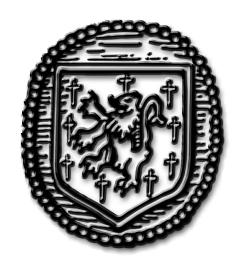
The Complete Writings of Roger Williams



Volume 5

Complete Writings of ROGER WILLIAMS



Roger William's Personal Seal

THE

COMPLETE WRITINGS

OF

ROGER WILLIAMS

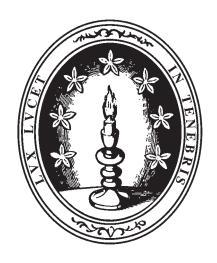
VOLUME FIVE



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THE WALDENSIAN EMBLEM lux lucet in tenebris

"The Light Shineth in the Darkness"

THE COMPLETE WRITINGS OF ROGER WILLIAMS IN SEVEN VOLUMES

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by Reuben Aldridge Guild, A.M.
Key into the Language of America
Edited by James Hammond Trumbull, A.M.
Letter of Mr. John Cotton
Mr. Cotton's Letter Examined and Answered
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Bloudy Tenent of Persecution

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The Bloody Tenent Yet More Bloody

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VOLUME V

George Fox Digg'd out of His Burrowes Edited by Rev. J. Lewis Diman

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The Hireling Ministry None of Christs
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PUBLISHER'S NOTE

All the new matter contained in this edition, including Prof. Miller's essay, will be found in VOLUME SEVEN. This arrangement was adopted in order to retain the original pagination of the first six volumes and thereby maintain the integrity of the voluminous references to the *Narragansett Edition* in the literature about ROGER WILLIAMS. The reader is directed to the inclusive Table of Contents for guidance.

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GEORGE FOX DIGG'D OUT OF HIS BURROWES. . 1

Edited By REV. J. LEWIS DIMAN





GEORGE FOX

DIGG'D OUT OF HIS BURROWES.

EDITED BY

REV. J. LEWIS DIMAN.



INTRODUCTION.



OGER Williams for well nigh a quarter of a century after the publication of *The Bloody Tenent yet more Bloody*, refrained from "using the help of printer men." In the year 1676, and when nearing the sober limit of fourscore, he made his final appearance as a controversial writer in

the Treatise which is here reprinted for the first time. The circumstances which led him to assume an attitude so unlike that maintained during the earlier portion of his career, form an interesting episode in the early history of Rhode Island.

At the time when "the People called Quakers," were excluded by harsh enactments from the other New England Colonies, in Rhode Island alone they were received with sympathy and kindness. While the second party of Quaker missionaries that had arrived in Massachusetts were languishing in Boston gaol, Samuel Gorton, though dif-

to be the familiar defignation of the followers of George Fox, was first applied to them in 1650, by Gervace Bennet, a magistrate of Derby, "who was the first that called us Quakers, because I bid them tremble at the word of the Lord." Journal of George Fox, 3d edit. 1765, p.

This name, which has come by usage

35. The explanation given by Williams on page 41, infra, Fox in his reply denies, (A New-England-Fire-Brand Quenched, Part i: p. 26;) repeating the account given in his Journal. In the following pages I have used, for convenience, a term that has long ceased to convey reproach.

fering with them in principle not less than he differed with Roger Williams, found the means of conveying to them the assurance of his Christian sympathy. Had his benevolent project been carried out, this little company would have been the earliest apostles of the new saith on the shores of the Narragansett. He proposed, if he could be informed what time the ship would sail, "to have a vessel in readiness," to take them in, and set them where they might enjoy their liberty. In their reply, they stated that the master of the vessel had been placed under such heavy bonds "to set them ashore in England," as to render the undertaking hopeless."

At their annual meeting in September, 1656, the Commissioners of the United Colonies, resolved to "propose to the several General Courts, that all Quakers, Ranters, and other notorious heretics, should be prohibited coming into the United Colonies, and, if any should hereafter come or arise, that they should be forthwith secured, or removed out of all the jurisdictions." Each of the sour confederated colonies enacted laws in accordance with this recommendation. After an experience of two years rendered it plain that these measures had failed of the desired effect, the Commissioners, under the presidency of Endicott, "feriously commended to the several General Courts, to make a law that all such Quakers formerly convicted and punished as such, shall, (if they return again,) be imprisoned, and forthwith banished or expelled out of the

This interesting correspondence was published by Gorton in 1657, as an Appendix to his "Antidote against the Common Plague of the World." R. I. Hist. Coll. ii: 16. The letter refutes the

remark of Palfrey that his motive was to annoy Massachusetts. Hist. N. E. ii: 464.

²Hazard's State Papers, ii: 349.

faid jurisdiction, under pain of death; and if afterwards they presume to come again into that jurisdiction, then to be put to death as presumptuously incorrigible, unless they shall plainly and publickly renounce their curfed opinions." To Massachusetts belongs the distinction of being the only one of the United Colonies to carry this advice into full effect. It was under a statute passed by the General Court in compliance with the foregoing recommendation, that William Robinson, Marmaduke Stevenson, Mary Dyer and William Leddra were hung on Boston Common.²

Almost from the beginning Rhode Island became an asylum for the "cursed sect." In the autumn of 1656 Nicholas Upfall a "weakly old man," for "reproaching the honored magistrates, and speaking against the law made and published against Quakers," was fined twenty pounds, and sentenced to "depart the jurisdiction within one month."3 Upfall having been denied a resting place in Plymouth Colony, at last found refuge in Rhode Island.4 Although a member of the Boston Church, Upsall had adopted Quaker principles, and feems to have been the first of that persuasion who sought shelter in this Colony.5 The number, however, foon increased. Little more than a year had elapsed from the landing of the first Quakers before the Commissioners of the United Colonies, "being

¹ Hazard ii: 399.

² Bishop, New England Judged, 114. John Winthrop, of Conn., who fubfcribed to the vote of the Commissioners "as a query, and not as an act" tried to fave the lives of Robinson and Steveuson. See Letter of Wm. Coddington to J. Winthrop, Jr., June 29, 1672.

Mass. Hift. Coll. 4th feries, vol. vii : p. 287.

³ Mass. Rec. iv: (1) 277, 280. Bishop, New Eng. Judged, 39. 4 Bishop, 40, 161. Whiting, Truth

and Innocency Defended, 15.

⁵ Bishop, 39. Burnyeat, Truth Exalted, 49.

informed that divers Quakers are arrived this summer at Rode Island, and entertained there, which may prove dangerous to the Colonies," addressed a letter to the Governor, requesting that measures might be taken for removing those Quakers who had already been received, and for prohibiting their coming in the future.1 In reply, the authorities of Rhode Island declared that while desirous of maintaining a "fayre and loveing correspondence and entercourse with all the collonys," and while ready at all times to return "fuch as fly from the hands of justice, for matters of crime," they had no law "whereby to punish any for only declaring by words, &c., their minds and understandings concerning the things and ways of God, as to falvation and an eternal condition."2 At the same time they expressed their willingness to commend the consideration of any "extravagant outgoings" on the part of the Quakers to the next General Assembly. At the next meeting of the Assembly, at Portsmouth, March, 1658, a letter was addressed to Massachusetts, affirming that freedom of confcience was "the principal ground of their Charter," and was still prized by them "as the greatest hapines that men can possess in this world," but that in case the Quakers should refuse to subject themselves to ordinary duties, "as members of civill focieties, for the preservation of the fame in justice and peace," the matter would be laid before the authorities in England, "humbly craveing their advice and order, how to carry ourselves in any further respect towards these people soe that therewithall theire may be no damadge, or infringement of that chiefe principle in our charter concerninge freedom of consciences."3 From

¹ Letter of Com. of the United Colonies, Sept. 12, 1657. Hazard, ii: 377.

² Hazard, ii: 552. R. I. Rec. i: 377.

³ R. I. Rec. i: 378.

this "chiefe principle" nothing could force them to fwerve. Even the further threats of being excluded from trade with their fifter colonies, only led in the following year to an appeal to the Protector that they "may not be compelled to exercise any civil power over men's consciences, soe longe as humane orders in poynt of civility are not corrupted and voyalated."

This confistent liberality of the Colony of Rhode Island appears in a still more striking light when the fact is borne in mind that the doctrines advocated by the Quakers at this time, were far from receiving a general affent. In the Reply of the Authorities to the Commissioners of the Colonies their diflike of the new comers is uttered in very decided terms: "We moreover find" they write, "that in those places where these people aforesaid, in this coloney, are most of all suffered to declare themselves freely, and are only opposed by arguments in discourse, there they least of all defire to come, and we are informed that they begin to loath this place, for that they are not opposed by the civill authority, but with all patience and meeknes are fuffered to fay over their pretended revelations and admonitions, nor are they like or able to gain many here to their way; furely we find that they delight to be perfecuted by civill powers, and when they are foe, they are like to gain more adherents by the conseyte of their patient fufferings, than by confent to their pernicious fayings. And yet we conceive, that theife doctrines tend to very absolute cutting downe and overturninge relations and civill government among men, if generally received."2

Notwithstanding, however, the opinion here expressed

¹ R. I. Records, i: 398.

with regard to the probable growth of the fect, the facts go to show that the number of Quakers in Rhode Island constantly increased. Horred Gardner, who was flogged and imprisoned by the authorities at Boston, in May, 1658, was "an Inhabitant of Newport in Rhode-Island." Thomas Harris, who was imprifoned and repeatedly flogged in the following month, had moved from Barbadoes to Rhode Catherine Scot, who was imprisoned for two Island.2 weeks, and publicly flogged, in the autumn of the same vear, was wife of Richard Scot of Providence.3 William Robinson, the first Quaker put to death, had been "moved of the Lord to go from Rhode Island" to bear his testimony in Massachusetts,4 His companion at the gallows, Marmaduke Stevenson, came by way of Rhode Island from Barbadoes. Mary Dyer, the only woman put to death, was wife of William Dyer, Secretary of Providence Plantations.

While Rhode Island lacked the allurement of persecution it still furnished an inviting field to the Quaker missionary. It had been settled mainly by Baptists, and it was from among the Baptists that many, if not most of the early converts to Quakerism had been gained. Many of the doctrines, and much of the discipline afterwards adopted by the Quakers can be traced directly to a Baptist source. The most striking resemblance is presented by the General Baptists, who existed as a distinct body forty years before the founder of Quakerism began to preach. Like the Quakers, the Baptists had claimed that the church was

Bishop, New Eng. Judged, 60.

² Bishop, 61.

³ Bishop, 95.

⁴ Bishop, 114.

⁵ Marmaduke Stevenson's Paper of his Call to the Work and Service of the Lord, in New England Judged, 133.

a fociety of equals; they held that the ordinances of the Old Testament were abolished; they were inclined to lay ftress on inward revelations; they said that allegiance was due the civil government only in temporal things. Like the Quakers the Baptists had permitted women to preach in public; they had the same scruples about using the pagan names of months and days; they had protested against the necessity of a learned ministry; they had opposed any regular ministerial support; they had expressed the same repugnance to taking oaths. Both Baptists and Quakers held their monthly, quarterly and yearly church affemblies and both termed them "meetings for discipline." "brother confirmed" of the Baptist was but another name for the "acknowledged minister" of the Quaker. method of folemnizing marriages adopted by the early Baptists was nearly identical with that followed by the Quakers. Both bodies were much exercised by their members "marrying out of church." Many of the early Baptists used the singular pronoun "thou" and "thee" in addreffing individuals.1 George Fox indeed added little beyond boundless enthusiam to the views which the Baptists had already advanced. He had an uncle who was a Baptist; one of his earliest sermons was preached at "a great meeting of the Baptists at Broughton;" when he went into Leicestershire "there were some Baptists in that country" whom he defired to meet.2 The first person in Providence who embraced the principles of George Fox, according to tradition, was Richard Scot,3 who

I On this unexplored subject see George &c., compare Edmundson's Journal, p. Fox, the Friends, and the Early Baptiss.,

By William Tallack, London: 1868.

Fox's Journal, p. 3, 12, 26, 99,

like Roger Williams, had been for a time connected with the Baptists. 1

In a short time the number of Quakers must have confiderably increased, for when the General Meeting was "fet up" at Rhode Island, in the spring of 1661, the concourse was so numerous, that in Massachusetts grave apprehensions were aroused "that the Quakers were gathering together to kill the People, and to fire the town of Boston."2 As early as 1665 the Quakers had been reinforced by men as prominent as Coddington and Easton, fince in March of that year these two presented a memorial to the Royal Commissioners in behalf of their fellow-religionists. The greatly increased influence of the Quakers in Rhode Island at this time may be still more conclusively inferred from the fact that when the Commissioners required that an "oath of allegiance" should be administered to "to all householders inhabiting the colony," the General Assembly substituted "an engagement," in favor of "such as made a scruple of swearing."3 According to the account of Richard Scot, when two of the Commissioners were at Providence, "being in the House of Thomas Olney, Senior, of the same Town," Roger Williams propounded to them the following question: "We have a People here amongst us, which will not act in our Government with What course shall we take with them?" George Cartwright, one of the Commissioners asked him, What manner of Persons they were? Do they live quietly and peaceably amongst you? This they could not deny; Then he made them this Answer; If they can

Letter of R. Scot in New-England-Fire-Brand-Quenched, Part ii: 247.

² Bishop, New England Judged, 351. ³ R. I. Rec. ii: 110-118.

Govern themselves, they have no need of your Government." This is the earliest indication of Roger Williams' attitude with reference to the Quakers.

The first Quaker missionary of eminence who visited Rhode Island, was John Burnyeat, who having spent some time at New York "in the fourth month 1666," then "took shipping for Road Island in New England, and there spent some time in visiting Friends, and their Meetings." He next visited Boston and the towns in Eastern New England, and returning to Rhode Island in the winter and stayed for some time; "for there was no going off the Island unto the Main, the Snow was so deep." In the latter part of March, 1667, he sailed for Barbadoes, and in the autumn returned to England. In July, 1670, he again left England for Barbadoes and having remained there six months, sailed for New York, in April, 1671. Having

Letter of R. Scot in New-England-Fire-Brand Quenched, p. 248. "This was told again by a Woman of the same House (when the Speech was spoken) to another Woman, whom the Complaint with the rest was made against, who related it to me."

² The Truth Exalted in the Writings of that Eminent and Faithful Servant of Christ John Burnyeat, p. 35. Burnyeat was born about 1631, at Crabtreebeck, parish of Lowswater, in the county of Cumberland, "where his Parents were of good repute, and his Education was aecording to his Parentage." See Testimony concerning the Life and Death of John Burnyeat prefixed to Truth Exalted. He became a disciple of George Fox in 1653. In 1657 the Lord "began to stir in his heart by his Spirit to

go forth in the strength of his Word." After preaching for a time in England in 1658, he preached in the northern and western parts of Scotland. In 1659 he vifited Ireland, where he "travelled and labored in the Gospel for Twelve Months." Early in 1662, he was "moved by the Lord to go to London to George Fox, and others of the Elders, and acquaint him with what was upon me from the Lord to go to America." Circumstances, however, delayed his going for two years. "About the Seventh Month, 1664," he "took shipping at Galloway in Ireland for the Barbadoes." He then vifited Virginia and Maryland, and in June, 1666 went to New York. See Truth Exalted; p. 1, 16, 26, 29, 32, 3 Truth Exalted, p. 35.

fpent fome time on Long Island he "took shipping for Road Island, and was there at their Yearly Meeting in 1671, which begins the ninth of the fourth month every Year, and continues for much of a Week, and is a General Meeting once a year for all Friends in New-England."1 going East as far as Piscataway he "came to Road-Island again, and there spent some time, and went up to Providence, and did visit Friends there."2 The winter of 1671 was spent at the South. Returning to Long Island he "then set Sail for Road-Island the 29th of the third Month, (1672) and arrived at Road-Island the thirtieth of the same, and there stayed till the Yearly Meeting, which began the eighth day of the fourth Month, which was the fixth day of the next Week following; and at that General Meeting there were many Friends from most places in New-England, where Friends dwelt, and abundance of other People came into our Publick Meetings. And we had Meetings for eight days together, every day a Meeting, some publick and others Men-and Womens-Meetings for settling the affairs of the Churches in the Order of the Truth; that all things might be kept fweet, clear, and well. And when all was over, and the Service of the Meetings finished, I took my Journey Eastward, to go through the Meetings in the Eastern Parts of New England, and with me went John Cartwright and George Pattition, and several other Friends to accompany us; and we left G. F. upon the Island, and he went to Providence and the Narraganset Country."3

The visit of George Fox, to which allusion is here made, was an event that could not fail to six the attention of the

Truth Exalted, p. 40.

3 Truth Exalted, p. 47: compare
Fox's Journal, p. 443.

whole community.1 If Fox may not, with strict truth be called the founder, he was certainly the recognized leader of the sect.2 He was the foremost representative of its doctrines during the first period of its history. For a quarter of a century he had been laboring with tireless zeal to commend them to his countrymen. His name was now familiar wherever the English language was spoken. Those who opposed his teachings were everywhere filled with alarm when it was announced that "the man in leathern breeches had come."3 Beneath an external garb of wild and coarse fanaticism he possessed an unusual share of prudence, great shrewdness, and an indomitable courage that commended him highly to the fierce religionists who had been trained in the Civil War. In person he was large; his eyes were bright and piercing, and his voice pow-

" I was born in the month called July, in the year 1624, at Drayton in the Clay, in Leicestershire. My father's name was Christopher Fox. He was by profession a weaver, an honest man, and there was a feed of God in him. neighbors called him Righteous Christen. My mother was an upright woman; her maiden name was Mary Lago, of the family of the Lago's, and of the flock of the martyrs." Journal of George Fox, p. 1. When towards nineteen, "at the command of God" he left his relations and broke off all fellowsbip with young or old. Some advised him to marry; one "ancient priest" bade him take tobacco and fing pfalms." The Lord showed him clearly "that he did not dwell in these temples which men had commanded and fet up, but in peoples hearts." After he had received the "opening from the Lord

that to be bred at Oxford or Cambridge, was not sufficient to fit a man to be a minister of Christ," he "regarded the priests less and looked more after the differing people." But soon he "lest the separate preachers also." He began his extraordinary career as a preacher in 1647. "Fournal, p. 6.

2 "Fox was rather the organizer or

completing agent, than the founder of Quakerism." Tallack, George Fox, p. 67.

3 "Perhaps the most remarkable incident in Modern History is not the Diet of Worms, still less the Battle of Austerlitz, Waterloo, Peterloo, or any other Battle; but an incident passed carelessy over by most Historians, and treated with some degree of ridicule by others: namely, George Fox making to himself a suit of Leather." Sartor Resartus, B.

iii: Chap. I.

erful enough to command the attention of the most tumultuous assemblage. According to the testimony of Thomas Ellwood, who did not meet him till the year 1660, but who "from that time till the time of his death knew him well, conversed with him often, observed him much, loved him dearly, and honoured him truly," he was "graceful in countenance, manly in personage, grave in gesture, courteous in conversation, weighty in communication, instructive in discourse, free from affectation in speech or carriage."

In 1671 it "was upon him from the Lord to go beyond fea, to visit the plantations in America." Accordingly with twelve companions, among whom were William Edmundson² and John Stubbs,³ he sailed from Gravesend, Aug. 13th, "in a yatch, called the Industry." "The third of the eighth month" he reached Barbadoes. In March, 1672, he landed in Maryland. Continuing his journey through the Jerseys and Long Island, he waited at Oyster Bay for a wind to take him to Rhode Island. His Journal thus continues:

¹ Ellwood's Account of Fox, prefixed to Fox's Journal.

² William Edmundson was born at Little Musgrove, in Westmoreland, in 1627. His mother died when he was four years old, his father when he was eight. He was brought up by an uncle who "used him hardly." As a child he was greatly exercised "concerning his Salvation, also about Election and Reprobation." He entered the army, and in 1650 served in Scotland under Cromwell. Returning to England the next year he heard two Quaker women preach, "and the more he heard of this people the better he loved them." In 1652 he married, and in 1654 began to

preach. Journal of William Edmundfon, p. 1-15.

3 John Stubbs was an old soldier of the Commonwealth who had been discharged from the army because he would not take the oath of allegiance to Cromwell. He became a convert to Quakerism in 1653. In company with Samuel Fisher he preached in the Low Countries and Germany. Afterwards he visited Rome. When George Fox came to America, Stubbs, in company with Edmundson and others came with him. George Fox's Journal, p. 113, 139, 426. William Edmundson's Journal, p. 60, Bishop, New-England Judged, p. 16, 17.

"As foon as the wind ferved we fet fail, and arrived in Rhode Island the thirtieth of the third month; where we were gladly received by friends. We went to Nicholas Easton's,1 who was governor of the Island; where we lay, being weary with travelling. On first day following we had a large meeting; to which the deputy governor² and feveral justices came, and were mightily affected with the truth. The week following the yearly meeting for friends of New England, and other colonies adjacent, was held in this island; to which, besides many friends who lived in these parts, came John Stubbs from Barbadoes, and James Lancaster and John Cartwright from another way. meeting lasted fix days. The first four were spent in general publick meetings for worship; to which abundance of other people came. For having no priests in the island, and no restriction to any particular way of worship; and the governor and the deputy-governor, with feveral justices of the peace, daily frequenting meetings; it so encouraged the people, that they flocked in from all parts of the island. Very good fervice we had amongst them, and the truth had good reception. I have rarely observed a people, in the state wherein they stood, to hear with more attention, diligence, and affection, than generally they did, during the four days; which was also taken notice of by other friends. These publick meetings over, the men's meeting began, which was large, precious and weighty. The day following was the women's meeting, which also was large

¹ Eafton, like Coddington, was a convert to Quakerism from the Antinomians.

More than thirty years before this Winthron speaks of him as "man yeary hold

throp speaks of him as "man very bold, though ignorant." Winthrop's Journal,

i: 338; 2: 48.

² John Cranston. The degree of "Doctor of phistick and chirrurgery" was conferred upon him by the General Assembly in 1664. Arnold, Hist. R. I. i: 303.

and very folemn. These two meetings being for ordering the affairs of the church, many weighty things were opened and communicated to them, by way of advice, information and instruction in the services relating thereunto; that all might be kept clear, fweet, and favoury amongst them. In these, several men's and women's meetings for other parts were agreed and settled, to take care of the poor, and other affairs of the church, and to see that all who profess truth walk according to the glorious gospel of When this great general meeting was ended, it was fomewhat hard for friends to part; for the glorious power of the Lord, which was over all, and his bleffed truths and life flowing amongst them, had so knit and united them together, that they spent two days in taking leave one of another, and of the friends of the Island; and these being mightily filled with the presence and power of the Lord, they went away with joyful hearts to their feveral habitations, in the feveral colonies where they lived."

"When friends had taken their leave one of another, we, who travelled amongst them, dispersed ourselves into our several services, as the Lord ordered us. John Burneyeate, John Cartwright, and George Pattison went into the eastern parts of New England, in company with the friends that came from thence, to visit the particular meetings there; whom John Stubbs and James Lancaster intended to follow a while after, in the same service; but they were not yet clear of this island. Robert Widders and I staid longer upon this island; finding service still here for the Lord, through the great openness, and the

¹ Compare Truth Exalted, p. 47. Widders had accompanied Fox from England. See Fox's Journal, p. 426.

daily coming in of fresh people from other colonies, for some time, after the general meeting; so that we had

many large and ferviceable meetings among them."

"During this time, a marriage was celebrated amongst friends in this island, and we were present. It was at a friend's house, who had formerly been governor of the island; and three justices of the peace, with many others not in profession with us, and friends also said, they never saw such a solemn assembly on such an occasion, so weighty a marriage and so comely an order. Thus truth was set over all. This might serve for an example to others; for there were some present from many other places."

"After this I had a great travail in spirit concerning the Ranters in those parts who had been rude at a meeting which I was not at. Wherefore I appointed a meeting amongst them, believing the Lord would give me power over them, which he did, to his praise and glory; blessed be his name forever! There were at this meeting many friends, and divers other people; some of whom were justices of the peace, and officers, who were generally well affected with the truth. One, who had been a justice twenty years, was convinced, spoke highly of the truth, and more highly of me than is fit for me to mention or take notice of."

"We had a meeting at Providence, which was very

thither to vifit him, and G. F. could wish that thou was like him, and that thou would staue of perfecution in thy day, in thy Jurisdiction, that thou mayest not be numbered amongest perfecutours, and thee wicked, whose names shall rote."

Mass. Hist. Coll. 4th series, vii: 288.

Coddington writing to John Winthrop, Jr., under date of June 29th, apparently refers to this; "and Geo. Fox being at my howse (who saw thee in England) spake to me to write to thee, viz: that Samuell Winthrope, thy brother, was with him at Barbadoes, came

large, confisting of many forts of people. I had a great travail upon my spirit, that it might be preserved quiet, and that truth might be brought over the people, and might gain entrance and have place in them; for they ewer generally above the priests in high notions; and some came on purpose to dispute. But the Lord, whom we waited upon, was with us, his power went over them all; and his bleffed Seed was exalted and fet above all. The disputers were filent, and the meeting quiet and ended well; praised be the Lord! The people went away mightily fatisfied, much defiring another meeting. This place (called Providence) was about thirty miles from Rhode Island; we went to it by water. The governor of Rhode Island, and many others, went with me thither; and we had the meeting in a great barn which was thronged with people, fo that I was exceeding hot, and in a great sweat; but all was well; the glorious power of the Lord shined over all, glory to the great God forever."

