, which they were doom'd to be imprison'd in for their Lapfe; that, by his Obedience in that State, Contens T 2 he
he might atone for all fuch who had been inadvertently drawn in; and even for all those who had opposed his Exaltation, in cafe they should own him in that State of Probation, and obey his Precepts, and depend upon his Merit and Satisfaction to supply their Defects; and in order to have his Obedience imputed to them, he would not only undergo all the Wants and Infirmities liable to their Nature; but even Death itself, in the most ignominious manner, when deprived of all the Affiftance he had from his Union with the Divine Logos, the infinite Wildom of the Father, to which his Soul was most intimately united, he having pour'd forth his Spirit without Bounds or Measure upon him: A superexcellent Test of that supereminent Merit, for which God the Father had anointed him with the Oil of Gladness above his Fellows.

This Declaration and Offer, and the Acceptance of it, made all the Sons of God, the angelic Hoft, fhout with Joy; and the whole Heavens, thro' the infinite Expanse, echo with the Praise of the superabundant Goodness of the Messiah our Redeemer, who would deprive himself of his Glory and Happiness, for a time, to restore those to the Favour of God, who had opposed his Exaltation; but did not do it for those, who had rebelled in Defiance of the Almighty Will and Power.

Thus God the Father made him the Creator of our prefent System, in Suns, Planets, and Comets;

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Comets; which he formed into regular Systems, from these original Atoms or Monads, confined together in the Centers or Abyfies of our feveral Systems; having formed them into Globes at different Distances, and put them into Motion round the Sun, fix'd pendulous in the Center of each System, putting all the Particles in the Sun into a strong vibrating Motion, fo as to be intenfely hot; which, by that means, shot off innumerable Rays of Light with the utmost Velocity; fo that fuch Beings as were allowed to take Life in the feveral Planets, were enabled to vegetate, and by degrees were capable of Senfations; and thus the feveral furrounding Beings became visible to them.

At this time was the Mofaic Creation, and Formation of this Globe; and perhaps at the fame time the Formation, not only of this System, but also of all the Systems of Suns and Planets thro' immenfe Space: Tho' the Probability is greater, from the Comets, that the feveral Systems, or Planets, have been made habitable at different times in Succession, in eternal Duration; as Rewards or Punishments were to be distributed among the feveral Orders, according to their Degree of Lapfe, as they may be placed in a State of Punishment, or State of Probation.

Since the Divine Being has an infinite Variety of Rewards and Punishments to difpense to confcious free Spirits, who may deferve Rewards and Punishments, in different Degrees, both T

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both as to Duration and Intensenes; fo, at the time of the Formation of these Globes, at the time of the Mosaic Creation, many of these lapfed Spirits, who had been doom'd to a State of Silence, by being deprived of their Senfations, and had been chain'd down to the Abyfies of the feveral Suns, or Chaofes of Planets, by the Impulse of Gravitation, or mutual Attraction, had an Opportunity of gaining fome Degree of Life, and appearing in the beautiful Form of Vegetables or Animals; their animal or plantal Souls being, in their Seeds, difperfed not only in the Surfaces of the feveral Suns and Planets, if Particles of Light are spiritual Forms, but also throughout all the Matter in the feveral Stars thro' infinite Space: Thofe, who are doom'd to a long Inactivity, until a future Judgment, are within the Surfaces of the feveral Globes, and are not to take Life during this prefent Period : That to fuch as the Deity thinks proper, only a foffil, vegetable, or animal brutal Life was to be given, until the Con-flagration of this Globe: That only to fuch as our Saviour Jesus Christ had interposed for Mercy, a State of Probation was allowed, by their entering human Bodies, they having been allowed fufficient Machines and Organs to afford them Reafon, Memory, and Judgment, to make them accountable for their Behaviour and Actions here; whilft others, who have not these Powers, at the last Judgment, are to be doom'd according to their former Crimes, in their

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their prior State, before they were imprison'd in these Globes.

Upon the Prefumption, that there has been a Lapfe of Angels, and other fuperior Orders of Being, in a former State; and that this Lapfe had been either as to Individuals, or different Orders, in greater or less Degrees, for more enormous or fmaller Sins; and confequently that greater or lefs Punifhments are intended for these several Delinquents; that accordingly, all who have lapfed, being deprived of their former Happiness, many of them were thrown down into the Abyfies or Chaofes of the feveral Suns and Planets, and were deprived of Life and Senfations, by being caft into a Stupor or Sleep, by being confined in earthy or material Vehicles; lofing, for a time, their Confciousness, or Remembrance of a former State, which was Part of their Punishment ; that afterwards many of these, at the time of the Mofaic Creation, were allowed to come into different Degrees of Life, in Vegetables or Animals, to carry on the Scheme of Providence in our present Stage of Action, before the Diffolution of these Globes, and last general Judgment; upon the Supposition also, that many of these, who had egregiously lapsed, may have taken human Vehicles, and yet be doom'd here, to be in an intermediate State of Punishment, before their final Sentence; that alfo other Beings, who had not lapfed fo enormoufly, were placed here, not only in a State of T 4

of Punishment, but at the fame time in a State of Probation, affisted by the Interceffion and Mediation of the Divine Logos our Meffiah; and that also a third Class of Beings were allowed to take Life here, elected to be shining Lights, to affiss the others in their State of Probation, who had lapsed in a much leffer Degree; I say, upon this Hypothesis, I shall consider how this agrees with the Appearances and Transactions on this Globe, and the Accounts delivered in the sared and profane Writings.

It feems probable, from feveral Paffages in the New Testament, that our Saviour Jesus Christ did not take Humanity upon him, and die, for the whole human Species, but only for the Elect, and others placed here in a State of Probation, who endeavoured to obey his Will, and laid hold of his Merits and Satisfaction to make up their Deficiencies; and that, befides these, there were a third Class here, who were irreclaimable: This appears from feveral Passages; but especially from our Saviour's Parable of the Wheat and Tares, and his Interpretation of it; where he exprefly fays, That there was a reprobate Race fown by the Devil along with the Wheat, or Race of Beings placed here by the Divine Being in a State of Probation, for whom he died; and that this Race was to remain with them to the End of the World, when they were to be feparated at the general Judgment.

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In other Places he mentions an elect Race, who were fent here as fhining Lights, to affift and instruct the reclaimable Part of Mankind, who had fuch fuperior Graces conferred upon them, that it was impoffible for the Degenerate here to deceive them, or lead them aftray; and that those, who were in a State of Probation, had each of the others as Stimulus's; the one to attract them to the Love of Virtue and Truth, and the other to tempt them to comply with their felfifh animal Nature and Lufts; that, upon refifting thefe, their Reward might be the greater, and their Virtue and Sincerity appear. Judas is also expresly faid to be a Devil from the Beginning. St. Jude alfo mentions the Devils, as referved in Chains of Darknefs until the laft Judgment; which may either fignify their being in a State of Silence. or Darknefs, in these opaque Globes, or being imprison'd in earthy Vehicles in this Region of Darknefs. Moles also, mentioning the Serpent's Punishment at the general Lapse, infinuates their Confinement to this and other Globes. in a State of Living, by their Doom being to grovel upon this Earth, and to eat the Duft thereof. Some of these are faid to relide in the Air; and he, from thence, is faid to be Prince. of the Power of the Air; their time of greatest Punishment not being yet come; they requesting our Saviour not to fend them into the Deep, or Abyls, before their time. So that, from these and other Paffages in Holy Writ, we may conclude,

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clude, that there are Devils incarnate upon this Globe; and there is alfo an elect Race, who cannot be deceived, and led away from Truth and Virtue; and alfo a third Clafs, by far the greater Number, in a State of Probation, or middle State betwixt thefe, who have Powers fufficient to be faved, by the Merits of our Saviour, and to work out their own Salvation by Fear and Trembling; and that thefe are attracted according to their Activity, or Indolence, and Nonattention, fometimes by the Examples of the Elect, and fometimes by the Temptations of thefe incarnate Devils.

Let us also observe the human Species throughout this Globe, and we shall not only observe Individuals, but even whole Tribes and Nations, who are governed by their Paffions, and cannot be eafily brought to fubmit to Reafon: In feveral Places their Capacities are very little above those of Brutes, for want of Instruction, or Application to useful Knowlege: There are some, who are vicious in oppofition to Knowlege, Example, and Precept; whilst others, from their natural Disposition, are humane, affable, and civil, govern their Paffions with Eafe, and take Pleafure in doing good Offices to their Friends and Neighbours, and in promoting public Happiness; and also some, who carry their Benevolence so far, as to promote the Welfare of others, with visible-Pain and Lofs to themfelves; nay, even to give up their Lives for their Friends and their Country;

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Country; infomuch that fome Men are as different from others, as if they were not of the fame Species; fome being as felfifh as Brutes, whilft others approach the angelic Nature: So that both from Scripture and Reafon we may apprehend different Claffes of Men upon this Globe, whofe Degrees of Lapfe may be very different; and confequently may be ordered into Life here with different Views; fome to undergo a State of Punifhment, others a State of Probation; and others, as a chofen Race, to affift and encourage others in doing Good, and promoting their eternal Happinefs.

I think, upon this Postulate, the whole Christian Scheme, as revealed in Scripture by *Mofes* and the Prophets in the Old Testament, and more fully afterwards by our Saviour and his Apostles, is confistent with the highest Reason; and will agree with the several Difpensations of Providence, from the *Mosaic* Creation to the final Destruction of this Globe, and Consummation of all things at the last general Judgment.

According to this Scheme of Providence, after the first Lapse, upon the Creation of our present System, our Saviour Jesus Christ, the Divine Logos, becoming our Redeemer and Mediator with God the Father, and being appointed Judge of Men and Angels hereafter, restored Beings from their Stupor or Death by degrees, in a regular Progression from Death to Life: Accordingly, after proportioning the Solids

Solids and Fluids, the Land and Water in this Globe; a Stage for Action was prepared, the Seeds of all Beings were fown; the loweft Life takes place first, as Fosfils, and terrene and fubmarine Plants; for these proper Nidus's were prepared, and Vegetables overfpread the Face of the Earth, and Bottom of the Seas: When this Part of the Creation was completed, and the Earth was pregnant with thefe; then the Sun, Moon, and Stars, were caufed to enlighten the Globe; and the Meffiah then brought on animal Life, by degrees : As the Earth was a proper Nidus for Plants, and Trees; fo these were proper Nidus's for the Seeds, or Animalcules, of the loweft or fmallest microscopical Infects, and also Food for them when they were animated: Thefe smaller Insects, and Plants, were also Food for the greater Infects, Fish, and other Animals; most of which prey upon others of inferior Orders or Size.

The Divine Logos thus rifing gradually in the vegetable and animal Creation, from the leffer to the more noble of the Brute Creation; either with the Earths abounding at first with proper Matrixes; or by the Ministration of superior Beings; when all the Variety of Animals, of the brute Species, were formed in fuitable Numbers throughout the Globe, and the whole Stage prepared with these Under-Machines; then, to complete the Creation there, the human Species was formed, in fuitable

fuitable Numbers to the Animals and Vegetables in the feveral Climates; from their feveral Seeds, or Animalcules, the Duft of the Ground; proper Matrixes or Nidus's being prepared for them by the ministring Angels, until they were capable of procuring their own Food. These were appointed as Lords over the brute and vegetable Creation, and formed in Numbers fufficient to bear Sway over them, and were endowed with Reafon sufficient to be made accountable for their Actions here; and were dispersed in the several Climates and Countries in the Globe, as the other Animals and Vegetables were ; having not proceeded from one common Parent, but were Terrigenæ, formed in a beantiful Variety, fuited to the different Climates and Countries in the Globe : From hence are the different Kinds, Features, and Colours, as White, Copper-coloured, Yellow, and Black, according to the different Climates and Countries where they had their Origin ; and from these different Fathers, and the crofs Generations fince that time, proceed all the beautiful Variety we fee now in this Globe.

As it is highly probable, that Life and Senfations came on gradually, and improved here by degrees, as the Formation of Beings advanced; and fince we improve from Infancy to Manhood in our fuperior Faculties; and our Saviour came late into this World, to give us the laft and greateft Revelation of his Power and

and Goodness; we may believe, that, upon the first Formation of our Species, the best did not come first upon the Stage, but the worft and most degenerate; perhaps none of the Elect, and very few, if any, of those who were in a State of Probation; but most, if not all, of that Clafs who were Devils incarnate; who were in a lapfed, irredeemable State; placed here in an intermediate State of Punishment; who, being deprived absolutely of their prior Knowlege, and loaded with their former Sins, from their Lapfe, came into these earthy Vehicles, with all their former vicious Inclinations; were left here to follow their Paffions ; having no Guide but uninftructed Reason, in the fame Situation as the Hottentots, and fuch barbarous Nations were in, before any civilized Nations came among them; fuch, I imagine, were the Terrigenæ, or Aborigines, in the different Regions of this Globe, before divine Light and Knowlege were communicated to them; nor have we Reafon to believe it otherwife, fince we find it fo at prefent in many Places upon this Globe, where Learning or Revelation has not been introduced to them; and if there be any now upon this Earth, who are incapable of Salvation, fince there have been Sins against the Holy Ghost, there may be still; or such Persons as Judas, who was a Devil from the Beginning, and was predestinated to that Office, from his first Lapse, before the Formation of this Globe; who are DUL fill

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itill without Knowlege of God, and our bleffed Saviour; why may we not believe, that they were all fo, at the Beginning ; until God Almighty was prevailed to reveal himfelf, by bringing in a new Race into the World, those who were to be in a State of Probation, and were made capable of Salvation by the Merits and Death of our Saviour, and alfo his Elect and chosen Race, who were to be Priests and Prophets, to reveal the divine Will and Goodnefs to the Reclaimable, as well as to the Aborigines; in order to withdraw, or lessen the Crimes of fuch as were not abforbed in Iniquity and Sin, who were the Seed of the Wicked one, fown with an Intention to tempt the Elect, and others who were in a State of Probation, from the Love of God and Religion; whilft the Elect were endeavouring to perfuade fuch who were in a State of Probation, to lay hold of the Mercy of God by the Meffiah, and to work out their own Salvation thro' Fear and Trembling ?

These Terrigenæ, being thus blinded by the Superiority of their animal Passions, and growing up without Instruction, independent of each other, like wild Beasts in a Forest, without either Food or Cloathing, but what they got at first from the Leaves and Fruit of Vegetables, or perhaps, of such Animals as they could come at, and seize; were at first unfociable, being astraid of each other, and consequently without Government, in a worfe or Condition

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Condition than the Hottentots or Greenlanders are at prefent, or the most favage People upon the Globe.

These lived at first in Caves, or in warmer Climates under the Shade of Trees, without Speech, at first shunning, and afterwards preying upon, or endeavouring to fubdue each other; except where they were of different Sexes; who first began Society; and endeavoured to convey their Thoughts and Ideas by Signs, Sounds, and Actions, which gave a Beginning to Speech. This Opinion of the Origin of Man gave Occasion to the Fable of fowing the Dragon's Teeth; and the first human Race springing up from them, being an hoftile Race, and fo deftroying one another; being independent and fierce, from the Prevalence of their Paffions in their felfish animal Nature.

These Terrigence, shunning all but their Offspring, by their Increase founded small Societies in their own Families; and at the same time other Families increasing in their Neighbourhood, upon their Excursions in hunting for Food, or Skins to cover them, they being felfish and rapacious, when they met, the Stronger would infult and attack the Weaker; at first quarreling for Food, and afterwards for Power, by endeavouring to take them, or their Women and Children, to make them ferviceable to their Pleasures; which would cause the weaker Families to unite to withftand

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stand the stronger; and thus small Societies were formed, and from these uniting Speech was improved, and different Languages and Dialects were used in their feveral Societies.

If we observe the several favage Countries, discovered within these few Centuries, especially in the colder Climates, which are very thinly peopled, where the Arts of civil Life have not been improved, as in Greenland, and among the Eskimaux Savages in America; and even among the Hottentots, before their Intercourse with the Dutch; they are found to be in much the fame State at prefent, improving their Reason no further than to procure necesfary Food, and Skins to cover them; knowing very little of God or Religion, after fo many Years, according to our Computation of Time, from the Mosaic Æra.

Since then at least one Third of the human Species is at prefent in as bad a State as when they were first formed, being yet without the Knowlege of revealed Religion, or any Religion at all; being governed by their Paffions, and in the greatest Degree of Ignorance; Why may we not conclude, that the whole firstformed Race of Mankind, the Aborigines, might have continued in that State for fome Ages, as well as to have half the Globe continue fo, until within these two hundred and fifty Years? And that their Descendents having peopled the Globe, and lorded it over the Brute Creation, in an animal felfish State, without

without any divine Light or Knowlege, but what they had from uninftructed Reafon, in their lapsed and miserable State of Being, the Divine Logos, perhaps, some Ages after peopling this Globe, in order to carry on the Scheme of Providence, of improving human Nature by degrees, before he thought proper to take our Nature upon him, and appear on Earth, as a further Improvement, introduced a new and felect Race, by the Formation of Adam, in an extraordinary manner; who, as a Type of himfelf, was to instruct and civilize the original Race, who were in a State of Nature, mere felfish Animals without any Knowlege of God; and to endeavour to withdraw them from fenfual Pleafures, and enable them to fubmit to well-instructed Reason, and to promote the univerfal Good of their Species, and the Universe, by obeying the Will of God ; thus to draw them gradually to the Knowlege of the mediatorial Scheme, as they advanced in Knowlege and Goodnefs. Accordingly, the Divine Logos formed Adam as a Type of himfelf, not by Seed from the Aborigines; as he himfelf was not generated by the Seed of Man, but by the Holy Spirit upon the Virgin Mary, in the Seed or Ovum of the Woman ; after his Formation, Growth, and Education, in all Things necessary to instruct the Aborigines; the Knowlege of Nature being in great measure laid open to his Reason, by his coming into a Body undefiled, he knowing 8

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ing the Names or Nature of all Beings under his View; fince the Meffiah was to proceed from his Seed by the Woman, before he took the Miffion upon him; it was neceffary to continue down his Race uncorrupted, and without Mixture of this earth-born Race: And therefore no Help being found meet for him of their Race, a Tumor or *Nidus* was formed in his Side, in which *Eve* was formed, to convey down a felect Race of Priefts and Prophets, until our Saviour took Flefh from this Race.