"After this we went to Narragansett, about twenty miles from Rhode Island; and the governor went with us. We had a meeting at a justice's, where friends never had any before. The meeting was very large, for the country generally came in; and the people from Connecticut, and other parts round about. There were four justices of peace. Most of these people were such as had never heard friends before; but they were mightily affected, and a great desire there is after the truth amongst them. So that meeting was of very good service; blessed be the Lord forever! The justice, at whose house it was, and another

The "fair large meeting house" in Providence was not built till 1703 or they are described at that time as "cou-1704. Staples' Annals, p. 424. The Quarageous and noble being but sew."

justice of that country, invited me to come again; but I was then clear of these parts, and was going towards Shelter Island. John Burnyeate and John Cartwright, being come out of New England into Rhode Island before I was gone, I laid this place before them, and they felt drawings thither, and went to visit them. At another place, I heard fome of the magistrates said among themfelves, 'if they had money enough, they would hire me to be their minister.' This was, when they did not understand us, and our principles: but when I heard of it, I faid, 'It was time for me to be gone; for if their eye was fo much to me, or any of us, they would not come to their own teacher.' For this thing (hiring ministers) had spoiled many, by hindering them from improving their own talents; whereas our labour is, to bring every one to their own teacher in themselves."2

From Rhode Island Fox returned to Shelter Island, where he met William Edmundson on his way North from Virginia.³ Burnyeat, Stubbs, and Cartwright remained

According to Burnyeat this visit to Narragansett was in company with Stubbs, and after the discussion with Williams. "So after some time together upon the Island, John Stubbs and I went over, with several Friends that did accompany us, to Narraganset; and then we had a Meeting the four and twentieth of the sixth month at one Richard Smith's; and next day took our journey towards Hartford." Truth Exalted, 54. Compare Edmundson's Journal, 76.

² Fox's Journal, pp. 442-444.

The above account of the memorable vifit of George Fox to Rhode Island, is taken from the third edition of his *Journal*, London: 1765. The remark of

Macaulay should be borne in mind: "This Journal, before it was published, was revised by men of more sense and knowledge than himself, and therefore, ablurd as it is, gives us no notion of his genuine style."—Hist. Eng. iv: p. 22. Yet Macaulay's account of Fox can hardly be regarded as any thing more than caricature. While his eccentricities are vividly depicted, the true source of his great influence is unnoticed. The leader of so marked a religious movement must have been something more than a man "too much disordered for liberty, and not sufficiently disordered for Bedlam."

3 " From thence (Long Island) I went to Shelter Island, where I met with behind, and what followed is thus narrated by the former: "J. S. and I went up to Providence, had a Meeting there; and as we returned, we had a meeting at Warwick, where none had been before; and several were Convinced and did own the Truth. And there we had to do with one Gorton, and his Company, who were by other People then called Gortonians, but they called themselves Generalists. They were of Opinion, all should be faved. But they were in reality Ranters: for in our Discourse they would maintain, and say, No Creaturely actions could be Sin; and would have no Whoredom, nor Drunkenness, not the like to be Sin, but what was spiritual; the outward action was but creaturely. And thus in their filthy, unclean Spirit, they like the old Ranters, made merry over the reproof of God's Spirit."

"So from thence we came down again to Road-Island,

George Fox again, and several Friends with him, coming from New England and going to Virginia. I told him of my Travels and Service for the Lord, at the Hearing of which he was glad, and we praised the Lord for his Goodness; I told him I was much press in Spirit to hasten for Ireland: he told me That Friends in New England had heard of me, and they expected I would visit them, and besides, the Passage of Ships from those Parts were stopped, by reason of Wars between Holland and England."—Edmundson's Journal, p. 73.

when Prefident Stiles was in Providence, Nov. 18, 1771, he vifited Mr. John Angell, then eighty years of age, and the last surviving follower of Gorton. "I asked him if Gorton was a Quaker; as he seemed to agree with

them in rejecting outward ordinances. He faid, no; and that when George Fox, or one of the first Friends, came over, he went to Warwick to see Gorton, but was a mere babe to Gorton. The Friends had come out of the world, in some ways, but still were in darkness or twilight, but that Gorton was far beyond them, he said, high way up to the dis-pensation of light. The Quakers were in no wife to be compared with him. He faid, Gorton was a holy man; wept day and night for the fins and blindness of the world. He was univerfally beloved by all his neighbors, and the Indians, who esteemed him, not only as a friend, but one high in communion with God in Heaven, and indeed he lived in Heaven." R. I. Hift. Coll. ii: 20.

and there we spent some time, and had a long Dispute with one Roger Williams, that sent us a Challenge from Providence, with fourteen Propositions, as he called them, but they were Charges; and he engaged to maintain them against all Comers; the first Seaven to be disputed on at Road-Island, and the latter Seven at Providence."

Roger Williams, never indifferent to novelties in religion, had watched with interest the rise of Quakerism. He had "long heard of the great name of G. Fox," and "fome years" before Fox came to Rhode Island had "read his book in Folio."2 He was familiar with other Quaker writers.3 He had also examined "above fix score Books and Papers written by pious and able pens against them." But notwithstanding a marked coincidence on some minor points, he was never inclined to their more peculiar notions. In a letter to the younger Winthrop, he notes with evident satisfaction that Catherine Scott, one of the first to fuffer for the new faith, had been led in part to renounce it.4 When Burnyeat made his visit to Newport in 1671, Williams attended the General Meeting, where was a "great Concourse," and attempted to hold a discussion with them, but was stopped by "the sudden praying of the

Sept. 8, 1660.

¹ Truth Exalted, p. 53. ² p. 1, infra. The title of this work

was "The Great Mystery of the Great Whore unfolded; and Anti-Chriss's Kingdom revealed into Destruction;" By Geo. Fox. London, 1659 cf. p. 53, infra. The writings of Fox were very numerous. For a full lift see "A Descriptive Catalogue of Friends' Books," by Joseph Smith. 2 vols. 4to, London: 1867, pp. 644-

³ p. 277, infra.

^{4 &}quot;Sir, my neighbor, Mrs. Scott, is come from England; and what the whip at Boston could not do, converse with friends in England, and their arguments, have, in a great measure drawn her from the Quakers, and usually from their meetings. Try the spirits. There are many abroad, and must be, but the Lord will be glorious, in plucking up whatever his holy hand hath not planted." Letter of Williams to John Winthrop, sr.:

Governour's Wife," and by the fummary action of Burnyeat in difmiffing the affembly. Warned by this experience although Fox was "feveral weeks at Rode Island," Williams fought no opportunity of feeing him at any of the ordinary meetings of the Quakers. Even when Fox was in Providence, Williams did not visit him.3 "Tis true G. Fox was at Providence some few dayes before, and spake publickly; and it was free for me publickly to have heard him and opposed him; But going the last year to one of their general affemblyes at New-Port, and having begun to present to them some Considerations about the True Christ and the false, the True Spirit and the False, and being cut of in the midest, by the sudden Prayer of one, and the Singing of another, and then by the Prayer of another, and the fudden diffolving of the Assembly, I resolved to try another way, and to offer a fair and full Dispute, according to Ed. Burrowes (and therein G. Foxes) Offer in his large Epistle to Foxes Book."4

In accordance with this resolution, Williams drew up the Fourteen Propositions which gave rise to the discussion narrated in the volume now reprinted. But instead of

1 p. 12, infra.

² Fox arrived at Newport, May 30, 1672, and "was some hours departed" when the letter of Williams was brought to Cranston, July 26.

^{3&}quot; For he had not so much Civility, as to speak to G. F. when he was at Providence; but snarling behind his back, Base and Un-warlike." New-England-Fire-Brand-Quenched, Pt. i: 183.

⁴ The "Epifile to the Reader," prefixed to The Great Mystery of the Great Whore unfolded, was written by Edward Burrough, and contained a challenge to "any unsatisfied still in the matter," to

a public discussion, "with the consent of the chief in authority that have power in this nation, who may preserve peace and safety among people, and thereby stop all jealousies." George Fox's Works, iii: 25.

Thus it appears that the course adopted by Williams of sending the Propositions to Cranston, was strictly in accordance with the suggestion of Burrough himself. The "Epistle" is dated London, the Ninth Mo, 1658.

⁵ These are given in sull on pp. 4, 5, infra.

being fent directly to Fox, they were inclosed in a letter to Captain Cranston, the Deputy Governor of the Colony. Had the contents of this communication not been divulged it would doubtless have reached its destination in season. Unfortunately, however, for his purpose, before the boat which was to carry the letter to Cranston had failed, Williams furnished a copy of the Propositions to a neighbor whom he knew to be inclining to Quakers views. This copy was read at a meeting of the Quakers, and in that way the purport of the letter became known to the master of the boat, who was also a disciple of Fox. plan of Williams was disclosed before the letter had been delivered to Cranston, and according to Williams, "in the Junto of the Foxians at Newport, it was concluded for Infallible Reasons, that His Holiness G. Fox should withdraw." Accordingly they arranged that the letter to Cranfton should not be delivered until Fox had gone. The Propositions had been enclosed to Cranston in order "that

¹ Williams feems to have taken confiderable pains to circulate information of the proposed discussion. Under date of Aug. 23, 1672, Coddington writes to J. Winthrop, Jr., "fence whose departuer (Fox,) even that daye, in a letter inclossed to John Cranston, our Deputie Governour, was inclosed 14 propositions to George Fox or other of his Countriemen at Newport, on Rode Island, who fay they are apostles or messengers of Jefus Christ, which he offered against all comers to maintaine in publicke, the first 7 at Newport, the other 7 at Providence. I shall not neede to trouble thee with further relation conferneing them, (he had disperced them into the Massachusetts,) but refere thee to thee berer herof."—4 Mass. Hist. Coll. 7: 291.

Among the archives of the State of Connecticut, is preferved a copy of the 14 Propositions in the handwriting of Williams and bearing his fignature. It is styled Mr Wms 2 against ye Quaker, and, in addition to some unimportant verbal differences, is dated "ye 15th" instead of the 13 of July. Possibly this is one of the copies which Williams "had disperced." It is printed in the Historical Mag. ii: 56. In the course of the third day's discussion, Williams refers to "one copy" of the Propositions that did not strictly agree with that sent to the Quakers; p. 137 infra. With regard to dates Williams was a little careless as appears from his Second Letter to J. T. p. 17 infra.

being fuch a public person, he might timely be informed of fuch a publicke Affembly, and as also might vouchsafe (as afterwards he carefully did) to afford his Countenance and Assistance to such Peaceable and Pious Exercises." Cranston "did publickly testifie" that the letter of Williams, dated July 13th, was not delivered until the 26th of the fame month, "and untill G. Fox was fome hours departed." Williams did not hefitate to accuse Fox of complicity in this transaction: "G. F. supposed I would be forced to be as plain in my Proofs as I was in my Positions. He knew that I was furnished with Artillery out of his own Writings. He saw what Consequences would roll down the mountaines upon him from his proud and Infolent, yet poor and bald Writings; and how far some of his present practices were fallen out with his Writings, and therefore this old Fox thought it best to run for it, and leave the work to his Yourneymen and Chaplains to perform in his abfence for him."1 This accufation Williams brings forward still more conspicuously on the title page of his book.2

The charge, that he thus purposely avoided Williams, Fox denies in the most emphatic language. Of the 14 Propositions he declares that he "not only never received, but never saw, nor so much as knew of them;" he "knew nothing of his Accusations, or pretended proof, which R. W. vainly calls his Artillery; nor that he ever read, much less objected anything against G. F.'s Book." To the affertions of Williams that Fox "run for it;" that he arranged that the 14 Propositions should not be delivered till

r p. 7, infra. Compare the preliminary letter "To the People called Quakers."

² (G. Fox flily departing.)

³ New-England-Fire-Brand-Quenched, Pt. i: 1.

⁴ New-England Fire-Brand-Quenched, Pt. i: 2.

after his departure; that he did this that he might fay he never faw the paper; and that he knew the substance of the Propositions perfectly before his departure; Fox rejoins; "These are four great Lies: for G. F. knew not what was in thy Papers Roger, neither had G. F. feen the Copies of these Proposals; neither did G. F. hinder their being delivered to the Governour. Nor did G. F. ever receive any letters from R. W., or go away for fear of him or them; nor was it a likely thing, that he should, when he knew nothing of them: for as I faid before, when I was at Providence, where this Roger lives, he came not at me. And if he had anything to have spoken to me, he might easily have done it, or have written to me, and have fent the same copies to me, he sent to Captain Cranston; and not have made a clamour against me, belying of me to the world behind my back, when I was gone. But this is like the Fruits of his Spirit, but not the Spirt of Christ, and his Disciples."1

1 New-England-Fire-Brand Quenched, p. 9. To show that Fox was not less skilled than his opponent in the amenities of religious controversy, I fubjoin the following specimens of his style: "a Lying, Slanderous Book:" "How dare R. W. to Dedicate such palpable Lies to the King:" "Oh how darest thou Roger Williams, publish such falle lyes to the World, when thou knowest in thy Conscience, that G. F. had never any Writing, or Letter or Proposals from thee: neither did he ever exchange a word with thee. The Lord God of Heaven knowes it, and the Deputy Governour knowes, that I received none of thy Writings or Papers of Proposals by him. Behold all fober people the foundation

of this mans Attempt, the beginning of his work; and fince the foundation of thy Book is a notorious lye, the building upon fuch a foundation of lyes is not like to be otherwise: which lyes thou hast made thy refuge; as throughout thy Book may be evidently feen. For except a man had fold himself to work falsehood, and make lyes; he could not have done more wickedly, and have uttered felfer charges than thou hast done. But the Lord God which knows them, and fees thy evil defign in them, will fweep them away with the Besom of Destruction, and clear his people from thy manifest false tongue. And I doubt not but the Deputy Governour will testifie for me, that I am clear of this charge; and that I never

That Williams fent the Propositions in good faith, and that he defired the controversy with Fox, cannot be for a moment doubted. The reasons that he assigns for not feeking his opponent at any of the public meetings of the Quakers, and for not addressing his letter to Fox directly, remove any fuspicion of intentional evasion. On the other hand it feems not less certain that Fox never saw the letter. Not only do we have his own repeated denial that it ever reached him, or that its contents ever were known to him, but Burnyeat professed "that he knew nothing of the detaining of the Letter, only he knew that G. Fox never faw the Papers,"2 and Williams concedes that "probably, as afterwards in the dispute, he spake honestlie not knowing the Mystery."3 There seems, therefore, no ground whatever for the charge made by Williams that Fox "flily departed." No characteristic of Fox was more marked than felf-confidence. At no time did he ever shrink from meeting an adversary; he was now in the prime of life, and in the full flush of his career as prophet of a new fect. No reason can be conceived why he should have been unwilling to measure his strength with Roger Williams, a man passed three score and ten, and wielding at this time, but little influence. 4 As little does it feem

faw, nor knew that which R. W. writ, and fent to him." N. E. Firebrand Quenched, Pt. i: 2.

Fox makes this charge. N. E. Fire-Brand Quenched, Pt. i: 23.

² p. 7 infra. ³ p. 35 infra.

4 "And why cannot this Man be quiet with his own Liberty in his own Opinions and Imaginations, but he must grudge at others? but the Governors have not grudged at him for bis; but he may

preach as long as he will, if people will go to hear him; but I think he is an Old Doting Man, and few mind him; for I did not hear, that he preached to any, when I was at Providence. And he may think by publishing this Book of Lies to get some Followers: Its like, he may get such, as are given up to helieve Lies, but none that fear God and sollow Christ Jesus." New-England-Fire-Brand-Quenched, Pt. i: 25.

likely that "in the Junto of the Foxians at Newport," as Williams alleged, it was arranged that Fox should withdraw, for not only did Burnyeat know nothing of the matter, but it is difficult to understand why, if the discussion was to take place, one party should wish to have their strongest man out of the way. The more probable conclusion seems to be that some personal enemies of Williams in Providence, detained the letters, unwilling perhaps that he should gain any credit from the controversy. This seems likely from the fact that Throckmorton, to whom a copy of the papers was surnished, wrote to Williams advising him "to refrain any further publishing thereof;" and Crossman, master of the boat, insulted Williams "in the open street," because he "durst send 14 Lyes to such a man as G. Fox."²

The departure of Fox3 did not interfere with the proposed discussion. A few days after Cranston had delivered to the Quakers the sourteen propositions of Williams, Stubbs, Burnyeat and several others, went to Providence and made an agreement to meet their opponent at Newport on the ninth of August. 4 As some of the neighbors

That his "former antient Neigh-

Whipple, which makes no allusion to the dispute with Williams, but deserves notice for some of its practical suggestions. Among other things he recommends a "law against drunkenness, and them that fell liquors to make people drunk," "a market once a week, and a house built for that purpose," and "in every town and place in all your colony, one to receive all your births, marriages, and them that die." The letter is printed in the Pbiladelphia Friend, vii: 55.

The earliest Registration Law in R. I., was enacted in 1708.

bor and friend J. T." to whom Williams fent a Copy of his positions, cf. p. 6, infra, was John Throckmorton, appears from the Letter of Richard Scot, New-England-Fire-Brand Quenched, Pt. ii: 249. Throckmorton was one of the original fettlers of Providence, and in the assignment of "home lots," his was located next south to that of Williams. Staples' Annals of Providence, 35.

2 pp. 6-8, infra.

³ The day before he left Fox addressed a communication to two citizens of Providence, Thomas Olney, jr., and John

⁴ p. 35, infra.

of Williams were "grieved that the Conference should be carried away from Providence to Newport," it was further agreed that after the first seven propositions had been discussed at Newport, some of the Quakers should meet Williams at Providence. Having thus arranged the preliminaries Williams promised that he would not fail to meet them, "and God" he says "graciously assisted me in rowing all day with my old bones so that I got to Newport toward the Midnight before the morning appointed."

The place of discussion was the Quaker Meeting House at Newport, the scruples of those who hesitated about entering such a place having been overcome by the argument of Williams "that it was one thing to goe into a Jews Synagogue, or a Popish Chappell to worship, or countenance their Worships; another thing to Profess and Intest against them." The aged Governor, Easton, and several other Magistrates, who had adopted Quaker views, were present, affording the assurance that no unseemly disturbances would interrupt the debate.

When Williams made his appearance at the hour appointed, he found his three opponents "fitting together on an high Bench." The distinctive characteristics of these whom he terms "able and noted preachers," are sketched in a few words. He had heard that John Stubbs "was learned in the Hebrew and the Greek," and found him so. On the second day, Stubbs brought with him his Hebrew Bible, and Williams says, "it may be he understands the Hebrew and the Greek and other Languages as well as myself and better too." So Burnyeat he found "to be a mode-

^{**} p. 95, infra. Stubbs was affociated was written to show that in all languages with Benjamin Frisby in compiling the book called the "Battledore," "which form of speech to a single person. This

rate Spirit, and a very able Speaker." But Edmondson seems to have aroused his special dislike. While Stubbs and Burnyeat were "civil and ingenious," Edmundson "was nothing but a bundle of Ignorance and Boisterous-ness." He "would frequently and insolently interrupt;" he was "very ignorant in the Scripture or any other Learning;" he "had been a soldier in the late warres, a stout, portly man of a great voice, and fit to make a Bragadocia;" he is termed "a Pragmatical and Insuling Soul."

was fet forth in examples or inflances taken out of the Scriptures, and out of books of inflruction in about thirty languages."—Fox's Journal, p. 328.

Fox himself added some things to the book. Cotton Mather says "it was afterwards found that certain Jews were hired to do that work, and had sours core pounds for their pains, and a dozen bottles of wine over and above."—Magnalia, ii: 527. But Whiting denies this: "And what if a Jew was hired to help in some part of that Work, was that any Crime? It was known, that John Stubbs, the Chies Author of it, was a very learned Man, and had thirty Languages (almost as many as are in that Book) as G. M.'s Champion, Roger Williams, confessed."—Truth and Innocency Defended, p. 113.

Coddington writing to J. Winthrop, jr., under date of Aug. 23, 1672, fays of Stubbs; "he is a larned man, as witnefs the battele dore in 35 languages."—4, Mass. Hift. Coll. vii: 292.

Fox fays of Burnyeat: "He travelled and Preacht the Gospel in Ireland, Scotland, Barbadoes, Virginia, Maryland, New Jerseys, Long-Island, Road-Island, and up and down in New England, and

had many Disputes with many Priests and Professors, that opposed the Truth; but the Lord gave him Dominion over all, and to stop the mouths of the Gainfayers, and he turned many to the Lord, and was a Peacemaker; and he preacht in his Life and Conversation, as well as his Words."—Fox's Testimony in Truth Exalted, p. 1. "His Innocent Deportment and blameless Conversation preached wherever he came." "And the Lord Cloathed him with Humility before all, as became the Gospel he preached."-Testimony of Friends in Cumberland, do. pp. 6-7. "He was meek and gentle and of a healing Spirit."—Testimony of Friends in Ireland, do. p. 16.

² p. 99, infra. With this description of Edmundson it is interesting to compare the statements of his friends: "He was a man of uncommon Courage, and the Truth invigorating his understanding, made him as bold as a Lion; he was early convinced of the everlasting Truth, and soon after was publickly engaged in its Service; he had a great Share of natural Parts, though not much outward Education; and he who enabled Gideon of old, though but of a mean Tribe and Family, and advanced him to

Taking his feat at the opposite end of the house, Williams began by calling God to witness that he had not been prompted to the discussion by any personal or interested motives. Like the Quakers he had acted from a "motive within," and his end was threefold;

1st, to vindicate the most holy Name of God, trodden in the dirt by Fox and his disciples.

2d, to vindicate the Colony of Rhode Island which on account of receiving the Quakers was liable to be reckoned among their abettors.

3d, to make a practical application of the lesson to be derived from the dying outcries, while drowning, of a well-known Quaker, Mr. Nicholas Davis.²

The Debate which followed confumed three days, the 9th, 10th and 12th of August. On the 11th which came of a Sunday, it was suspended, not as Williams averred, because the Quakers "cordially owne that day," but

be a great General of the Host of Israel. making him a Deliverer of his chosen People when in Distress, the same Almighty Power raised this our dear Friend, and led him from an outward to a spiritual Warfare, in which the Lord his God was with him, covering his Head as in the Day of Battle, and teaching (according to the Words of the Psalmist) his Hands to war and his Fingers to fight." A Short Testimony concerning Wm. Edmundson, prefixed to Journal, p. 12. "Indeed to me he seemed to be as a Boanerges, or Son of Thunders, his Ministry was so powerful in the Demonstration of the Spirit "-Testimony of Christopher Wins, lxvii.

1 p. 39, iafva.

² Davis was from Barnstable in Plymouth Colony. He joined Stevenson

and Robinson at Boston, and was banished with them and Mary Dyer.—Bishop, New England Judged, 114. Williams makes no further allusion to Davis in the course of the discussion, but enforced the lesson in his Second Position, that the inward Christ of the Quakers was not the true Christ.

3 Fox replies to this; "But we Meet together on the First Day of the Week, as the Primitive Christians did; and so bestow it better, than to Hear thy Lies and Blasphemies: any other day would serve R. W. But we do not understand that R. W. maketh any Conscience, or hath such a Zeal either for God or that Day, as to Meet to Worship God upon that Day."—N. E. Fire-Brand Quenched, Pt. i: 68.

"they wisely resolved to have the whole first day with the People to make up their Breaches, stop Leakes, dress the wounds that might be in the foregoing Agitations against their Consciences & Credits." But it is more likely that when the Quakers fixed upon the 9th they did not anticipate that their opponent would consume so much time in the discussion. They repeatedly complained of the unreasonable length to which his argument was extended. Each Proposition was read aloud by the Quakers as the debate proceeded.

The first day was devoted wholly to the First of the 14 Propositions; That the People called Quakers are not true Quakers according to the Scriptures. Williams argued that the Quakers were "but a new upstart party," and that their "horrid and monstrous motions" were not such trembling as the Scriptures enjoined, but the "workings of Sathan upon his servants." Throughout the day Williams made constant reference to Fox's "book in solio," so that the latter, though, not present, was in sact a leading party to the controversy. The three active participants on the Quaker side did little more than defend the positions of their leader. Notwithstanding the precaution taken to preserve order, several besides the regular champions entered the lists, "some in savor of, and some against the

¹ p. 137, infra. ² Fox comments sharply on the contradictory affertions of Williams, that

[&]quot;the Quakers were but a new upflart party rifen up little above 20 years fince," p. 42, infra; that "their ugly Child and Daughter Rantisme rose from their Bowels," p. 43; and that he had known the Ranters "almost sixty year," p. 243,

[&]quot;fo he hath made the Child, according to his own Knowledge, nigh 40 years Elder than the Mother."—N. E. Fire-Brand Quenched, Pt. i: 177.

For an account of *Theora John*, whom Williams incorrectly represents as a Quaker, see Burton, *Cromwellian Diary* i: cxxvi.

³ p. 45 infra.

Quakers." Among the rest, a brother of Roger Williams, "Mr. Robert Williams, 1 School-Master in Newport," submitted a paper which the Quakers very properly declined to receive, as not included in the original propositions. The discussion naturally became quite discursive, the use which the Quakers made of Scripture becoming a subject of warm dispute. Both Coddington and Easton spoke, the latter "sharply," but throughout the day Williams paid chief attention to his principal antagonists, who were placed "on high in their Desks against him."2 Stubs and John Burnet were more sober and manly, but W. Edmundson (who was the junior of three) would speak all like Solomon's foolish woman, loud and clamorous, simple and knowing nothing, being in truth nothing but a flash of wit, a Face of Brass and a Tongue set on fire from the Hell of Lyes and Fury."3 In one instance Edmundson was called to order by Cranston. When, near the close of the day, he inveighed against Williams for slandering the Quakers, the latter retorted by adducing the Quaker practice of going flark naked into public affemblies,4 which led to a long discussion of the doctrine of Figures and Signs.

Besides Robert, Roger Williams had

another brother "a Turkey-Merchant," p 146, infra.

² Fox denies this, and fays: "It was but upon a Common Seat as was at the other End."—N. E. Fire-Brand Quenched, i: 32.

3 p. 57, infra.

4 "We told thee then, we own'd no fuch Practice in any, unless they were called into it by the Lord, as a Sign of the Nakedness of the Professors of Our Ages, who want the Covering of the Spirit."—N. E. Fire-Brand Quenched, i: 28.