Afterwards *Mofes* mentions his Trial and Fall in a Figure, to reprefent our former Lapfe, and the Neceffity of the mediatorial Scheme of our Redemption, by the Merits and Satisfaction of our Saviour; that as all imputatively fell in *Adam*, fo all who laid hold of our Saviour's Merits and Satisfaction, and endeavoured to follow his Example, in a holy Life, might be reftored to the Regions of Day for ever, by the Goodness and Death of our Saviour.

The Hiftory of *Cain* and *Abel* was typical of the two Covenants of Nature and Grace; the firft, alluding to the animal Life here; the other to the divine Life. They having received a Commiffion as Prophets, to inftruct the *Aborigines*; *Cain* inftructed them in the Improvement of their animal Nature, calculated for civil Life in this World; whilft *Abel*, Type of Grace, inftructed them in the Search

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and Practice of divine Truth and Knowlege; raifing the divine Life, or fupreme Good, the Love of God, and our Neighbour, above our felfifh animal Nature: And this being agreeable to the divine Will, his Offering was accepted, and not *Cain*'s; upon which, *Cain* being exafperated, and his felfifh Will and Doctrine prevailing, he killed *Abel*, or rather the divine Life; which is to be made perfect thro' Death.

Adam's Defcendents by Seth, afterwards intermarrying, and mixing with the Aborigines, and following the Pleatures of the animal Nature; and none being pure and unmixed, but Noah, and his Family; God Almighty caufed a Flood to drown all the other Defcendents of Adam, who had difobeyed his Will; but did not drown the reft of the Aborigines, becaufe he had brought Adam into the World to propagate a felect Race, to preach to, and civilize, and not to run into the Errors and Cuftoms of the Aborigines.

Upon this Hypothefis, of three different Claffes of Men, the Irreclaimable, thofe in a State of Probation, and the Elect; moft, if not all, the Difficulties ftarted against the Transfactions of Providence, upon the mediatorial Scheme, of our Saviour's coming into the World so late, and appearing to, and being preached to, so few, fince that time, may be infficiently accounted for; and also all the Difficulties in St. *Paul's* Epistles, and other Texts

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Texts of Scripture, which have been the Foundation of fo many Difputes about Predestination and Free-will; for otherwise it is not easy accounting for the Wisdom and Goodnefs of God, if we believe, that our Saviour came into the World, and fuffered Death, to redeem all the human Species, and that, without Faith in him, and a holy Life, we cannot hope for the Kingdom of Heaven, that for fo many Ages he should have delayed coming into the World; and before that time have been only revealed to the Nation of the Fews, and only to the Learned among them, fully; who were fcarce more than an Unit, compared to the innumerable Nations on the Globe; and that fince his Coming, until this time, he has been revealed to fo fmall a Portion of the Globe.

Would it not feem, without this Hypothefis, to be a Failure of the Divine Wifdom and Goodnefs, when the Revelation might have been made general from the Beginning? And would not the Death of our Saviour have been in great measure rendered useles, or of small Effect to many; fince none can believe without hearing, and none can hear without a Preacher?

If our Saviour's Death was a Satisfaction for the whole Mafs of Mankind, and that they might be faved without his being made known to them, then there was no Neceffity for any further Revelation of him, and his

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Laws, to one Part of the Globe, more than to another; and his Death would have been of equal Benefit to all lapfed Beings, where-ever dispersed thro' the Worlds, or Stars, in infinite Space, as to those who did not hear of him, and his Doctrine, in this Globe: But if our Saviour did not die for all, but only for his Elect, and those who were reclaimable, according to the Degree of their former Lapfe; who lived up to their best-instructed Reason; who, being without Law, were a Law unto themfelves; then the Difpenfation of Providence, and the Wifdom and Goodnefs of God, in revealing our Meffiah fo late, and only to fome, and not to others, may be accounted for without Difficulty; and also the Foreknowlege and Predefination mentioned by St. Paul; for, in this Cafe, the Foreknowlege of God, was, those whom he knew before to have lapfed but flightly or inadvertently, and not thro' Malice, or Opposition to his Will, these he called, juftified, and glorified, having redeemed them by his Death: And thus his Love to Facob, and Hatred to Efau, before they were born, was typical of the elect and reprobate Claffes, who were in the World.

This Hypothefis alfo, by fhewing that Noab's Flood was not univerfal, will folve feveral Difficulties in the Mofaic Hiftory, in relation to the Origin of Nations, and peopling the Globe after the Flood; and will reconcile his Hiftory with the Antiquity of feveral Nations recorded in profane Hiftory, which have been

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been fo much objected to of late, and twifted, to make them answer to the Mosaic Æra; which, if we should agree to the vulgar Opinion of the literal Reading, in the Mosaic Account, that Noah's Deluge was universal, can't be eafily reconciled to the Records of Antiquity. For if we look into profane Hiftory, for the Antiquity of the Egyptian Kingdom, and observe their Dynasties, and Succession of their Kings, we must trace them up as high, if not higher than the Deluge; and it appears, by all the profane Authors who have treated of that Kingdom, that they were a great and flourishing Empire, long before the Grecians, Phænicians, or Chaldæans, had any Power; and from the Mojaic Account it appears, it was in Abraham's Days a great, civilized, populous, and luxurious Kingdom, about three hundred and fifty Years after the Deluge ; when, it may be prefumed, there were not two Millions of Noab's Race upon the Face of the Earth. For the Children of Israel, from Jacob's Birth to the Time of their Deliverance out of Egypt, which was about the fame Number of Years, tho' they were prolific to a Miracle, yet they did not increase to above two Millions in that time: And if any Belief can be given to the Chinese Records, which, by the most authentic Accounts, feem to have been as carefully kept as any, except those of the Jews; Fobi their first King, and Civilizer of the People, who then lived in China, the Aborigines, U 4

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gines, began his Reign at leaft as early as the Deluge. To this we may add what Mofes relates of the Cities Nimrod built, and the Empire he raifed, within a fhort time after the Deluge, when there could not have been, according to the Mofaic Account of the Numbers born to the Children of Noab, five hundred of his Defcendents upon the Earth.

That the Aborigines had no Learning nor Knowlege, but what they had from Nature, without any Instruction, feems to be evident from this Observation; That no Nation yet known or discovered by us upon the Globe, except those who have had Learning and Commerce with Egypt or Afia, have ever to this Day found out the Use of Letters by an Alphabet reprefenting Sounds, and forming Words, but not reprefenting the Things themfelves. In all the Continent of America, lately discovered, no Letters nor Alphabet were anywhere found: Even in the two most flourishing Empires of Peru and Mexico, they had no Records in Writing, but only by Knots, and Picture-painting, to represent Things; they having not even fo much as arrived at Hieroglyphics. In none of the Islands in the South Sea. nor near India, have any Letters been found; nor even in India, among all their populous Islands, except the Malabar Alphabet, taken from the Afiatics; nor in any Part of Africa, except the Ethiopians, and the Countries adjoining to the Egyptian and Roman Empires : Nor

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Nor have the great and extensive Empires of China and Japan to this Day arrived at the Knowlege of alphabetic Letters; their Records and Writings being all made by Characters taken from Hieroglyphics; which reprefent Things, not Sounds: So that it is manifest, that no Nations, but those who had a Communication with the Jewish Nation, have ever had the Knowlege of Letters; the Egyptians, before their Departure from Egypt, having had only Hierogyphics: And it is highly probable, that the Egyptians and Phænicians had their Alphabet from the Jews; from whence they have been introduced to most Nations upon our Continent. This induces me to believe, that they are not of human Invention; fince fo many Nations, and flourishing Empires, even to this Day, tho' improved in Arts and Policy, have not, in fo many Ages, been able to difcover them.

Neither can I find out, by the Mofaic Account, that they were known to the Antediluvians: For as the Divine Being, from the Creation, improved the World gradually, and, after the Formation of Man, let Nature work, and uninftructed Reafon try its own Strength, in improving the human Species; fo afterwards, when a new Race was formed in Adam, who, from his Longevity, and being Mafter of his Paffions, was appointed to improve himfelf by Leifure and Speculation; and, after acquiring Knowlege from his improved Reafon, to

to communicate it to others, by inftructing and civilizing them; the Divine Being might not think proper to infpire him with the Knowlege of Letters and Arts and Sciences at once; but rather, being of a purer Nature, his Soul entered into a Body undefiled, as is mentioned in the *Wifdom* of Solomon; and therefore was in a proper Situation to improve his Reafon: And thus it is faid, That God brought all Animals before Adam, and whatever he called them, that was to be their Name; that is, He inquired into the Nature of Things, as much as he was capable of doing from his Reafon, and then gave them Names he found moft agreeable to their Natures.

After he had improved his own Knowlege, and begat Seth, and inftructed him as far as he was capable, and had formed a proper Language to converfe with; by the time Enos was born, they began to inftruct the Terrigenæ in the Knowlege of God, by civilizing them, and learning them ufeful Arts in Society; and then Men began to call upon the Name of the Lord.

Thus it feems more rational, that as our Creator improved every thing gradually, that alfo the Defcendents of *Adam* were not at first infpired with Arts and Sciences; but they improved themfelves by Obfervations and Experience in the Knowlege of God and Nature : And thus it is faid, that *Cain*'s Iffue, tho' accurfed, were the Inventors of feveral Arts not known before to the *Aborigines*, or very imperfectly

perfectly known; whilft Seth's Posterity improved themselves more in the Knowlege of God and Religion, and the more neceffary Arts of Society, and in inftructing others in that Knowlege: And they, after Adam's Death, and Translation of Enoch, debafing themselves by intermarrying with these Sons of the Earth, the Sons of Men; and, by that means, forfaking their God, and filling the Earth with Rapine; Noab's Family alone remaining free from that Mixture, and Revolt from the Worship of the true God; he thought proper to bring on the Deluge to deftroy the adulterous Sons of Adam; but no other Countries, except those the Adamic Race lived in, were deftroyed.

We may therefore conceive, that Noah, and his Family, only preferved the Knowlege they had acquired in Arts and Sciences before the Flood; and probably nothing was recorded before but by Hieroglyphics, or Characters taken from them: So that they only preferv'd the Language form'd and improv'd by Adam; which they continued down until the Building of Babel, and their Separation there to inftruct the reft of Mankind, when they learned their feveral Languages, which was called the Confusion of Tongues.

The Kingdom of Egypt, and Countries adjoining in Africa and Europe, as well as those Eastward in Afia, adjoining to the Affyrian, Chaldæan, and Babylonian Empires, towards Perfia,

Perfia, India, and China, were probably not under the Deluge, but adjoining to them; and therefore thefe, after the Flood, fpread themfelves into those Countries which had been overflowed, whilst the Sons of Noab descended into the Vale of Shinar, and lived there, having no Thoughts of sparating to instruct the Aborigines or Gentiles; but began to build a City and Tower which would make their Name formidable, and defend themselves from the Aborigines, that they might not again be curfed, by adulterating themselves by mixing with them.

The Sons of Noah having a perfect Knowlege of the Adamic Arts and Sciences, and the Gentiles becoming acquainted with their fupetior Knowlege in these Arts, came to affist them in building, and, at the fame time, to be instructed by them; and each Nation having a different Language, the Sons of Noab learned their feveral Languages, and divided themfelves amongst the Gentile Nations, to instruct and civilize them, they willingly fubmitting to them, upon account of the Benefits they received from them. This happen'd in the Days of Peleg, Japhet's Posterity taking the West and North-weft, Ham's the South and Southweft, and Shem's the East and North-east Part of the Continent; whilft Noah, as fome imagine, travel'd on to China, and civiliz'd those People, and was their Fohi. Heber, and his Posterity, preferved their original Hebreze

brew Language, which was continued down in Abraham's Line. Nimrod became a mighty Hunter; that is, drew together great Numbers of these erratic People, who were come into these rich Countries which had been overflow'd by the Deluge, and built several Cities, and began the Alfyrian Empire.

This will eafily account for the Greatness of the Egyptian Empire in the Days of Abraham, when their Kings had their Seraglios, and were ferved by Princes, who promoted their Pleasures, having taken Sarah from Abraham, to add to the Numbers in his Haram: And their People were very industrious, abounding in Corn, not only fufficient for themfelves, but also to support their neighbouring Countries in time of Famine, who chiefly depended upon their Herds of Cattle, and Flocks of Sheep: For the Egyptians, living in the Neighbourhood of the Adamic Race before the Flood, had undoubtedly learned Policy, and to be industrious, from an Intercourse with them; having learned the Art of Building, Manufactures, and Tillage; being famous for Corn, fine Linen, and Silks; having found out the Use of Iron, and other Metals; having Horfes and Chariots for War, and an inlarg'd Commerce in time of Peace, Caravans of Ishmaelites trading there with Spices and Slaves in Jacob's Days: And we find Gold and Silver was in great Ufe in Abraham's time, and Lands valuable, from the Numbers of People then on the Globe, when Abraham

Abraham paid fo much Silver for one Field for a Burying-place. By the Bracelets and Jewels made use of for attiring the Women in his Days, we may conclude, that Trade and Commerce had been carried on for fome Ages before Abraham's Days, otherwife Gold and Silver would not have been in fuch Requeft; for Bartering was the original Traffick in Infant Settlements; and Gold and Silver only became useful, when Trade became fo extensive as to reach diftant Countries, where bulky Goods could not be carried to Advantage. All thefe Things confidered, we have no Reafon to doubt, even from the Mofaic Account, that Egypt was a flourishing Empire, even before the Æra of the Deluge: And fince they had an Intercourfe with Adam's Race, and only knew the Method of writing and recording their Thoughts by Hieroglyphics, for many Ages after the Deluge, the Prefumption is the stronger, that Adam's Race did not know any other Method of Writing, until the time Mofes wrote his Hiftory, which was wrote by the Hebrew Alphabet, which I take to be the first of that Kind; and, from the wonderful Improvement it occafioned to Learning, from the dark and dilatory Way used before by Hieroglyphics, I have Reafon to believe, that this Difcovery was made to Mofes by the Divine Being upon the Mount, by a particular Revelation, upon the writing the Law upon the two Tables of Stone; which were therefore faid to be wrote

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by the Finger or Appointment of God, fupereminently; the Words, as well as alphabetic Characters, being expressly taken down from the Messiah, the Angel of the Covenant.

This feems still the more probable, from the great Use and surprising Difference there is between an Alphabet composed of a few Letters, or Characters, which expresses all the Variety of Sounds made use of in Speech, and an Hieroglyphic Character, which fignifies the feveral Things themfelves; the Combination of a few Sounds being almost infinite, tho' the Sounds are few; but the Variety of Things being innumerable, the Characters to represent them must be also innumerable : So that, to convey our Thoughts in Hieroglyphic Characters, we must retain in our Memory many thousand Characters; as in China, to be accounted a Man of Learning, he must understand and write down at least 20,000 Characters; and even then not be able to express, or convey to others, abstract Ideas with any Certainty; which is fo eafily done by an Alphabet of about twenty-four Characters or Letters.

If therefore it feems probable, that the first Hebrew Alphabet was wrote down upon the two Tables of Stone to Moses, by the Finger of God, our Meffiah, upon the Mount; I thould think, if the original Hebrew Alphabet be still retained, as I have Reason to believe it is, from the great Care taken by the antient Jews to preferve it upon these Tables in the Ark,

Ark, which was made facred, in order to preferve it with greater Safety; infomuch that Uzzah was ftruck dead for touching it, and whole Nations of the Philistines, for attempting to keep it, or look into it; and afterwards the great Joy, in the time of Josiah, upon the Discovery then made of the original Roll of the Law; and the great Care Ezra took in preferving and transcribing the Sacred Books and Characters, upon his Return from the Captivity, when he formed the Canon of Scriptures; which were preferved, with the utmost Care, until the Septuagint Verfion was taken; and afterwards preferved in the Yewish State, with great Care and Exactness, until the Christian Æra; and then preferved by the Talmud until our Age, when, by Printing, the Types were preferved; I fay, if we still retain the true Hebrew Character and Alphabet, I am not furprised at the Opinion of some, we are pleafed to call Visionaries, that the Hebrew Character and Alphabet not only expresses Sounds, but that the Form and Union of the Parts of the Letters alfo are Characters for Things, having been felected, for that Purpofe, out of the Hieroglyphics; and that out of them a philofophical Language may be formed, as well as what we call literal; and confequently that Moses, in his Books of the Law, along with the literal Text, carried on a mystical or fecret Hiftory, by Types and Figures, which was hid from the Vulgar under that Veil, fo exprefly

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prefly mentioned and typified by the Veil he put on, when he fpake to them, after coming from the Mount, where he had fuch great things revealed to him.

This myfical and fecret Meaning was long preferved in the Schools of the Prophets; and therefore our Saviour bids his Hearers search the Scriptures, and fays, That not fo much as one Iota or Tittle of the Law should fail; which must certainly mean, that no Part of this myflical or typical Hiftory, or Prophecy, preferved by the Exactness of the Character, and Identicalnefs of the Words and Letters which convey'd that fecret Meaning, which they were to fearch for, should be loft. It feems alfo, from his Intention to carry on this typic Hiftory, and Prophecy of Times to come, that Mofes has only felected fuch Paffages in the literal Hiftory, as are proper to convey and communicate the other; and has chosen fuch Names and Numbers as may form a Key to unlock these Mysteries, and discover the Types and Times they answer to; as is used in the prophetic Language of Daniel, Ezekiel, and St. John the Divine, with the reft of the Prophets : And fome, who have look'd into the Hebrew Text of the Mosaic Books, and Hebrew Alphabet, confirm this Conjecture, and find that every proper Name, recorded by Moses, has a fignificant Meaning, in the prophetic Stile, to unlock his veil'd or fecret Hiftory; and difcover

cover it to be an exact Prophecy of the Church to the End of Time.