The name of Robert Williams stands first in the list of those to whom "home lots" were assigned at the settlement of Providence. It is also subscribed to the agreements of 1640 and 1647. He was living in Providence as late as 1655.—Staples' Annals, pp. 35, 43, 112. In a letter to J. Winthrop, jr., dated Sept. 8, 1660, Roger Williams writes: "My brother runs strongly to Origin's notion of universal mercy at last, against an eternal sentence."—Knowles' Life, 314.

midst of the debate the sun was eclipsed, an event which Williams interpreted as betokening that the true Sun of Righteousness would only be for a time obscured by Quaker errors; but so far as the arguments on either side were concerned, the first day closed with no decisive result. Both sides were disappointed because the whole discussion was not ended.

The fecond day found Williams more inclined to keep his bed than to go forth to a fresh dispute. Loud speaking the day before, and wet feet, the result of a heavy rain that followed the eclipse, had combined to make him very He choose a middle seat, nearer his three anhoarse. tagonists, so that he might be heard with less straining of his voice. On the fecond day there was again a "great Affembly," and as on the first the discussion continued until evening. The physical disability of Williams gave occafion to a flander, circulated in private, that he was drunk, but he states that though his daughter kindly offered him a dram for his illness, he declined it lest it might curdle the milk he had taken at breakfast. The incident deserves notice only as illustrating the bitterness which the controverfy had created. The day was devoted to the discussion of the Second of the 14 Propositions, That the Christ they profess is not the true Lord Jesus Christ. The main point on which Williams infifted was that the Quaker doctrine of the Christ within tended to obscure or destroy the Christ without.2

¹ p. 67, infra. Fox makes no allusion to this report.

² Fox earnestly repudiates this charge, "As for his *Ungracious*, *Unsavoury* words, they are not worth mentioning: let the Reader see, if G. F. ever denied Chriss

⁽that died at Jerusalem) in any of these pages, that he hath wrought, or any of the Quakers Writings?"

[&]quot;Roger, thou addit Lie with Lie. For that Christ, that died at Jerusalem bodily, we own."—N. E. Fire-Brand, Pt. 1: 49.

The argument turned, even more than on the day before, upon the teachings of Fox, whose "Book in folio" was in constant requisition. Burnyeat held a copy in his hands, and followed Williams closely in all quotations. "Ever and anon," in the midst of this examination, Williams "made fallies out upon them, and had fome Skirmishings and sometimes sharp Disputes." He charged that the Quakers' notion of Christ was "Frantick and Whimsical; Gross and Blockish." Although Williams defired to complete the discussion of the first seven positions on the fecond day he was prevented by two long harangues which Edmundson and Stubbs were moved to address to those present. When they had ended Williams complained with justice that a mutual disputation had been turned into a preaching fervice. He closed the day's debate by showing that the denial of the "Christ Without" involved the denial of the visible Church. When, at this point, Williams was taunted with "not being in Church ordinance," himself,2 he briefly explained his own peculiar position with respect to Church communion. After complaints on both fides about the time already confumed, the Quakers agreed to meet Williams "on the fecond Day following at nine in the Morning, only they would not endure any long and tedious Discourses."

Fox rejoins: "And when W. E. did Appeal to the People, thou hast not shewed, that the people was distaissified with W. E.'s Appeal; and were not W. E.'s. and J. S.'s, their Speeches (which thou scoffingly call'st Sermons) to the Matter of the False Charges, which thou could'st not make Good?"-N. E. Fire-Brand, Pt. i: 59.

² "J. Stubs had Good Reason to ask then this Question, seeing thou livest not in the Practie, nor under the Exercise of none thyself, as we understand. And whom hath R. W. Fellowship withal? or of what Church is he a Member of? but is not R. W.'s (like wild Ismael) his Hand against every man?"—N. E. Fire-Brand, Pt. i: p 63.

On the third day, it was agreed that Williams should devote but fifteen minutes to each Proposition, in order that the remaining five might be defpatched at a fingle fession. In consequence of this he was obliged to omit the reading of many passages from Fox, but these have been supplied in his account of the debate. Before he began to speak a sealed letter was handed to him directed in the handwriting of his brother Robert. The letter was not read but is printed by Williams. While it appears that Robert Williams did not approve of the manner in which his brother had affailed the Quakers, whom he recognizes as "fervants of the Lord," and falutes as "Loving Friends," he complains of their rudeness in constantly addressing their opponent as "Old Man,"2 and of their unfairness in reproaching him with waste of time when it was their own fault that the arguments had fo much exceeded the anticipated bounds.

Putting the letter unopened into his pocket, Williams proceeded to his third Position; That the Spirit by which they acted was not the true Spirit of God. On this point he argued that the ordinary operation of the Holy Spirit was "by means," while the Quakers claimed that it was immediate.³ Before, however, he had spoken for the stipulated sifteen minutes he was interrupted, as usual, by the other side. In the warm debate that followed, Williams

¹ p. 111, infra.

² "But as to our faying OLD MAN to thy Brother, it was not in Dif-refeet to

his *Perfon*, nor to fet at nought his *Old-Age* (for we have learned better;) but it was a True Title to him, and not *Dif-bonorable*, nor by us given in *Derifion*, though thou and thy Brother take it fo."

N. E. Fire-Brand Quenched, Pt. i: 73.

3 p 120, infra. Fox replies: "But we never denied the means of the Spirit of God to work withal; but your Means, which are without the Immediate Spirit of God, and the Light of Christ Jesus, which thou Blasphemously callest an Idol."

N. E. Fire-Brand, Pt. i: 74.

was accused by Edmundson of uttering blasphemy, but Cranston declared that his meaning had been mistaken. As one proof that the Quakers were not led by the true Spirit of God, Williams adduced "their monstrous way of Singing and Toning and Humming many at once, as they often do, and notoriously did at Portsmouth, in Rhode Island this last year."

"After some few interchanges and altercations," the fourth Position was taken up; That the People called Quakers did not own the Holy Scriptures. On this point Williams argued that the doctrine of the Inner Light, as held by the Quakers, was no less fatal to the authority of Scripture than the Papal theory of Infallibility. strictly on the common Protestant ground. There was no middle course between "subscribing to the Papists," or with Luther and Calvin "fearching the originals alone." He maintained that a pure Christianity had always been marked by "Love to the Holy Scriptures." It was no wonder that the Quakers "cried out so fiercely against the Schools of Learning in Old and New England," fince "the right and regular propagation of natural, of civil, and especially of Divine Knowledge scatters the thick Fogs of the Quakers affected hellish ignorance."

The fifth Position was that their Principles and Professions are full of Contradictions and Hypocrifies, which Williams explained to mean not that the Quakers knowingly deceived, but that they were "blind Guides or Followers." On this point he claimed that the statements of the Quakers respecting Christ, the Church, the Scriptures, and the

¹ p. 142, infra. "R. W. may sub-without the Light of Christ?" N. E. scribe to the Papists. How can he search the Scriptures and study the Originals 2 p. 164, infra.

power of the Civil Magistrates were at variance. He quoted Fox to prove that the Quakers owned no magistrates but such as were godly in their sense.

With regard to the fixth Position, that The Religion of the Quakers is not only an Heresie in the matters of Gods holy worship, but also in the Dostrines of Repentance, Faith, &c., Williams claimed that as to worship, they denied the Visible Church and its Ordinances; and as to Repentance, a true sorrow for sin and godly contrition. They were haunted for the most part by "a soure, proud, and melancholy" spirit; while they talked of Faith in Christ they turned him into a "meer Fiction."

At last, "by God's merciful help," Williams reached the seventh and final Position to be discussed at Newport, that Their Religion is but a confused mixture of Popery, Armine-anisme, Socineanisme, Judaisme, &c. As Williams was proposing to return to Providence by boat the same night, he was here compelled "not to exceed his quarter glass," but in the printed account he gives his argument more fully. He declared that the Quakers "were downright Papists in many points." They both agreed in denying Total Depravity; in maintaining "that dolefully, uncomfortable, and desperate Doctrine of falling away from true and saving grace;" they "were great Confederates in their endeavours to raze the Records of Heaven;" they "shake hands in the most bel-

Evelyn's Diary, i: 315. So Henry More speaks of the "Pharisaical Sourness" of the Quakers, and says, that they "undoubtedly are the most Melanoboly Sest that ever was yet in the world."—See Theological Works, 371; Enthusiasmus Triumphatus, 19.

² p. 196, infra.

Compare the statement of Evelyn. At Colchester, July 8, 1656, he writes: "I had the curiofity to visit some Quakers here in prison; a new fanatic sect, of dangerous principles, who show no respect to any man, magistrate, or other, and seem a melancholy, proud sort of people, and exceedingly ignorant."—

lish Doctrine of Justification by what is within us;" they "arrogate Infallibility;" agree in the "lofty Conceit of their Perfection;" in their notion of "Revelations;" and in various other matters of belief and practice.1 agreement with Arminians and other fects was also not less

fully intifted upon.

Thus ended the three days' debate at Newport, and the discussion of the first seven of the fourteen Positions which Williams had advanced. The unufual spectacle had drawn together a great number, who had watched, with eager interest, the fortunes of the strife. During the course of the debate, they had, from time to time, freely expressed their views, and their judgment feems to have been divided. Even those who sympathised with Williams, were not wholly fatisfied with the manner in which his felf-impofed task had been accomplished. The only full report of the proceedings is from his pen, and from the pains which he took to preserve and publish this account it is evident that, in his own opinion, he had vanquished his opponents. They naturally took a very different view. The second day after the discussion at Newport closed, John Stubbs, in a

¹ The coincidence of the Quaker doctrine with the Roman Catholic was early noticed. One of the first publications of Penn, was a Reply to Clapham's Guide to the True Religion, in which Papists, Socinians and Quakers had been classed together. In a public discussion about the same time, (1668) Penn was called a lesuit. - Clarkson's Life, i: 39. In his address before the House of Commons, during the excitement occasioned by the Popish Plot, he says, "for a long proved and refuted." 1674.

time I have not only been supposed a Papist, but a Seminary, a Jesuit, an emisfary of Rome, and in pay from the Pope," do: 215. An opponent of the Quakers, Leslie, declared, "The Quaker Infallibility was contrived on purpole to bring men back to the Infallibility of the Church of Rome."-The Snake in the Grass, p. 188. Barclay defended the Quakers in The Anarchy of the Ranters; the Hierarchy of the Romanists; equally reletter to Margaret Fox, the wife of George, gave this curious account of the proceedings.

John Stubbs to Margaret Fox, at Swathmoor Hall.2

Newport in Rhode Island, ye. 14: 6: 1672.

"Since thy husband's departure from this place we have had a dispute with one a great linguist & a Scholler, an Orthodox man soe called, who lives at a place called providence about 30 miles from this place; he sent a challenge to this place to thy husband or any of his Countreymen to Argue with him in 14 positions which he would maintaine ag: all commers. Wee could not avoyd it but to give him a meeting, the first Seaven he was to performe at this place and the others at providence. Soe ye last sixt day being ye 9th of this instant we gave him a meeting and ye Countreys adjacent came in from all parts soe that there was a very great congregation of high and lowe; and before he began we laid it upon him to prove all his charges against us by the Scriptures, and Soe he be-

in Bristol," "living and weighty testimonials were borne thereunto by friends in the movings of the heavenly power." Fox's Journal, pp. 71, 412.

I Margaret Fox was the widow of Judge Fell, of Swathmore Hall. "A convincement of the Lord's truth came upon her" early in Fox's ministry. Fell remained a Churchman, but favored the Quakers. In 1669, eleven years after his death, Margaret married Fox, she being fifty-five and he ten years younger. He writes in his Journal: "I had seen from the Lord a considerable time before, that I should take Margaret Fell to be my wise; and when I first mentioned it to her she felt the answer of Life from God thereunto." At the marriage "in the public meeting-house at Broad Mead

² Swathmoor Hall, the seat of Judge Fell, was near Ulverstone, in Lancashire, just north of Morecambe Bay. After his wife had adopted the views of Fox, the Judge gave the Quakers permission to hold a regular meeting at the Hall. This continued to be held until 1686, when Fox built a meeting house adjoining the Hall, which is still used.—Tallack, George Fox, p. 110.

gan about y' Ninth houre in y' morning and continued till about 6 in the afternoone, and could not prove ye first charge, for we would not let him proceed to a fecond till he had proved the first, or if he could not, then to acknowledge the wrong to us; but nothing he could prove neither from Scripture nor Argument nor Example. give Satisfaction noe not to his owne friends wh. confifted mostly of Baptiste and some other Separated people, for ye Baptists here were full of rage agt. us, I foe the night in a manner put a period to ye first dayes Dispute. And the next day being ye feaventh day of ye week, about ye oth houre in the Morning we begunne againe: and then wee defired him to be as full and as short as he could in things, and if the Scriptures of truth would not beare us out in our principal Doctrines and practice then let us fall with shame. And soe we defired him to proceed to ye Second feing in a whole dayes time before he had made nothing of the first to to prove anything but had altogether disatisfied y' Auditt. Soe then he told us he would be as Briefe as he could. And he had the day before spoken of fuch & fuch greevous errors and Blasphemies &c, by Such & Such, & in Such & Such Bookes of ye Quakers & most Especially in a Book of Georg ffox's in folio and this he mentioned the day before, and foe the fecond dayes difcourse in ye beginning of ye discourse as was Said before we defired him to be as full and as Briefe as he could, and

ally made such Baptists as did not adopt his views especially bitter in their opposition. Edmundson's Journal attests his desire to meet the Baptists, and the mingled savor and opposition with which he was received. pp. 35, 95, 102.

The striking resemblance between the views of the Quakers and the early Baptists which has been before referred to, and the fact that George Fox and other preachers were so often "moved by the Lord" to go among them, natur-

whereas ye day before in ye Audience of ye people he had fpoken much of Errors in Bookes and Especially in a Book of folio of Georg ffoxes we bid him read those errors to ye people yt all ye Congregation might hear him and judg of them, and foe he began and read wthout interruption and gave his own inferrences and continued reading and giving his inferrences all ye day almost, for he had noted (as he conceived) abundance of errors in ye Book in near 40 pages, and Soe is faid before he read distinctly to ye Auditt. ye Preists and ye Professors principles & G F.; answers in those heads yt he had noted for Errors. And truly those wh. he had marked wh. they came to be read proved quite contrary to his Expectations for ye people generally faw and were fully fatisfied yt those places wh. he alledged out of yt Book as great Errors and Soe to make for him agt us, but as I faid before it proved quite contrary, for indeed when that wh. he called errors were read Generally peoples Eyes and eares were opened and their hearts and minds fatisfied wh. made us greatly rejoyced w'hin ourselves when we saw how the Lord vindicated his own cause and how the crafty was caught in his own fnare, and ye innocent delivered; and Soe most of yt Second dayes dispute was ended in turning over from page to page in y' prementioned Book wh. proved better service for the truth than my tongue or pen can demonstrate, and then w" the night ended ye dayes worke, he defired to have another day, and foe we told him we would give him 3 houres time upon ye fecond day of the ffollowing week,

then, and faid; I am no Quaker; yet I E. Fire-Brand Quenched, i: 73.

see, that Mr. Williams bath rather proved

and wⁿ he came he made a preamble and proceeded on in the Book agⁿ in some other pages and soe continued some houres, and y^e Book vindicated itself still ag. him and for us. And then the man began to be much confounded and amazed in himself when he understood his friends were distatisfied¹ & every thing made ag.^t him soe y^t not any one of y^e first 7 propositions he could make good. Soe W^m. Edmundson stood up and spoke a pretty while to y^e people very well, and then Jn^o Burnyeat, and the truth came over all, Blessed be the Lord for it. And now the next Seventh day, wh. is the 7th of this instant W^m Edmundson and I are to goe to providence to give him a meeting about y^e last 7 propositions and the day following, if y^e Lord will, to have a meeting for y^e Town for there is a great openness in those parts of late."²

All were not, for as Williams was stepping down to the boat the Lord "opened the mouth" of Elizabeth Williams, his brother Robert's wife, "one of the Society of the Baptiss in Newport" to declare that he had "fully proved" what he undertook.—p. 213, infra.

² The original of this letter is in the Cabinet of the R. I. Hist. Society.

Of the proceedings at Newport, Edmundson, who as we have seen met Fox at Shelter Island, gives the following account:

"After some Day's Travel by Narraganset and those Parts, I came to Rhode-Island, where I met with John Burnyeat, John Stubbs and John Cartwright; then one Roger Williams an old Priest and an Enemy to Truth, had put forth sourteen Propositions, as he called them, which he would maintain against any of the Quakers, that came from Old-England, and challenged a Difpute of feven of them at *Newport* in *Rhode-Island*, and the other feven at *Providence*."

"I joined with Friends in answering the Challenge, at the Time and Place appointed for the Dispute, which was to be in Friends' Meeting-house at Newport; thither a great Concourse of People of all Sorts gathered. When those Propositions, as he called them, came to be discoursed of, they were all but Slanders, and Accusations against the Quakers; the bitter old Man could make Nothing out, but on the contrary they were turned back upon himself; He was bassed, and the People saw his Weakness, Folly, and Envy against the Truth and Friends."

"There were many prejudiced Baptists who would fain have helped the old Priest against Friends; but they durst not undertake his Charge against us, for they saw it was false and weak. So the Tes-

On the seventeenth of August, the discussion, according to agreement was continued at Providence; as at Newport there was a very large affemblage. Of the place where it was held no tradition has been preferved.1 Possibly it was the "great barn" in which Fox had so copiously perspired. In Rhode Island, it must be remembered, the meeting house was not, as in Massachusetts, the nucleus of each new fettlement. Providence had been founded for more than two generations before any place of public worship was erected. By adhering to the fifteen minutes rule the remaining feven Propositions were dispatched in a fingle day.2 On the fide of the Quakers, only Stubbs and Edinundson appeared; but, as in Newport, the debate was not confined to the principal antagonists. At the outlet, Thomas Olney, "an able and Leeding man amongst the People called Baptists at Providence," Captain Holden, Captain John Green, and Mr. Caverly, of Warwick, all made themseves heard, the latter urging that a Moderator should be chosen. When the first Position, that the Quakers in Effect held no God, no Christ, no Spirit, &c., but what was in Man, had been a little while debated, Samuel Gorton defired to speak. He argued that if the foul, as Fox held, was "a part of God," the argument of Williams was conclusive. In the application of Scripture he proved himself more than a match for Stubbs.3 As the short time allowed

timony of Truth in the Power of God was fet over all his false charges, to the great Satisfaction of the People."—Edmundson's Journal, p. 73.

Staples' Annals, p. 422.

² It would feem from a dispute about time, that Williams was not the owner of a watch.—p. 106, infra.

³ Gorton like Williams had received a good classical training. His religious views at this period of his life may be found in an interesting letter to John Winthrop, jr., dated Warwick, Oct. 21, 1674.—4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii: 604 He seems never to have inclined to the Quakers.

him did not enable Williams to bring forward all his quotations from Fox, he has commented upon them more freely in his printed account.

The remaining Politions discussed at Providence related not to doctrine so much as to matters of personal opinion. Williams must have had uncommon confidence in his own powers if he ever cherished the remotest expectation that his opponents would be brought to acknowledge that their religion required no more than a reprobate might eafily attain to; that the Popes did not swell with a greater pride; that their belief was more destructive to salvation than most religions extant; that their books were poor and made up of boafting and vapor. Burnyeat was right in faying that these were charges rather than propositions to be debated. At length Williams closed, with his 14th Pofition, in which the spirit of Quakerism was affirmed to tend to Barbarism; to arbitrary Government; to Assassination and to Perfecution. In point of breeding the Quakers, he declared, were worse than the Indians; for the latter would return a falutation. and did not show themfelves stark naked in private houses. This latter imputation caused great irritation. Stubbs afferted that in nineteen years experience as a Quaker he had never feen a woman naked, and fome among the Quakers, who had been Williams' friends, were so enraged that he deemed it That Quakerism would expedient to drop the subject. logically refult in arbitrary government Williams argued on the ground that those acting from the immediate in-

Fox replies: "It is also false, that even the Quakers were against Taking by the Hand, or true Courtesy; though to Bow, and Uncover the Head (whether

balf or whole) they are against, and lost upon us in Apostacy, if done by any of them."— N. E. Fire-Brand Quenched, i: 222.

spiration of Grace would not need to be "cumbered with Lawes." An aged man, Thomas Arnold, "though much of late adhering to the Quakers," thought there was weight in this reasoning. With regard to the charge that the "Quaker Spirit tended to the fudden cutting off of People," Williams acknowledged that he had no facts to bring forward, and that he only charged them "with a tendency." Ravaillac, the affaffin of Henry IV, "that famous and wonderful man," had claimed to act as the instrument of God, and a Quaker might do the same. At this point Edmundson retorted by accusing Williams of having approved the execution of Charles First. William Harris handed Edmundson a book from which to substantiate this charge, but Captain Green, a Magistrate, interfered, and the book was laid afide. The passage, as Williams explains, expressed some approval of Parliament, but had no reference to the King's death, "which God knows I never approved to this day." Williams did not forget the part played by Harris in this episode, and in the account of the discussion devotes to him a bitter paragraph.1

one of those who joined Williams at Seekonk. With John Throckmorton and others he is named in the "Initial deed" of the territory on which Providence was settled. On the "Towne Street" his lot was next to Throckmorton's. When the town made its first remove from pure democracy, in 1640, he was one of the four to whom the administration of assairs was entrusted. In the winter of 1654-5 he seems to have been concerned, with Robert Williams and others, in some disturbance. In consequence of this a paper was sent to the town

1 p. 316, infra. William Harris was

afferting "that it was blood-guiltiness and against the rule of the gospel, to execute judgment upon transgressors against the private or public weal." For afferting this doctrine Harris, two years later, was arrested for high treason on a warrant issued by Williams in his capacity as President of the Colony. The matter was referred to the Agent of the Colony, and seems to have been carried no further, but it was the beginning of a feud between Williams and Harris that only closed with death. In 1660, Harris was one of the Commissioners from Providence, and also in 1662 and 1663,

The last point of the 14th Position, that the Quaker Spirit tended to Persecution, Williams did not urge, as he had already touched upon it at Newport, and was wearied with the long debate. After he had withdrawn, Captain Green defired to return to the more strictly theological questions, whether revelations were immediate, and whether the foul was a part of God, but the Quakers waved them as too abstruse. Then Pardon Tillinghast, "a leading man among the People called Baptists," raised the question of Ordinances. After a brief discussion Edmundson "fell to prayer," when Tillinghaft also withdrew, declaring "that he was free to discourse with them, but not to join with them in worship."1 Thus ended the discussion at Providence, much in the same way that the previous one in Newport had ended, each fide apparently well fatisfied with the refult. From Providence, Stubbs and Edmundson went to Warwick, where the next day they had a meeting in which "the Lord's Power and Presence were largely manifested."2

facts which go to show that the charges of Williams was not endorsed by the majority of the community. In 1667, Harris brought a charge against Arthur Fenner for riot, but Fenner was acquitted and Harris fined fifty pounds for caufing the Assembly to be called without cause. Yet afterwards the General Assembly remitted the fine. A statement of the facts was drawn up by order of the town, and fent to other towns of the Colony in which Harris was defcribed as a "Firebrand." Notwithstanding this, Harris was reëlected Assistant in May following, when the town addreffed to the Governor and Council a fecond remonstrance, in which Harris was severely denounced. The circum-

stance that rendered Harris unpopular was his usually acting as the attorney of Connecticut in the frequent disputes between that Colony and Rhode Island. He seems to have been the more successful before courts of law, while Williams had the greater insluence with the community. Staples' Annals, pp. 20, 40, 143, 147. Arnold, Hist. R. I., i: 254, 262.

The Baptists seem to have been very strict upon this point. As late as May

The Baptists seem to have been very strict upon this point. As late as May 25, 1732, the Church in Providence agreed, "that if any brother or sister shall join in prayers without the bounds of the church, they are liable to be dealt with by the church for their offending their brethren."—Staples' Annals, 413.

² Edmundson's Journal p. 75.

Thence Stubbs went to Narragansett, while Edmundson returned by boat to Newport.¹

The following narrative of the discussion, though not published by Williams until four years later, was drawn up, as appears from the title, soon after the debates took place. In preparing it he seems to have had no help beyond his memory; he endeavored to procure a short-hand writer, but could not.² In this respect his opponents were better provided, for when a dispute arose, during the third

Of the proceedings in Providence Edmundson gives the following account:

"When this Meeting (i. e. in Newport) was ended, which lasted three Days, John Stubbs and I went to Providence, accompanied with many Friends, to hear the other seven Propositions, which lasted one Day, John Burnyeat and John Cartwright going another Way in Truth's Service. Now at Providence there was a very great Gathering of People, both Presbyterians, Baptists and Ranters. Roger Williams being there, I stood up and told him in Public, We had spent so many Days at Newport, where he could make Nothing out agreeable to his Challenge; but on the contrary manifested his Clamour, rash and false Accusations, which he could not prove against us; that I was not willing to spend much Time in hearing his Clamour and false Accusations, having other Service for the Lord, therefore would only spend that Day. So he went on, as he had done at Newport in Rhode-Island. We answered to all his Charges against Friends, and disproved them."

"Now the old prejudiced Man was filenced; then the Professors desired to know our Belief, What the Soul of Man

was made of? I told them, I believed what the Scriptures said, that when God made man, he breathed into man the breath of Life, and he became a living Soul; and that it was sufficient for me to know Christ Jesus who redeemed my Soul. But if any of them, that were great Professors and old Disputants, would undertake to show, what God made the Soul of man of, he might. Then one that was an ancient leading Man among them faid, He would not meddle with it: This ended the Dispute. Then we had a seasonable Opportunity to open many Things to the People, appertaining to the Kingdom of God, and Way of Eternal Life and Salvation. The Meeting concluded in Prayer to Almighty God, the People went away satisfied and loving."—Edmundson's Journal, p. 75.