It feems also highly probable, that all the different Alphabets now used in our Continent of Europe, Afia, and Africa, have had their Original from the Hebrew Alphabet: It is plain, that the Chaldæan and Syriac are form'd from the Hebrew; and that the Egyptians, Arabians, and Greeks, had theirs from Hebrews, or Phænicians, who had theirs alfo from them: The Roman is plainly taken from the Greek; and the Saxon, and all the Weftern Alphabets, from the Greek and Roman: And I don't doubt but the Runic, Punic, Tartarian, and Indian, as well as the Coptic Alphabets, are from the fame Original : So that all the Nations, who have had Alphabets, have had them from the Hebrews; and none can be traced farther back than the time of receiving the Law, when Mofes compiled his Hiftory.

These Observations seem also to add Weight to the Opinion, that Learning, Knowlege, and Improvements, have, by the Divine Will, been gradually growing to Perfection, as well as the Knowlege of the true God and Religion, by our Saviour *Jesus Christ*; and that as Learning becomes more general, and spreads over the Face of the Globe, so Nations become more focial, and are civilized, and fitted better to receive true Religion, as revealed by our Messiah: And therefore, fince true Religion and Revelation was, from the earliest Account by *Moses*, confined

confined to the Patriarchs in a Corner of the Globe; and, after the Promulgation of the Law, was confined to the Jewish State and Race, until the time of our Saviour's Appearance; by which time the Nations on our Continent were fo far civilized, and improved in Learning and Letters, that they were Subjects fitted to receive his Divine Revelation; and fince that time Learning and Commerce has still been improving, and spreading to distant Countries, not before known to the Jews or Greeks, who never had Learning or Letters among them; as in great Part of Africa, all America already difcovered, and the feveral Nations not fully discovered in the Southern Hemisphere; in India, China, and Japan, and feveral other Parts of the Globe; How can we conceive, that if they had defcended all from Adam or Noah, that they had all been Strangers to the true God or Religion, and should never have had any Degree of Learning? not one of the Nations in the World, who had no Conversation with the Hebrews, Egyptians, or Greeks, or others who had their Learning from them, having had any Degree of Learning when they were difcovered by Europeans lately: Nay, even the Chinese and Japonese, who must have had an Intercourfe with the Afiatics, who were Descendents of Noah, tho' they have many useful Arts among them, and a fine Polity by Confucius, yet never had any Alphabet. All this confidered, I must believe, from

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the Goodness of God Almighty, that he would not have concealed the Knowlege of his Being, and their Reconciliation to him by our Meffiah, for fo many Ages, when fo neceffary to their Salvation, if they had not been fo far lapfed, as to be fent hither into a State of intermediate Punishment, being irreclaimable whilst upon this Globe, and referved for a future Judgment; being too far lapfed to be included within the prefent mediatorial Scheme; otherwife the allwife and good Being would not have continued them to long in a State of Ignorance of the true Religion revealed by our Saviour, which, for fo many Ages, had been confined to Judæa, until the Death of our Saviour; and, fince that time, to the leffer Part of our Continent, until within these 250 Years, that it began to fpread farther.

This greatly confirms me in what I have already laid down, That these feveral Globes were formed for Prifons, and Places of Punifhment, as well as for Places of Probation; and that all lapfed Beings are thrust out of the æthereal Regions, and are confined here until the Reftoration of all things : That those, who have egregioufly err'd, are here in a State of Silence, or admitted fometimes to take a fenfitive Life in Brute Animals, or to animate our human Species; yet are fo overloaded by their former Sins, as to be here only in a State of Punishment, led by their Paffions, and noways fitted for a State of Probation; whilft others, ods

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others, who have not lapfed fo far, are in a State of Probation, and, by being penitent, and living virtuoufly here, reap the Benefit of our Saviour's Death and Interceffion for us; whilft other angelic Beings, who have fcarce been peccant at all, have come into Bodies fcarcely defiled, to be fhining Lights to conduct others who are here in a State of Probation, and prevent their being carried aftray by the Seed of these Devils incarnate. This alone, I think, will fufficiently account for the Reafon of our Saviour's coming fo late into the World, and having been revealed to fo few fince that time : But, fince none can tell who are in a State of Probation, and who are not, all are to be preach'd to, and exhorted to repent and amend their Lives, and to lay hold of the Merits of our Saviour, and the Benefits we have received by his Death and Interceffion for us.

Tho' this third Clafs, whom I suppose to be Devils incarnate, may not be redeemable here, they being in a State of intermediate Punishment, and may be doom'd to greater Degrees of Punishment hereafter, at the next general Judgment after the Diffolution and Conflagration of this Globe; when the Elect, and those who have made use of their State of Probation here, to work out their Salvation, by obeying the Will and Precepts, and laying hold of the Merits and Satisfaction, of our Saviour, purchafed for us by his Death, to make out our Defi-

Deficiencies, shall be rewarded, and made happy eternally hereafter, in proportion to their Behaviour and Activity in obeying the Divine Precepts; there being Degrees of Happiness hereafter, according to their Obedience to the Divine Will here; yet I am inclined to believe, that this third Class are not to be punished for ever, but that, at the general Judgment, there are to be different Degrees of Punishment, both as to Intenfenefs of Pain, and Duration; and that finite fallible Creatures are not to fuffer an Eternity of Pain; but that, according to their former Crimes, and those committed here, their Punishment will be proportioned : And alfo, as to the Duration of them; fome, after a Series of Ages, may be again placed in a State of Silence and Inactivity, whilft others may be again placed in a State of Probation, and may, at distinct Periods, be again tried at a general Judgment: For by Eternity, in the Holy Scriptures, we are not to conceive an abfolute Eternity, but a Duration of which we know not the End, or an indeterminate Eternity. For, fince Punishment is only defigned for the Good of the Whole, and God Almighty's Goodnefs is supereminently over all his Works, he may abate of the Rigour of his Justice, when it is compatible with the Good of the Universe; and fince all Creatures are finite, both in Space and Duration, it cannot be fupposed, that their actual Punishment should be absolutely eternal; and therefore the lapfed Angels, who are Devils incarnate,

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incarnate, may hereafter be eafed of their Punifhment, and reftored to the Regions of Light; and the most egregious Offenders, if not reftored to Happines, may be reduced to a State of Silence at least, without further Punishment, which is an eternal Death.

Many pious Chriftians are of Opinion, that it may be of bad Confequence to difbelieve the abfolute Eternity of Hell-Torments, or that the Devils or Men may hereafter be happy, who fhall be fentenced to Mifery at the general Judgment; becaufe, amongft the lower Rank of Men, Terrors and Fears have a ftronger Influence upon their Actions, than Hopes and Rewards: But furely those judge very ill, who would have Men follow the Precepts and obey the Will of God thro' Fear, and not from Love; the first being a flavish Principle; for even the Devils are faid to *fear and tremble*; but Love is the Principle of free Beings, and Sons of God.

The Idea of God's being angry, and inexorable, never to be fatisfied, or to pardon the Sins of finite fallible Beings, is a Notion unworthy of the Divine Being, and contrary to the Tenor of Holy Scripture, where he is reprefented to be all Goodnefs, and full of Compaffion, and that bis Mercy is over all bis Works.

I must therefore incline to that Opinion, which raises the highest Idea of the Goodness and Mercy of God; and must believe, that the X 4 Measure
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Meafure of his Juftice is confined to fuch Punifhments as will most conduce to the Good of the whole Universe, and not that which they are pleafed to call an adequate Punishment, that is, an Eternity of Torment, because the Sins were committed against an Eternal Being : For the fame Reason would hold, that all Punishments must be infinitely exquisite, because the Deity is infinite, as well as eternal ; and confequently there could be no Degrees of Punishment : The least as well as the most egregious Sinners must then be doom'd to equal Punishments, both infinite in Intensens and Duration.

Nor do we find, that the Belief of the Eternity of Hell-Torments has fo great an Influence upon the Morality and Behaviour of the lower Rank of Men here, as an immediate temporal Punishment; and therefore, the supporting that Idea, of the Deity's being inexorable to all Eternity, is apt to make confiderate Men, who think ferioufly upon it, Infidels to our Holy Religion; and, upon those who do not think and reflect upon it, can have no Influence here. But as thro' the whole Scheme of Providence, as I have obferved, the whole human Species, and Creation, are advancing gradually to Perfection, from the Beginning, or Mosaic Fiat, to the Confummation of all things in this Period; fo, as our Knowlege increases, our Ideas of God's Goodness and Mercy will increase; and this and other harsh Ideas of God's 4

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God's Anger, and fevere Juffice, will be gradually exploded, to make way towards that Perfection we are approaching, after we have difcovered and civilized all the barbarous Nations upon the Globe, and made them capable of understanding the Revelation of the Mystery of their Redemption by a Meffiah, our Saviour Jesus Christ; when his Name will be preached unto all Nations upon Earth; at which time we shall become as perfect as we can expect fallible Beings to be upon this Globe; when the happy Millennium will commence, and our Saviour's being our Meffiah and King will be acknowleged over the whole Earth. Then the Philadelphian State of the Church shall prevail, where we shall follow the Divine Precepts, not thro' Fear, but for Love, as Children calling him Abba, Father. Then all inexorable Ideas will vanish, and the Divine Perfections, his Wildom, Goodnels, and Mercy, will be exalted; and nothing but the Love of God and our Neighbour will prevail over the Elect, and those who improve their State of Probation here; who will prefide and rule over those who are irreclaimable, until some time before the Conflagration and Diffolution of this Globe; when there will be a Falling-away and Infurrection of the Ungodly against the Holy City or Polity, the Elect Society; when our Saviour, the Divine Meffiah, will come in Triumph in the Clouds, to begin the general Judgment of Men and Angels; reftoring, after

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ter a folemn Hearing and Sentence, thofe, who have behaved well, to the æthereal Regions of Day, and eternal Joy; and dooming thofe, who have mifbehaved, to the chaotic Abyfs of our Syftem, for a Series of Ages indeterminate to us. What may emerge afterwards, Eye bath not feen, nor Ear beard; nor bath it entered into the Heart of Man to conceive, what the Wifdom, Juftice, and fuperlative Goodnefs of God will bring to Light in our progreflive Eternity.



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REASONS supported by several Passages in Holy Writ, and from the general Tenor of Scripture, to shew, that the Soul, from our Death to the Resurrection, is rather in a dormant or quiescent State, than any-way conscious, or capable of remembring past Actions; and confequently, incapable of receiving a Reward or Punishment, until Sentence is passed at the general Judgment; but that Souls are in an invisible State, unembodied, and incapable of any Senfations, being in a State of Silence, Reft, or Inactivity, having no Communication with other Beings.



S to the State of the Soul from Death A to the last Judgment, and Refurrection of the Body at the Reftoration

of all Things, there have been feveral Opinions, but principally three: The first, Those that believe, they go immediately into Heaven or Hell, at Death ; that the Just or Elect enjoy the beatific Vision at once, and that the Unjust are fent into Punishment; founded upon the Parable of Dives and Lazarus, and the Thief upon the Crofs.

Others are of Opinion, that at Death the Soul quits its earthy Vehicle, and puts on a: airy

airy or æthereal Vehicle, and fo remains confcious, and remembers its paft Actions, and may frequently appear to Perfons living upon the Earth ; but that they do not immediately go to Heaven or Hell ; but that the Juft are carried by Angels into a feparate invifible Place, from the Unjuft, to Paradife, or *Abrabam*'s Bofom ; whilft the Unjuft are carried by evil Spirits into a Place of Darknefs, or leffer Punifhment, until the Refurrection and laft Judgment.

The third Opinion is, that of the *Pfychopannychites*, who believe, that the Soul is in a lethargic,dormant,or quiefcent State,until its Reunion with its Body, at the Refurrection, when it is to be raifed up to receive its final Sentence of Happinefs or Mifery, after a folemn Judgment before Men and Angels, according to its Behaviour in the Body during its State of Probation on this Globe.

The first or fecond Opinion has almost universally prevailed, for many Ages, among Men of the greatest Learning, and the great Fathers of the Church. The Popish Church have universally run into the fecond Opinion, for the fake of their beloved Purgatory; and the Fathers, and other learned Men, who were not Papists, into the first or fecond, from this Principle, that all Souls or Spirits are confcious, and always think, that they have Life inherent in their Nature, and are confequently immortal in their own Nature ; that the Body

is only a Clog to the Soul, and, upon its Difunion from it, it becomes perfectly free and confcious.

Since I must beg Leave humbly to differ from fo many Men of Learning and Judgment, for whom I have the greatest Deference, and must confequently doubt my own Judgment when I oppose it to fo many, of great Worth and Piety, as well as Learning; I hope I shall be indulged in supporting the Hypothefis I have offered, wherein my Opinion has been shewn to be, that of the Psychopannychites ; that Spirits or Souls do not enjoy Life, nor are they immortal in their own Nature, when separated from the Body ; but that they have their Confcioufnefs and Perceptions by the Gift of the Almighty Being, upon their being properly united to Machines or Vehicles properly inflated, with proper Organs, according to the Stops or Powers given to them by the Divine Being. And to fupport this Opinion as a Christian, I beg leave to lay before the Reader the principal Texts of Scripture that relate to the one or the other Side of the Queftion ; that is, whether the Soul enjoys an intermediate or ultimate State of Happiness or Mifery before the Refurrection, and last Judgment; or, whether it is in a dormant, filent, unactive State, or State of Reft; the Juft under the Protection of the Mercy of God, and the Unjust under the Justice of God; both to be raifed up to hear their final Sentence pronounced

nounced after the general Judgment of Men and Angels; and then form a Judgment from the general Tenor and Conftruction of the Holy Scripture; and fo leave it to the impartial Reader, which of the Opinions feems to be beft fupported by the *Jewish* Prophets and wife Men in the Old Teftament, and by our Saviour and his Apoftles in the New Teftament.

I shall not infift upon the Texts in the hiftorical Part of the Old Testament, wherein mention is made of the Kings of *Ifrael* and *Judab* sleeping with their Fathers; but shall mention, more at large, the Doctrines and Opinions of their wifest and best Men.

The first remarkable Passage is in Samuel's Appearance to Saul, wherein he fays, Why bast thou disquieted me, to bring me up? And again, To-morrow shalt thou and thy Sons be with me. If this was a real Transaction, and not a Delufion of Satan, then it would feem, that Samuel had been in a dormant or quiefcent State, a State of Reft, and was uneafy at being disturbed before the Refurrection and Reftoration of all Things: And by his faying, that he and his Sons would be with him next Day, it does not support their Opinion, who believe there are different Apartments for the Just and Unjust in the separate or invisible State, or Hades, but rather the contrary : But fince the real Appearance of Samuel has been much controverted, very little can be built upon this Paffage.

The next remarkable Paffages are, Elijab and Elifha raifing two Children to Life. In that of Elijab, He ftretched himfelf upon the Child three times, and faid, O Lord my God, I pray thee, let this Child's Soul come into him again. And the Lord heared the Voice of Elijah, and the Soul of the Child came into him again, and he revived. This Account feems to fupport their Opinion, who believe, that at Death the Soul quits its Vehicle the Body, and may be in the fame Situation with other Souls not yet animating proper Bodies, as our Souls have been in, from the Mofaic Creation to our Conception; but gives us no Light, whether the Soul be confcious or not in that State.

In that Paffage of the Child raifed to Life by Elisha, the Servant fays, after laying on the Staff, The Child is not awaked. After stretching himself upon the Child, the Flesh of the Child waxed warm; and the Child neefed Seven times, and opened his Eyes. Here, tho' the Child was dead, no mention is made, that the Soul had left the Body, but that he was in an abfolute dormant State; and upon the Return of Life it was gradual, as out of Sleep, growing first warm, then neefing, and opening his Eyes: So that, by depending upon this Defcription, I might venture to be of Opinion, that a Perfon might be actually dead, as in an Apoplexy, before the Soul feparates or quits the Ventricle in the Brain. But upon fixing of the Fluids in the Body, by an extraordinary Preffure

Preffure of the Brain, the Soul in the Ventricle lofes its Power of Motion; and confequently, for want of its Impulse upon the Muscles, the Fluid stagnates; and the Soul, without a Miracle, can't be again reftored to its Function, or animate the Body, tho' it may still lie dormant in the Ventricle: But, as this seems to be still hypothetical, no great Matter can be built from this Account.

The next Paffages I need take notice of, are taken from Job, where he fays, Had he died as soon as born, he then should have lien still, and been quiet, saying, I should have slept, and been at Reft. Again he fays, For now Shall I fleep in the Dust; and thou shalt feek me in the Morning, but I shall not be. Again, Before I go whence I shall not return, even to the Land of Darkness as Darkness itself. Again, Lo! Man lieth down, and rifes not, until the Heavens be no more; they shall not wake, nor be raifed out of their Sleep. These, and some other Paffages in Job, feem to make it evident, that he, or whoever was the divine Penman of that Book, believed that the Soul, from Death until the Refurrection of the Body, was in a perfect, tranquil, dormant State, in a Land of Darkness as Darkness itself, in a State of abfolute Reft or Inactivity, without Confciousness or Sensations; during which time they should not wake, nor be raifed out of their Sleep. This can never be meant of the Body, which can't be faid to fleep, or reft, or act :

act: It is the intelligent Being refiding within it, who reafons, acts, and is fenfible; and not the Inftrument it makes use of, to which it is united, or in which it refides, as in a Vestment or Tabernacle, as often expressed.

In the Pfalms, wrote by infpired Prophets and others, we find the fame Sentiments; viz. For in Death there is no Remembrance of thee; in the Grave who shall give thee Thanks? Of what Use is Consciousness in the Grave, if we can have no Remembrance of God, or Things paft; fince most allow, in our invisible State, that we shall have no external Communication with the material World, nor can return him Thanks? If we can have no Remembrance of Spirit or Body, we may well believe we are dormant, and at Reft. In another Pfalm, Confider, and hear me, O Lord my God; lighten my Eyes, left I sleep the Sleep of Death. Wilt thou Thew Wonders to the Dead? Shall the Dead arife and praise thee? Shall thy Wonders be known in the Dark, and thy Righteousness in the Land of Forgetfulness? The Dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into Silence. Again, His Breath goeth forth, he returneth to his Earth; in that very Day his Thoughts perish.