Soon after this Edmundson returned to England. In 1676, directly after the excitement occasioned by King Philip's war, he again visited Rhode Island. He had "many blessed and heavenly Meetings," but makes no further mention of Roger Williams. do. p. 93.

² See his Address To the People called Quakers, infra. Short-hand was much used in the 17th century. day's discussion at Newport, respecting the precise words used by Williams, Edmundson insisted that these words should be read by "one of theirs," who had taken them down in short-hand. But while Williams was thus compelled to rely upon his memory, Fox and Burnyeat, in their Reply, although bitterly denouncing his statements, do not question the general accuracy of his report.

Not only was the manufcript prepared, but the book feems to have been actually in print before the spring of 1673, fince in the address To the People called Quakers, the author refers to the pages as they now stand. Why the publication should have been so long delayed does not appear. Although Williams had affigned as a principal motive in proposing the discussion the vindicating of Rhode Island, much interest seems to have been manifested in the work by prominent persons in the neighboring colonies. Governor Leverett, of Massachusetts, declared that he would give twenty pounds rather than that the book should not be printed, and to this the Governor of Plymouth offered to add five pounds more.2 Williams himself attached so much importance to the discussion, that had he failed to secure a publisher on this side the water, he had "great thoughts" of having his "large narrative of all those four days' agitation" printed in Eng-He spared no pains to secure for his work the most

Williams seems to have had some difficulty in getting his later works printed. In a letter to Governor Bradstreet, in May, 1662, referring to a proposed volume of his sermons preached to the Narragansett Indians, he writes: "For printing, I am forced to write to my friends at Massachusetts, Connecticut, Plymouth,

^{*} Burnyeat fays: "There is a Book in Manuscript, of what was taken in Short-band of the Discourse at that present." Truth Exalted, p. 54.

² Coddington's letter to Fox, in New-Eng. Fire-Brand Quenched, Pt. ii: 246.

³ See his letter to Samuel Hubbard, in Backus, History of the Baptists i: 511.

favorable reception. It was prefaced with an "Epiftle Dedicatory" to Charles the Second, a monarch whose name stands in odd connection with such a controversy, but whom Williams thus addressed because His Majesty had been liberally provided with Quaker publications. Barclay's Apology, which appeared in 1676, was also dedicated to the King but in a strain of sober eloquence, for which we shall fearch in vain the pages of the following work. For writing this Dedication, Fox charged Williams with "manifesting a temporizing spirit," and with now flattering the King as he formerly had flattered the Parliament." But if Williams laid himself open to the charge of flattery in his Dedication to the King, he certainly guarded against any such accusation in the brief address which follows, To the People called Quakers. He here accusers the Quakers of denying the fundamental doctrine of Protestantism; repeats in offensive language his charge that Fox purposely avoided meeting him at Newport; and affirms that spiritual pride was the "Root and Branch" of the whole Quaker religion. His aim was "to give testimony in his generation," with the expectation, as he confesses, that few would be influenced by his arguments. While, however, hoping little from the Quakers, Williams

and our own colony, that he that hath a shilling and a heart to countenance and promote such a soul-work, may trust the Paymaster (who is beforehand with us already) for a hundreth for one in this life."—Knowles' Life, p. 353.

1 "And R. W. who hath now to much flattered the King in his Epistle (in his Book 1676) and would have us to be punished; but let R. W. read his Book called The Bloody Tenant, &c. (1652,)

and his Epistle to the High Court of Parliament, what he saith then of the King. R. W.'s words are, as followeth: The late King Charles his Conscience, to uppress the Conscience of others, no small Occasion of the Ruin of him and his. So Roger, read thy words in thy Book (1652) and those in thy Epistle to the King now (in 1676) against the Quakers." N. E. Fire-Brand Quenched, Pt. ii: 241.

was anxious to conciliate the favorable judgment of another class. Accordingly he added a third Epistle, to the "many Learned and Pious Men" whom Fox had attacked, especially Richard Baxter and John Owen. These Epistles all bear the same date, and were written after the body of the work had been put to press. Appended to the account of the Discussion was a copious collection of Proofs of the Thirteenth Position, consisting of passages from Fox's book.

The origin of the punning title of the book, Williams explains as follows: During the first day's discussion at Newport, Edmundson reproved him for speaking of Fox and Burrowes "in scorn and derision," understanding him to say "Fox in his Burrowes." Williams protested at the time that he had used no such language, but afterwards, when he came to write his narrative, he wittily followed the hint of his antagonist, seeing in it "the singer of God directing and pointing him to so proper and pertinent an use and application.²

However favorable in some quarters may have been the impression made by the book, among the Quakers of Rhode Island it aroused the most bitter rage. William Coddington, like Roger Williams long past three score and ten, wrote to George Fox denouncing the author in unmeasured strains. Richard Scot, a neighbor of Williams for nearly forty years, wrote to the same effect, and

lished a large account, in a book against George Fox and Edward Burrowes." Magnalia, ii: 499.

Mather, charitably remarks of Williams "that many judicious persons judged him to have had the 'root of the matter' in him."

^{&#}x27;The impression made by the work upon the orthodox party may be inferred from the remark of Cotton Mather, in his account of Roger Williams: "And against the Quakers he afterwards maintained the main principles of the Protessant religion with much vigour in some disputations; whereof he afterwards pub-

² p. 53 infra.

with equal acrimony. Fox seems already to have had his attention called to the work, which in its published form was a still more direct attack upon himself than the discussion which it narrated. The book was deemed worthy of an elaborate answer. In June, of the sollowing summer, he attended the yearly meeting of the Quakers, held at London. Immediately after, he went with William Penn to Worminghurst, in Sussex, a country place where Penn had established his residence not long before, and there, with the assistance of John Bur-

I These letters are interesting as illustrations of contemporary opinion. Coddington under date of June 25, 1677, writes of Williams; "He began with a Thunder, and had Three Days time to bewilder and befool himself, and fo ended in a great E lips of the Sun (which was taken notice of.) I have known him about 50 Years, a meer Weather Cock, Constant only in Unconstancy; Poor Man! that doth not know, what should become of his Soul, if this Night it should be taken from him. He was for the Priests, and took up their principles to fight against the Truth, and to gratify them and bad Magistrates, that licked up his Vomit, and wrote the said Scurrilous Book: and so hath transgressed for a Piece of Bread."

"Dear G. F. I may yet more prove, what I have said. One while he is a Separatist at New-Plymouth in New England, Joining with them till they are wearry of him (as from Morton's Memorials in Print deth appear:) Another time you may have him a Teacher or Member of the Church at Salem in New England: O! Then a great deal of Devotion is placed in Women wearing of Vails

in their Assembles, as if the Power of Godliness was in it; and to have the Cross out of the Colors: and then be against the King's Patent and Authority; and writeth a large Book in Quarto against it. And another time he is Hired for Money, and gets a Patent from the Long Parliament; so that it is not long, but he is off and on it again; One time for mens wearing Caps and not Hats for Covering their Faces; and again Hats and no Caps: One time for Water-Baptism, Men and Women must be plunged into the Water; and then throw it all down again. So that Cotton (who in his day did know the Power of God to Salvation) faid of him, That he was a Haberdasher of small Questions against the Power." N. E. Fire-Brand Quenched, Pt. ii: 216.

Scot writes: "Concerning the Conversation and Carriage of this Man Roger Williams, I have been his neighbor these 38 years: I have only been Absent in the time of the Wars with the Indians, till this present. I walked with him in the Baptists way about 3 or 4 Months, but in that short time of his Standing I discerned, that he must have the Order-

nyeat, drew up the work which was published in 1678, "A New-England Fire-Brand Quenched, Being Something in Answer unto a Lying, Slanderous Book, Entitled George Fox Digged out of his Burrowes &c. Printed at Boston in the year 1676, of one Roger Williams of Providence in New England."

The Reply of Fox was in two parts. The first contained an examination, page by page, of the narrative which Williams had given of the discussions at Newport and Providence. The quotations that have already been made from this portion of the work, renders supersluous any further illustration of its method and temper. The second part was an answer to the Appendix, with which Williams had reinforced his narrative. To the second part was added a "Catalogue of R. W.'s Envious, Malitious, Scornful Railing Stuff, salse Accusations and Blasphemies, which he foully and Un-Christian-like hath Scattered and Dispersed throughout his Book, and calls it Scripture-Language." The Letters of William Coddington and Richard Scot, to which reference has already been made, were also

ing of all their Affairs, or else there would be no Quiet Argument amongst them. In which time he brake off from his Society, and declared at large the Ground and Reasons of it: That their Baptism could not be right, because it was not Administered by an Apossle. After that he set upon a Way of Seeking (with two or three of them, that had dissented with him) by way of Preaching and Praying; and then he continued a Year or two, till Two of the Three lest him."

"That which took most with him, and was his Life, was, To get honor amongst

men, especially amongst the Great Ones." N.E. Fire Brand Quenched, Pt. ii: 247.

"I staid at Worminghurst about three weeks, in which time John Burnyeat and I answered a very wicked and envious book, which Roger Williams, a priest of New England (or some Colony thereabouts) had written against truth and friends."—Fox's Journal, p. 500.

From the circumstance that this reply was written at Penn's house, his biographer thinks it probable that Penn assisted in preparing it.—Clarkson, *Life of Penn*, i: 177. But would not the sact have been stated?

included in the volume. The example which Williams himself had set of resorting to invective in place of argument, his Quaker opponents were not slack in following. Amply supplied as his vocabulary was with the language of personal vituperation, it must be confessed that, on this occasion, he was fairly beaten with his chosen weapons.

It is well for the fame of Roger Williams that it does rest upon his latest work. Compared with earlier productions it leaves the impression that what Cotton Mather terms "the long winter of his retirement" had as little promoted his spiritual as his intellectual growth. Forty years incessant contact with the petty animofities of a fettlement fingularly rich in disputes of every fort, isolation from all external religious communion, bitter personal feuds with his nearest neighbors, had neither enlarged his understanding nor subdued his temper. The hot Welsh blood that coursed through his veins did not lofe any of its fire till his heart ceased to beat. In his old age he is as quick to hurl denunciations against those who differed with him as when forty years before he had queftioned the validity of the Massachusetts charter. who had laid fo much stress upon spiritual liberty, he is fingularly harsh in his treatment of such as had exercised that liberty in arriving at conclusions not coincident with his own. As an examination of the theological system of the Quakers the present work is inconclusive and unfair. Not only does Williams fail wholly to detect, beneath wild eccentricities of speech and action, the "essence and marrow" of this great protest against the formal orthodoxy of the age, but in urging particular objections he continually forces the meaning of his opponents' language, and infifts upon drawing conclusions against which they strenuously

protested. Much of the argumentation, if it may be so called, is weak and quibbling. We search in vain for any searching, dispassionate discussion of the real principles of difference between the Quakers and their opponents. It may be urged, and with truth, that the first generation of old Foxian-Quakers differed from the more moderate disciples of Penn and Barclay, yet surely his own experience should have taught Williams to treat with greater forbearance follies which, for the most part, had been provoked by harsh persecution. And when reproaching the Quakers for rudeness of manners, he might have remembered his own former scruples about taking off hats.

But while the present work possesses no value whatever as a theological treatise, it is the most interesting of all the author's writings for its local and personal coloring. There is no book that throws so much light upon the heterogeneous society then struggling into being along the shores of the Narragansett. We find nowhere else the character and opinions of Williams himself so clearly revealed. His love of disputation is illustrated on every page. His vehement and inaccurate habit of speech is not less apparent. His tenacious recollection of real or imagined injuries is shown in the evident satisfaction with which he turns asside from George Fox to deal a blow at William Harris; and his readiness to jump at erroneous conclusions, in his repeated charge that Fox had "flily departed." Yet, at the same

to the Commissioners dated Oct. 18, 1677: he says of Harris; "I have prefented a character of him to his Majesty, (in defence of myself against him) in my narrative against George Fox, printed at Boston."—Knowles, Memoir of Roger Williams, p. 498.

[&]quot;And he that could not put off his Cap at Prayer in his Worship, can now put it off to every Man or Boy that puls off his Hat to him." Letter of R. Scot, N. E. Fire-Brand Quenched, Pt. ii: 247.

² That Williams did not regret this part of his work is shown in his letter

time, it should be remembered that the personal peculiarities so conspicuously shown in the present work do not reveal the whole man. Reading this alone we should be at a loss to understand how he retained, till the day of his death, the affection and esteem of the best men in Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Perhaps nothing is more striking in this volume than the very flight difference which it reveals between the views of Roger Williams and the prevailing Calvinism of his day. We habitually think of him as "having a windmill in his head," but he was a confervative in religious opinion, and on nearly all fundamental points of belief was fully in accord with the churches of New England. Nothing can be more hearty than his commendations of their doctrinal purity. On one point alone did he radically depart from them, in refusing to be connected with any visible body of believers. Still on this point he agreed as little with the Quakers. They denied that there was any Visible Church, and held that external ordinances had been forever done away; Williams, on the other hand, professed belief in a Visible Church; and rejected the miniftry and ordinances of his own day, fimply because he deemed them unauthorized.2 For the earnestness, indeed, with which he infifts upon a regular administration of the facraments, he almost deserves to be reckoned a High Churchman. He condemned as "unnatural" the preaching of women in public,3 a practice which not only the Quakers but the Baptists encouraged. For a very brief

[&]quot;"This is the main ground of my controversy with the proud Quakers, they flie up in their Illuminations in themselves, and Condemnations against others, but they magnify (with the Pa-

pists and Arminians) Cursed rotten Nature."—infra, p. 343.

² Compare Hireling Ministry, p. 4, and Winthrop's Journal, i: 307.

³ infra, p. 134.

period, three or four months, Williams had "walked in the Baptist way," but while in the present volume he repeatedly refers to "the People called Baptists," it is plain that he did not regard himself as having the least connection with them. He denies that the doctrine of Baptism is one of the "great fundamentals" of the Christian Religion.2 It is no less plain, that as years had lessened the bitterness of his early fufferings, he had come to look with a far more kindly feeling upon the Churches of the Bay. commends the "heavenly Principles" of the "Leaders and Corner Stones" of the New England Colonies; he confiders that holding as they did to the necessity of some evidence of an inward change, they "came nearer than others to the first primitive Churches, and the Institutions and Appointments of Christ Jesus."3 It is also to be noted that neither does Fox, nor the three Quakers who managed the dispute at Newport, affociate Williams in any manner with the Baptists, on the contrary they repeatedly describe him as a "New England Priest."4

For thus bitterly denouncing the Quakers, Williams has been charged with inconfiftency, but this is an entire mifapprehension of his position. He simply discussed their doctrines; he did not seek to exclude them from the Colony, nor did he invoke against them the interference of the civil power. It was because of the full toleration extended to them that he deemed it necessary to "vindicate the Colony" from the reproach of being counted their abettors. The only ground for the charge, which was first urged by Fox, was the declaration of Williams "that a due

¹ Letter of Richard Scot.

² infra, p. 177.

³ Compare infra, pp. 103 and 343.

⁴ Edmundson's Journal, p. 74. N. E. Fire-Brand Quenched, Pt. i: 36, Pt. ii:

^{177, &}amp;c.

and moderate restraint and punishing of incivilities" was not persecution. Williams has reference here simply to breaches of ordinary decorum. The position he takes does not differ from that stated with so much clearness in his Letter to the Town of Providence.

In point of style the present volume is inferior to the author's earlier compositions, a circumstance no doubt in part to be explained from the nature of the work. Yet it is throughout characteristic of the writer. which deferves attention is the marked preference, shown in all his writings, for metaphors drawn from his experience of fea life. Thus in addressing the King, he speaks of Charles V. as having his "Trick at Helm;" he tells Baxter and Owen "that many able and honest Sea-men differ in their Reckonings;" he terms the declaration of the Quakers "an English Flag in an Enemies Bottome;" in his argument he was "glad to hale his Tacks and Bolings close home, and now and then loof up into the wind;" of Edmundson he says, "upon a sudden, a violent, tumultuous, diforderly Wind filled all his fails;" to one of Fox's answers he rejoins, "may not half an eye fee what a fimple Sophister this is, to make fuch Yaws as not to come near the Ships Course and point in hand." These instances show how much force should be attached to the phrase "steered my course," in proof of the theory that Roger Williams came from Salem to Seekonk by water.3

In this reprint the NARRAGANSETT CLUB has made use of a copy of the original work, courteously placed at their disposal by Charles Deane, Esq., of Cambridge. But

infra. p. 307. trod. p. 33. Fox says of Williams that he "went to the woods."—N. E. FirePub. Narr. Club, vol. i. Biog. InBrand Quenched, Pt. i: 172.

throughout, the volume has been carefully collated with a copy in the Library of Brown University, which contains marginal corrections in the handwriting of the author. Unfortunately this volume is not perfect, the first thirty-two pages, pages 97 to 104 inclusive, and the last seventeen pages, having been reprinted from the copy in the Library of Harvard College. In the Prince Collection there is a one in all respects like that belonging to Harvard College, while the Boston Athenæum has another in which the title reads G. Fox, and the Letter to Baxter and Owen precedes the Address to the King. The latter change seems, however, to have been inadvertently made when the volume was rebound. As the paper and watermarks in all the copies are similar, it is probable that the slight change on the title page was simply to improve the typographical appearance.

J. L. D.

Providence, October 15, 1872.

George Fox

Digg'd out of his

Burrovves,

Or an Offer of

DISPUTATION

On fourteen *Proposalls* made this last Summer 1672 (so call'd) unto G. Fox then present on Rode-Island in New-England, by R.W.

As also how (G. Fox slily departing) the Disputation went on being managed three dayes at Newport on Rode-Island, and one day at Providence, between John Stubs, John Burnet, and William Edmondson on the one part, and R.W. on the other.

In which many Quotations out of G. Fox & Ed. Burrowes Book in Folio are alleadged.

WITH AN

APENDIX

Of some scores of G. F. his simple lame Answers to his Opposites in that Book, quoted and replyed to By R. W. of *Providence* in N. E.

B O S T O N
Printed by John Foster, 1 6 7 6.



ТО

The KINGS MAJES TY Charles the IId: &c.

Whom the King of Heaven long and eternally Preserve.

Royal Sir.

HE Most High hath adorned you with an High Birth, with a gallant Temper, and Endowments of Nature, with Princely Education, and rare Experiences &c. The Crown of all, the Sanctifier of all must be L'esprit de Djeu, or else all that is under the Sun in fumum abeunt.

Touching this most boly Spirit, and other heavenly Points in difference between the Protestants and the Quakers, I present your royal eye with a Lantskip of a Battle fought this last Summer in your Majestyes New-England, between some of the eminentest of the Quakers and my self, three dayes at Newport on Rode-Island, and one at Providence on the Main in the same Colony.

I am

The Epistle Dedicatory.

I am humbly bold to present it to your Royal Hand,

1. That your own precious Soul (infinitely more precious then thousands of Brittains or Worlds may see the Grounds and Roots of these Protestant Disquisitions.

2. That your Majesty may see what your New-English Subjects are doing under the gracious Wing of your wonderfull Favour to us &c

- 3. Because your Majestyes Name is often mentioned and concerned in these Concertations.
- 4. Because it was affirmed by some of my Opposites in publick, that there were scarce any of their Books came forth, but the King had one: I thought it some obligation on me, to present the Protestant Truth (thus publickly and solemnly asserted) more justly then my Popish and Arminian Opposites to offend your Royal eyes with Smoak out of the Deep Pit.

Gracious Sir, I know your precious Spirits and Minutes are exhausted in managing your Warrs abroad, and in preserving your Dominions in Peace at home; I cannot therefore hope for one glance of your eye upon any more then this poor Epistle.

Charles the Great was one of the greatest Princes of that name in the world. And Charles the fifth (both Emperours) had his wonderfull Trick at Helm also; but both (and all) turn into the Cabbin & Pit of Rottenness. Charles the 5th. in his 58th. year, Charles the Great in his 72d. year: But were every drop of water between your Old-England and New, a million of years, yet Mors ultima linea, and tis but Momentum unde pendet Eternitas.

By Gods most wise and righteous Permission, the *Pope* and *Quakers* pretend their *Enthusiasmes* and *Infallibilityes*: I know and have detected much of both of their *Impostures*,

The Epistle Dedicatory.

and I beseech him who is the eternal Pater Luminum, to preserve your Royal Spirit from both their Cheatings, that is from the Oracles of Hell in their mouths.

And I humbly importune your Majestyes continued Grace and Patience to this poor New-England, which (though a miserable, cold, howling Wilderness, yet L'eternel hath made it his Glory, your Majestyes Glory, and a Glory to the English and Protestant Name: and if the most High please, Old and New-England may flourish when the Pope and Mahomet, Rome and Constantinople are in their Ashes.

Providence in N-England, March 10th. 167². (ut Vulgò,) Your Majestyes most loyal and affectionate Orator at the Throne of Grace.

Roger Williams.

To the People called Quakers.

Friends & Country-men:

He occasion of these Discourses you may see in the first Page: the 14 Proposals in the second Page, and the occasion of the Title in the 34.

2. The truth is (as Edmund Burroughs, and others of you say of your selves) from my Childhood (now above three-score years) the Father of Lights and Mercies toucht my Soul with a love to himself, to his only begotten, the true Lord Jesus, to his Holy Scriptures, &c. his infinite Wisdome hath given me to see the City, Court and Country, the Schools and Universities of my Native Country, to converse with some Turks, Jews, Papists, and all sorts of Protestants, and by Books to know the Affairs and Religions of all Countries, &c.

3. My Conclusion is, that be of good chear thy sins are forgiven thee, Mat. 9. is one of the joyfullest sounds that ever came to poor sinful Ears: how to obtain this sound from the mouth of that Mediatour that spoke it, is the great dispute beween the Protestants and the bloody Whore of Rome: this is also the great point between the true Protestants and your selves: as also (in order to this) about what man is (to the utmost) now by nature, what the true Lord Jesus Christ is, and all other controversies (discussed in this Book, not unworthy this your serious weighing (as Mary did) in the hearts and spirits, &c.

4. Bear with me while I say, that as the Jesuites pretend to deisie the Pope, but it is known, the end is to deisie themselves under the cloak of the Popes Name: so Satan pretends

pretends to exalt and deifie you, under the name of God, and Christ, and Spirit, &c. but his end is as Peter tells us, to exalt himself, and fill his hellish Paunch with Souls.

5. I endeavoured, but could not procure a Short-hand writer, so that I am forced to recollect Transactions from my Memory, and I believe (as in the holy presence of God) that I have not failed to present the true substance of passages without advantage to my self, or disadvantage

to my Opposites.

6. I have used some sharp Scripture Language, but not (as commonly you do) passionately and unjustly: I sometimes call you Foxians, (as Nicolaitans from Nicholas) because G.Fox hath appeared the greatest Writer, and the greatest Preacher amongst you, and the most deisied that I can hear of, sure it is that here he subtly run for it: he ordered that my Letters to our Deputy Governour Captain Cranstone (in which my Proposals to G.F. were, should not be delivered to the Deputy, until G. F. was some hours under sayle, that he might say he never saw my Paper, though it is as clear as noon-day that he knew all matters by Copies, Letters and Relations, perfectly many dayes before his departure.

7. My disadvantage (in our Contests (especially at Newport) were great and many: for though J. Stubs. and J. Burnet were more civil and ingenious: yet W. Edmondson was nothing but a bundle of Ignorance, and Boisserousness, he would speak first end all (though all three were constantly on me at once) no man might speak at all in savour of my Positions: any might freely speak against them: they sat in the midst of the Governour & Magistrates (of their Opinion) and the whole Assembly (of their way) W. Edmundson (though J. Stubs twice said in publick, that I had not inter-interrupted them) yet W. Edmundson would frequently and insolently interrupt me: so that I was not only forced

forced to bear patiently (through Gods only help) but to suppress my thoughts, which here I have added in some places. 8. I know that a great weight of your Opinions and Actings lye upon your believing your felves guided by the immediate Spirit of God: but I believe that I have proved that it is no more the holy Spirit of God, that speaks and acts in you, then it was the true Samuel that spake such heavenly words in the appearance of Sam. Mantle amongst a cloud of other witnesses you shall never perswade Souls (not bewitched) that the holy spirit of God would perswade your Women and Maidens to appear in publick (ftreets & affemblies) stark naked, &c. of which I have spoke more particularly in our disputations. hard to perswade a Fox or a Wolf that he is so, &c. or that he doth Rob or Steal, or Murther; it is hard to perfwade a man while he dreams that he is in a Dream: yea though he be a filthy Dreamer as Gods Spirit speaks: In our Dreams we believe lyes and impossibilities to be true as that we are many thousand miles of, that we talk with dead men, &c. that we are at Marriages or Burials and are Kings and Queens. &c.

no. All that I can hope for (without Gods wonderfull mercy) is to give my Testimony in my generation: for (as Solomon speaks of the Whore) sew or none of you return. Yet I know Gods soundation is sure he knows who are his amongst you as amongst other perswasions. I have proved, and will prove (if God please) that spiritual Pride, that is Pride about spiritual matters, is the Root and Branch of your whole Religion, and that the King Eternal, who did cast out proud Angels out of his Palace, will hardly open his Gates to proud and scornful Dust and Ashes:

Providence, March 10. I am one of your best Friends, R.W. 1673 (so called)

To those many Learned and Pious Men, whom G. Fox hath so sillily and scornfully answered in his Book in Folio

Especially to those whose Names I have been bold to mention in the Narrativt and Apendix,

Mr Richard Baxter, Mr Iohn Owen &c.

Sirs,

Hrough your sides the Devil by the Clawes of this wily Fox, hath tore at the heart of the Son of God; it is no wonder then if he tear at the Heart of his Love-Letters, and Institutions, and the true Professor of his name, who are innumerable in Abrahams Bosome, and the rest travelling uprightly thither.