From these several Passages we may observe, that the whole Tenor of the Psalms confirms the Opinion, that, from Death to the Resurrection, we are to be in a Land of Forgetfulness, in a State of Rest and Sleep; and that Y all

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all our Thoughts perifh. There is only one Text which gives the leaft Countenance to another Opinion, where the Pfalmift fays, God will redeem my Soul from the Power of the Grave; for he fhall receive me. But this may as well be underftood to be at the Refurrection, when his Soul fhall be redeemed from the Power of the Grave, and be received by God, tho' it won't be fo with the Wicked, as appears by the foregoing Text.

Solomon, in Ecclesiastes, speaking of, and comparing Man with Beafts, fays, That they die alike, all go into one Place, all are of Duft, and return to Dust again. Who knoweth the Spirit of a Man, that goeth upward, and the Spirit of the Beast, that goeth downward to the Earth? I should incline to read it thus; Who knoweth the Spirit of a Man, that it go-. eth upwards, and the Spirit of a Beaft, that it goeth downward ? Becaufe before he faid, they had one Fate : And, in the following Text, he builds upon it, that fince we don't know whether our Fate be better than Beafts, Let us rejoice in the Works we have made; for that is our Portion. In another Place he fays, For the Living know, that they shall die; but the Dead know not any thing, neither have they any more à Reward. And again, speaking of the Infirmities of old Age, he fays, Then Shall the Dust return to the Earth as it was, and the Spirit Shall return to God, who gave it. This is not inconfistent with the Belief, that it may continue

continue in Silence and Reft, fafe under the Protection and Power of God, until he fhall reinveft it with a glorious Body, at the Time of the Renovation of all Things; for returning unto God, as he is omniprefent, is not changing of Place; and it may be faid as well to return to him, when it refts in the Grave, under his Care and Prefence, tho' in a dormant or filent State.

Isaiab the Prophet feems to be of the fame Opinion, when he fays, that the Righteous perisbeth, &c. none considering, that he is taken away from the Evil to come; he shall enter into Peace ; they shall rest in their Beds, each one walking in his Righteousness. Which is, That tho' the Righteous are taken away from this Life, often fooner than the Wicked, and lie dormant in their Graves, yet it is done out of Kindnefs to them, to avoid the Evil coming upon them from the Wickedness in this World; for there they reft from their Labour and Pain, and in the End they shall depend upon their having walked uprightly whilst they lived upon the Earth. Had he believed they had immediately upon Death entered into Heaven, or been happily confcious in an intermediate State, he would not have given for a Reafon, that they died fooner than the Wicked, to avoid the Evil and Pain coming upon them here in this Life; but that they died fooner to obtain the Reward at the time of their Death, of entering into a happy State, 2112 The Y

The Angel in Daniel confirms this, when he fays, And many of them that fleep in the Duft of the Earth shall awake, fome to everlasting Life, and some to Shame, and everlasting Contempt. And afterwards fays, Go thou thy Way until thy End be; for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy Lot at the End of the Days. These Expressions can never be intended for the Body, the Vehicle of the Soul; for that is incapable of Life or Sensations; for the active Spirit, or the Person, is that only which lives, and guides, and directs it; and he fays, that even Daniel himself shall for rest as the others, and afterwards stand in his Lot at the time of the first Refurrection.

Thus I think, from what can be difcovered from the general Tenor of the Writings in the Old Teftament, that they, in a manner, all concur, that the Soul is to be in a dormant State, or State of Reft, until the Confummation of all Things.

I shall next give the Opinion of the apocryphal Writers, who were reputed Men of the greatest Wisdom and Knowlege amongst the Jews; tho' it has been doubtful, whether they were divinely inspired, or their Books canonical: But as our Saviour has repeated feveral Passages out of Esdras, it must give that Book great Weight and Authority, the whole Book having the Appearance of Truth, and of being prophetical; and in it he seems to confirm the foregoing Opinion.

His first Text, that mentions the State of the Dead, is this: And those that be dead will I raife up again from their Places, and bring them out of their Graves. Again, Remember thy Children that fleep; for I shall bring them out of the Sides of the Earth, and shew Mercy unto them. Again, After Seven Days the World that yet awaketh not shall be raised up, and that Shall die that is corrupt; and the Earth Shall restore those that are asleep in her, and so shall the Dust those that are in Silence; and the secret Places shall deliver those Souls that were committed to them; for after Death Shall Judgment come, when we shall live again. These several Texts feem to concur in the fame Opinion, of the Tranquillity of our State from Death until the general Judgment and Restoration of all Things, when we shall live again; for were we confcious or alive in the Grave, or in the intermediate State, we could not be faid to begin to live again at the time of the Refurrection.

There is one Text in Esdras, which may bear a different Meaning; viz. Did not the Souls also of the Righteous, in their Chambers, ask Questions of these Things, saying, How long shall I hope on this Fashion? When cometh the Fruit of the Floor of our Reward? Where the Chambers of Souls may be underftood of Graves; and, if fo, would imply, that Souls were confcious there, and afked Questions. And this feems to be confirmed afterwards, where Y 3

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where Uriel fays, that in the Grave the Chambers of Souls are like the Womb of a Woman; for as the Woman in Travail haftens to escape the Necessity of her Travail, so does the Grave baste to deliver what is committed to it. But as this Paffage feems to imply, that Souls after Death are embodied, and have Organs of Speech, it would feem to be figurative, especially as it differs from his Opinion in the other Texts mentioned; and it may be incorrectly. copied, fince our Tranflation is only from the Latin Copy: However, if we take the whole Scope of the Difcourfe betwixt the Angel and Esdras, it may bear a different and natural Meaning. Efdras is inquisitively asking, Why the Jews were cast off, and their Days shortened, and when they should have an End? Uriel bids him ponder how much the evil Seed has increased fince Adam's Time; and how great a Floor it would fill, when the Ears were cut down: And when he still perfifted to know the End of that Time, and why the Yews had bad Times ; the Angel again checks him for his Inquisitiveness, and tells him, He had much exceeded. Upon this it feems natural, that Efdras answers in his Justification, and that they are not the Words of Uriel; Did not the Souls also of the Righteous afk Questions of these Things in their Chambers? How long shall I hope on this Fashion? When cometh the Fruit of the Floor of our Reward? That is, Have not the Righteous 033.177

Righteous in their Chambers, before me, alfo supplicated God, in like manner, to know these Things? And, upon this, Uriel answers him to his Question, that the End should be when the Number of Seeds was completed; for God had weighed the World in the Balance, and had meafured and numbered the Times, and made no Alteration until the Measure was fulfilled: And then Esdras fays, Perhaps it was for their Wickedness that the Floors of the Righteous were not filled. Which brings on the Simile of the Womb's giving up, at its Seafon, its Charge, as the Graves should, when their Charge was complete : So that the Chambers there mentioned may not be intended for the Souls after Death, but for the fecret Prayers of the Righteous in their Life-time.

The Author of the Wisdom of Solomon fays of the Dead, In the Sight of the Unwise they seemed to die; and their Departure is taken for Misery, and their going from us to be utter Destruction; but they are in Peace.—And, in the Time of their Visitation, they shall shine, and run to and fro, like Sparks among the Stubble.

In this Place, talking of the Death of the Righteous, he fays, the Unwife imagine they are utterly gone and deftroyed, never again to be reftored to Life; but they are in a State of Peace and Reft; and, in their Vifitation at the Refurrection, they fhall again be vivified, and Y 4 be

ages,

be in a glorious State, shining like a Spark among the Stubble.

Baruch, in the Prayer of the Jews, has these Words; O Lord, open thy Eyes, and behold; for the Dead, that are in the Graves, whose Souls are taken from their Bodies, will give unto the Lord neither Praise nor Righteousness: So that we may observe, that the Opinion of the wisest of the Jews was, that the Souls after Death were in a quiescent State, a State of Rest in the Grave, until the general Judgment, and Resurcction of the Body.

Having thus observed upon the several Texts in the Old Testament, and from the Jews before our Saviour's Birth, I shall now consider what is handed down to us by the inspired Penmen in the New Testament, in relation to the State of our Souls from Death to the Resurrection.

St. Matthew has only two or three Paffages relating to it; viz. The Maid is not dead, but fleepeth. Again, But, as touching the Refurrection of the Dead, have ye not read that which was fpoken to you by God? I am the God of Abraham, the God of Ifaac, and the God of Jacob. God is not the God of the Dead, but of the Living.— And the Graves were opened, and many Bodies of Saints, which flept, arofe, and came out of their Graves, after kis Refurrection; and went into the Holy City, and appeared unto many. In the first and last of these Passages,

ages, Death and Sleep are supposed to be nearly the fame: In the last it can't be supposed, that only the Bodies arose, which were assessed and not the Soul or Person; but it is the Bodies of those Saints who slept. So it is intended as the Sleep of the Saint, the intelligent Being residing in the Body, which triumphed with our Saviour, and appeared at his Resurrection, as a Confirmation of their surre Resurrection hereafter.

The fecond I mentioned of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob's being alive, tho' at first View it feems to be against it ; yet, upon Reflection, and confidering the Manner in which our Saviour introduces it, to prove a future Refurrection, I think it will rather make for the State of Reft than the other : For it could be no Proof of a future Refurrection, to fay, that they were then actually alive in Heaven, but the contrary; for then, the Soul having actual Life and Enjoyments after Death immediately, it did not from thence follow, that therefore there must be a future Refurrection ; but it was a very good Argument upon the other Supposition, that God could not be called the God of Abraham, &cc. if they were not in Being, tho' at Reft under his Care and Protection, until they should again revive at the Refurrection; for God is not the God of the Dead, but of the Living; and therefore, if there was no Refurrection that they should live again, he could not be called their God. St.

St. Luke, mentioning it as a Proof of a future Refurrection, confirms it in stronger Terms: Now that the Dead are raised, even Moses shewed it at the Bush, when he calleth the Lord the God of Abraham, &c. for he is not the God of the Dead, but of the Living; for all live unto him. And St. Paul, in his Epistle to the Hebrews, mentioning them with the other Saints, fays, Thefe all, having obtained a good Report thro' Faith, received not the Promise, God having provided some better thing for us, that they without us should not be made perfect : So that they thro' Faith received the Promife of a glorious Refurrection by our Saviour; which Abraham, he fays, received in a Figure, upon his offering up Isaac : Yet, notwithstanding, neither he, nor any of the Saints, should be made perfect without us, until the Reftoration of all Things. In raifing the dead Maid, he fays, She is not dead, but fleepeth. And the Spirit came again. I don't think that Expreffion a fufficient Proof, that the Soul had actually quit the Body, tho' all Motion and Senfe were gone, and would have continued fo, if our Saviour had not miraculoufly interpofed; the Words feeming to import no more, than that her Spirit or Soul was reftored again to its Functions and Power in the Body.

The only two Paffages in St. Luke, that fuppofe a Life in the Grave, are the Parable of Dives and Lazarus, and our Saviour's Speech on the Crofs to the Thief, To-day shalt thou be with

with me in Paradise. The Parable I need not relate, but only refer to it. In Parables it is not necefiary, that the Whole should be strictly true, as we may observe from the other Parables delivered by our Saviour, but only bear a Refemblance, to enforce fome Truth. All that our Saviour feems to inculcate by this Parable, is, that the good Things of this World are not given according to Merit, but they shall be given fo in the World to come; and that those who will not make use of their Reason, and what God has revealed to them by his Prophets in his Law and Gospel here, must not expect to have Miracles wrought in their Favour; and if extraordinary Methods should be made use of, it would be of no Weight with them, if they difobey'd his revealed Laws, and would not hearken to the Voice of Reafon.

As to the Cortex of the Parable, it feems only to be an Embellishment in delivering those Truths; for the Beggar lying in Abraham's Bosom is certainly a figurative Expreffion, from Abraham's Faith; for Souls unembodied can't be supposed to have Bosoms: His lifting up his Eyes, and feeing Abraham at a Distance, and speaking to him, when, at that. time, neither of them had the Organs of "Speech or Sight, being unembodied; and, befides, are supposed to be at a great Distance from each other, and an impaffable Gulph between them, and confequently can't be fupposed to be within Hearing of each other; his defiring 4 STRE!!

defiring that Lazarus fhould dip the Tip of his Finger in Water, and cool his Tongue, being tormented in the Flame; all fuppofes a Spirit embodied, and a material Fire: So that the Whole feems to be figurative, and only an Embellifhment to convey the Truth defigned: Befides, the one being convey'd by Angels into a happy State, and the other being in Torment, must prefuppofe a particular and private Judgment and Sentence to have paffed; for which we have no Foundation from Holy Writ; and therefore I can't think that this can be brought as a Proof of Life, Happinefs, or Mifery, in the Grave, until the general Judgment and Refurrection.

The other Paffage of our Saviour, to the Malefactor on the Cross, seems to be much ftronger: But, taking it in the ftrongest Sense, as it happened at a time when the whole Mystery of the Redemption of Mankind was fulfilled, and was a very remarkable Confession and Inftance of Faith, in owning our Saviour for the Son of God, by requefting him to remember him when he came into his Kingdom, when others, even his Disciples, believed him to be forfaken of God the Father; it was worthy of our Saviour to give him a remarkable Inftance of his Favour, by carrying him along with him, and making him triumph over Death and the Devil : But this ought to be no more brought in Proof of our living, and being confcious, from Death unto the Refurrection, than

than Enoch's Translation, or Etias being carried up to Heaven in a fiery Chariot, ought to be brought as a Proof, that no Man dies, but that all go immediately to Heaven.

But, if I may be indulged a little, I believe it may appear from the Text, without straining the Signification, that the Malefactor did not go directly to Paradife, taking the whole Paffage together, nor was our Saviour's Answer to that Purpose; for 'tis plain it was not the Thief's Request: But the Thief being penitent, and making fo laudable a Confession of his own Crime, and of our Saviour's Divinity and Miffion, he, before God and Man, at that time owned him for the true Meffiah, and implored his Mercy in these Words; Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy Kingdom. Which can by no means be faid to be an immediate Entrance into Paradife, or Heaven, that he petitioned for, but when God's Kingdom began; which is at the last Judgment, when our Saviour shall fay, Come, ye Bleffed, into the Kingdom prepared for you from the Foundation of the World. As this feems to be his Request, fo, without straining the Answer, only transerring the Stop or Comma, our Saviour anfwers, Verily I fay unto you this Day, Verily I now promise to you, that from this your Faith, and remarkable owning me at this time, thou shalt be with me in Paradise; that is, When I come into my Kingdom, thou shalt be with me. Does not that, without straining the Text, feem to

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to be the easy and natural Answer to his Requeft, upon our Saviour's forgiving him, and accepting of his fincere Repentance? The Alteration of the Point, in this Place, makes a great Alteration in the Senfe; and makes a like Alteration in St. Matthew, where our Saviour fays, Ye that have followed me in the Regeneration, when the Son of Man shall sit on the Throne of his Glory, ye shall sit upon twelve Thrones, judging the twelve Tribes of Israel; where the Comma after followed me, or after Regeneration, makes a great Alteration of the Senfe. Upon the Whole, I leave either Method of accounting for it to the impartial Reader; but, I think, taking it in the ftrongest Sense, it will not amount to a Proof of a Life in the Grave, or after Death, before the Refurrection.

St. John, in the Fifth Chapter of his Gofpel, is very copious upon this Point, from our Saviour's Words: For as the Father raises up the Dead, and quickeneth them, even so the Son quickeneth whom he will; for the Father judgeth no Man, but bath committed all Judgment unto the Son. Again, Verily the Hour is coming, and now is, when the Dead shall hear the Voice of the Son of God, and they that hear shall live: For as the Father bath Life in himself, so has be given to the Son to have Life in himfelf; and has given him Authority to execute Judg-Marment alfo, becaufe he is the Son of Man. vel not at this; for the Hour is coming, in the which

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which all that are in the Graves shall bear his Voice, and shall come forth; they that have done Good, unto the Resurrection of Life; and they that have done Evil, unto the Resurrection of Damnation. I can, of my own self, do nothing: As I hear, I judge; and my fudgment is just, because I seek not my own Will, but the Will of the Father, which has sent me.

This whole Paffage, I think, fully proves, that our future Life and Immortality is the Gift of God; and, tho' our Souls are capable of having Life in their own Nature, yet it is not in our Power to enjoy Life actually : For as the Father raifes up the Dead, and quickeneth them, even so the Son quickeneth whom he will. Now, if the Soul is quick and confcious in the Grave, from Death until the Refurrection, it is then neither the Father, nor the Son, that quickeneth it; but it is inherent in the Soul to be always quick and confcious. Our Saviour here, to fhew that he is the Son of God, declares, that all Judgment is given to him by the Father, and that Life and Immortality are the Effects of his Judgment and Power; and fays, that the Hour is coming, when all that are dead in the Grave shall bear his Voice, and shall come forth; they that have done Good, unto the Resurrection of Life; and they that have done Evil, unto the Resurrection of Damnation. Now, if Confcioufness is Life (which if it be not, I can't tell what is Life), and the Soul be confcious in the Grave, it would not magnify his

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his Power, to fay, that they should hear his Voice, and live, and come forth of the Grave, in cafe they were alive before in the Grave, or in the intermediate State betwixt Death and Judgment: Nor would it be a magnifying of the Power of the Father and himfelf, by faying, the Father had Life in himfelf, and had given the fame Power to the Son to have Life in himfelf, and to communicate that Life to whomfoever he judged proper to beftow it, if the Souls of Men had Life in themfelves, and were in their own Nature immortal, when separate from the Body: But our Saviour here plainly shews, that Life is the Gift of God, and is given as a Reward or Punishment to us at the Refurrection, according to our Works; not arbitrarily of our Saviour; for he fays, of himfelf he can do nothing; but, as he hears, he judges; and gives fuch a Degree of Life, with Happiness or Mifery, as is just and proper for the Good of the whole Frame of Beings in the Universe.