For Brevity sake I was forced to omit many excellent Passages, selected by Fox out of your Writings & to select short Sentences of yours unto which he gives short Answers. As to matters in Difference between yourselves and me, I willingly omitted them, as knowing that many able and honest Sea-men in their Observations of this Sun (one picture of Christ Jesus) differ sometimes in their Reckonings, though uprightly aiming at, and bound for one Port and Harbour.

Eternally praised be the Father of Lights, and mercyes, that we are one in that most glorious ever fixed Cynosura (about whom his true Prophets & Messengers ever have and doe and shall move: and he holdeth them in his right hand.

I humbly beg of you. I. That you will more and more earnestly, candidly and christianly study the things that differ without reslecting upon Credit, Maintenance, Liberty and Life it self, remembring who it was that said it; He that loves his life shall lose it. 2. More and more to study the Prophesies and the Signs of the Times, You know when it was that sive Bishops

Bishops, twenty-two Ministers & almost three hunared other precious Believers in the true Lord Jesus, were sacrificed in the Flames, for his ever blessed sake, against that monstrous Man of Sin and bloudy Whore of Rome. These Foxians fancy is but a feather to to those high Pico's and Tenarists, the Pope and Mahomet whom some of you may live to see slung into the Lake that burns with Fire and Brimstone.

Were it not that the infinite Compassions of Heaven had made our gracious Sovereign the Breath of our Nostrills, the fiery Fornace had certainly burnt seven times hotter against Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah: Surely as for Conscience sake we ought to obey, so sor Conscience sake we ought to be Instant and Constant at the throne of Grace for his Royal Preservation and Salvation.

Prov. March 10, 167^{2} . I am unworthy to be yours R.W.



A Narration of A CONFERENCE OR DISPUTE,

This last August 1672 (so called) in the Colony of Rode-Iland and Providence, Plantations in N.ENGLAND, between Roger Williams of Providence (who Challenged Fox by writing (which solowes) and all his Friends then met on Rode-Iland, (and G. Fox withdrawing) John Stubs, John Burniat, and William Edmundon (three of their ablest Apostles) on the other, that is, (on the pretended Quakers) Party.

Aving long heard of the great name of G. Fox, (a man cried up by the People called Quakers) and having read The Occahis book in Folio (some years since) from of the Disputation.

(written by pious and able pens against them) and now this Summer hearing of his coming into these Parts

Parts of N England, and the poor cheated Souls the G Fox his Quakers with joy expecting his coming, as the Book in coming of an Angel of light from Heaven: I read Folio over his Book afresh (as in the holy presence and weighed. eye of God, (with a fingle Eye and Heart) and more clearly finding his Answers so weak and filly, so Anti-Christian and Blasphemous, and yet so Imperious and Scornfull, so Cursing and Censorious, [2] Damning and Reprobating all that bow not down to their new Upstart Image, my Spirit rose up within me, and I believe the holy Spirit of God (in answer to my poor Petitions and Meditations) resolved and quickened my Spirit to the present Undertake and And therefore for his most holy Names fake, and the name of his most holy only begotten, the true Lord Jesus the God-Man and Mediator &c. And for the honour of the most holy Spirit of God (to horribly torn in pieces by this foul Spirit of the Quakers) For the vindicating of many of the precious Truths of the old Christian purity, and for the fake of fo many precious Souls lying flain and bleeding before me, I made this Offer following to G. Fox, and any or all his Followers or Affociates, then together at New-port on Rode-Iland. Tis true G. Fox was at Providence some few dayes before, and spake publickly; and it was free for me publickly to have heard him, and opposed him;

A Spirit of blyes at New-Port, and having begun to present to Consussion them some Considerations about the True Christ and in the Qua the false, the True Spirit and the False and being cut ings. of in the midest, by sudden Prayer of one, and the Singing

But going the last year to one of their general Assem-

Singing of another, and then by the Prayer of another and the sudden dissolving of the Assembly, I resolved to try another way, and to offer a fair and sull Dispute, according to Ed. Burrowes (and therein G Foxes) Offer in his large Epistle to Foxes Book. To this Purpose I drew up my thoughts into sourteen Propositions; and knowing that New-Port was the chief Town on Rode-Iland and Providence on the Main, and that G. Fox had spake at both places and bewitched many with his Sorceries, I sent this Paper sollowing to G. Fox at Newport, viz,

TO G. Fox or any other of my Countrey-men My Offer of Diff. on at New-Port who say they are the Apostles 14 Propositions. dence of the help of the Most High, I offer to maintain in Publick, against all Comers, these 14 Propositions following, to wit, the first seven at New-Port, and the other seven at Providence: For the time When, I refer it to G. Fox and his Friends at New-port.

Only I desire

I To have three dayes Notice, before the day you fix on.

2 That without Interruption (or many speaking at once) the Conference may continue from Nine in the morning till [3] about four in the afternoon. and

3 That if either of the seven Propositions be not finished in one day, the Conference may continue and goe on some few hours the next day.

4 That either of us Disputing shall have free uninterrupted

uninterrupted liberty to speak (in Answers and Replyes) as much and as long as wee please, and then give the Opposite the same Liberty.

That the whole may be managed with that Ingenuity and Humanity, as such an Exercise, by such Persons in such Conditions, at such a Time, ought to be managed and performed, the Propositions are these that follow.

First That the People called Quakers are not true Quakers according to the holy Scriptures.

2 That the Christ they profess is not the True

Lord Jesus Christ.

3 That the Spirit by which they are acted is not the Spirit of God.

4 That they doe not own the holy Scriptures.

5 Their Principles and Professions, are full of Contradictions and Hypocrisies.

6 That their Religion is not only an Heresy in the matters of Worship, but also in the Doctrines of Repentance Faith. &c

7 Their Religion is but a confused mixture of Popery, Armineanisme, Socineanisme, Judaisme &c.

- 8 The People called Quakers (in effect) hold no God, no Christ, no Spirit, no Angel, no Devil, no Resurrection, no Judgment, no Heaven, no Hell, but what is in man.
- 9 All that their Religion requires (externall and internall) to make Converts and Profelites, amounts to no more than what a Reprobate may eafily attain unto, and perform.

10 That the Popes of Rome doe not swell with, and exercise

exercise a greater Pride, then the Quakers Spirit hath express, and doth aspire unto, although many truly humble Soules may be captivated among st them, as may be in other Religions.

- II The Quakers Religion is more obstructive, and destructive to the Conversion and Salvation of the Souls of People, then most of the Religions this day extant in the world.
- 12 The Sufferings of the Quakers are no true evidence of the Truth of their Religion.
- 13 That their many Books and writings are extremely Poor, Lame, Naked, and sweld up only with high Titles and words of Boasting and Vapour.
- [4] 14. That the Spirit of their Religion tends mainly,
 - I To reduce Persons from Civility to Barbarisme.
- 3 To an Arbetratry Government, and the Dictates and Decrees of that sudden Spirit that acts them,
- 3 To a sudden cutting off of People, yea of Kings and Princes opposing them.
- 4 To as fiery Persecutions for matters of Religion and Conscience, as bath been or can be practised by any Hunters or Persecutors in the world.

Under these forementioned Heads (if the Spirit of the Quakers dare civilly to Argue) will be opened many of the Popish, Protestant, Jewish and Quakers Positions, which cannot here be mentioned, in the Dispute (if God please) they must be alleadged, and the Examination left to every persons Conscience, as they will answer to God, (at their own Perills) in the great day approaching.

Roger Williams.

This

The first

ulage to

posals.

Fox & Foxians.

This Paper above-said I sent inclosed in a Letter to my kind friend Capt. Cranston Deputy Governour of the Colony, that being such a publick person, he might timely be informed of such a publick Assembly, and as also might vouchsafe (as afterwards he carefully did) to afford his Countenance and Assistance to such Peaceable and Pious Exercises. But before the Boat went down with the Letter aforesaid from Providence to Newport, I fent a Copy of my Positions to a Neighbour J T. whom I heard was inclining to them. He takes a the Author Copy of them and reads them in their Meeting, be-& his Profore John Crosman Master of the Boat (one of them also) who presently the same hour, called me Blind Sot in the open Street, upbraiding me, how I durst send my 14 Lyes to such a man as G. Fox (one of them called him) the eternall Son of God; fo that before my Letter went to Newport (which Crosman carried) by Letters, & Crosman his and other Relations, all was known, even long before my Letters were opened, or delivered to the Deputy Governour: For in the Junto of the Foxians at Newport it was concluded for Infallible Reasons, that His Holines's G. Fox should withdraw, seeing there was such a Knot of the Apostles of Christ Jesus now at Newport together, (especially John Stubs, a man knowing the Greek and Hebrew) Therefore that it might appear that fuch a Nehemiah as he would not fly, it was [5] agreed that my Letters should not be delivered to the Deputy Governour, untill G. Fox was gone; so that it might be truly said, that he never faw the Paper which I fent unto him. I

had

had a touch of this Leger de main trick in our Dif-one of the pute at Newport, and the Deputy Governour did pub- Tricks of lickly testifie that my Letters to him were dated this subtil the 13 of July (which he faid he wondered at) but Fox viz. to were not brought to him untill the 26th of the faid fomly from Moneth, and untill G. Fox was some hours departed. the Dispute John Burniat profest that that he knew noth-to seem at ing of the detaining of the Letters, only he knew all to run that G. Fox never faw my Paper. G. F. supposed for it. I would be forced to be as plain in my Proofs as I was in my Politions. He knew that I was furnished with Artillery out of his own Writings. He saw what Consequences would roll down the mountaines upon him from his proud and Infolent, yet poor and bald Writings; and how far some of his present practices were fallen out with his Writings, and therefore this old Fox thought it best to run for it, and leave the work to his Journey-men and Chaplains to perform in his absence for him.

Before I come to Transactions between those three left behind him [John Stubs, John Burnet, William Edmundson, and my self I think fit to tell A great the Reader what a preparatory Conflict the most holy private and only Wife Lord, was pleased to exercise me with, Conflict before I came to the Publick.

My former antient Neighbour and friend J. T. being bit by fuch infectious Teeth himself, fell on me, as a man would fall upon a Toad or Serpent, and fent me this following Letter, notwithstanding he was but newly bitten by them; and for forty yeares pretended no small love and respect to God and me.

before my publick.

He first gave fire upon me in this following Letter.

Thy Scurrilous Paper in thy Propositions to G. Fox. and others (who in scorn are called

Quakers) I advise thee to refrain any further pub-

Providence. 18. 5. 72.

Roger Williams

JT. his Letter to me upon the fight of my Propofitions to G. Fox.

lishing thereof, and as it is written keep thee far from an evill matter, thy paper being full fraught with impudent Lyes and Slanders, with high flown airy imaginations, which if thou shoulds live the dayes of Methuselah, thou couldst not perform. In Love to thy Person and Name, [6] which ought to be precious, I advise thee not upon a sudden motion (as thou termest us to act by) but from the spirit of Truth and tender love unto thy foul, which Spirit by thy writing appears thou art a stranger to. Consider thy latter end, least with Cardinal Mazarin, thou cry out in a dying hour Oh my poor Soul, what will become of thee? whither art thou a going? And said if he should longer have lived, he would leave the Court, and be a Capuchin. Time is precious, Repent, Repent, and mind the manifestation of the Spirit, which is given to every one to profit withall., and knocks at the door of thy Heart, for entrance, which being

rejected will be thy Condemation. If thou rejectest this my faithfull witness for the Lord, I then say with John in the Revelation, let him that is

thy friend and Neighbour \mathcal{F} . \mathcal{T} .

filthy be be filthy still, and so remaines

A Note of Card Mazarin

Having

Having read this Letter, and knowing this my Neighbour of late to have declined much from his former profession of Godli,ness, and many wayes by his Loofness had grieved my Soul, I wondered not much at his Lines, (though now much unexpected of him) as knowing the Quakers spirit, to be a ready Ditch or Gulfe, that readily fucks and draws into it Soules afrighted easily to skin over their Sores; Proud and Self-conceited ones, who gladly close with the Spirit of, and Children of Pride, and Fuel for Loose fading Professors, of which fort the Quakers the Quakers Fire of Meetings do much confift, as not being able to walk Hell. close with God, not daring to turn wholy Profane, or Atheists, and so daube up the breach with untempered Morter (the wild and foolish notions of the Devils Whisperings, under the cloak of the immediate Inspirations of Gods holy and heavenly Spirit) Many thoughts I had to pass by his Affronts, and Insultations: But confidering that it was not my Name (not worth the while) but the most High, Eternall Majesty; and his most boly Spirit thus fouly pierced and debased, I return'd this Answer following.

My ancient loving Friend,

My Ans-I F you pluck out the eyes of your Understanding, wer to the Profession, and Experience, yet (through the Letter mercy of the Father of Lights and Mercyes) I from J.T. cannot do so with mine. You tell me my Paper to G. Fox, is Scurrilous, &c. full fraught with [7] Impudent Lyes and Slanders, &c. And you fay you write in Love, from the Spirit of Truth, to which

which (you fay) I am a stranger. You mind mee of Death &c. and bid me Repent, Repent, or else be filthy still, and be damned.

To which I will not Answer as G. Fox answered H. Wrights Paper with a scornfull and shamefull Silence. Thus I say in generall, you are my Witness, that I have long said with David (and I humbly hope have made it good) I hate and abhor Lying, but thy Law do I love, for which I have lost in my time something, &c If I had not loved his Law, and abhorred Lyes, I had long ere this bowed down against my Conscience, yea I had fired the Countrey about this barbarous Land (as some in this Colony have done) I had murthered the Indians, and English by the Powder and Liquor trade, to which you know I had Temptation, as much as your self, or any others in N. England, but I loved the Name of God.

Crying fins in N. England.

For your self, if the God of heaven have terrified your Soul, (which I believe is the case of most Quakers, and of the Devils themselves) and made it tremble at the Wrath to come, you must not think to run from his slaming Eyes and Hand (as Adam) among st the Thickets; you cannot talk of Mercy without a way of Satisfaction to an insinite Justice. (Who payes the Old Score)? It is impossible that all created Powers, in Heaven or Earth, can discharge for one sinfull Thought. I here must be an Equivalent discharge, not by filthy Rags, and menstruous Clouts of our own Holiness; which must be thought of before we can say, We can sin no more against God, than he

The infinite Justice of God must be satisfied.

can fin against us; as you know who Blasphem-ously and Horribly maintain it.

In your lines I pray you to Confider,

- First. Your Irrationality, for how can you imagine that a serious Christian, in humble Considence of the of the mercifull Presence, and gracious Assistance of Gods holy Spirit, and of no little Africa fliction and Suffering, should be so easily stird (as a Bruitish Rock with a Feather) by your bare crying Resimplicity of the pent, Repent or be Damned, hearken to the Quakers Light within thee? &c.
- 2. Can Reason imagine, that after much strugling within my self, and the Birth of my Propositions and Resolutions, that I can so suddenly strike Sail, and bear up, and immediately [8] Stisse, and Smother, and Burn my Conceptions and Resolutions, as soon as I hear your simple and childish spirit Countermand me?
- 3. Is it not unmanly Childish and effeminate, to cry out a Scurrilous paper, Lyes, Lyes, impudent Slanders &.c. and yet give me not one Reason or one Scripture against any one of them? Is it not too like the irrationall and brutish Answer of Humphrey Norton (to a sober and Sollid Paper of Thomas Olnys sen.) crying out, Lyes, Lyes, 224 Lyes, without any serious Examination of Particulars?
- 2. I charge your Lines with Impiety, where The Manyou infer that the most holy Spirit (from that Scrip-ifestation
 of the
 ture [The manifestation of the Spirit &.c.) is Spirit. 1.
 poured forth upon every Individual person in the Cor. 12.

 World.

World. Did the Oyl most precious and holy, the holy Ointments and the Blood in the Law, respect the whole world, or the Messiah the anointed and his Members (Christians or anointed also)? Was not 1. Cor. 12. written to the Christians, or Saints gathered into the Christian slock or Congregation at Corinth, unto whome the Father of Spirits (as in that place) vouchsafeth those three heavenly Favours.

1. Gifts which he shews there to be different. 2. Administrations, Ministeryes or Offices. 3. Operations, Works or Successes, all wrought in the Saints by the holy Spirit, for the Glory of the same Father, Lord, and Spirit, the mutual comfort and edifing of the Saints, yea and for the Convicting and drawing of other poor Sinners, out of the World to God.

The Lord mercifully awaken your Souls to the Love of God, and the Love of his holy Truth, for the not believing of which but the profane playing with it, the most high and righteous Judge of the whole world (in a way of Judicial Sentence) delivers up poor Souls to believe Lyes, and that so strongly, as to give their bodyes to be burned for them.

The Papists catch hold upon a Letter [This is my body] You as simply as doe the Generalists catch hold upon the Letter [All, every man that comes into the world &.c.] whereas the Scope and Connection in all writings, and in all matters in the world are rationally to be minded. The Sence and Meaning is in all Speech and Writing, (in

Gods wonderful Justice.

The words All and every one, Confidered.

(in our own and other Languages) the very Speech or Writing it felf. Thefe Words [All and every one in our own and other Tongues, [9] are often used figuratively: it is so all the Scripture over, and thrice in one verse, Colloss. 1. 28. where Reason cannot imagine that Paul did literally and individually admonish every man, teach every man, and present every man that comes into the world, perfect in Christ Jesus which could not, cannot possibly be true without another Sence and Exposition, then the words literally hold out.

4, Again, you are dangerously bold to say that you write from the Spirit of Truth, wherein you Father these your childish Irrationalityes, your profaning of the holy Majesty of God, his holy Scriptures and writings, and your rash Judging and Examining of others, upon the holy Spirit of God: But I do humbly hope to evince, that the Spirit you boast of, is so far from the Spirit of God, that it falls beneath the foot of a fober and well grounded Humanity. At present I only Instance in that whorish and monstrous act of your Women and Maidens, stripping themselves stark naked, pudency by your Spirit, and with a face of brass coming into and Unthe open streets, and publick Congregations of Men cleaness of and Youths. This Spirit (though defended by G. kers Spirit. Fox and others) is such a piece of unnaturall and bruitish Impudence, that I cannot hear of the like among st Jews or Gentiles, yea not among st the most Savage, Base and Barbarous of them all (all Circumstances considered). In

5.

5. In the last place I observe your Fickleness and Inconstancy, what, and how often have I heard you speak of the Chief of the Quakers now at Newport? How lately and how much have you uttered of John Crosman his Cross and froward spirit (even since he pretended the Spirit) yea how inhumane and injurious to your self in the way of his Calling? now all on a sudden (for I heard but little untill I saw your Lines) you are got up into the losty Chair of Judging and ready to say, God I thank thee I am not as this Publican, I beseech the Lord to make you savingly to remember that Word [God resisteth that is sets himself in Hostility against the Proud, but he giveth Grace unto the Lowly] so prayes

your old unworthy Friend R.W.

Providence 18th. 5th. 72.

I had hoped that I had Conjur'd down (at least for the present) that Waspish spirit, but he slyes out against me (within a few dayes) in this second Letter following.

10] Providence, 23. 5. 75.

J. T. his second Letter to me.

A Ncient Friend and Acquaintance, I read thy Note four dayes after the subscribing it, that so thy Councellors might throughly be informed of thy continued Zeal in a dangerous Case. What I write to thee in Love hath a contrary effect in thy Spirit, being so prejudiced against us; according to the Proverb, Nothing is well spoken, that is not well taken. Upon Discourse

Discourse thou didst say the Quakers could not be believed on their Words or Writings, having a fecret Refervation within them, which gives me to conclude, that wee are Judged before wee Speak. my charging upon thee Slanders and Lyes, Examine but thy Positions, which will make manifest what I fay. As for the Terror which thou speakest of &c. I leave it to thee to consider what thou art about, least thou be called to Account for it before thou art ready. As for charging me with Irrationality for not alleadging Scripture for what I write, yet I alleadged three Scriptures, one of which thou wrestest, adding what I wrote not, so that if I had urged more, I should have had the like Catching: But we both must come to give an Account of what is done in the Body. In this my Letter thou mayest see my witnessing against most of thy Slanderous Propositions. Concerning the Spirits manifestations, 1 Cor. 12. 13. I freely consent that they were the Saints by Calling, who are there Considered. As thou alleadgest the Papists Catch at a word [This is my body] so we catch at a word [All] and misapply Scripture; so that I perceive thou hast not a Guide to thy mind, but utterest thine own Conceiv-John. 3.16. The Promise is to them that Beings. lieve, and not to All.

Again, Thou findest fault with my rash judging thee, and abusing Scripture: Take it to thy self, for the word Damning, thou soissest in thy self, neither dare I pass Sentence of Damnation upon any: For Judgment belongeth to the Lord, and we must stand or fall to our own Master. As for my Fickleness and Inconstancy, Lay thy hand upon thy mouth and Consider thy Windings

ings and Turnings, in thy Judgment and Practice, how thankfull thou wast to J. Burnet, whome thou highly commendest after thou camest home, and now reproachest the Truth, which then thou assentest to: and in thy 14 Positions, thou hintest (by thy wicked Surmises) what the sudden spirit of the Quakers is, to take away the Lives of Kings, &.c. but I told thee in my first Letter, thou art a stranger to that holy Spirit we act by.

But further thy Malice appeareth in going to one thou saidst, that [11] if the spirit of the Governour were to cut of his head, he must doe it. Call to mind what thou didst to thy peaceable Neighbours seeking their Blood, crying out Treason, when the Court discerned thy Blood-thirsty spirit, which thy friends at Newport were ashamed of, and thy Accusations proved Invalid. How childish didst thou act to swear against One, when another told thee of somewhat spoken to allay thy fury against William Harris? Call to mind thy Books written, and see thy Fickleness, wanting a Guid to thy mind, being for and against Persecution. chargest me to have gotten into the Chair of Judging: thy two Scripts I return upon thy felf, Physitian heal thy self. The Wisdom of man puffeth up; but the Wisdom of God humbleth, that God may be all in all. I desire thee to look back to thy Lines, and where thou mentionest the Satisfaction of infinite Justice: who

The high payes the old score? &.c. Also to consider my Irra-Opinion G tionality, that thy great Education, great Search &.c. Fox his Followers as also thy great Travels and Struglings to bring forth have of thy Positions, all being in thine own will, and in the him yet he Apostacy wherin the great Whore hath made all Nafaild & run tions drunk with her Fornications, which the Lord will

will in his Time, consume with the breath of his mouth. I know thou hast undertaken a great Burthen in Challenging G. Fox to answer thy Positions; I wish thee to provide thy Armour of Proof, as Golias that defied the Army of Israel. G. Fox is furnished with that Armour that thou hast no skill to make use of; having also the Sword of the Spirit to cut down all thy airy Imaginations: Therefore cease from further troubling thee: a Word to the Wise is Sufficient, if thou have a heart to make use of it.

thy Friend and Neigbour, J. T.

To this Second Letter I Replied in this following

Neighbour, in this your fecond Letter (misdated as well as mine) you pass by many Particulars which I wrote concerning G. Fox, Hump. Norton, your self, and the stripping your Women Stark naked in publick, & c. you insist upon my Irrationall dealing.

2. For your charging my Positions to be Lyes, and Impudent Slanders, without giving me one Scripture or Reason to prove them so; and here you Unreasonsay [For my charging upon thee Lyes and Slanders, of Reason-examine but thy Positions, which will make manifesting. what I say But is this any more Rationall or Manlike? or is it not bruitish to say, you are a Lyar because you are a Lyar; [12] Or you are a Lyar because you say these Positions are true, and offer to prove them. It is a Man-like spirit to lead a Beast with an Halter, but a Man with Reason; but to lead or drive a Man with an Halter or Cudgel, and not with

with a Reason, (in Naturalls and Rationalls, most of all in Spirittalls) is not the Spirit of God nor of Humanity: For what will my Chargings, and Cenfures and Clamors, and Cursings, and Damnings effect and beget upon a rationall Soul, without a proof of Reason, but an Opinion of my wicked salse bruitish and irrationall spirit?

3. Tis true in your Exhortation to me, you bid me hearken to the Manifestation of the Spirit which is given to every man &c. This I acknowledg Scripture. You say I wrested and added to an other Scripture, but you mention it not, so I am in the dark what you mean. And for this of the Manifestation of the Spirit, your self now consent to me, that it was spoken to the Saints or Christians at Corinth, and therefore I spake true in saying, that as to my Positions (by you call'd Impudent Lyes and Slanders) you gave me not then, nor now any one Scripture or Reason to prove any one of my Positions to be so.

4. As to John Burnet, I said before him and afterwards, that he delivered many Truths: yet I can give withall, I then at the same time (in their Publick stances of Assembly at Newport) I told them, that it lay upon their abust-them to manifest to their own Souls and others, I. ing the Ordinance That their Christ was true 2. That their Spirit and Name was Gods, and the rather because they were charged of the with denying the Institutions of Christ Jesus, and Spirit of Prayer for with the setting up of many Will-worships, as a sudden Preaching of Women & c. And I went on purpose Silencing to Discourse of these matters (this being the time Opposites, of their Generall Assembly, and a great Concourse) I was

was stopt by the sudden praying of the Governour's Wife, who also told me of her asking her husband at home (meaning Christ which I had toucht upon) I rose up and said, if a man had so alleadged, I would have answered him: But I would not Countenance fo much the violation of Gods Order in making a Reply to a Woman in Publick: Hereupon J. Nicols stood up and said [In Christ Tesus neither male or female &c. I was Replying to him and to J. Burnets Speech also concerning their Spirit, but I was stopt by John Burnets sudden falling to Prayer, and dismissing the Assembly. folved (with Gods help) to be Patient and Civill, and so I ceased, not seing a willingness in them for me to proceed; which experience made me not to trouble [13] G. Fox and the Affembly at Providence, but rather to make a fair and Solemn offer of Difpute about these matters: so that it is notoriously false, that I Owned or Countenanced any of their Opinions.

Journing, and I tell you that those words of Condemnation and Damnation are all one in your Greek and Latine and English and other Languages: So that in your telling me if I hearken not to you, it will be my Condemnation, you (all one) tell mee it will be my Damnation.

There are two Damnations, one which all Mankind is under, (He that believeth not is condemned already) the other, that finall Sentence [Goe ye Cursed] my Charity bids judge that you meant not the latter: But my Knowledg tells me amongst Yews Yews and Turks, Papists and Protestants and Pagans (with all of which I have conversed) I never met with fuch a Judging Cenfuring Reviling spirit as is the spirit of the Quakers.

As to my faying in my 14th Position, that the spirit of the Quakers tends to a sudden Cutting off of people, yea Kings and Princes: It lyes upon me to prove it, and you do only upbraid me with it but offer no disproof, nor can you or any other evade it, when the Roots of Affairs and Actions are dig'd up and examined.

Next you cry out against my Blood-thirsty spirit in William Harris his Case: and I answer that it is not the fign nor the part of Loyall and gratefull subjects having received such wonderfull Favours and Priviledges from fo mighty a Monarch, fo to Slight and damn, to Null and make void

fuch Royall Grace and Favour. Is it not high and Case of de-monstrous abominable Presumption for any man to nying that quarrel with Soveraign Majesty for granting Favour

the King hath pow- and Mercy to the Souls and Bodyes of their Sub-

his Sub-

jects in Religious

matters.

W. Harris

er to dil- jects (which he ought to doe, even in Conscience to God) and for dispensing with Laws made for Super-

stitions and Oppressions. I think you have been an Officer your self in a Corporation in England: I question how you durst then (or durst now) omit to take Cognizance of fuch Actings, against your Corporations safety, and the Honour and royall supream Authority of his Majesty.

I was in place and ingaged more than others to maintain the righteous splendor of the Kings Crown and Majesty and Prerogative, and the Colonyes safety

peace

peace and Liberty, and yet I acted not without the Counsel and Concurrence of all the rest of the 14 Magistrates who did no more but what belonged to our Duty and Alleagiance as faithfull Officers to his Majesty and this Colony under him: nor did we any more then Necessity and common Prudence compeld us to, for who knoweth what after Reckonings may befall us? Did not W. Harris (when in place) more than justifie us, by judging himself bound to hurry your self, and about twenty more to Newport, to answer for Contempt of the Kings Authority, though but in an accidentall, peaceable, and (by his Covetous violence) occasioned Meeting. Was not Mr Clark (though favourable to W. H.) so amazed at W. Harris his desperate Presumptions, that he readily acted with us in Examination and Commitment? Yea did not W. Harris (upon the point) Confess that we could not but Commit him, and therefore provided beforehand his Bedding, and other Conveniences for a Prison?

8. It is not true that either in Word or Writing I cryed out Treason against him. But it is notoriously known, that he and his Complices lay in Wait, and at Catch at every word as Foxes and Lyons for Mr Greens Blood and mine, as Traitors against King Charles for our pleading the Colonyes proceeding against W Harris in the time of the Parliament, and Oliver Cromwell.

Oh Friend, whither will thy poor Soul next be hurried? Is not the Gap and Gate now left open His Majestor W. Harris or any man to Dispute openly against ration

tious Attempt

- against W. the Kings Prerogative, and tell him that he knowes prefump- not, nor his Councill nor Judges the Laws? that he cannot dispence with penall Laws on the Consciences of his Subjects, Papists or Protestants, at Home or Abroad? But see the Finger of the most High! the Kings Majesty (as if he knew all our proceedings against W. Harris his presumptions, debasing the Kings Power and Prerogative) in the present juncture of these Affairs, sent forth his Royall Declaration to the World, afferting his Supream Power and Authority in such matters, and by virtue of many Statutes and Acts of Parliament.
 - In the last place, that your felf and others may admire your new spirit, how much, and how often, and how long hath your own Mouth and Hand (and Capt. Fenner and diverse with you) declared and remonstranced to the Generall Assembly against W. Harris (which Assembly therefore fined him and outed him) as the restless Fire-brand of Town and Colony and who hath with all his power now kindled and blown this Fire between 15 Conecticut Colony and our felves. Yet now in your, and the Quakers bosom, must W. Harris be hug'd, as an innocent and peaceable Soul, and the Kings faithfull Officers reproached and threatned as Bloodthirsty and cruel Oppressors.
 - 10. You bid me mind my Books, and my being for and against Persecution: But through Gods mercy I can look at them with humble Thankfgiving and peace, without any recoiling thought to Perfecution (as you falfly intimate) from them.
 - As to G. Fox his Armour, Sword, and Cuttings

tings with which you threaten me; I desire to think as low of my self, &.c. as you or G. Fox can think high of himself. It is infinite mercy that I live, and as a Living Dog may wait for Crums of mercy, clearly to See, dearly to Love, uprightly to Follow, and constantly to Maintain the eternall Crown and Glory of the true Lord Jesus Christ, and his most holy Spirit and Scriptures, with whose gracious Assistance I hope to prove that the Quakers spirit, and Christ have no Communion.

Roger Williams.

The Ingenious and upright Reader might now well suppose that the Contest were over: but it is not the Light of Truth or Reason or Scripture or Experience, or the Testimony of the Prudent or their own Consciences that will satisfie this white Devill of this pretended Light and Spirit within them, and therefore must I crave the Readers Patience while I produce I. T. his third and lastLetter to me and my Answer to it.

Neighbour,

Oncerning the mistaking the Date of my Letter as J. This thou writest, which could not be, seing I sent it third and thee the same day I writ it, but thine, I heard of it to me. some dayes before I received it. As for my passing over many particulars (which did not concern the matter in handling) I willingly omitted them, discerning thy subtil spirit, in no respect answering by scripture or reason my loving Admonitions to thee: But in thine own words, is it not bruitish, irrationall, childish to affirm

we are worse then Barbarians, which thy sordid Positions do hold forth? How childish, yea how foolish dost thou shew thy self in thy first Position, for G. Fox to prove what he and all friends disown, and in scorn thou callest Quakers. And in thy 12th Position dost affirm, That our Sufferings are no Evidence of the truth of our Religion, Thou mightest have spar'd thy

a Whore is paines in bringing [16] forth this Brat, which is of as bold in thine owne begetting: But we are sure it is an Evidoms, as a dence against thee, & all other of thy Spirit, which Chast Wise persecute, that they have drunk deep of the Cup of in her Ino-cency. Fornication, upon whom the Violls of Gods wrath are

powred forth in spirituall Fornications.

How darest thou find fault with me in not alleadging scripture, nor reason in declaring against thy impious Charges mentioned in thy railing & impious positions? Would'st thou have me to take the matter in hand (which thou challengest G.Fox to answer) to give like a fool scripture & reason for what thou assignest another to doe? Oh what Serpent-like spirit dost thou act by, that dost not own my plain dealing with thee in owning the scripture & wrestest & foistest in, as I meant not, nor writ: If thy spirit were reall (as before men thy words seem to import) thou wouldest not then shew a smiling Countenance when War is in thine heart, in witnessing against thy Neighbours secretly, against that Golden rule, Doe as thou would'st be done by. Thou countest it open violence for a Woman to speak in the Church: but if thou knewest what Woman that should not speake thou would st have spared me these lines writing, & have eased thy selfe of thy great struglings & strivings within thee to bring forth on Abortive.

Abortive. Thou chargest me in making a great Outcry against thy Blood-thirsty spirit, concerning W. Harris, as though thou didest at no time cry out Treoson Treason. Answ. how dost thou shift of as one that is guilty, and dare not mention the case I writ upon, shufling it to be his last imprisonment, which I know not the ground of, but as I had it related by thee: But the Circumstances considered, it cannot possibly be paraleld (as my Letter declareth) with this last Case of W. Harris. First, thy taking Oath against my wife upon an other mans word on purpose to allay thy furious spirit against W. Harris, he not thinking thou wouldest have prosecuted against her, as also against sixteen of thy peaceable neighbours, Can thou deny that at that Court thou cryed not out Treason Treason, making all as guilty as W. Harris? Thou sayest I bid thee mind thy Book written against Persecution, and yet thy self a Perfecutor of thy peaceable Neighbours even unto death. How canst thou in peace (through the God of peace, (as thou fayest) look upon thy wicked Travels to murther the Innocent as thou didest at Newport, crying out Treason being President.

Also what I have spo ken against W. Harris touching his siring the Town and Colony, I thought so, and therefore contended against him, but I never sought his life, note that R. W. Thou says [17] thou art not were any conscious of any recoyling in thy spirit, so much as in a Colour for thought. Here thou manifest an impious spirit that any of seekes to murther the Innocent: what Fury possess these outther to talk of the God of peace & yet retainest a cryes, I murtherous mind, not having repented of thy wick-have heard ednesse, how is thy heart hardned in seeking the lives of of them such

from W. Juch as thou thy felf hast confest to be the Children of Edmunson God? Oh murtherous man that hath not any Reup all he morse for thy long-liv'd Wickedness, J am sorry for could against me both in the take all in the worst sence; yet J beseech thee to condispute at sider thy latter end, & my desire for thee is that the Newport and Providence. Lord would awaken thy Soul & give thee Repentance dence.

In the last place thou writest how highly I esteem of G. Fox. and thou desirest to think as low of thy self: How will this agree with thy boasting of great Education, great Experiences, great struglings and strivings within to bring out thy Positions and Conclusions, which all my loving Testimonyes against (as issuing from a diabolicall spirit) did no more take place with, then a Feather against a Rock. Call to mind the preaching of Jonas to Ninive, yet forty dayes and Ninive shall be destroyed (a short speech) yet they repented and the Lord pardoned: And so I desire thou mayest repent and find mercy with the God of mercy.

Thy Neighbour I. T.

Thus Reader it pleased the Infinite Wisdom of the most holy and only Wise, to pierce through my heart with the thrusts and stabs of a of a soulmouth'd slanderous spirit, by the hands of long professed friends and lovers, yet pretending the name of God and of Scripture, as well as my self. How doth it behoove us then to make sure that we can in truth say as feremiah, Lam. 3. Thou art my portion saith my Soul O Lord; Thou and none else, Thou alone without Health, Strength, Beauty, Honour,

My Anf-

our, Lands, Goods, Friends, &.c. How should we make sure that with Thomas, we may say unto the Lord Jesus, my Lord and my God? for whose sake we ought joyfully to bear what false Christs, false spirits and their Souldiers can dart from Earth or Hell against us.

My Answer was as followeth.

Y ancient Friend, it pleaseth the most High T. his 3d to give to all mankind (his Children also and Affault upthem especially) many bitter Cups, and that oftentimes by the hands of dear friends and [18] dear Relations, that we might fall more in love with himself then ever who isinfinitely more sweet, and even Holiness and Power and Wisdom and Love it self.

Your Lines(in this your third Fury against me) being full of Bitterness in themselves, are more bitter to my Spirit upon diverse accounts. But the most High and only Wise will have it so, and your judgment and Conscience (and mine) will have it so, yet that will not acquit us, we both say we must come to another Barr, and there stand or fall eternally.

In this, First. You tell me you willingly omitted the Particulars I mentioned as not concerning A deceit-the matters in handling: I am not of your mind, full way of it is an Easie yet a suspicious way of answering, and implyes not only unwillingness, but a willing Ignorance and Guilt also: For is it not concerning the matter in hand (especially when so personally provoked)

voked) to vindicate our felves and friends, our Teachers and Apostles, our Spirits and Religion alfo?

Next you blame my subtle spirit, for not answering by Scripture or Reason your loving Admonitions: I gave you my Reason, shewing how fimple it was for you to give fire upon me, and tell me my Paper was Scurrilous, full fraught with impudent Lyes and Slanders, and yet give me not one Scripture nor Reason to prove any of them to be 2. I shewed you how irrationall it was for you to think, that I should so suddenly renounce my understanding and Conscience and Positions upon the sudden sound of your Outcry Repent, Repent. 3. You tell me it is childish, bruitish and irra-

rid Naked-Q Women barbarous nakedness of their Spirits.

ness of the tionall, to say that you are worse then Barbarians: Answ. I faid not so in generall, you and all the worsethen world ought to abhor the particular case, viz. the stripping Naked of your Women and Maidens; a case worse then Savage and Barbarous, only practised by the Bruites, and sometimes by Indians, and Whores in their drink, when all Modesty and Reafon is overwhelmed with more then common Drunkenness. Who can but abhor to think of fuch whorish and monstrous Immodesty, such an hellish Incentive to filthy Lusts, and that under the most holy name of the Spirit of God.

As to my first Position, you now tell me that the name it is childish and foolish for G. Fox to prove (I suppose you mean, for me to desire G. Fox to prove) Quakers. what he and all friends disown, and thou in scorn Answ. I know the Quakers callest Quakers:

fay [19] that name is given them in scorn, and yet we also know it it hath its denomination from those great bodily Shakings which have been believed to have come in mightily upon them by the power of Devillish Spirits (for many Reasons of which afterward) However G. Fox in 370th. page of his Bock in Folio writes thus in the title of each page [The Quakers answer. The Quakers Answer] I know what may be said; and I know may be said and justly to that excuse, and what shall be said in the Dispute following.

5. As to my 12th. Position, of Suffering of the Quakers, and you say it is a Brat of mine own, and The Quathat is an evidence against me, and all of my Per-kersSufferfecuting Spirit. Answ. I shall (by Gods assistance prove that you doe make it an Evidence of your Religion, and then it must be your one Brat and Bastard.

As to my perfecuting spirit, the most High hath been a holy witness to my Travelsand losses and hazards and other sufferings, in my vindicating and procuring Soul-liberty: and I humbly hope in his mercy, he will preserve me from being like many Quakers, souly fallen from their former Christan Religion

6. You say, How darest thou blame me for not giving Scripture or Reason against thy railing and impious Positions, when thou challengest and assignest another to doe it G.Fox, &.c. Answ. I only blamed J.T. for being so fierce and furious, so hot and hasty in crying out a scurrilous Paper fraught with lyes and impudent slanders, and yet gave me not one Scripture or Reason against any one of them: common

Modesty and humane Sobriety would have taught a little Patience, till G. Fox had answered, or untill you had answered something of Scripture or Reason your felf.

Nextly you tell me of my Serpent-like spirit in witnessing against my neighbour secretly: which I lay before the most High, I know not what you intend 2. I know it not to be any Crime (much less a serpent-like spirit as your railing pen phrases it) to give a true testimony, and witness in private and publick, even against the highest and dearest, in the matters of God and Truth. which ought to be only High and only Dear unto us.

8. As to Womens preaching in the Church, you Preaching tell me that I know not what that Woman is, Answ. I know the allegoricall Interpretations given of both those Scriptures, to the Corinths and Timothy, But where the holy Scripture is plain, and agrees 20] even with Nature it self; where the holy Spirit of God gives Reasons why Scripture should be so expounded (which is an extraordinary fignification of Gods foveraign will and pleafure) where elfe one part must be Literall and an other part Allegoricall, (which is most improper and not suiting to the Majesty and Purity of Gods Spirit) what can be foberly in the fear of God and with any fober reafon collected, but that the most High, the God of Order (and all Order and Wisdom it felf) is pleased there to fet down the Order of his Worship in the Christian Congregations.

> 9. Concerning W Harris you tell me I shift of

of the matter, for you meant not W Harris his last Imprisonment: You prove it by my taking Oath against your Wife upon an other mans word on purpose to allay my furious spirit against W Harris. These are your words, which may be taken three wayes, but neither of them can I call to mind: God knowes I truly defire to See, Lament and forfake every Idle word or thought, which my foul may be satisfied is so: for I dare not goe beyond (as you proudly doe) that Direction of the Lord Jesus, dayly to cry [Forgive us our Trespasses] I dare most confidently deny that simple Charge, viz. that I should cry out Treason, against your Wife and others, labouring to bring them into the same guilt with W. Harris. whose facts and courses others (of no small Authority and Prudence amongst us, with whome I advised faw to be defperate high Treason against the Laws of our Mother England, and of this Colony also. W Harris, fent his writings or Books to the Main and to the Iland, against all Earthly Powers, Parliaments, Laws, Charters, Magistrates, Prisons, Punishments, Rates, yea and against all Kings, and Princes, under that Notion that the People should his former shortly cry out, no lords no masters; and had in open practices Court protested, (before the whole Colony assem-against all bled) that he would maintain his Writings with but that of his Blood. Was it my Fury (as you call it) or was Saints as it not Honesty and Duty to God and the Colony and the Quathe bigher Powers then in England to act faithfully speak. and impartially in the place wherein I then stood Centinell?

And it is not true that I fought his life as you upbraid me, much less theirs, who purposely (as the most high God is witness) were presented, that some prudent course might be taken by the Court for the preventing of their greater danger, and the Colonyes also. By your reason the Kings Majesty, his Judges (yea all Judges) [21] yea the King himself, yea the most High, and King of Kings shall be condemned as Blood-thirsty, bloody seekers of the lives (though of high handed wilfull and dangerous Transgressors) as though Justice and Mercy, true Pitty and just Severity might not harmonize, and make up the blessed concord of Peace together.

10. You mind me again of my Books against Persecution, and yet my self a Persecutor of my peacable Neighbours to the Death, murthering the innocent, yea that I still retain a Murtherous mind, and you cry out against me, Oh murtherous Man &.c. To which I say, I am not better than David, nor (in this case) are you better than Shimei, who rak't up Stones and Dirt, and slung them with Railings at David, crying out Come out thou bloody Man, and this in the name of the holy Spirit also.

My Right- As to W. H. I never appeared In Town or Colony eousness as against him for any private matter (although many ing with wayes extraordinarily provoked and wronged by W. H. him) but alwayes in Witness (as I humbly appeal unto God) I say in witnessing against his running down and destroying the Publick, (as at this day) for his Private Covetous and Contentious Ends.

The horrible Murthering of and Murther for my being impartiall to God, to the

King

King and the Countrey: I heartily wish that your the Indians hands were washed from the bloody trade of by Liquors hands were washed from the bloody trade of which the Liquours to the Indians, which even the Quakers Qu: have have practised, telling the Indians that the Quakers notorious only know God, and therefore would sell them tised. Powder and Liquors cheaper, and they would not mix water with Rhum as others did: so that by many sudden deaths, what by Consumptions and Dropsies, the Barbarians have been murthered, hundreds, if not thousands in the whole Countrey, and more in this Colony than in any part of the Countrey beside that I have heard of, against which I have witnessed from Court to Court in vain.

11 You ask me how I can think as low of my self, as you high of G. Fox, when I boast of Education Experience &.c.

I answer, I boast as Paul did, who confest himfelf the least of all Saints, and the chiefe of Sinners; and yet reckons up the Priviledges end Favours, which God had vouchsafed to him, against the foule Clamours of his malicious and envious Opposites, the salse Apostles.

12. You conclude with advising my Repentance, and you propose to me the case of Nineve, telling

me that forty dayes is a short Speech.

Answ. I humbly beseech the Lord to help you and me, humbly and faithfully to examine our true laying of that Foundation of a true Repentance, which is a totall turning of our Soul or Spirit unto God; not out of Fear or self ends, as Dissemblers do; but in Mariage-love with God that it might be said unto us, thy Maker is thy Husband.

As

As to your special Hint to me of forty dayes, I can fay it (through infinite mercy) that more than forty or fifty yeares, I have been acquainted with Death, and have (not feldom) familiarly discoursed with the Grave and Pit of Rottenness: I have defired to be ready at a minutes warning, waiting for a wind to transport me (as Paul speaks) unto Christ Jesus in Abrahams Bosome which is best of all. pray you to know that I believe there is a black Familiar that haunts the Quakers, it may be he whifpers to you that within forty dayes you shall be ridd of me except I repent; he may fee into the when these crazy temper of my house of Clay. (These Dogdayes not to continue and abide a little of that Or God may fuffer him by fome immediate were made Revelation to employ some malicious soul to Murther me, that this foul Lyar and Murtherer may extoll and predicate himself in print by your Pens, that he was a true Prophet, applauding and triumphing in the righteous Judgment of God against a Blasphemer of your gods and godesses. that every Hair of mine head, and every Minute of my Life is in the mercifull hand of the Father of Spirits. I doe not fimply and blasphemously think Death and as G. F. that my Soul is a piece or part of God;

They

were the

Dog-dayes

hot and

barkings

doged

at me.

the Refur- nor can I (as the unbelieving Quakers) flight the Rifing of my body; Steven fell asleep, and so (among Stones or whatever his holy Wisdom pleaseth) I humbly hope shall I, and rife again in the Morning.

R.W.

HItherto (gentle Reader) have been the Skirmishings of my Forlorn-Hope; I hasten now to the relation of the main Battle, for after this my third Letter and Answer, I heard no more of that foul and slanderous spirit: I should rejoice to be instrumentall to his casting out of my ancient friend It. however he pluckt in his horns as G Fox himself did, and I have yet heard no further.

Within some few dayes after that our Deputy Governour had [23] delivered my Paper to them. the strange Quakers (as was agreed with G. Fox) came to Providence. John Stubs, John Burnet, and The first others, and came to my house six or seven together: Intervenitheir Salutations were (like the meetings of their Providumb spirit) in silence. I bid them welcome &.c. dence of John Stubs began and faid, they had received a my felf. Paper from me, and they came to me to tell me, that they accepted my Offer, and that they had appointed (according to the liberty given them by my felf in my Paper) the 9th. of the present August to be the day at Newport. I told them they were welcome, and the more welcome because they brought me tidings of their Resolution: for I longed for Opportunityes of such Exercises, to which I thought the most High invited us by our precious Libertyes &.c. I added that my Paper was in the first place directed to G. Fox: but they suddenly catcht at my word, and John Burnet told me that G Fox his G. Fox was departed before my Letters were opened, cunning Departure and that G. Fox never faw my Paper (and probably as afterward in the dispute he spake honestlie not knowing the Mistery) John Stubs added that my

Paper gave liberty to G. Fox or his friends. I faid therefore I would not fail (if God pleased) to meet them at the place, and by nine in the morning, on the day they had appointed.

They departed (after drink offered and accepted by fome) but the next morning being the first of the Week I fent them word in writing, that diverse of our Neighbours were grieved that the Conference should be carried away from Providence to My care of Newport wholly, (as some of them had also spoken)

ingaging I told them that the accepting of my Proffer nehem to my whole ceffarily included the Conference about the latter Offer and seven at Providence: I told them their Consciences of discusand Credits lay on it, and therefore defired them to fing the at Providence.

latterseven fix on a day for the dispute of the latter seven at Providence before their departure hence. This Paper was delivered to one of their Company in the room where they were together, but whither on purpose or (as tis possible) by mistake, they say the Paper was lost: fo receiving no Answer from them, I late in the evening fent them another writing, fignifiing, that I could not hold my felf ingaged to meet them at Newport about the first seven, without their promise of discussing the latter seven at Then they wrote to me that I had Providence. feemed willing, and that they had given notice, and the Countrey would come in, therefore they challenged me to appear and prove my malicious [24] and bitter charges against them, and withall promised that upon the finishing of the first feven at Newport, some of them would give me a meeting a Providence &.c. Upon the receipt of this.

this, I fent them a third writing fignifing that I rested in their Promise, and therefore (if God pleased) I would not fail to be with them at the time and place appointed. And God graciously assisted me in rowing all day with my old bones so that I got to Newport toward the Midnight before the

morning appointed.

Then I fent them a fourth Paper (with a Copie of my first that miscaried as they said) and signified to them, that it would be convenient to agree about some Order of Transition, or passing from one position to another: as also since they were many and I but One, I prefumed their Reason told them that I expected but One at once, and that if another defired to speak, the first should hold his peace; as also I fignified that some were scrupulous of going into the Quakers Meeting-house, and ther-Scruples fore I defired some thoughts about it: they thought about it convenient to fend H. Bull to request me to goe meeting in the Quato his house to them; I went; they urged the Ca-kers Meetpaciousness and Conveniency of their house, and I ing house told such as scrupled, that it was one thing to at Newport goe into a Yewish Synagogue, or a Popish Chappell to worship, or countenance their Worships: another thing to Profess and Contest against them, in which respect Paul disputed many dayes in the Jewes Synagogues against them, and I could freelie goe into the Popes Chappel, to dispute against the Pope and his Worship.

I knew our aged Governour Mr. Nich. Easton & other Magistrates (of their judgment) would be the way to there, & so the Civill Peace maintained, & I had a strange

strange assurance given in to my spirit from God in answer to my poor requests &.c. viz, that by Moderation and Patience I should conquer their Immoderations and impatiencies, I therefore thought it in vain to spend time about a Moderatour: Tis true they gave me no Answer either by Speech, or writing concerning their coming on me one at once, but to their feeming great advantage they constantly fell on me all at once, and one of them William Edmundson with grievous Language and insulting.

When I came into the place aforefaid I found The Per-three able and noted preachers amongst them, viz fons dif-John Stubs, John Burnet, William Edmunson sitting

puting

with me. together on an high Bench with some of the Magistrates of their Judgment with them: I had heard [25] that John Stubs was learned in the Hebrew and the Greek (and I found him fo) as for John Burnet I found him to be of a moderate Spirit,

W Edmundson

and a very able Speaker. The third W. Edmunddescribed. Son was newly come (as was said) from Virginia, and he proved the Chief Speaker, a man not so able nor fo moderate as the other two: For the two first would speak Argument, and discuss and produce Scripture: but William Edmundson was very ignorant in the Scripture or any other Learning: He had been a fouldier in the late warres, a fout portly man of a great voice, and fit to make a Bragadocia (as he did) and a constant exercise meerly of my Patience: he would often Vapour and preach long, and when I had patiently waited till the Guft was over, and began to speak, then would he stop my mouth with a very unhandsome Clout of a grievous

grievous Interruption: so that sometimes I was forc't to play the Moderator, and to protest that such practises were against the sober rules of Civillity and Humanity. It pleased God to help me with such Patience to weather them, that John Stubs J Stubs openly confest twice, that though some others had his Ingegiven them some interruptions, yet that I had not nuity. done it.