St. John, in his Description of the Death of Lazarus, and of our Saviour's raising him from the Dead, expressed clearly, that he was in a dormant State. Our Saviour, speaking to his Disciples, fays, Our Friend Lazarus fleepeth; but I go, that I may awake him out of his Sleep. This seems to me to be as plain a Declaration of the quiescent or dormant State of the Soul after Death, as can possibly be expressed : For here seems to be no Figure, no Parable, but a plain Narrative of our Saviour to his Disciples, that

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that Lazarus was dead, lying dormant in his Grave, and that he was going to give him Life again, and awake him out of his Sleep. Had Lazarus been happy, and his Soul confcious in his separate State, either in a Paradise, or present with the Divinity in Heaven, our Saviour did no Service or Favour to Lazarus, whom he loved, in bringing him back to Life again; for being prefent with his Divinity in Heaven, was vaftly preferable to being prefent with his Humanity here on Earth : But, if he was in a State of Infenfibility, or dormant, it was a Benefit to him to be reftored to Life, and to the Society of our Saviour: For our Saviour's expressing his Satisfaction, upon the Disciples Account, that he was not prefent with him to prevent his Death, that they might have their Faith strengthened by his raising him from the Dead, could be no Reason, if it had not been a Benefit to Lazarus; for that could have been done by raising any other Person, as well as Lazarus, whom he loved, whofe Life he reftored out of Love to him; which would not have been Love, if he was happier in the Grave. He also fays, in performing the Miracle, Lazarus, come forth : So that, from that, it feems reafonable to believe, that the Soul continued in the Grave dormant in the Body; and that Hades, Hell, or the Grave, are fynonymous Terms for the State of Inactivity in the Grave, until the laft Judgment and Z Refur-

Refurrection, when Death and Hell give up their Dead.

St. Peter, in the AEts of the Apostles, where he reafons upon our Saviour's Refurrection, from David's Expression, that his Soul should not be left in Hades, or the Grave, nor his Body fee Corruption, shews, that it could not be meant of David's own Soul and Body, for he was dead and buried; that his Soul therefore remained in Hades, the Grave, or State of feparate Souls; and that his Body was corrupted : For David, he fays, is not ascended into Heaven: And where St. Paul reafons upon the fame Paffage at Antioch, he fays, That David, after he had served his own Generation, by the Will of God, fell on Sleep, and was laid unto his Fathers, and faw Corruption : Wherein we may fee, that they both concur in the fame Sentiment, that Death is a State of Sleep and Inactivity.

In the Relation given of the Martyrdom of Stephen, he fays, Lord Jefus, receive my Spirit; and when he had faid this, he fell asleep. Here the latter Part confirms the fame Sentiment of a dormant State in the Grave : Yet it may be objected, that his giving up his Spirit to our Saviour may infer, that it lived with him in Hades. I don't think that is a neceffary Inference; but only that he gave up his Soul to the Care of our Meffiah, until he should restore all things at the Resurrection of the Just. As to his being present with the Person of

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of the Meffiah, it is plain he was not; for his Soul, as David's, was in Hades; but our Saviour was in Heaven, whither he went to prepare Manfions for the Saints, and faid, he would come again to receive them, that where he was, they might be alfo: But, if their Souls were with him before, he needed not to come to receive them, and carry them with him.

St. Paul, in his First Epistle to the Corinthians, expresses himself to be of the same Opinion: Many are weak and fickly among you, and many fleep. The greatest Part remain to this present, but some are fallen asleep. If there be no Resurrection, and Christ is not risen, then they also, which are fallen asleep in Christ, are perished. If in this Life only we have Hope, we are of all Men most miserable. But now is Christ risen from the Dead, and become the Firstfruits of them that flept: For fince by Man came Death, by Man came alfo the Refurrection of the Dead. For as in Adam all die, so in · Christ shall all be made alive : But every Man in his own Order : Christ the First-fruits, afterwards they that are Christ's, at his Coming. If, after the manner of Men, I have fought with Beasts at Ephesus, what advantages it me, if the Dead rife not? Let us eat and drink, for To-morrow we die.

These several Texts, but particularly the whole Argument in this xvth Chapter, feem, defigned to fhew, that we have really no Life in the Grave; and that our Religion and Labour

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bour is in vain, if there be no Refurrection from our State of Inactivity in the Grave : For, as we are all doom'd to Death, a State of Silence in the Grave, by Adam, fo we are to be reftored to Life again by our Saviour ; but every one in his own Order : Christ the First-fruits of them that sleep, by his Refurrection; and then the reft, in their Order, at his Coming again, shall be raifed up, and vivified. Can any thing be plainer expressed, than this Opinion of St. Paul, from this Argument? He then adds, If there be no Refurrection, let us enjoy and purfue all our animal Appetites and Pleafures, and trouble ourselves no further; for all, who are dead, are perished. This could not have been true Reafoning, if we were to be alive and confcious in Hades, or the Grave, in our feparate State, which, according to our Actions in this Life, gave us Pleafure or Pain, Joy or Sorrow, upon our Remembrance of our past Actions; for then we could not be faid to have perifh'd, tho' there were no Refurrection : So that this whole Argument was to establish this Doctrine, that, without there be a Refurrection, Man utterly perishes, and in the Grave has no Senfations or Enjoyments.

In his Epistle to the Philippians fome have imagined him to be of a different Opinion, when he fays, For, to me, to live is Christ, but to die is Gain: Yet, what I shall choose, I wot not: For I am in a Streight betwixt two, having a Desire to depart, and to be with Christ, which

is far better : Nevertheless, to abide in the Flesh is more needful for you. But he afterwards, in the iiid Chapter, fays, That I may know him, and the Power of his Resurrection, and the Fellowship of his Sufferings, being made conformable unto his Death; if by any means I might attain unto the Resurrection of the Dead. So that he apprehended, that even a State of Silence in the Grave, under the Care and Protection of Christ, which was being with him, in a fure Dependence of a happy Refurrection, was much better for him, and a great Gain, compared to the Troubles, Afflictions, and Bonds he was then in, when he wrote to them: But that, even in the Condition he was then in, fince he could be of Service to them, and to the Church, he was divided in Opinion, whether he should wish to be out of the Troubles of this Life for his own Eafe, or continue in it for their Good, and the Good of the Church.

There is also an Expression, in his Epistle to the Coloffians, which is used as an Argument by fome for a Middle State of Life: For ye are dead, and your Life is hid with Christ in God. When Christ, who is our Life, Shall appear, then shall ye also appear with him in Glory. If this being hid with Christ could be understood after Death, which I apprehend, from the Context, it is not, I should incline to think it more agreeable to a dormant State, or State of Silence, than an active confcious State; for a Sleep may appear to be Life concealed : But, 28

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as I apprehend, he is reafoning with People as they are now in this State, that if they be rifen with Chrift, in a Figure, from the Death of Sin to a new Life of Holinefs, they must feek those things which are above, and fet their Affections upon them, and not upon the things on Earth: For, fays he, ye are dead, and your Life is bid with Christ in God; that is, Ye are dead to the Pleasures and Enjoyments of Sense, in this Life; but your Life, which you expect by Faith in Heaven, is at present kid with Christ in God: But when he, who is our Life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with him in Glory.

In his Epistle to the Thessalonians, he more fully confirms his Doctrine of the dormant State of the Dead, faying, But I would not have you be ignorant concerning them that are asleep; that ye forrow not, even as others who have no Hope : For if we believe, that Jesus died, and rose again, even so those also, which fleep in Jesus, will God bring with him; for we which are alive, and remain unto the Coming of our Lord, Shall not prevent them which are afleep. So that this whole Account feems calculated to shew them, that tho' all who die are in a dormant inactive State, yet they are not perifhed, but will be reftored to Life at the Coming of our Saviour to Judgment. He fays afterwards, to Timothy, That a Crown of Righteousness is laid up for him at the Day of his Appearance.

I shall only barely mention, in Confirmation of this Doctrine, that Life is not inherent in our Nature, the feveral Texts of St. Paul, shewing, that Life and Immortality are the Gift of God, and only difcovered by his Gospel, to them who by patient Continuance in Well-doing seek for Glory, and Honour, and Immortality, eternal Life. If it were inherent in our Nature, why should it be joined with Glory and Honour, which we petition and fearch for? For the Wages of Sin is Death, but the Gift of God is eternal Life: For to this End Christ both died, and rose, and revived, that he might be Lord both of the Dead and Living; that is, That he might have a Power to give either Death or Life. Again, Who only hath Immortality: But is now made manifest by the Appearing of our Saviour Christ, who hath abolished Death, and hath brought Life and Immortality to Light through the Gospel. In hopes of eternal Life, which God, who cannot lye, promised before the World began. These several Texts shew, that Life and Immortality are the Gift of God.

St. Peter, in his General Epiftles, has but one Expression of Death, which he also compares to Sleep, faying, Where is the Promise of bis Coming? for, fince the Fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the Beginning of the Creation.

In the Revelation of St. John, he fays, And they lived and reigned with Christ one thousand Z 4 Years;

Years; but the rest of the Dead lived not until the thousand Years were finished. This is the first Resurrection. This is an express Declaration, that the Dead were in a State of Silence, or dormant, and did not enjoy Life until the thousand Years were finished.

And I faw the Dead, Small and great, Stand before God. And the Sea gave up the Dead which were in it; and Death and Hell delivered up the Dead which were in them; and they were judged, every Man according to his Works : And Death and Hell were cast into the Lake of Fire. This is the second Death. Thus Death, Hell, and the Grave, are supposed to have been in Poffeffion of the Souls as well as Bodies of Men, until the general Judgment. I heard a Voice, faying, Bleffed are the Dead which die in the Lord; for they shall rest from their Labours, and their Works follow them. That only mentions a State of Reft in Death from their Toils and Labour in this Life; and their good Works follow them; that is, will be teftified and appear at the Refurrection and laft Judgment.

There is only one Paffage in these Revelations, which seems to be an Objection to this Doctrine; viz. I faw under the Altar the Souls of them that were slain for the Word of God, and for the Testimony which they held; and they cried with a loud Voice, saying, How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our Blood on them that dwell on the Earth? And white

white Robes were given unto every one of them: And it was faid unto them, that they should rest yet for a little Season, until their Fellow-servants also, and their Brethren, that should be killed as they were, should be fulfilled.

As this is wrote in the prophetic Stile, I think it cannot invalidate the general Doctrine infifted upon in the apoftolical Writings. If it were defigned to be understood literally, then they were actually lying under an Altar in Heaven, and had Organs of Speech; for they cried with a loud Voice; and had white Robes given to them; fo that they were embodied : But, as the Whole feems to be figurative, it is only intended to fhew, that they muft remain as they are until the whole Scheme of Providence be fulfilled; for nothing will happen to their Enemies, until the Completion of all things at the last Judgment. Their calling out for Vengeance shews it also to be figurative; for, when departing Saints pray for their Enemies, it is not to be believed, that Saints and Martyrs, after Death, pray for Vengeance against them. Nor is it less figurative than in the next Chapter, upon Sealing of the Twelve Tribes, when ' he beheld a great Multitude, of f all Nations, whom none could number, bef fore the Throne in Heaven, cloathed with f white Robes, praifing God, and the Lamb, f in Concert with all the Angels, Elders, and four Beafts; which, the Elder told him, were fuch as had fuffered here, and had washed their

their Robes in the Blood of the Lamb, who
ferve God always, who dwells among them :
Thefe fhall never fuffer any more; but the
Lamb fhall feed them, and lead them to
living Waters, and wipe away their Tears.'
This all is plainly a figurative Defeription of
what Saints fhall enjoy after the Confummation
of all things: So that thefe figurative Vifions
can be no Foundation for any Doctrine.

There are two or three other Paffages in the New Testament infisted upon by the great Dr. Henry More, and others, as a Proof of the Soul's being alive, and confcious, in Hades, from the time of Death until the Refurrection; which I shall mention, and observe upon, and leave it to the Reader, whether the Interpretation I shall give them be not as natural and plain as theirs, who bring them as a Proof for the Confcioufness of the Soul after Death in Hades. The first I shall mention is in St. Peter's Epistle: For Christ also has once suffered for Sins, the Just for the Unjust, that he might bring us to God; being put to Death in the Flesh, but quickened in the Spirit (according to Dr. More, ' but fafe and alive as to his Soul " and Spirit'): By which also be went and preached unto the Spirits in Prison, which fometimes were disobedient, when once the Longsuffering of God waited in the Days of Noah, while the Ark was preparing, wherein few, that is, eight Souls, were faved by Water. This Paffage he and others bring as a Proof, that our Saviour.

Saviour, at that time, preached to the Souls of all those who perished in the Deluge, after being drowned, and in Hades; and confequently, if they had not been alive, he would not have preached to them after Death. This feems to be a nice Paffage to found fuch a Doctrine upon, as to allow a State of Probation in the Grave, which feems to be contrary to the whole Tenor of the Holy Scripture. I should therefore think, that an Interpretation of this Kind feems to be as natural : St. Peter is encouraging Christians to live well, and to fuffer for doing Good : · For, fays he, our Saviour Chrift has done fo, ' to bring us to God; being put to Death ' in the Flesh, but raised up by the Spirit of God: By which Spirit he alfo formerly, in " the Days of Noab, while the Ark was pre-' paring, went and preached unto those Spirits, or human Souls, who had difobeyed God, ' who were then imprifon'd in their finful Bodies upon this Earth; whom God, in his · Long-fuffering, forbore, all the time the Ark ' was preparing.' I don't fee a more natural Prifon for human Souls, than our Bodies, when alive in this Globe: And, if this be the only State of Probation we have (for as the Tree falls, there it shall lie), it is the only Place where Preaching can be of Ule: For, if we can alter and amend our Souls in the Grave, without which Preaching would fignify nothing there, then there must be a State of Probation in the Grave: And, tho' this would not
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not amount to a Popish Purgatory, because they would be faved by their own Act, upon being preached to, and not by the Prayers and Offerings of others to the Priest; yet it might have a very bad Effect in this Life, if we fhould believe, that we have another State of Probation in the Grave, which is a very dangerous Doctrine to be supported by the Interpretation of a very doubtful Text; nor can it poffibly be interpreted of the Spirits or Souls which had perished in the Deluge, but exprefly the contrary from the Text; for his Preaching to the Spirits in Prifon was whilft the Ark was preparing; confequently, before the Deluge; and would plainly allude to his Preaching by the Spirit, thro' Noah, all the time he was preparing the Ark.

The next I shall mention is the 8th Verse of the vth Chapter of the Second Epistle to the *Corinthians: We are confident, I fay, and willing rather to be absent from the Body, and to be present with the Lord.* From whence they would infer, that the Moment we throw off our earthy Vehicle, we live in actual Communication with Christ, in his Presence, and are consequently conscious. But if we take the whole Argument, from the latter Part of the former Chapter to the 11th of this Chapter, we shall find, that it is after the Judgment and Resurrection, that we shall be prefent with the Lord, which was what he earnestly wish'd and pray'd for. For, fays St. *Paul,*

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Paul, We know that he that raifed up our Saviour Jesus Christ, Shall also raise us up; for which Reason we do not faint : For, tho' our outward, terrestrial Vehicle, or Body, perishes, yet our inward, æthereal Vehicle, is improveing Day by Day : For our present light Afflictions are nothing, when compared with the glorious Immortality we shall have at the Resurrection, which we look for by the Eye of Faith ; for we know, that if this our earthy Tabernacle or Vehicle was diffolved, we have a Building of God, a House not made with Hands, eternal in the Heavens, an æthereal Body ; for in this we groan earnestly, desiring to be cloathed upon with our House which is from Heaven, that is, our heavenly Body, after the Refurrection, if fo be, that, being cloathed, we shall not be found naked; provided we are not without moral Virtues and Perfections, which if we should want, we could not fill our æthereal Vehicle; for, whilft we are in this terrestrial Body, we are uneafy, being burden'd with it; not that we defire to be uncloathed, or without a Body, and Senfations; but that we might be cloathed upon by filling our æthereal Body, that Mortality, in the State of Death, when we are uncloathed, may be swallowed up of Life : Now he that does all this for us, is God, who hath given us the Earnest of the Spirit, viz. by his Raifing of Chrift from the Dead, fo that we are confident of this Immortality; knowing, that whilst we are in our terrestrial Vehicle, we are abfent

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abfent from the Lord; for we walk by Faith, not by Sight, in this Body; but we are confident, when we have put off this Body, and are cloathed upon with our heavenly Body, that we shall be prefent with the Lord: Wherefore, whether in that, or this State, we labour to be accepted of him; for we must all appear before his Judgment-feat, that every one may receive what is done in this Body, whether it be good or bad.

The only other Text infifted upon is this; Fear not them that kill the Body, but are not able to destroy the Soul; but rather fear him, who is able to destroy both Soul and Body in Hades or Hell. This I think has no Weight against the foregoing Doctrines; for it seems to be no more than this, Don't be afraid of the Powers of Darkness in this World; for all the Harm they can do you, is to deprive you of animal Life, by feparating you from your terrestrial Body or Vehicle; but fear him, who, after this Life, can prevent your enjoying eternal Life, by having a Power to continue your Soul and Body in Hell or Hades, or remanding you there, after the general Judgment, for ever.

These are the only Texts that are urged in Defence of the Opinion of our Souls being confcious from Death to the Refurrection; and I think they all rather concur in supporting the other Opinion, that the Soul continues in the same quiescent State, as it has been in from

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from the Mofaic Creation, until it animated a human Body at Birth.

I have now gone thro' all the Paffages, relating to our feparate State, that are in the Holy Scriptures; and, after fully confidering them in the best manner I am capable of, I think the whole Tenor of them confirms the Opinion of a dormant State of the Soul from Death to the Refurrection : And I think I have made it appear from the foregoing Treatife, that it is not inconfistent with Reason and Philosophy; nor do I think it any-way inconfistent with our Hopes as Christians, but rather confirms and establishes the Christian Religion, by fhewing the Neceffity there was for our Saviour's Refurrection, to confirm us in the Certainty of a future Life, and eftablish our Faith in the Refurrection, and future general Judgment, and Distribution of Rewards and Punishments : But if it were true, that we are confcious in the Grave, and that the Soul at Death, feparated from this terrestrial Body, had assumed its æthereal Vehicle, and fo afcended to the æthereal Plains, freed from the Clog of Matter, and enjoy'd the Prefence of God; then there would feem to be no Neceffity for a Refurrection of the Body, and a future Judgment, fince Rewards and Punishments were actually diffributed to the Soul at Death; and our Saviour, to establish this Truth, instead of his rising with his Body, and afterwards afcending, and changing it for his 7

his æthereal Body, changing his mortal for his immortal Cloathing, ought rather to have appeared as a Spirit without a Body, at the Moment of his Death, when his Spirit was feparated from his Body. I cannot fee the leaft Foundation, in Holy Writ, for any particular Judgment or Sentence to be passed upon us at our Death; the whole Tenor of the Gofpels, and the apoftolical Writings, are demonstraable to the contrary. St. Paul fays, Judge nothing before the Time, until the Lord come, who both will bring to Light the hidden Things of Darknefs, and will make manifest the Counsels of the Heart; and then shall every Man have Praise of God : For we must all appear before the Judgment-seat of Christ, that every one may receive the Things done in his Body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad. St. Peter fays, that the Unjust are referved unto the Day of Judgment, to be punished. If I were to mention every Paffage that confirms this, I should swell it into a Volume ..