I took my Seat at the other end of the house The beopposite to them, and began telling them that the ginning of most High was my witness, that not out of any pre-the Dispute judice against, or disrespect to the persons of the Quakers (many of whome I knew and did love and honour) nor any foolish Passion of pride or boldness (for I desired to be sensible of my many decayes of my house of Clay, and other wayes) nor any earthly or worldly ends I had that occasioned this trouble to my self and them.

I was first commanded this work from Heaven: The Occa-Why should not this Argument be good for mee fion of it. and for others as well as the Quakers? they say their commands are immediate (for Interpretations are immediate) but I say they herein suffer Satan to cheat them; for they say they pray, they sast, they wait, they listen, they judge of the motions that arise within them, and so have I done. The great maker and searcher of all hearts knowes, that none but his holy Majesty was privy to the Conception of this business.

1. My end was, the vindicating his most holy My ends. Name, which my Soul saw was trodden in the dirt by Sathan clothed with Samuels Mantle, and the bright

bright garment of an Angel of Light, which once he was, but pride deceived him.

2. I had in mine eye the vindicating this Colony for receiving of fuch persons whome others would not, we suffer for their sakes, and are accounted their Abettors: that therefore together with the improvement of our Libertyes which the God of Heaven, and our Kings Majesty have graciously given us, I might give a publick testimony against their Opinions in fuch a way and Exercise, I judged it incumbent upon my Spirit and Confeience to doe it (in some regards) more than most in the Colony. I may also truly say that

Nicholas Davis fore the Dispute.

might occasion some Soul Consideration in many. at Newport told them that we had a dolefull Alarum and ina little be-struction lately, we were taught what Salvation and faving was, in the late death and drowning of a perfon so known to us (and all N. England) Nicholas Davis. I told them our case, and the case of all mankind is his (in Spirituall and Soul matters) Oh a world for an Oar, a Rope, a Plank. Only it must be to all of us our work, to try whether our Saviour our Salvation be reall, and not failing in fo great a Straight.

I had also in mine eye, that this exercise

Some of these blessed ends it hath pleased God to propagate by this occasion all this Colony over, and all of us round about have put forth our felves in Disquisitions and Searchings after the true grounds

of the Christian Religion and Worship.

What I had many thoughts of beginning fuch an exer-Prayer was used, cife with Prayer unto God for his Presence: but I knew knew I could not joyn with them nor would they owne my Prayers: I had thoughts (as Eliah among the Baalites) to have prayed in the fingular number: But some Considerations made my spirit content with this kind of Petition unto God: For not only in my Closet and my heart, but publickly before them all I said, I doe humbly hope and beg of God the Father of Spirits so to order and direct our Spirits in these our Agitations, that his holy name may receive glory, and the Soules of all of us some Soul-prosit and Advantage.

I began with the first Position, which I think W.

Edmunson also read out of the Paper. viz.

That the People called Quakers are not true Quakers The first according to the Scriptures.

Position.

2. I said I knew they did not owne that name Quakers, as imposed on them by God, or taken up by themselves, but given them in scorn and derision, The name as G. Fox, Ed. Burrowes (and I had heard John Quakers. Stubs who joined with them) declared, and that 27] one Gervace Bennet, a Justice in Derby sirst so called them in the year 1650. And yet I had cause to judg that the name was given by Justice Bennet and others to them from that strange and uncouth possessing of their bodyes. with quaking and shaking of their Bodyes even in publick Assemblyes and Congregations, which extraordinary motions I judged to come upon them, not from the holy Spirit and Power of God, but from the spirit and power of Sathan for diverse Reasons.

First. Although they pretend that Moses and David and Habbacouck and Daniel were Quakers, yet

as to the Christian Profession, and the dayes since our gallant fore-Fathers in Germany (at Spiers) protested against the whore of Rome, and from that Prostestation, by the Papists, they were called in fcorn and wrath the Protesters, or Protestants (about The Rife 150 years fince) unto this day. I fay as to the of the word Protestant Professors and Confessors, the Quakers are but a new upstart party or Faction risen up little above 20 yeares fince in the northern parts of England, Lancashire &c. Tis true, tis probable they are the Offspring of the Grindletonians in the The Grin-same Lancashire about two yeares before, who held dletonians those two grand Points (though many wicked paths of Doctrine and Practice were amongst them) viz. That God doth all. 2 They could not fin, taking it according to the Letter. These Grindletonians were the Offspring of the late Nicholaitans, (as all of them are in truth justly so called) from Henery Nichols who put forth his Books of the same Poifon in K. James his time, (which long fince I read) and were confuted by many, and by Mr Ainsworth and Mr Robinson, precious and powerfull Witnesses of Christ Jesus. H. Nichols and his Nicholaitans were the Litter of those Spirittualls and Libertines The Lib- which spread in Germany and France in Calvin's ertines. dayes; against whome that heavenly soul, gave his powerfull and heavenly witness in his Book against the Libertines. These Libertines Satan raised up about the Protestant Reformation from the ruines and rubbish of the old Manicheans and Gnosticks, and other blind Guides who swarmed in the first third and fourth Christian Centuryes, until the Pope **fwallowed**

fwallowed up all the leffer Serpents, and so became a Dragon with seven Heads and ten Horns, forcing all with fire and Fagot to deny Christ Jesus, and to martch under Anti-Christ (the Anti-christ the man of sin) his Colours.

Some of these Particulars I could not then express, but think [28] fit here to remember the former dayes, for Information of such as doe desire it.

These People came from Lancashire and other northern parts to the Southward of England and to London. I spake with some of their Chief then in London, I knew it was the old proud spirit which had appeared in fo many foul lyes in their former deceived and deceiving Leaders, and I was the more confirmed in my thoughts when I faw their foul fpirit so transport them, not only in lying Doctrines, but lying Quakings and Tremblings, lying preaching through the Streets Repent, Repent: and lying and abominable Nakedness of men and women, untill their ugly Child and Daughter Rantisme rose from The Ranttheir Bowels and practised Nakedness of men and ers are but women in the Streets and in their religious Meet-the Quakings, as Adamites: when it is notorioufly known Daughter they fell into many uncleannesses and Adulteryes. To my face and to the world in print they maintaind, there were no fins in them: Saying That the Saints could not fin, and God did all and was all, and they were as pure as Adam and God himself, this is known by the Writings extant $\mathcal{C}c$.

2. Again I said unto my Antagonists that the manner of these quakings and shakings were not as of those quakings and tremblings of David, Moses, and

the Corinths receiving Titus with Trembling, or True Qua- the working out Salvation with Fear and Trembling: king

for that may many wayes be proved to be the Soul and Spirit, out of a holy Aw and Dread of the Majesty of Heaven with whome we have to deal, who only can pitty and help us in our deplorable and forlorn conditions: Hee it is who worketh the Will and the Deed, and therefore with deep impressions of Aw and Dread we ought to attend upon all his holy meanes appointed, wherein (as of old in the Tabernacle and Temple) he hath promised to come to us. Beside, as it is naturall for the Body to tremble when the mind doth, as we fee in many Persons in the beginning of a Battle, or going over a deep Water, or going to fuffer Death, or looking over a high Clift into the fea &c. when the Bodies of those holy men, or any now doe fo tremble Experience proves it that it is no ordinary motion, but extraordinary, and extraordinary occasions, and those holy and heavenly Occasions, as may be instanced.

But the quaking and shaking motions of the Quakers (as I shall prove) they proceeded not from The horrid those holie Affections [29] proper to Gods Children, so also they were horrid and monstrous casting their bodies into horrid and monstrous motions and Gestures which mine eyes have seen: Besides the abundance of notorious Instances, what strange horrid motions are those which Theora John (as he madly calls himself) and John Toldervy were tost and tumbled up and down with? which cannot be

shaking of

the Quakers.

be imagined to proceed from the holy Spirit of God, but from Sathan to delude and cheat poor finners with.

To this purpose I told them at the first coming of this spirit to London and Westminster, some Parliament men told me that themselves went to one of the Quakers Meetings about Charing Cross, but were so affrighted with the shaking of their own bodies, and of their Chairs and Stooles under them, that they could never again be got into their Assemblyes.

I added, that such Shakings, Motions, Extapes, Satans &c. were known to be the frequent workings of Counter-feit moti-Sathan upon his Servants in all ages, Such were ons. the furious motions of Baals Preists, the motions of the Possessed mentioned in the Gospells, and other Historyes, and known to be amongst the Barbarians, our Neighbours about this time. John Bur-The Quanet and William Edmunson rose up and said that I kers had laid many deep and heavy Charges upon the people of the Lord, which I should never be able to prove: I had denied them to be Christians, and so had wronged the good Spirit of God in them, and their Profession of worshipping God in the Spirit: Yea I had taken away their being (as men) out of the World, as a dangerous People to Nations and Kingdomes & Common-weales, yea to Kings & Princes, and so not fit to live amongst men in the World. These Speeches were often uttered and enlarged by one or other of them, and that with Zeal (and Passion in W. Edmunson) I waited patiently till these Gusts of their angry

Spirit

Spirit was over, and then I told them I had not wronged them in a tittle: But by the help of the most High I would make all good against them, & toen leave it to every mans and womens Soul to judge at their own Perill.

About this time John Stubs alleadged that of Paul, Phil 2. Work out Salvatson with fear and

Trembling.

Quaking and most serious impressions of Gods Majesty in all his Trembling appearances & ordinances upon the Soules and Spirits, yea and Bodyes of Gods Children. [30] But I denied that those places to the Corinthians and Philippians concerned any such bodily shakings and quakings as we now debated.

Beside I said if Quaking and Trembling were a No Ordi- Command and an Ordinance, and institution of God to be practifed, then was it constantly to be nance of God practifed (as the Jewes say of Cain that the Mark which God fet upon him was a constant Trembling) Or if not alwayes, yet alwayes in Worship, or if not alwayes in Worship yet at some certain times. Counterthe plain truth is, the Devill will be Gods Ape in feit Quamost things: He subornes and substitutes a bastard king and Trembling Quaking and Trembling of the body in Imitation of David, Moses &c. on purpose to thrust out the true Fear and Trembling which ought to be constantly in us, raifing up all our Affections and all within us to a due sence of the Terror of the Lord, the dreadfulness of our Danger, and the wonder of our Deliverance (which we can never make too fure)

from fin and wrath to come to all eternity.

I also declared, that the most High and holy one, was free as he pleased to cause the trembling of the Soules of his People to over flow with influence upon their Bodyes also, asin Moses, David, Daniel, Habakkuk, Paul, &c. this is like to be in some extraordinary cases and Conversions or turnings to God, as Paul's was, and that especially in bringing of great Sinners or old Sinners unto himself &c.

There were some sew Speeches, some from the Governour and his Wise, and some sew others that spake, some in savor of, and some against the Quakers, but neither did my Opposites nor I so far attend them as to engage with them, excepting some Turnes that were between William Edmunson, and William Hitchcock (an Inhabitaut of Newport) who (as others did) witnessed against their upbraiding me with my age (Old man, Old man &c.) as also for their Interruptions.

Mine own Brother Mr Robert Williams, School-Master in Newport, defired to speak: nor he nor others diffenting from them could be permitted, except they would fet their hands to my Paper. A Paper My Brother (unknown to me) put in a paper to put in of them, which he took the liberty to read, defiring two great that two things might be answered by the Quakers. tions 1. The matter of the true sence of Sin as Sin. Of the Materiallity of such a Person as the Lord Jesus Christ, and the materiallity of his [31] Bloud-*(hedding.* This Paper they took but waved it. Edmunson openly charged me with breach of Covenant, viz. That if any would speak on my behalf, they should fet their hand to my Propositions. Tis true

The unequall the Quakers enjoining Subscrip-

tion.

Providence, that if any joined with me, they should fubscribe to my Paper. But I answered that I was alone in the Business, I had not consulted with any Termes of others but the God of heaven himself: so that I denied vehemently that there was any fuch agreement, or any colour for it. Besides it was ridiculous to put either such a Bar and Limit upon any mans spirit, and least of all upon Gods Spirit, viz, that no man should defire leave to object or querie &c. except first he would subscribe my Proposalls. But I took the boldness justly to charg them with palpable and gross Partiality viz. that W. Hitchcock and others, (opposing or diffenting) might not speak, but W. Harris, W. Dyar or any favouring of them might speak without exception, because all that speak for their ptetended light, it must be supposed

true it was defired by one of them at my house at

& their open Partiality.

that they speak from the Spirit of God himself: others out of Ignorance, Malice and Envy: this will appear more afterward.

However, there were these few debates about the liberty of speech in the Auditory and By-standers, and the Quakers deniall and enjoining of Subscription: yet the most High, Father of Spirits did so compose all spirits, that it was wonderfull that such Opposites should goe through such a work and Conflict all day untill night, without more Interruptions and Disturbances.

I was ready and waited to put forth my third Reason to prove they were not true Christian Quakers, it was from Isai. 66. To this man will I look that is poor and contrite, and trembleth at my Word. I

told

told them that G. Fox in his Book all along was fo far from trembling at the Word of God in the holy Writings or Scriptures, that he could not endure they should have that name, or be once called the The Oua-Word of God, Tis true I know his pretence, that kers evill Christ fesus is called the Word of God, Rev. 19. Spiris to-ward the But I know tis true also that he grants the Scrip-holy Scriptures to be true, and inspired from the holy Spirit tures. of God, and to be Gods words, though not his Word. Well, to pass by the simplicity of the Distinction, and let us take what he grants, and is it not prodigious and monstrous Contempt that these holy Words, this holy Book and Writing of God should be so undervalued and slighted, yea vilified [32] and nul-The Light lified, if compar'd with their pretended new found of each Light within them, which was (fay they) before the World Scriptures, and gave forth the Scriptures, and there-above the fore was above the Scriptures and gave forth the Scriptures. Scriptures, and therefore was above the Scriptures, and therefore is not judged or tried by the Scriptures, but they by it. Yea, and this light must be in every one of mankind in the whole World: Hence it was that these holy Writings were so differed in their own private Readings, in their Publick Worship, and in their Families. The Pope

I told them God was little beholding to the Pope and the Quakers and the Quakers for their humble Reverence and great affection to his holy Letters, Declarations and tion and ownness Proclamations. The Pope had his Infallibility as against the well as they, his immediate Inspirations as well holy Scriptas they: They both owned, and yet did not owne the boly Scriptures, the Pope and they only must

interpret

interpret Scriptures, they only give the Sence, they only judge all Controverses: yea they dispence with the Scriptures, and if they were quite lost and burn'd and not a Copy of them lest in the World, yet there were no loss but a good Turn, a good Riddance, for then the Pope and the Quakers Infallible spirit and its immediate Inspirations, would be more esteemed and set by.

An In- I produced an Instance of one Thurston an Aposstance of a tle of theirs who came to Providence with extraorlong-haird dinary long hair hanging over his shoulders; It Qua. slight- was so long that an aged Soul (captivated for ing Nature present amongst them) the wife of C.S. demanded scriptures. of him why he ware it so long since Nature it

felf did teach it to be a shame for a man to wear long Hair, as the holy Scripture affirmed? He would not fay, He car'd not what Nature or the holy Scriptures said, but he said as much in effect (as she told me her felf, and may with true fear and trembling still think on it) viz. when that God that bid me wear it, bids me cut it off, then will I cut it off. As if he would fay, what tell you us of the teachings of *Nature* (as we fee in that monstrous cafe of their womens Nakedness) or what tell you me of Scripture? I have a Light within me that made that Light, was before it, gave it forth, & is above This mans hair was fo offensive and odious, that meeting of me, and faying, Fear the Lord God, I could not but answer him in these words, viz. What God dost thou mean a Ruffians God? alluding to that of Paul to Titus, They profess to know God, but in their Works they deny him.

I told them the rage of the Devill in all Ages had been most fierce against these heavenly Records, in which the most gracious God and King, out of the infinite depths of his Wisdome and Goodness, had provided for the Ages and Generations to come the glorious Appearances of the eternall Invisible King in the former Generations of mankind from the Creation of the World, as also the Wonders yet to be finished till time should be no more, all which were in the holy Scriptures.

I remembred them of a profane bloudy Wretch An horiin Ireland who in the late horrid Massacre, hunting ble In(among other bloudie Wolves) after the Goods and Ireland
Lives of the Protestants, found a Bible, and with against the
Indignation (the same which I believe is in most tures.

Papists and Quakers) he slung it into the Kennell, and
stampt upon it with his feet saying, A Plague of God
take this Book, this hath caused all the Quarrels
among us.

Whether I spake all these Particulars at one individual time or Turn I cannot clearly remember,

only I am certain thus I spake and more.

My Opposites once and again had Turnes of Speech, but still the only Sum of all was, that they owned the *Scripture*, but yet the *Spirit* that gave it forth was above it, withall they urged that I could not prove where in the Scripture, the *Scripture* was called the Word of God.

I Answered, That many things were infallibly The Scripfo, and true although not in fo many Terms and true the
Words mentioned: But yet there were abundance God.
of Scriptures wherin the Prophets did expresly say,

Thus faith the Lord, The Word of the Lord came unto me, and Hebr. 1. The Lord spake diverse wayes, and at diverse times in the Prophets, but now he hath spoken by bis Son. Sure his Speech is his Word: Hence the Word of God is the Word preached, as Paul, 2 Thest. 1. Not as the word of man, but as it is indeed the Word of God, Act. 19 which preaching of the Word & growing of the word were not competent and proper expressions to be affirmed of the perfon of the Lord Fesus; especially I told them I would use the words of the Lord Jesus when he fought with the Devil that famous Combate, Math. 4. No other Weapon did he use against him but γέγραπτοι It is written, and again, It is written, It is written, here Christ Jesus quotes Dut 8. Man shall not live by bread only, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God: where Moses and Christ Jesus affirm [34] that God hath many words, contrary to what some Quakers hath affirmed to me saying, that God hath no more words but one, and Christ Jesus here That every appearance and providence affirmeth, of God, is a word proceeding out of the mouth of God, as well as this holy Scripture he alleadged. Though yet it is true, that Christ Jesus is the Word, or declared Mind of God, incomparably above all his spoken or written or providentiall Words and Expresfions: He came out of the Bosome of the Eternal Father, and brought the brightest Revelations of his eternal God-head & Councels, and therefore is most justly and eminently stiled the Word of God.

I urged that the Word or Words of God were Figurative Speeches, for properly God had no Mouth,

nor Tongue, nor Lips, nor Heart nor Brains &c. but as our Kings Majesty his Declaration touching Religion, his royal Charters, his Letters from Breda are often insisted on and urged by the Quakers as the word of a King, though his writings contain many hundred words; so it is with the King of Heaven his Scriptures and writings &c.

I had oft occasion to mention G. Fox and Ed. Burrowes their Book in Folio called The great Mystery &c. upon which W Edmundson reproved me for speaking of G. Fox and E. Burrowes in scorn and derifion (fo his words were) I guest he took me as if I had scornfully intended G Fox in his Burrowes, The Occabut I had openly purged my self, protesting before son of the the Lord, that I had no fuch thought, yet this Paf-Title of fage was the occasion of the Title of the Book: For this Book. the finger of Gods most wife and holy Providence is often wonderfully feen in fmall, unexpected & inconfiderable Turns and Occasions: In such poor shells oftimes may be found the Kernels of rich and usefull Observations. Sure (thought I) Gods holy Finger is in it, that G. Fox and Ed. Burrowes (Men fo qualified and named) should so notorioufly conspire against the true Lord Jesus Christ in their dark and fubtle hellish Contrivings and Imaginations. It was also Gods overruling hand that VV. Edmundson should so upbraid me, and first put the Conceit and thought of fuch a Confideration into me, which I apprehended as Digitus Dei the finger of God directing and pointing me to fo proper and pertinent an use and Application.

Thus the only Wife and Righteous King catcheth

the craftiest Foxes in their own Burrowes, and turns their proud Surmises & Censures upon their own Pates. This occasioneth me with Amaze- 35 ment and Astonishment to cry out O God how deep are thy Being, thy Attributes, thy Providences, thy Self and all thy wayes beyond our thoughts and finding out!

To proceed, I had observed and prepared many Quotations out of G. Fox his Book, but they defired not to hear them read, as in the following dayes of Conference they were read by my continual importunate Urgings: I fay at first I could not get oportunity to infift upon some Particulars, a Tast whereof

I think now fit to prefent the Reader with.

In Page 155, of G. Foxes aforesaid Book he brings in one I Stallam their Opposite saying [To say the Light in every man gave forth Scripture, and will open Scripture to us, is palpable Darkness, and contradicts the Scripture G. Fox answers, All be in utter Darkness and know not the Scripture, untill they come to the Light that every man was in that gave forth Scripture, for the Light lets them see to what it was spoken, and G Fox his Christ the end of them.

prodigious Folly and Impiety.

The english of that Answer is, That every man, that is all Mankind Men and Women if they will, can give forth Scriptures, or write holy Scriptures: I know they call this Light, God, and Christ, and Spirit, the Covenant of God, the Life, Truth and

Pertinent Queryes

Grace of God. I asked them in publick Since this Light comes into this World in and with all Manand unan-kind, whether it comes into them at the Conception, or at the *Birth*, or when elfe?

Whether it was in all Mankind before the coming and

and death of Christ Jesus or whether to those that are in the world fince his coming, or both? Whether it be in the Understanding, Will, Memory, Affections in any of them feverally, or lodg d in all of them jointly? For it was a prodigious Fable to imagine such a Sun to shine in every Room of an bouse, and yet none of the Inhabitants, nor any that come into the house discern and see it: Christ Jefus faith, as the mouth is, the heart is, and before a true turning unto God, we are in darkness, we are darkness, we hate the light of God and endure not to fee it, but wish there were no God, no Father of Lights to discover and plague us for our Courses: yet our Hearts are so cunning and cheating that they will tell us that we have Light and Christ and God within us, and that we can speak and write boly Scripture, not remembring that (as Christ Yesus faid of the Temple) our hearts are Dens of Thieves and (like painted Tombs) full of dead mens bones and rottenness, [36] untill a second Birth by the VVord and Spirit of Christ Jesus.

Again, in the same Page G. Fox brings his Opposite saying, [And to say every mans Light is the true
word of Prophecy is an old Fable, no man shall be
able to spell out a syllable of the Gospel by all that is
written in a mans Heart. This subtle Fox answers,
[The Light that enlightens every man is Christ, and
the sure Word of Prophecy to him he shall find it I
In this Passage who can but see their horrible and
simple profaning and wresting of plain Scripture:
Is it not clear as day to him that is not willingly
blind, that this word of prophecy in Peter, is the

Word which the *Prophets* spake and writ of *Christ* Jesus, unto whome the spirit of God in Peter sends us, as being a more fure and convincing word to us then that voice which *Peter* and *Iohn* affirmed that they heard from heaven in the Mount of Transfiguration? But thus profanely and simply do others of them affirm this Light to be that Prophet which Moses wrote of, Deut. 18. whereas the boly Spirit in Stephen Acts 7. applyes expresly that Prophese to the person of the Lord Iesus, that God-man in one person, whome Moses and Stephen preached the great Messiah, or Christ the anointed Prophet, Priest and King unto all that receive or believe in him.

T'he tumultuous

Now diverse observing and publickly expressing how unfuitable it was that three of the ablest Spirit of the Speakers amongst them should Confult openly and Disputing, whisper and utter themselves one immediately after each other, and fomtimes all together as one man against me: W.Edmondson answered and excused it faying, that it was mine own Paper (which he often produced) which exprest my Offer to make good my Politions against all Comers: But I replyed (once and again) That as God is a God of Order, and doth all things in Number, Weight and Measure, in most admirable Order and Method, so I had thought that (according as I writ and spake to them) they would have had so much Ingenuity to conceive, that nor I nor any man was fo fimple as to offer to Dispute with, to oppose and to answer twenty or thirty or one hundred at once: But thus like fubtle and impudent Foxes and Iesuites they

pleaded and practifed from the beginning of the Conference Conference unto the end of the 4th day, refolving to Foxians make use of and (like dying men by drowning) to ty disputant catch at any ridiculous Advantage though unchristian and uncivill.

Conference unto the end of the 4th day, resolving to Foxians or any guilton and ty disputant catch at any ridiculous Advantage though unchristian and uncivill.

But the truth is, this and many other Discouragements and Disadvantages and Dissipultyes the Lord Iesus graciously and faithfully [37] (For his name sake) enabled me to cut through, otherwise I saw the Debate would not have held on so many Hours as it did Dayes, I knew they had as much mind to this work (no nor any guilty Soul in the world) as Bears to be tyed to a stake to be baited; and I must humbly declare and predicate it (to the praise of the Father of mercyes, and for the incouragement of others to be Patient for Christ Iesus sake) that an hand from heaven caried me through to the end of each day, and to the end of the whole business.

Sometimes I offered to proceed to an other Point, but all this first day was spent upon the first Point of true and false Quakers: For though many upon a sudden spake as Mr. Coddington Mr. Easton (then Governour, who spake sharply) VVilliam Dyer, VVilliam Harris and others against me, yet I minded closely what my Antagonists vented, who were placed on high in their Desk against me: Iohn Stubs and Iohn Burnet were more sober and manly, but VV. Edmundson (who was the junior of three) would speak all like Solomons soolish woman, loud and clamorous, simple and knowing nothing, being in truth nothing but a slash of wit, a Face of Brass, and a Tongue set on sire from the Hell of Lyes and Fury.