It does not feem confiftent with the general Scheme of Providence, nor the Dignity of our Saviour, that a particular Judgment fhould pafs upon every one at Death. The Father has given all Judgment to the Son, and he is to remain in Heaven until the general Judgment : Does the Soul then immediately go up to Heaven to be judg'd ? Or is it to be fuppofed, that our Saviour fhould delegate his Power to others? or that, after a private Judgment

Judgment and Sentence upon each, a general Tryal and Judgment should be held before Men and Angels: It feems much more rational, and confiftent with Scripture, to think, that as the Tree falls, there it shall lie, until the general Judgment, and Distribution of Re-wards and Punishments. If then no particular Judgment is held, or Sentence paffed upon us at our Deaths; then what Advantage can it be to the Just to be confcious until the Day of Judgment ? It is no way reasonable to think they should pretend to judge themselves ; and as the best have had many Infirmities, and were guilty of Sins here, and there being no Repentance in the Grave, they must be anxious and uneafy for feveral Ages. Many from the first Peopling of the Earth not being able to weigh whether their Faith, and good Actions, overbalanced their Sins ; it is plain they could have no Certainty, if they had it not before their Death ; and a Suspense of so many Ages must give little Satisfaction ; nor is it consistent with the Wisdom of God, that they should be rewarded before he had passed his Sentence; and the certain Knowlege of a future Happiness must be a Reward before the time: So, in like manner, would the Knowlege of a future State of Mifery be a Punishment, before Tryal and Conviction, to the Unjust and Wicked, which I think is not agreeable to Divine Wifdom and Justice; fo that in fuppoling we are to be confcious in the Grave, Aa

Grave, the Just and Unjust must be in part rewarded and punished before Tryal and Conviction. Is it not more probable, that each might remain in a quiescent or dormant State, which appears to be but a Moment in eternal Duration, until they are fummoned to appear at the general Judgment by the Trump of God, than to suppose them in an anxious State for fo many Ages? This Doctrine cannot have any ill Consequence, or give any Countenance to the Wicked, by putting the evil Day far from them; for they still have a Certainty of a Judgment and Punishment to come, and that, I may fay, immediately to them; it being like lying down in the Evening to fleep, and rifing next Morning to be judg'd, and receive Sentence.

It is no-way inconfiftent with divine Revelation, and true Philosophy, that Life and Immortality hereafter should be the Gift of God, as well as our first Being and Life have been from his Goodnefs. And the Apostle assures us, that Life and Immortality were his Gift, and brought to Light thro' the Gofpel; and confequently, are not inherent in our Nature, tho' Activity and Self-motion may be originally in us; and as we have been inconfcious before our Conception and Birth, fo may we continue after Death, until the folemn Trump of God roufes us, when the Dead in Chrift shall rife first; and probably their Judgment may be over before the reft of Mankind, and the

the fallen Angels, are judged, wherein they will affift in judging them, according to fome Expressions in Scripture. This is faid to be the first Refurrection, which St. Paul laboured to obtain; but the Wicked, and fallen Angels, who are referved in everlasting Chains of Darknefs, which may be underftood of a dormant inactive State, and the reft of the human Species, who are dormant in Hades, fhall be delivered up by the Sea, Death, and Hades, and after Judgment shall be thrown into the Lake of Fire, which is the fecond Death; which is in Opposition to the first Refurrection, which is expressed by living and reigning with the Lord : Whereas the others are deprived of Joy, and perhaps fometimes of Life; being thrown out of the æthereal Regions into the great Abyfs of Fire, the Center of our Syftem, the Sun; or perhaps all the fixt Stars and Suns, Planets, &c. are made one great Abyfs, if the whole Universe be judged together; where either actual Punishments may attend them, or they may be fometimes confcious, fometimes inconfcious; being fometimes in a dormant State to endless Ages, or an indeterminate Eternity, unless fome new Scene is open'd for them by the Goodnefs, Wifdom, and determinate Counfel, of the Divine Being.

Thus I can't, from either Scripture or Reafon, apprehend, that a dormant State, un-A a 2 til

til the laft Judgment, is difadvantageous to our Hopes, or inconfiftent with our Religion; and it feems more agreeable to our Nature to be laid dormant in our Graves at our Death; and be raifed, as it were, next Moment, to a glorious Immortality, at the general Judgment; than to be in a middle State confcious, without either being acquitted or convicted until the laft Judgment; which at beft can only be an anxious State, without Society; which feems only to be allowed to us when joined to our Vehicles or Bodies properly inflated, and in Order.

Whether the Soul at Death retains any of its Confcioufness of past Actions before the Refurrection, whilst in its dormant State, feems to have no Foundation from Holy Writ to found a Doctrine of Faith upon it; but, from the whole Tenor of Scripture, it feems clear, that it has no active Powers, or outward Senfations, nor any Communication with other focial Beings, until it is reftored to its æthereal Vehicle or Body at the Refurrection, when its final Doom is to be pronounced for future Glory or Punishment to endless Ages, or an indeterminate Eternity. Therefore, by this Hypothefis, an End is put to all the fabulous Fabric of Purgatory, built upon that intermediate State, of living and being confcious in the Grave ; being allowed there a fecond State of Probation; whereas our only State of Probation, and Purgatory, is in this Life, in our

our animal State here : For the fame Reafon, Prayers to Saints, as Interceffors, are ufelefs and nugatory, fince they can't hear us, or know any thing about us; and Popifh Relics are fo much idle Trumpery to impofe upon the Laity, and debafe our human Nature.



Doctor

Doctor Henry More's skort and faithful Paraphrase on Ezekiel's Vision of the Mercava (or Chariot of the God of Israel), representing emblematically the Kingdom of the Mesfiah, and the Revolution of Souls thro' the Four Worlds or States of Aziluth, Briah, Jetzirah, and Asiah, from the Hebrew Text.

EZEKIEL, CHAP. I.

" I. NOW it came to pafs, in the thirtieth Year, in the fourth Month, in the fifth Day of the Month, when I was in the Middle of the Captivity, by the River Chebar, that the Heavens were open'd, and I faw Vifions of God.

2. " I fay, In the fifth Day of the Month " (it was the fifth Year of King Jeboiakim's " Captivity).

3. "The Word of Jehovah came to Eze-"kiel the Prieft, the Son of Buzi, in the "Land of the Chaldæans, by the River Che-"bar; and the Hand of Jehovah was there "upon him.

4. " And I looked, and, behold ! a Whirl-" wind came out of the North, a great Cloud, " and a Fire in the Middle of the Cloud, in-" folding itfelf (or, as it were, catching and " taking hold of itfelf); and a Brightnefs was " about









" about it; and from the Midst of this Bright-" nefs, viz. out of the Middle of the Fire, " which was the Center or Middle of the " Brightnefs, there appeared, as it were, the " Likenefs of Amber (*Chafmal*).

5. "And in the Middle of the Brightness "there appeared the Likeness of four living "Creatures: This was their Aspect; they had "the Likeness of a Man.

6. " And every one had four Faces, and " every one four Wings.

7. "And their Feet a ftrait (upright) "Foot, and the Sole of their Foot like the Sole of a Calf's Foot, and fparkling like "the Appearance of burnish'd Brass.

8. "Moreover, the Hands of a Man were "under their Wings; and to a Quaternion of their Quadrants (that is, to one of the four Sides of each of the four Animals) were both Faces (viz. human), and Wings.

9. "And they were joined by their Wings, "one to another; they returned not when "they went: They went every one ftrait "forward.

10. "And this was the Likeness of their "Faces: The first (or anterior) was the Face of a Man; Then the Face of a Lion to the right Hand (of each of the four Animals); but at the left Hand, to a Quaternion of them was the Face of an Ox: And lastly (on the posterior Side) was the Face of an Eagle, to a Quaternion of them.

II.

11. " And fo indeed were their chief Faces " (that is, of every one one chief Face) placed; " but a Pair of Wings was extended, outwards " and upwards, from every one (Animal); " and a Pair joined or coupled together at the " anterior Part of each Animal; and laftly, " a Pair covered the hinder Parts of the Body.

12. "And they went every one ftrait for-"ward thitherward, whither the Face looked: Whitherfoever the Spirit was to go, they "went; and they returned not when they "went.

13. " As for the Likenefs of the Animals, " their Appearance like burning Coals of Fire; " like the Appearance of Lamps; the Fire it-" felf ran up and down among the Animals; " and there was Brightnefs to the Fire itfelf; " and out of the Fire went forth Lightning.

14. "And the Animals ran and returned "as the Appearance of a Flash of Lightning.

15. "And when I beheld the Animals, "there appeared one Wheel upon the Earth, "befide the Animals with the Quaternion of "their Faces.

16. "The Appearance of the Wheels, and "their Work, as the Appearance of the Stone, "*Tharfis*, or as the Appearance of the Sea; "and one Likenefs to the Quaternion of them; "and their Appearance, and their Work, as if "there had been a Wheel in the Middle of a "Wheel.

17.

17. " They went in a Quaternion of their " Quadrants: Whilft the Animals went, they " returned not when they went.

18. "They themfelves alfo had Rings "(that is, Limbs, or Rims of the Wheels), and thefe high and formidable, and all every-"where full of Eyes.

19. "And when the Animals walked, in "the like Manner the Wheels alfo went befide them; and when the Animals were lifted up from the Earth, the Wheels were ilifted up alfo.

20. "Whitherfoever the Spirit went, "thither were alfo the Wheels lifted up, following the Spirit as he went; for the Spirit of the Animal was in the Wheels.

21. "When those went, these went; and "when those stood, these stood; and when "those were listed up from the Earth, the Wheels were listed up along with them, because the Spirit of the Animal was in the Wheels.

22. "And the Likeness of the Firmament "upon the Heads of the Animals, as the Appearance of Crystal, terrible, stretched forth over their Heads above.

23. "And under the Firmament were their "Wings erected, to each of them two, to its "neighbour Wing on each Hand, namely, "one to one, the other to the other; every "one had two, which covered their Bodies on "this Side (the Forefide); and every one had "two, 362

" two, which covered their Bodies on that " Side, the posterior.

24. "And I heard the Sound of their Wings as the Sound of many Waters, and as the Sound of the Almighty (viz. Altitonantis, or of Thunder); when they went, I fay, I heard the Voice of Speech, as the Noife of an Hoft; and when they ftood, they let down their Wings.

25. "For when there was a Voice above "the Firmament, which was over their Heads, "they flood, and let down their Wings.

" 26. " And above the Firmament, that was over their Heads, was the Likenefs of a Throne, appearing like a Sapphire Stone; and upon the Likenefs of the Throne was the Likenefs of the Appearance of a Man above, upon it.

27. "And I faw as the Appearance of "*Cha/mal* (Amber); and as the Appearance "of its Houfe of Fire, from the Appearance "of his Loins, and upwards, and from the "Appearance of his Loins, even downwards, "furrounding and pervading; and I faw the "Appearance of Fire, which had a Brightnefs "round about.

28. "As the Appearance of the Bow "which is made in the Cloud in the Day of "Rain, fo was the Appearance of the Bright-"nefs round about. This was the Vision of the Likeness of the Glory of Jehovah; and I beheld, and fell upon my Face; and I heard the Voice of one speaking.

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2. " And he faid unto the Man cloathed " with Linen, go in between the Wheels under the Cherubs, and fill thine Hands with " Coals of Fire from between the Cherubs.

7. " And a Cherub fent forth his Hand "from between the Cherubs, and took and put into the Hands of him that was cloathed " with Linen.

9. "And I looked, and beheld four Wheels,
"befide the Cherubs; one Wheel was befide
"one Cherub, and another Wheel befide an"other Cherub.

11. "When they went, they went in a "Quaternion of their Quadrants; they re-"turned not as they went; but to the "Place to which the Head looked, thither "they went, neither returned they as they "went.

12. "And all their Flefh, and their Backs, and their Hands, and their Wings, and the Wheels, were full of Eyes round about, in the Quaternion of the Wheels themfelves.

13. " It was cried unto the Wheels them-" felves, in my Hearing, O Wheels !

14. "And there were four Faces to every "one, whether Cherub or Wheel; the Face "of the first the Face of a Cherub, and the "Face of the fecond the Face of a Man; and "to the third was the Face of a Lion, and to "the fourth the Face of an Eagle.

15. "And the Cherubs were lifted up: "This is the Animal that I faw by the River "Chebar.

20. "This is the Animal which I faw un-"der the God of *Ifrael*, in the River Chebar; " and I knew that they were Cherubs."

Dr. H. MORE's Expositio Mercavæ abridged.

Postulate I.

I N Cabala, Mercavæ are most profound Mysteries.

Post. 2. All Souls, as well angelic as human, and alfo that of the Messiah, were created in the Beginning, with the material World itself; and do always coexist with it, it being for their fake.

Post. 3. The whole material World, in its primeval State, was either diaphanous or lucid; that is, distributed into Suns and transparent Heavens, or æthereal Vortices. See Fig. 1/t.

Post. 4. There are two chief Elements of the material World; one natural, the other divine: The former is the Subject of the Operations of Sandulphon, the Spirit of Nature; the latter the Vehicle of the Holy Spirit; that true celestial Manna, the Food of Angels, and holy Souls, every-where interspersed in the æthereal Matter, as a holy divine Salt or Seafoning;

foning; being the Principle of Incorruption (but the natural Element of Corruption): Hence Æther, in *Genefis* i. called *Shamayim*, in the dual Number.

Scholium to Post. 4.

The heavenly Manna, the Bread of God, Bread of Life, superessential (substantial) Bread, Flesh of Christ (his Blood being the vital Unction of the Holy Spirit), Food of Angels, and regenerate Souls, &c. is that divine Element of celestial Matter, subject to the Theanthrope, univerfally receptive of the Divine Imprefions, of the Divine Light and Love of the Logos, and Holy Spirit, communicated to the regenerate most inward Vehicles of holy humble Souls, in proportion to their hungering and thirsting after Righteousness (of which this is the Vehicle). This univerfally-diffufed divine Element was withdrawn from the Vehicles of lapfed Spirits, left they should abuse its divine magical Virtues, to the Disturbance of the non-lapfed World; and therefore they had the Element of corruptible Matter (or diabolic) made and appropriated for their Ufe. These two Elements are mutually repulsive of each other : Original Sin fubfifts in the evil Element, where the Devil, the World, and the Flefh, reign: The most inward Vehicle of the old Man, the Grace of God, his Light and Love, are embodied (fo to fpeak) in the good Element; by which means good Spirits have ineffable Correspondencies of Good, and do rule the material

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rial World, in a manner we call miraculous. This divine Salt, the more replete our most inward Vehicle is with it, the more does our Hunger and Thirst after Righteoufness increase, till we arrive at the Fulness of the Stature of Chrift, when, being perfected, we are fully fatisfied with that Peace of God, which paffeth all Understanding, the tranquil and endless Joys of the Holy Ghost: Of this the Holy Spirit is the Oeconomus, as the Spirit of Nature of the common Matter of the Universe. Hence those delightful Sensations attending Works of Holinefs, the fweet pleafant Fruits of Humility, Charity, Purity, Faith obediential, divine, &c. Even the bare Speculation of them, after injected or emergent Tentations, have been baffled by this Divine Inftinct. So, in Mufic, appears a Concord following a Difcord. Thus alfo the Spirit of Nature orders the Senfations and Inftinct of animal Bodies, regarding the animal Nature

This divine Element is the Chasmal of Ezekiel's Vision of the Mercava (by Temura Cabalistica), the material Unction of Christ's most inward Vehicle.

Post. 5. The Sun, in every Vortex, is the Center, and lowest Part; the Afcent from the Sun, the Defcent to it.

Post. 6. A Vortex may be divided into four concentric Orbs or Worlds (unequal), and term'd, the utmost or highest, Aziluth; the next, Briah; the third, Jetzirah; the lowest

or inmost, Afiab (or Afia). The first, Aziluth (absorb'd in divine Contemplations), extends from the Margin of the Vortex to Saturn; the fecond, Briab (focial or political), from Saturn to Mars; the third, Jetzirab (leonine and belluine), from Mars to Mercury; the fourth, Afia (mechanical), from Mercury to the frigescent Sun; Afia superior, from Mercury to the Atmosphere of the now frigid Star; Afia inferior, the Atmosphere and Body of the frigid Star itself.

Hence, perhaps, Saturn and Jupiter were worfhip'd by the Sons of Darknefs, corrupting old Traditions, at the Will of their Prince, the old Serpent, as prefiding over Counfel and Benignity; Mars and Venus over the irafcible and concupifcible; Mercury over the irafcible and concupifcible; Mercury over Manufactures, technical and mechanical: Thus alfo aftrological Indications. Fig. 2.

Post. 7. All Souls, even Aziluthic, were cloathed with corporeal Vehicles; they being the Inftruments of Sensation and Commerce, the higheft Gratifications of animal, or perhaps of created Natures: The deeper immers'd in the Vortex, the more gross the Vehicle.

Post. 8. There is a Revolution of human Souls thro' all the four Worlds, Aziluth, &cc. either by Divine Fate, or their own Fault: The Periods unequal, especially the Aziluthic and Briathic.

Post. 9. The legitimate Revolution of angelic Souls no lower than Asia superior : Their Vehicles

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Vehicles richer in fenfual Gratifications than the human; but their Souls lefs addicted to divine Things. Hence fome of them fell first, by breaking forth into *Jetzirab* without Divine Leave, out of *Briab*; in which, and in *Azilutb*, Innocence reigned univerfally: And there the augmented Delights and Vigour of their Vehicles, thro' the greater Heat of the Sun, allured them to these inordinate Deeds, by the divine Magic of those Regions; and to the traiterous Embassy of *Ophioneus*, which occafioned to them the Name of *Rephaim*, or Giants; and to human Souls, the Lapse out of *Briab*, by joining the rebel Angels.

Post. 10. Souls which flide down into Asia, not thro' their own Fault, but by Divine Fate, return safe into Aziluth; neither broken by Adversity, nor soften'd by Pleasures; aided in all States by Grace Divine.

Poft. 11. In Aziluth, the Souls of Men and Angels, wholly intent on Divine Love, and fublime Speculations, neglect, and fearcely perceive, the Life of the natural Vehicle. From the igneous and vivacious Nature of this Life, and of the Matter of this Region, it is named *Cælum Empyreum*. This was Adam's State, before Eve was created.

Post. 12. In Briab, the Aziluthic Ardour being abated, the View was somewhat turned to the outward World, and to the Life and Sensations of the Vehicle; Polities framed; Humanity, Charity, Friendship, cultivated: This

This the State after *Eve*'s Formation : Then the Transaction between God and the Soul of the Meffiah, about his Passion, and the Redemption of the World.

Post. 13. The Soul of the Meffiah profited fo much in Aziluth, and adhered to the eternal Logos with fo strict a Love, that at length they were united into one Person (Partzuph), with the highest aziluthic, or rather hyperaziluthic, and hypostatical Union (as Soul and Body into one Man); thence rightly called, the Son of God; Name, or Nature, ineffable.

Post. 14. This Divine Meffiah is conffituted, by God the Father, Ruler of all Souls, human and angelical, Emperor of the four Worlds, King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, about the Commencement of the Briathic Kingdom, upon his undertaking to be the Saviour of the World: Then also his Union with the Divine Logos was completed and declared, John xvii. 5. Heb. i. 6. Philippians ii. 6, 7, 8. Pf. lxxii. 5. according to the Septuagint. Its primeval Duration (σύν τῷ ήλίφ, και προ της σελήνης), until the Sun of this Vortex cooled into a Planet (rather Comet, thro' the Rebel Rephaim overturning all Order and Beauty, and therefore deprived of the folar Light and Heat, the Principle of their magic Power and Operations); and before the Moon became frigid, and a Satellite to this Earth, the Reign of the Meffiah, computing backwards, almost reached to Dore

Dorim,

Dorim, the Aziluthic Age; to the Age of Ages, Eternity.

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Post. 15. At this time the Meffiah obtained Power of confirming Souls angelic and human in their Aziluthic and Briathic States, Coloff. i. 19, 20.

Post. 16. Certain angelic Souls, before the Period of the Briathic Life, allotted to confirm them in prudent Counsel, Benignity, and (Experience) Skill, was legitimately expired, broke thro'into Jetzira, and indulg'd immoderately the Irascible and Concupiscible, thro' the too great Vivacity and Lasciviency of the Vehicle, now nearer the Sun; hence called Jetzirah, to form Evil: Here the War of the Giants, Rephaim; the Embassy of Ophioneus to tempt Adam, that is, by a Henopæia, Briathic or perhaps Jetzirathic Souls, regularly descending, Baruch iii. 24, 28. Gen. iii.

Post. 17. Thus human Souls, circumvented by the Craft and Solicitation of fallen Angels (their Polity represented by the Serpent, as the Roman by the seven-headed Beast, in the Apocalypse), fell into Jetzirab. See Eccles. vii. 29. where Chashbenoth seems put for Yetzerim, more grammatical, and agreeable to Jetzirah.

Post. 18. The fallen Souls, angelic and human, at length tired, and laden with the Sordes of their Lusts, subsided into the Asiathic World; the angelic into the Superior, the human into the Inferior; even down to the Body of the Comet (now a Chaos), to the Region of

of Mechanism and Labour. The chaotic Comet being formed into a habitable Earth, the lapsed human Souls (having drank of the River of *Lethe*, to make this new State of Tryal and Purification more passable and effectual) funk into terrestrial Bodies (Coats of Skins, the Canals of the circulating Fluids of the human Body), now doom'd to labour, and the mechanic Arts, gradually discovered by the *Antediluvians*, in place of that divine Magic, fo great ly abused by them in *Jetzirab*, Gen. iii.

Post. 19. All the Worlds, Aziluth, &c. are in some Degree involved in each of them, either potentially, or actually; in some Souls more, in some less, in various Degrees.

Dr. H. MORE'S Explication of the Mercava of Ezekiel, in Fifty-two Anfwers to fo many Questions, abridg'd.

1. THE adequate Subject of the Divine Vision is the spiritual Kingdom of the Meffiah, hypostatically united with the Eternal Logos; who, almost from the Beginning of Time (that is, in the Briathic Period), was, by God the Father, constituted Prince of all Souls, both angelic and human, whether in terrestrial or celessial Vehicles, exclusive of Slaves and Hypocrites, who have not the Rights of Freemen.

2. The

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2. The Whirlwind is an aereal Vortex here put for an æthereal one; or a Solar System, according to the *Pythagorean* and *Judaic Ca*bala.

3. The Wind, that is, Spirit (Ruah) moving the aereal Vortex, is that hylarchic Principle, or Spirit of Nature, the Inftrument of the Eternal Spirit, beginning the æthereal Vortex, by putting into a whirling Motion a great Mass of physical Monads in the Abys.

4. The North (*Heb. Tzaphon*, fignifies alfo dark or hid) is the Chaos, or *Terminus a quo*, in the Solar Syftem, to be formed out of the dark Chaos of physical Monads in the Abyfs, *Gen.* i. The Sun in the North is much obfcured by Clouds and Vapours.

5. The great Clouds denote the Darknefs of the Vortex, fomewhat leffen'd by the Light of the Sun, now a forming in the Center, beginning to pierce thro' the thick Darknefs.

6. The Fire unfolding itself is the Sun, formed, and turning about its Axis.

7. The Brightness round about diffused is the æthereal Regions, now expanded, diaphanous, and clearly illuminated by the central Sun.

8. The *Chafmal*, or Amber, from or out of the Middle of the Fire, is the divine Element interfperfed up and down the celeftial Matter of the Vortex; whofe chief Vehicle is the most fubtil and igneous Part of the celeftial Matter; and is faid to flow from the Middle of the Fire, and

and is every-where fcatter'd thro' the Æther. So far the compendious View of a Vortex, a forming, and formed.

9. The four Animals are four Worlds, or Periods of Souls, angelic and human, poffeffing four diftinct Regions of fome æthereal Vortex, fucceffively, tho' feen at one View in the prophetic Vifion.

10. All the four Animals are faid to have the Likenefs of a Man, left, on account of the feveral Parts like an Ox, a Lion, and Eagle, they fhould be taken for Symbols of any thing elfe than Souls angelic and human. From thefe fame Animals being all called by one other Name, *Cherubs*, in the Tenth Chapter, 'tis highly probable, that angelic and human Souls are much the fame, and generally appear of the fame Form, human.

11. They are faid every one to have four Faces, to denote that every Soul, in every World or State, has all the four States in it always, potentially and effentially, tho' not actually, or in equal Degrees always.

12. They are faid to have four Wings, to denote their Paffage from World to World; an orderly living Flight, by Divine Fate, not a winglefs defcending Lapfe, thro' their own Fault; for the latter (unreclaimed Sinners) belong not to this Vision.

13. They are faid to have ftrait Feet, partly to denote their human Stature, partly their walking or living uprightly, and with Steadi-

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ness;

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APPENDIX.

nefs; and also upright Affections, according to the Pythagoreans.

14. They are faid to have Ox or Calves Feet, not only to denote the great Affinity between angelic and human Souls (for Cherub, from Charabh, to plow, is the Symbol of the angelic Ministry, the Seed being fown by the Holy Ghost); see No. 10. but chiefly because the Ox is the Symbol of the Afiathic Kingdom, or Enfign armorial of the Afathic State; and this is the triumphal Chariot of the Meffiah, King of Afiab. It is likely, as he was King of Jetzirah, his Chariot would be drawn by Animals with Lion's Feet; of Briab, with human Feet; and of Aziluth, with Eagles Feet: For this Reason, when King of Israel in Asiah, the Animals fupporting or attending his Throne, above the Ark of the Covenant, were Cherubs, Oxen. Hence the Egyptians derived the Worship of Apis, at first, probably, as the Symbol of the Prefence of the true God (miftaking its Use in the Jewish Sanctum Sanctorum), and afterwards more grofly terminating their Worship on itself. Hence also it is plain, even tho' this of Apis had obtained among the Egyptians before the times of Moses, that Aaron used no foreign or Egyptian Rites, but an Arcanum belonging to Abraham's Family, in forming the golden Calf: The Fault lay in making it the Object or Medium of Worship. (more Ægyptiaco), in place of the Shechinah.

15. The

15. The Feet fparkling like burnish'd Brass, fignifies the Affections pure and steady, fending forth Ejaculations heavenward in times of Difficulty.

16. The Hands of a Man under their Wings denote the Ufe of proper and lawful Means, human Co-operations, to be neceffary along with a winged fiducial Reliance on the Divine Affiftance in all our Undertakings; and this the adamantine Law of all the four Worlds; idle and flothful Speculation being every-where banifh'd out of the Kingdom of the Meffiah.

17. The Meeting of the Points of the Wings of every two adjoining Animals, in the Angles of the Square, whofe Sides are form'd feverally by each Animal with its two extended Wings, denote the most ardent Defires, and united Endeavours, of all the Souls of all the four Worlds, to promote the public Good.

18. As the two Wings ftretched upward denote the fuperior Regard due to the public Good, fo the inferior Wings, covering their Bodies, denote their Regard to private Good; to be fubordinate to the Public, and confiftent with it, as being therefore protected by it.

19. The four Animals, tho' each has the fame four Faces, have each a feveral Face more eminent than the other three Faces; whence one Animal may be diffinguished by the Name of a Lion, another by that of a Man, a third by that of an Eagle, the fourth by that of an Ox or Calf (as *Apoc.* iv. 7.), to denote four Bb 4 Worlds

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Worlds or States, each involving the other three, in more remifs Degrees, or at leaft potentially, yet each having its proper State fupereminent. So the Eagle denotes Aziluth; Man, Briah; Lion, Jetzirah; Ox, Afiah. Their Order not regarded in the Apocalypje.

20. The Eagle, by his firong high Flight, and fharp Sight, reprefents *Azilutb (See Poft.* 5, 6, 11.), according to a prophetic *Henopæia*. Hence the Tradition of the old Naturalifts, concerning the Eagle's looking ftedfaftly on the Sun, is cabaliftic, meaning the *Aziluthic* Contemplation of the Sun of the intellectual World, the Divine Light of the Eternal Logos; that is, *Adam* dwelling in, and cultivating the Garden of *Eden*, towards the Eaft, or rifing Sun.

The Man-Animal, or Face, by his Prudence, and political Capacity, &c. (Post. 12.) reprefents Briab, a paradifaical State; neither agreeing with the Fierceness of the Lion, nor the Labour and Lassitude of the Ox.

The Lion represents Jetzirab (Post. 16.). Here the Messiah finish'd the Conquest of the Jetzirathic Rebels, the Rephaim, and their Adamic Associates; referving the former in Chains of Darkness, the dark and caliginous, nocturnal, terrestrial Hemisphere, or in the Bowels of the Earth, in Caverns, and animal Bodies, as in Possession, unto the Judgment of the great Day; but graciously affording the latter a State of Purification and Trial, in order der to a Reftoration. This is what Rabbi Jachaides means by the Killing of the Serpent, and his Army, in the Sea, viz. Pharaoh in the Red Sea; and, on the dry Land, Roman, Pagan, and Pagano-christian Polities; and, in Heaven, the Rephaim; the undertaking of which intitled the Meffiah, according to a heavenly Proclamation made before, to the Marriage of the King's Daughter, Wisdom, or the Eternal Logos, with her golden Vesture, the divine Element used, in the Six Days Creation of the habitable Earth, by the Metfiah.

The Jetzirathic Rephaim efteemed themfelves Elohim, Gods, in their drunken and mad Frolicks, as being experimentally fkill'd in all Sorts of Contrivances, good and evil, thro' the Use and Abuse of Magic: And so the Serpent persuaded Eve it would be with her: Whence the Name of Jetzirah, from jatzar, to form Good and Evil, magically, not mechanically.

The Ox reprefents Afiab (Poft. 18.), by Qualities directly oppofite to those whereby the Eagle represents Aziluth. Here all Matters grow more and more crass and dull, heavy and feculent, as the falling Souls descend lower and lower; till at length, as the wearied Ox, they settle upon the folid Earth, or rather in the miry Clay, clogg'd and impeded by the gross Unwieldiness of their earthly Bodies, 2 Cor. v. 2. The Ox of chief Use in Agriculture, Sc. to which Man was doom'd when driven out of Paradife. The Figure of the whole fymbolical, triumphal, *Afiathic* Chariot of the Meffiah, being too vaft a Work to be placed over the Ark of the Covenant, the Ox, the peculiar Symbol of his *Afiathic* Kingdom, was chosen in its Place.

The cabaliftic Arcanum fignified by every Animal's having four Faces, viz. that in whatfoever State any Soul be placed, the Root of the other three States is still remaining in it, should animate us that are fallen to strive earnessly, under the Conduct of the Messiah, to recover what we have lost, and to caution those in the superior Worlds to take heed less they fall.

21. The Motion of the Animals strait forward denotes the Uprightness and Simplicity of Life, without Wiles and Craft, John i. 27. only belonging to the true Subjects of Christ's spiritual Kingdom.

22. The Motion of the Animals whither the Spirit directed, denotes, that all the Actions of the Subjects of Chrift's fpiritual Kingdom are by the Impulse and Instinct of the Divine Spirit, their own Self-wills being perfectly mortified and dead : So that they are *Theophoroumenoi*, as it were, *Pf*. xxxiii. 6. The second Spirit of the Cabalist, proceeding from the living God, is only the Spirit of Nature, the Instrument of the Divine Spirit.

23. Their not returning when they went, denotes, that no external Violence can affect or hinder their Proceedings; for no Force or Counfel

Counfel can prevail against God, by whom they are acted.

24. The Appearance of the Animals, as of burning Coals of Fire, and of Lamps, denotes the æthereal and luminous Nature of their celeftial Vehicles, accompanied with fervid and enlighten'd Zeal in holy Souls, the faithful Subjects of Chrift, who baptizes with the Holy Ghoft, and with Fire.

25. The Motion of the Fire, its Splendor, and of Lightning out of the Fire running up and down among the Animals, denotes the frequent Eruptions and Shining forth of the Virtues of the Holy Spirit in the Members of Chrift's fpiritual Kingdom, which was remarkably (accomplifhed, condo novo) fignified by the fiery Tongues at Pentecost refting upon the Apoftles Heads, according to Chrift's Promife, who was thus vifibly and openly shewn to be the true Meffiah.

26. The Animals before faid not to return, are faid, in another Senfe, here, to go and return as a Flash of Lightning, to denote the Descent of Souls from Heaven, and their fure Return thither, after a speedy and successful Dispatch of their Business.

27. The Sound of the Wings, as of many Waters, or of Thunder, or of Camps, denotes the four Animals to be reprefentative of numerous Multitudes.

28. The Wings being let fall at the Voice of the Charioteer, above the Firmament, denotes the Spirit that animates them, both to move and
and to reft, is the Spirit of the Meffiah, the Charioteer, John i. 4. obedient even in the inward Motions of their Appetites and Wills, the Wings of the Soul.

29. The four Wheels, having Flefh, and Backs, and Wings, and Hands, as well as the four Animals, do denote the four Worlds of human and angelic Souls, viz. Aziluth, Briah, Jetzirah, Afiah; but as in Rotation or Revolution from one State to another (Poft. 8, 9.); for the Wheels are indeed the very fame Sort of four-fided Animals, rounded into Quadrants of the Wheels: So that the flat Side of the vaft Canthus next Ezekiel fluewed, in every Quadrant, one Face, with its Side, Wings, Gc. Perhaps they denote alfo the Orbs or Regions of thefe four States.

30. The Wheel upon the Earth, with its four Faces, denotes the *Afiathic* World or Region, inclusive of the other three States, either potentially, or more remisser that is, the Souls of that World confidered as to their Revolution. This Wheel is called *Ophan* in a fpecial Senfe; and *Sandalphon*, by Rabbi *Mofes Corduerus*.

31. The Appearance of the Wheels as Tharfis, or the Sea, denotes the Multitude of Souls in the four States; as in the Animals the Noife of their Wings, like Waters, did. From this, and the 30th, appears the Identity of the Wheels and Animals, differing only in the Revolution-State.

32. The

32. The Wheel in the Middle of a Wheel denotes the four concentric Orbs or Regions (Post. 6.); but chiefly the periodic Revolutions of Souls involving each other: e.g. When their Aphelia or Apogea are at the Summit of Aziluth, and their Perihelia or Perigea are, fome at the Atmosphere of the central Star, Solar or Frigid, others at the Confines of Afia or Jetzirah, others at the Confines of Jetzirah and Briah, &c. See Fig. 2d.

33. The Wheels going by their four Parts, and not returning, denote, as before the Animals did (No. 23.), with the Addition of the Revolution of Souls thro' their four Parts, or concentric Orbs, in *Post.* 6.

34. The Wheels having all one Likenefs, denotes, that nothing paffes, and there is fcarce any thing in the inferior World, but what is fome way or other refembled in the fuperior World. This the Foundation of Types and Figures: This the Beauty and Harmony of all God's Works, Uniformity amidst Variety. This. is in fome fort fignified by the fame four Faces. in every Animal; viz. the fame Employment. for the most part; the same visible Form of Souls: The human Form, fuppole, with their visible perfonal Diffinctions; and, according to fome Rabbins, the Diffinction of Masculine and Feminine, as to Vesture and Lines of the Face; the fame plastic Natures fashioning the Vehicles proper to every World in human Forms, omissis omittendis.

39. The

35. The

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35. The dreadful Height of the Canthus, or upper Part of the Convex of the Wheels, denotes those vast Revolutions of Souls, from the Azilutbic World down to the Asilathic, even to the very Body of the Frigid Star, to live with the Ox in the Mire and Dirt, in Bodies of Flesh and Blood, and back again to Aziluth: Amazing Viciffitudes these indeed! That of Nebuchadnezzar not to be once mentioned with them!

36. The Body of the Wheels appearing full of Eyes, fhews them to be an exact Duplicate of the Animals incurv'd into Quadrants; the four Sides of one Animal making the flat Side of the *Canthus* of one Wheel next *Ezekiel*; whence these Sides were called Quadrants in the erect Animal; and denotes the Worlds conflituted of living feeing Souls in *Golgul*, that is, Rotation.

37. The Wheels moving and refting in conftant Correspondence with the Animals, denotes the fame thing to be fignified by both; only that the Wheels moreover denote the Revolution (Golgul) of Souls.

38. The Wheels following whither the Spirit leads, shews also their Identity with the Animals in Signification (See No. 22.); but still in Golgul. This more strongly confirmed by their being faid to have the Spirit of Life, which agrees not to inanimate Wheels, but to Souls whose divine Birth is either not lost, or recovered.

39. The

39. The Likeness of the Firmament, as the horrible Appearance of Crystal, on which stands the Throne of the Messiah, denotes the dreadful and immense Expanse of the æthereal Vortex, diaphanous as Crystal, striking the Beholder with Horror, when he confiders the *Golgul* of Souls thro' such vast Spaces.

40. The fapphirine Throne, above the Firmament, denotes, by its blue Colour, a certain celestial and æthereal Nature : 'Tis colour'd to diftinguish it from the circumfused diaphanous Æther. By the Hardness of Sapphire, the Stability of his Kingdom that fits upon the Throne. Heb. i. 8, Sc. (Post. 13, 14.) By its Enmity to bestial Impurities, the Aziluthic State. Apoc. xiv. 4. These not unapt. But most probably Sapphirine alludes to the cabaliftic Sephiroth, or Numbers, especially the first three, named by Rabbi Schab, Corona Summa, Sapientia, Intelligentia; and affirmed to be three Minds. therefore neceffarily three Perfons, as having each its own proper perceptive Center. He also affirms every one of them to be Mens per se, and in equal Dignity to constitute a Being as it were wholly One; which approaches nearly to the Catholic and Orthodox Chriftian Faith. I fay, this Throne denotes the Divinity itself, to which the Soul of the Meffiah is elevated (Post. 13.) by the Union with the Logos; whence the Divinity, being its own Place, Throne, and Support, is become the fame to the Soul of the Meffiah.

As the three first Sephiroth comprehend the Triune Deity, fo the feven others the Univerfality of good created Spirits: So that the Sapphire Throne may allude to all the ten Sephiroth; upon all which the Soul of the Meffiah may be faid to be feated in fome Senfe or other. In like manner the evil Genii may be called his Footstool, or Step to his Throne, he treading them under his Feet, whils the good he rules by his Spirit.

The Meffiah, thus united to the Divine Logos, or internal World eternal, rules over the external Word, the Spirit of Nature, or Sandalphon, denoted here by Ophan, quasi fandal tou Ophan; and thereby is able to do all manner of Miracles, even to change the very Elements; for he that has married the Daughter of the King (Chocmah, Zeu's, Nis), posses also her golden Vesture, the Six Days Creation. The King's Daughter in the exalted Tower is Chocmah in Kether, i. e. Zavo's $\pi u'pyos$.

4.1. The Man fitting upon the Throne is the Soul of the Metfiah united to the Divine Logos (Post. 13. Apoc. xix. 11, 16.), who appeared to the Patriarchs, being the Word, God-Man, tho' not yet God made Flesh; and also to Daniel, God the Father being there called the Antient of Days; and to Isaiab vi. 1, Ec. John xii. 41. Hence, John i. 14. the Word was made Flesh. The Soul is not mentioned, because united to the Logos, or Word, many Ages before.

42. The

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42. The Electrum or Chasmal, surrounded by the circumhabitant Fire, fending forth a Brightness around, from the Loins both upwards and downwards, denotes this Chasmal (Inverting the Hebrew Words, it becomes Meffiah, Chrift, or Anointed; this golden Garment of the King's Daughter, the inward Vehicle and Instrument of the Operations of the Holy Spirit; this Divine Element or Amber, the transparent Gold of the New Jerusalem; this Cordial and Cephalic Oil of Amber; this divine Unction, appearing thro' the House of Fire, Chrift's igneous or æthereal Vehicle, feated at his Heart, and probably also flaming from his Eyes and Mouth, with which all holy Souls are anointed, and that of Chrift above his Fellows); it denotes this Chasmal, I say, to be, as it were, a divine Salt or Seafoning included in the Vehicles of holy Souls, but not conftituting the intire Vehicle. Probably the Tree of Life afforded new Supplies of this, where needful, I John ii. 20, 27. 2 Cor. v. 1, 2, 3, 4. This bleffed Oil purifies the Heart from Self-love, and makes it receptive of Love divine : Bleffed are the Pure in Heart; for they shall see God. Chrift, by his Holy Spirit, is the fole Difpenser of this precious Balm, Chasmal and Aer Peniel, that is, the Light of the Face of God.

43. The refplendent or circumfplendent Rainbow, that other Glory diftinct from the Vehicle of the Meffiah, defcribed by a Fire, C c and 386

and a Splendor, and a Rainbow, denotes Attic-jomin of the Cabbalists ; the Antient of Days in Daniel, the First Sephira, or First Person of the Holy Trinity, Autogenes, caufally containing the Second, the Son, and the Third, the Holy Ghoft, proceeding from both First and Second, whose various Gifts are fignified by the Colours of the Rainbow; as the Sun by the Splendor of the Fire, denoting the Father. This last Light or Glory is that of the Father of Lights, the Kether or Corona of the Cabalists, fo named from this Halo or Iris, very properly, fince we fee now thro' a Glafs, darkly, or thro' a Cloud, the Caput imperceptibile; with whose Glory the Messiah, his Son the Theanthrope, is here furrounded, Matt. xvi. 27. John xvii. 5. Thus, the Doxology of our Church to Christ : Thou only art boly, thou only art the Lord, thou only, O Chrift, with the Holy Ghost, are most high in the Glory of God the Father.

44. The four Animals, faid in the First Chapter to be like Men, are in the Tenth called Cherubs, to denote the great Resemblance of human to angelic Souls.

45. The Man cloathed in Linen is fome Prophet or Prieft, whole Zeal, and the Labours of his Function, are promoted and directed by the Affiftance of the Spirit, and the Ministry of Angels.

46. Since the Wheels are only the Animals incurved, there is no Caufe for the repeated Incul-

Inculcation in the Tenth Chapter, of Flesh, Backs, Hands, Wings, and Eyes, belonging to the Wheels, but to shew the Revolution of Souls.

47. And left Ears should be wanting to the Wheels, it is cried to them, in the Hearing of the Prophet, O Wheels ! Ezek. x. 13. To the Wheels, O Phannim, it is cried, O Wheels, Hagalgal, in my Ears. Here the Galgal, or Revolution of Souls, is most expresly marked out, by the Change of the Hebrew Word for Wheels, in the fame Sentence, from Ophan to Galgal, this latter more properly denoting Rotation or Revolution. None can afcend in this Revolution, but those belonging to these Wheels in the fpiritual Kingdom of Chrift; and at the Voice of the Charioteer, under the Conduct of Chrift. The Wheels being called to, rather than the Animals, confirms this Meaning.

48. The four Faces of every Wheel denote the four States of Souls in Rotation; one, chief or actual, three potential, or more remifs in Degree.

49. One Face only being mentioned to every Wheel, notwithstanding the Identity of the Wheels, and four-faced Animals, plain upon other Accounts, confirms No. 19. and therefore their Resemblance to the Animals still more complete.

50. The four Animals are called one Animal, Chap. x. 20. to fhew that the four Worlds

Cc 2

are

are composed of the fame individual Souls angelic and human, tho' not all at once in the fame World always, under Christ their Head. The River *Chebar*, mentioned here, to shew the Identity of this Vision with the first, is twice repeated to intimate a Mystery; viz. that these four Worlds are successive, and flow like a River; three being past, and none belonging to the still steady Eternity of God, or immaterial.

51. From the foregoing Observations it appears, that the God of Ifrael, taken precifely, is the Eternal Logos, united with the Soul of the Meffiah, Ifaiab vi. 1. 2, &c. John xii. 41. Many Places of Scripture naturally indicate the fame to have been the peculiar God, and guardian Angel, of the People of Ifrael, as I Cor. x. 4, 9. Heb. xiii. 8. Chrift overcame the Serpent in Heaven Rephaim, in the Sea Pharaoh, in the Earth, Apocalyptic, the Roman Empire; this faid to the Hebrews, that they may constantly fuffer Afflictions for Chrift. The fame gave the Law to Ifrael in the Defert, incognito, as the Angel of the Covenant. Baruch iii. 36. Ways of Knowlege, that is, both the Law and Cabala, John i. 14. xiv. 11. He appeared to the Patriarchs, was called Jehovah, again; the Angel of Jehovah, Zech. iii. 1, 2. These, and the like, plainly thew the Eternal Logos to have been united with the Soul of the Meffiah before the Incarnation

52. The Glory of this God of Ifrael, John xvii. 4. 5. is his fulfilling his Compact with the Father, by fuffering for the Redemption of his People, on this Earth, Afiab, the loweft Region of the Worlds committed to his Care: Therefore he prays, that he may return into those upper Regions, to be glorified by the Father with the Glory he posseful when he reigned with him, in the Father's Glory, before the Foundations of this Afiathic World were laid. Here ends the Theosophic Interpretation of the Mercava, the most precious Repository of the antient Cabala, the Pythagoric Denary, the Judaic Sephiroth.

Catechismus Cabalisticus Mercavæus Sephirothicus.

1. THÉ proper adequate Subject of the Mercava, or triumphal Afiathic Chariot of the God of Ifrael, seen by Ezekiel, is the spiritual Kingdom of Christ, not yet incarnate; Jehovah, the God of Ifrael, as God of Ifrael; Malcuth, as particularly respecting the Jews; Kosmos, the tenth Sephira Pythagoric, as regarding the Asiathic World.

2. The God of Ifrael is the Soul of the Meffiah, united with the fecond Partzuph (derived from πρσόωτον) of the Deity into One Perfon.

3. Three Perfons in the Deity.

4. The First Person, or First Sephira, called Kether, or Corona, and Attic-jomin, i. e. the Antient of Days.

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5. The Second Perfon, called Chocma, Sapientia, and Filia Regis in Turre cum Veste aurea, as Theanthrope, Second Sephira.

6. The Third Perfon, the Third Sephira, called Binab, Prudentia, Phronesis, Zoe, John i. 4. unde Zan-logos of St. John; Ruach in the Mercava.

The three preceding Aric-Anpin or Macroprofopon. The feven following, Dfeir-Anpin, Microprofopon.

7. The Magnitude of this Kingdom called Gedbulah, Baruch iii. 24. Ec. O Ifrael, how great is the House of thy God ! How ample the House of his Possession ! Tho' but one Solar System: And the following feems to regard the *Jetzirathic* Part of one: There were those Giants, of Name Rephaim, fo called from the Relaxation of the Aziluthic Attention, that were very great in the Beginning, and expert in War; whom the Meffiah overthrew in the Confines of Briab and Jetzirah, those did not the Lord choose (but the Meffiah to be married or united to Chocma); neither gave he the Way of Knowlege (Chocma) to them, Ver. 37. Chocma afterwards incarnate (Nous Demiurgos). Gedbulah comprehends Aziluth, Briah, Jetzirah, Afiah, and perhaps the recoverable Parts of other lapfed Systems, if fuch there be, and infinite Wifdom varies not its Methods.

8. The Forces and Powers of this fpiritual Kingdom Gebburah, the Fifth Sephira, Kordiatis, Robur, Ruach; Hacajiah (living Spirit), its Gifts and Graces, Pfalm xviii, and I Cor. xii.

xii. 1, &c. viz. Sophia (Cabalistic) Gnostis, (Knowlege), Faith, Healings, Miracles, Prophecies. Hence Gebburah is the Spirit of Christ dwelling in all his Members, thro' whom they extinguish all evil Defires, and live only to Chrift, and publish on various proper Occafions, in various Manners, illustrious Specimens of the Power of him that calls them to his wonderful Light; for, feeing every one, according to his Capacity, has the fame holy Unction, Chafinal, or golden Vesture, with his Prince, he shall furely, in all the Worlds, command the outward Elements, by virtue of this divine Magic, as Chrift did the Winds and Waves, and as Elias divided the Waters of Fordan with his mystical Gown (Chasmal Vebiculi Intimi), with which the Spirit of Elias rested upon Elisha, when Elias went to Heaven in a fiery Chariot. If thus, in these earthy, Ahathic Bodies, fuch Wonders be wrought thro' Faith in the Name and Power of Chrift, how much more, in the heavenly Bodies, and heavenly Regions, shall the Saints command all Things needful in the outward Elements, and their own proper Vehicles (luminous and ornamental as they defire) for their present Delight, and future Defence, by Chafmaline Armature, against the Afiathic noxious Impressions, and poisonous Vapours, when they shall defcend thither !

9. Eutaxia Politica & Militaris, the Sixth Sephira, Tiphereth, Pulchritudo, Diarthrosis tou pantos: The Head is Christ, Col. i. Cc + 15,

15, 16. Ktiss, Creation political. The Law, Love divine, Themis, not Nomos Dike.

10. The Wars and Victory of this Kingdom, Netzach, the Seventh Sephira, Adrasteia, those of the Messiah and his Followers, against the old Serpent in Heaven, Rephaim ; in the Sea, Pharaob; in the Earth, Rome, Pagan and Pagano Christian, the Rephaim first expelled out of Jetzirah, into Asia Supe-rior, then cast down to the Earth, then chained, and shut up for a thousand Years, perhaps in the Abyss within the Earth; and, at the Close of the last Trumpet, to be cast into the Lake of Fire and Brimstone, in the final Conflagration, with all other wicked and obdurate Souls. Here also the Apotheofis of the Meffiah shewn in the Apocalypse, being revealed to John by an Angel fent from Chrift: It is Part of the prophetic Mercavæan Cabala, in the Keeping of Angels, from the most early Ages, and now-and-then communicated sparingly to the antient Prophets, but as to the State of the Church, from Chrift's Incarnation to the final Conflagration, reftored, and perhaps inlarged, I Cor. xv. 54. Romans viii. 37.

11. The Pomps and Triumphs, the Eighth Sephira, Hod, Gloria, Panarmonia; by mufical Inftruments and Proceffions, as the Song of Moses and Miriam, Exod. xv. The Song of the Lamb, Apoc. xv. probably alfo thus in Aziluth and Briab, by Choirs of Angels, Luke ii. 13, 14. Chrift ascended in Pomp, attended by many redeemed from the Grave and

and *Hades*; thus re-entering into the Glory he had with the Father before this World was. Thus alfo *Elijab*, in a fiery Chariot. *Elifha*'s Boy faw what Numbers were ready to guard the Servant of the Lord.

The Plastic can eafily furnish these Pomps with Dress and Equipage, luminous and glorious, infinitely beyond the most brilliant Diamonds, and more magnificent than we can now conceive. For the Splendor of private Persons, see Apoc. iii. 5. Eccles. viii. 1.

12. Its Stability and Duration, Ninth Sephira, Jesod, Fundamentum Edrasma, Psalm xlv. 6. Ixxii. 5, 6, 7. It endured with the Sun, that is, before it cooled into a Chaos, and was reformed, by the Soul of the Meffiah united to the Logos, into this habitable Earth ; and before the Moon became opaque, or attended our Earth as a Satellite. These Things are too grand to be wholly meant of Solomon, the Type of the Meffiah: The Soul of the Meffiah is here defcribed defcending into the Matter prepared for his Body at his Incarnation, as the Rain into a Fleece of Wool on the Skin, as a Drop dropping upon the Earth; feeming to allude to the Coats of Skins (Adam's), and to the Lamb of God. So Synefius describes a human Soul defcending into the Body, in the viith Verfe. The Millennium, until the Moon depart, that is, till the Bleffed leave the Earth, her Companion; hence Aneikia.

Here probably ends the Kingdom of the Meffiah at the Confummation of all Things, 6 when

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when he delivers up his Kingdom to God the Father, Matt. xiii. 42, 43. xxvi. 29. 1 Cor. xv. 24, 28. having fubdued all his Enemies, even Death and Sin; left the Earth in Flames with the irreclaimably Wicked; eftablished a universal and lasting Peace, after the last Refurrection, and general Judgment; and ascended to the highest Heavens, accompanied with almost infinite Numbers of the heavenly Host, and bleffed Souls, in the utmost Pomp and Splendor.

Indeed this may be rather called the completing and perfecting of Christ's Kingdom, than the finishing of it; therefore it may be faid to last *in fecula feculorum*. Amen.

The Fulgurations of the Mercava indicate triumphal Pomps after Victories obtained; the Sapphirine Throne, Durability and Stability, Deut. xxxii. 8. (according to the Septuagint) the Nations under the Guardianship of Angels; Ifrael under that of God himself; his Son Christ, the Way, the Truth, and the Life; and (in Baruch) the Way of Knowlege (Zech. xii. 10. 11.); the Conversion of the Jews, and their Mourning for having crucified the Messian.

FINIS.

ERRATA.

Page 16. line 27. for idefinite read indefinite. P. 31. l. 13. for paffive read machine. P. 94. l. 9. after with add them. P. 103. l. 7. dele a. P. 243. i. 31. and p. 244. l. 8, 11, and 25. for Besporus read Bosphorus. P. 247. l. 15. for Herd read Kind. P. 268. l. 7. for Widom read Wisdom, P. 384. l. 12. for World read Word.