One

One Instance here fell out, for when I urged that

it was not what man had within him already, and brought into the world with him, that made a true Quaker, but the Spirit of God accompanying and bleffing the Reading and Hearing of the writings of God preached and opened: I faid the Heart of man was shut up lockt and barr'd up in willing Ignorance and darkness until the finger of God in the use of those and other blessed meanes, pick open in a more gentle way, or break open by great afflictions and and terrours the Soul and Spirit of man. that *Paul* preached the word by the River fide, but the Lord opened the heart of Lydia: and while I was faying that, It was not Paul nor Pauls Preaching nor the word that he preached---- at this word VV. Edmondson clamour'd out, He speakes Blasphemy: But it pleased God to move the heart of our Deputy-Governour Capt. Cranston justly and seasonably to witness against this Interruption saying, Let him have liberty to make out his mind: So I proceeded proved by and faid, it may be VV. Edmnndson is offended as the Deputhinking I spoke against the word Christ; but Christ nor Capt. Iesus knowes that I had no such thought, but of the words which Paul spake. And I added that it was not Lydia nor all her Light within her, nor Paul nor [38] his Preaching, nor the word nor words that he uttered, but the Finger of Gods Spirit (according to Election) that fet the word or words of Paul home, opening her beart, and not every heart, (shewingwhat free grace is against the Popish and

Arminian and Foxians exalting of Cursed Nature) and then it was that she being by the Lord turned,

W. Edmondsoo justly rety Gover-Cranston

she turned to attend & apply to her soul the words which were spoken by *Paul*, as a poor *Rams-horn* made use of in the hand of *God*.

Toward the end of the day VV. Edmondson fell into a long Invective, how I had falsly slandered the People of God, not only in this place, but the The Fo.:-whole Body of the People of the Lord called Qua-ians boast kers in all parts: For said he we are a great people, of their many thousands in England, many thousands in Number. London, besides in Virginia and Barbadoes and other places, and N-England. And he and they said, hast thou any more to say to make out thy Lyes against them.

I Answered (as at other times) that the Papifts the common Protestants, the Yews and the Mahumitans and Pagans, &c. fited the world with their Numbers, and yet we jointly opposed them in Religious matters notwithstanding their innumerable numbers: And as for more proof that they were not True Quakers, and so truly Fearing and Trembling before God, I told them I would produce an Argument, that they were so far from being Christians, that they were a to be exploded and abborred of all Mankind, as being fallen beneath the common temper and nature of the Humanity of men and women, yea of the Savage and Barbarous in the world, viz. their stripping stark naked their Men and Women and Maidens and passing along in publick places and Streets unto the Affemblyes of Men and Youths and so were beheld and gazed upon by them! and this under a pretence of being stirred up by God as a Service or Worship unto God.

God, as an act of Christian Religion proceeding from the immediate moving of the most holy Spirit of God, most glorious in purity, and purity and holiness it self.

At first W. Edmundson seemed to make strange Two of the of the matter as if it could not be proved that any Foxian of their women should so appear in the Assemblyes ked in New of People. I told them the matter of fact was so England. notorious that it would be loss of time and Impudence to question it, being so fouly and openly practised

both in Old and New England.

39] Also I added further, that G. Bishop of Bristow, one of themselves, in the second part of the Persecutions of New-England, relates in print the names of two women in N-England that did so practice: and he complains of N-England Persecution because those women suffered Whipping for those actions by the Courts and Officers of N-England.

John Burnet said that the People called Quakers, were a People known to abhor all Impurity and Uncleanness and the Appearance of it, and if any of their women should so practice, they should condemn it in them, yet nevertheless if it should please the Lord God to stir up any of his Daughters so to appear as a Sign and Testimony against the Nakedness of others, they durst not condemn it.

John Stubs said, that they did condemn all immodest Appearances in women, both in Behaviour and Gestures. But if God stirred them up and commanded them to this service to discover the Nakedness of others, they could not but acknowledge Gods

Gods hand, and submit to it: And he further added, that it was a great Cross to a sober womans spirit so to act, as well as an affliction and suffering to her body.

John Stubs likewise alleadged the Prophet Isaiah, (as also did W.E.) and the Sign of the Prophet Ezekiel: and John Stubs read the 20th of Isa. where Isaiah was commanded to goe naked for a Sign to the Egyptians and Ethyopians, to prophesie and denounce that they also should go naked with their buttocks uncovered as the words are: and this is (said they) a proof that the People of the Lord might be stirred up by God to such actions for Signs Isai. 20 discussed with their buttocks.

I Answered, that this was in the dayes of Fig-roucing wres and Signs, Shadows and Ceremonyes: And though this was G.Fox his Answer(in his Book which I had there by me) yet G.Fox throughout all this his Book in Folio, turns of the Allegations and Arguments of many of his Opposites with this Answer, to wit, The Substance is come, the Body is come, Christ the End of the Law, the End of the Command, the End of the Scriptures, the End of the Prophets, and of all Signs and Shadows and Figures.

2. Although it were so threatned that the Ethiopians and Egyptians should so goe totally and stark Naked, and that Isaiah did so, which is much questioned: yet it is not to be questioned but that the Egyptians and Ethiopians in their slight, would cover [40] their Secret parts with the first cloaths or raggs they could get, as it is no question but the Prophet Isaiah did.

. The

The difference of Nakedness of Mankind and Womankind is very great in all Nations. The Sex of Women is more fitted and framed by God for a Covering, for Retiredness and keeping at home and for Modesty and Bashfulness; nor do we ever read that ever God commanded fuch a thing to Women, or that ever it came into his heart, or that ever any Godly Woman did so practice: there is no shadow or colour of *Proof* from the holy *Scripture*, nor from any Civill and fober People, no nor from the naked Barbarians themselves, who though they suffer their Male Children to go naked till about feven years old, yet cover they their Females from their birth: Tis true it is faid in Brafil and other bruitish places fome Savage bruits go fo, but they are Canibals, Men-eaters, &c and other Barbarians do not so except in Drunkenness and Madness.

They still answered, that they would not Countenance any such Practice but if the Lord God so commanded his Sons and Daughters it must be

obeyed.

I demanded of them how it should be known

that it was the voice and command of God, the God of Holiness, and not the command of the unclean spirit? for I told them that under that Cover that one of them might be so commanded, and sent of God in such a posture and behaviour amongst men, why might not ten or twenty, yea all the women in this present Assembly be so stirred up as it were by the Spirit of God to the horror and amazement of the whole Countrey yea of the whole World?

They feemed to me to be Confounded with this Argumnet

The true
voice of
God, and
many false
and pre-

tended.

Argumnet and weary to hear of it, and not willing to Immediate speak to it: I therefore took occasion my self to say Inspirations and that it was true in former Dispensations. The Com-Revelament of God came to Abraham to kill his own tions. Child, his son Isaac, and this sact enjoined him did seem as horrible unnatural and cruel, as this Naked-uels of the Women unwomanly and unnatural. But,

1. It was in the day and dispensation of such wonderfull Signs and figurative teachings unto men.

And 2. I said God did furnish them with a Spirit of discerning the true dream from the salse, the true voice from the salse, the voice of God from the voice of Sathan: But in our day wherein God had altered his Dispensations and Revelations which he [41] used to the Fathers, and had spoken to us by his Son, and had left his mind both in the old and new Scriptures or Writings: We have the example and President of the Lord Jesus, that is, to attend to the holy Scriptures only, and to use the weapon of | It is written it is written] against Sathans immediate Inspirations and temptations.

Here W. Edmondson fel into a great heat against me and said that I spoke Blasphemy, in saying that Abraham and the Saints then had a way and Spirit of discerning the Spirits which we had not, implying that Gods Spirit was not the same: He added, that I had kept them long and had proved nothing, and yet we had not done with the first Position. I replyed, that I had produced such Grounds as should never be shaken, and that I presumed did appear to the Consciences of many, and I heartily desired might also appear unto their Spirits, Soules, and Consciences.

ences. Some of the Auditors spake to this Purpose, especially W. Hitchcocks who insisted upon the Water Baptisme.

And thus by Gods Mercy and Patience the DifThe Eclipse course of the first day ended: which very day was of the Sun notable and significant as to the created Sun in the inthe midst Heavens, who in the midst of our Contest was of the sirst eclipsed, and hid his Face remarkably, and preached putation. aloud to us, that although the true Lord Jesus Christ the Sun of Righteousness do suffer (in his infinite wisdom and and Patience) false Christs and false Prophets and Herod and Pontius Pilate, and his enemies of all sorts, Jewes and Gentiles, to cloud his Face and Glory a little from the World and his own People, yet he will break forth again in his eternal brightness, splendor and glory.

When that heavenly young Martyr or Witness of Jesus Christ William Hunter was burnt at Burnt
A Note of wood in Essex it was a close and gloomy day, but this gallant young Champion of Jesus Christ cryin Essex at ing out aloud at the stake, Son of God look on me, Son of God shine upon me! immediately that most wonderfull Light & Fire of Heaven the Sun tore the clouds and brake forth and shined gloriously aud remarkably upon the face of this blessed Wit-

aud remarkably upon the face of this blessed Witness at the suffering of the slames of fire, for Jesus
his truth sake against the whorish Principles of both
the Papists & Quakers: and thus do the holy writings tel us, that this most glorious light the Sun of
Righteousness, visibly appeared in his glorious and
gloristed Form and Shape to the visible eye of his
servant Steven while he patiently suffered for the

true

true Lord Jesus sake the murthering Stones to lay him down to sleep.

12] THE second day of our Spiritual Contest & Battle being come, (being the tenth of the fixth Moneth August (so called) I heartily wished that I might rather have kept my Bed then have gone forth to a whole dayes fresh Dispute with such (reputed) able and noted Champions. Not that the most high Lord Fesus whose cause and Name I was that day to manage, for the next point was about the true Lord Jesus Christ) not that I say he faild me in my Resolution to march on against Men and Devils for his Name fake; nor that he faild me in my cheerfull Confidence that he would carry me in the everlasting armes of his Power and Goodness through that dayes Conflict (as he had done the day before) but that he was pleased to try me with more than ordinary Weakness and mouldring of my My great house of Clay, that so my strength might be in a Indisposedgreat respect immediately from Heaven, consider-to the secing my great unfitness for this dayes Service: for and dayes thus it was, My continued loud Speech all the day Contest. before had left an impression of Hoarsness upon me, and much rain falling that afternoon (after the Eclipse) I took some wet in my feet that evening, fo that my Hoar fene increased, and all that day my Head was afflicted with pain, and my voice with a painfull Hoarsnefs. I lookt up to heaven, and Praver defired to wait as a Begger at the Gate, and as a Dog and under the table of Mercy, and my Spirit was chear-Patience. fully resolved not to give occasion of Reproaching

the name of God to them who (I knew) waited and watched for it, nor any Disappointment to such as were resolved to attend the Meeting.

This day I chose a middle Seat neerer to the Seat of my three Antagonists J. Stubs, J. Burnet. W. Edmondson that so I might be heard the better with

less straining of my Voice and Breast.

Spiritual

Gunners

dars

Contest.

I began and stood up and said, the holy Scriptures by the Prophet Jeremiah told us of certain Bow-men, some that bent their Tongues as Bowes for Bowmen Lyes and complain'd that none were Valiant for the Truth: I told my opposites that they and I were met as Bow men, and I could heartily defire that all our Arrowes might fly one way, to wit in the defence of the true Lord Jesus Christ against the false: But fince I had charged them in my fecond Position to have set up a false Christ in stead of the true Lord Jesus I should address my self to make probation of my fecond *Polition*. Yet before I enter upon it, I pray the Readers Patience to be acquainted with some Particulars.

> First. Though my head was ill, and my voice & speech hoarse and painfull, yet the Lord graciously carried me through the the whole day with little hindrance in my felf, and little disadvantage to

the understanding of the Auditors. The second

This dayes Discourse was but acciden-Secondly. tal and additional; for they and I defired to have finished the the whole first seven Positions in one day at Newport, only in my paper I added, that if the whole feven were not finished in one day, the Conference might continue some few hours the next day

day following: on this second day therefore was a great Assembly, the Governour, Magistrates, Inhabitants and strangers, Men and Women, &c. And this dayes Contest also held unto the Evening.

Thirdly. As I had beg'd of God a Spirit of Patience to bear all their Censures, Reproachings, Revilings, Vapourings and Insultings, so it pleased God to exercise me with one notorious though private, That I was Drunk, and could not speak that day as I A black had done the day before: But my Daughter Hart, at less Impuwhose house I lodged, and John Trip sen. who lodged tation. with me can testifie that I complained of Illness, and eat but a few spoonfulls of milk with Mr. Trip at Breakfast: and though my daughter kindly offered me a Dram for my Illness, but I refused it knowing it might curdle the milk I had taken, and so increase my cold and Obstruction: & this the most holy God knowes, and these Witnesses know was all I took that morning which might conduce to that foul Slander, of being so Drunk that I could not speak plainly that day.

Fourthly. This day also I encountred with that The con-Disadvantage of all the three aforesaid Disputants sufed spirit at once with all their might fighting for their Idolls for the Quaand Images against me: I spake of it, and so did others again and again; But W. Edmundson still bruitishly

In the copy of this book belonging to the Library of Brown University, are many manuscript erasures, corrections and annotations, in the well-known handwriting of Roger Williams. They were possibly made with the intention of correcting a second edition of the book, if fuch had proved defirable. These alterations will all be noted in this reprint and will be designated as Roger Williams' Manuscript Annotations.

though private "Vizt." R. W. Ms. Ann.

ishly pleaded that it was mine own Offer to undertake all Comers: I answered as before, that I took them to be rational Men, and by all Comers not to understand ten or twenty or an hundred confusedly at once, but in a fair and equal way, one after an other: it was grievous & often exprest by some of the Audience: But as before on the first day I resolved not to lose time, or suffer a Breach: and the Lord was pleased to make my Yoke easte and Burthen light.

The secona Position.

Now to the proof of my fecond *Polition* which was, That their Christ was not the true Lord Jesus Christ. 44] Here I prayed their patience to fuffer me to

Concerning tell them that they were not Christians, nor Profestrue & fors of Christian Religion: They might (with Yewes false & Turks & Papists) profess one God, yet Christians Christs they could not be: but as the true Lord Jesus told us, many false Christ and false Prophets should come,

nai &

who like Mountebanks instead of true Physitians, and & Rebells false and counterfeit Money instead of true, should against the last and counterfest thoney intead of tide, mound king eter-with Satans power and policy pass up and down and deceive Peoples and Nations, so I must affirm and Murther-ers of bim. declare that for their parts they had cut of the head of the Christian Religion, the true Lord Jesus Christ, and they had set up a false Christ, a false

King, an Usurper in his stead, they had like Michal put a wooden Image upon a pillow of goats hair in Davids bed, but David himself was gone, the true David, the true Lord Jesus Christ was not to be found amongst them: this I spake expressly and they did hear me awhile.

My proof was, First. Because the Description and Character which the holy Scripture gives to the

true

true Lord Jesus, no way agrees with the Image which they have set up. I told them that it was known that the word Christ was a greek word sig-The true nissing anointed, as the word Messiah in the Hebrew Christ did. I said this true Lord Jesus was one Person made up of two Natures, God and Man united into one person, I said one Individual person, whatever S Fisher blasphemously utters against it. That as to his humane Nature or being Man, all the Figures and Ceremonyes, al the Priests and Sacrifices pointed to him as the great Prophet, the great anointed King and Governour &c.

2. As to his humane Nature and being a man mane naand One Man Moses and the Prophets wrote of him: G. Fox all of his Mother a Virgin, of the place of his birth night long Bethlehem, of his bringing up at Nazareth: of his again Scourging and other fufferings, drinking Vinegar and Gall, the piercing of his hands and feet, the numbring of him with Malefactors, the parting of his Garments and casting Lots, his burying, rifing and Afficending &c. and I faid all those Prophesies and many more were exaftly, literally, and punctually fulfilled in and upon that Individual Person: so that I affirm, there is such an exact material and literal Harmony between the Propheses and the historical Narration of his Birth, Life, Death, Resurrection, &c. that he must needs be an Unbeliever, (Yew or Gentile) that doth not acknowledge the admirable Consent and Musick of [45] them in a literal and historical Declaration.

On the other hand I affimed their Christ was but The Quahalf a Christ, a Light, an Image or Picture or Fancy kers Christ

allegorical of a Christ made up of the Godhead and their stess, and meerly Fancy, de-Fancy, destroying the was but an Imagination, an Image, a Christ in the History. mystical Notion: but in reality Nothing: For as the

Papists make use of the name Christ, and the Pope faith he is Christs Vicar and Lieftenant, and he doth all for Christ, and the Iesuites (soaring above all Christians) pretend the name Iesus, and yet the Protestant Witnesses have made it to appear that in many respects the Papists are infinitely against both Christ and Iesus, and so are not Christians but Antichristians: fo I told them did they, they blew a Trumpet for Christ Iesus, God in Man, the everlasting Father, that we are bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh, that he was so born at Bethlehem and dyed at Ierusalem &c. And yet all these fair Flourishes and Colours are but as an English Flag in a Spanish or Dutch or any other Enemies Bottome: For do not all their Books declare that Christ is Spiritual, that Christ, God and Man is within us, that his Birth, his Life, his Death, his Burial, his Resurrection, his Ascension are wrought within us, so that like the Oracles of Apollo, and the Ecchoes of the Iesuites the Quakers say Christ was born at Bethlehem and dyed at Ierusalem, but intend in truth and reallity no other birth nor life nor death &c. but what may be extant and wrought in the heart of man.

Humphrey Nor
ton deales ton (one that blew the Trumpet and beat up the
plainly Drums in the Name of Christ Iesus as loud as any
against the of them) expressly writes openly in his Book printed
Person of Christ at London after his return from hence, to wit, Is not
Christ

Christ God and is not God a Spirit? you look for a Christ without you, from what coast or Countrey shall be come? what Country-man is be? You stand gazing up in the clouds after a man, but we stand by in white chiding of you. So that if you fix now really and truly upon a Man the Manhood and Humanity of Christ, and that he did consist and still doth of body and foul (as we doe) then you are gone from, (and Christopher Houlder in his late Answer to Nathaniell The Morton) are gone from your former Religion, Tenents Equivocaand Principles, or else you are miserably bewilder'd tion of the in your Souls and Consciences, and some of you most fearfully equivocate, and others must be fearfully up to the ears in Boggs & Swamps not knowing what to hold between this Christ without, and the [46] Christ within which you so much charge upon all except they be Reprobates.

I told them I acknowledged Christ within as much as any of them, & infinitely more, for I did confess that every believing foul did bring home and apply the power and virtue of Christs Birth, and Life and Death &c. according to that clear Eph 3.10. Scripture Eph. 3.10. That Christ may dwell in your Union that Hearts by Faith. I said there was a nearer union is between between Christ Jesus and a Soul believing on him, sus & Bethen between a Man and his Wise, and between the lievers. Soul and the Body. That Union is Earthly and dissolving: but that between Christ Jesus and the Believer, it is eternal in Gods Decrees and Councells, it is temporary in Gods calling of his chosen out of the World, to Repentance & belief in the Mediator

Christ

Christ Jesus, and it perpetuated and continues to Eternity.

I told them that (as the holy Scripture faith) they preached not Christ Jesus but Themselves, yea they preached the Lord Jesus to be Themselves: that whatever were their Pretencse (as the Papists) of God & Christ & Holiness & Mortification, yet

The Qua- they held not the Head (as the Scripture speaks) and kers paint- if their head be but a painted and an Imaginary Head, they are but a painted and Imaginary Body.

Their Sun of Righteousness they talk of is but a Sun painted upon a Sign or Wall which is not the true Sun, but the picture of the Sun of Righteousness.

I told them they fet up this Christ within, oppo-

fite to Christ without, as Opposites & Contraryes, Denying & Destroying one an other: for as it is with a King and his Palace, if his person be without, his Christ winhin and person at that time is not within, though he be Christ within by his Right, Authority and Influence: if his without. Person be within the Palace at that time it is not But the most clear Truth is though without. these subtle Foxians sometimes speak of a Christ without that dyed at Ierusalem agreeing with the Christ within, yet they presently declare their meaning to be Mystical: For ask them but these two Questions, and if they make any Answer you will see

the Cheat, the Equivocotion and the Mistery of Initions to quity in it.

Quakers.

1. Do they not hold the Light within every

man to be All, to doe All and to Suffer All within which the Christ without, Is or Did or Suffered without.

2. Ask

Ask them now what is become of this Man, this person that thus suffered at Ierusalem, and they are forced to confess he |47| is within, and can give no other account of him, as they answered to me at Newport the last day of the Conference.

But to return, I told them what I said I would prove out of their Writings, and especially out of G. Fox attested by Ed Burrowes his large Epistle,

and as it was thought by John Stubs present.

John Burnet declared not, (nor any of them) against what I spake: but said (as said the rest) if G. Fox have spoken or written any thing that is not right and truth, we profess not to follow him: and they were willing I should produce out of G. Fox his Book what I could that might make for my proof, viz. That they did not profess the true Chrilt.

I faid G: Fox had pickt out some particular Lines, Sayings & Sentences out of the Books and Writings GF x bis of his Opposites, (it is not to be questioned but to Book in Fohis utmost Advantage, as knowing best how to lie pro-Answer what he chose and cull'd out) and fince they duced. were free and willing, I would produce some Instances: I took up the Book and read in the 3d. page, where he brings in his Opposite Samuel Eaton saying The Sainsts have not Christ in the Flesh G. F. his Answer is [Contrary to Christ and the Apostles "Doctrine, who said they were of his Flesh, and of his "Bone, and should eat his Flesh, and they that eat his "Flesh have it in them.] Whence I affirmed that Christ Jesus had such a Body as might be really and materially in the Saints, and ii was clear that they were

were one with the Papists in their Sayings and Doctrines denying the Flesh, Body and Person of Christ Jesus: For as the Papists in stead of a Spiritual feeding upon his bloud and Merits, they subflitute and bring in a Real, Material and Carnal, in their horrible and fantastical Transubstantiation; so destroy the do the Quakers professing to eat Christ spiritually,

Person of wholy destroy his material and sleshly being.

I proceeded faying, in the 4th Page G. Fox brings in the same Opposite saying, The Saints do not see Christ, the Heavens contain him. And G.F. Answers "And the Apostle saith they sate with Christ "in heavenly places: so he is contrary to the Apostle, "and Christ was in them and walked in them, and God "dwelt in them and Christ in you except you be Repro-"bates. I said that as the Papists were up ridicu-The being loufly & odioufly with Hoc est Corpus meum, This is

of Christ in the Heavens

The Pa-

pifts & Quakers

Chrift.

my Body &c. so they with The Light within you, the Light that enlightens every man, Christ within you except you be Reprobates &c.

48) For if the Heavens do contain that Man Christ Jesus bodily, (as they grant in word) saying They believed he dyed, rose, and ascended: then in that fame fence and respect the Saints cannot now sit bodily with Christ in heavenly places, and therefore to alledge Christ within, and their sitting with Christ in heavenly places, was but irrational Non-

sence and Jesuitical Equivocation:

The truth is they were gravel'd with these Confiderations, and they were willing that G Fox his kers endure book and his Answers should answer for them, and not trying although the oppositions of G. Fox his Opposites

were mighty, and G Foxes were meer simple bark-but are ings of dogs or foxes compar'd with the rational ignorant. and prudential Answers of a man, yet when I began to open and compare the Assertions of the Opposite and Fox his answer, they would cry out (especially W E. like a galled borse winching) Why dost thou make thy Observations upon G. Fox his words? G. Fox his words need not thy Expositions, let G. Fox his words alone they are able to speak for themselves.

I told them it was a fenceless business for me to alleadge, (and they to be willing I should) G. Fox his sayings and his Answers, and we should not debate and discuss the Sence, and I make out my Proof out of G. Fox his words, and his Adversaryes compar'd together: when they had spoken they knew their liberty to take of my Answers with their own, and leave what was spoke to every ones Conscience in the sight of God.

They were Obstinately (that is in Greek Hereti-Willing Ignorance. cally) resolved to avoid this Course, therefore I was glad to bale my Tacks & Bolings close home, and make my best of a bare Wind and now and then loof up into the wind, and get liberty to say something and omit abundance of my Thoughts.

Once I was forced to fay to W. Edmondson: Friend yesterday you quoted the 9 of Nehem. how it pleased God to send them his good Spirit to guide them: I pray remember now a word in the 8 of Nehem. Nehem 8 they gave They read and gave the Sence and caused the People the Sence to understand the Reading. Without this searching for the Sence and meaning, the Pith and Marrow of the

kers non**fenfical** Spirit.

the holy Scriptures, or any other Scriptures or Wri-The Qua- tings we make use of, what are our Readings but the Papists Latine, the reading Ministers, the pratling of Children and Parrets? yet notwithstanding all that I could fay and urge, it is known to all the Audience the Song was, let G. Fox words alone to speak for themselves, if thou hast any [49] more to bring forth let us have them: so that as before I was forced to wave my Observations and Intentions, and pass on to new Allegations: Though now I shall crave liberty to touch and point at (as with the finger) the Opposites Assertions of Truth and G. Fox his unfavoury and rotten Answers

In Page 8. He brings in John Bunyan &c. faying

John Bunvan Christs

twofold

Presence.

The Lord Jesus Christ is afar in his bodily presence and G. Fox answers, And yet he faith the Lord is at hand, and the Apostle said he was in them and Christ faid he would dwell with them I here observe and reply, the holy Scripture abundantly tells us of a twofold presence of *Christ*, 1. His bodily visible Presence, which John Bunyan speaks of and the Qua-The 2. His Spirituall, inkers in words grant. visible Presence, of which many Scriptures speak and that most clearly. Eph. 3. 10. That Christ may dwell in your hearts by believing &c. Concerning this visible bodily presence, of which the Question First. G. Fox his impertinent and filly Answer is not to the *Point* no more then the *East* and the The Qua-West is to one point of the Compass.

the body of Christ Jesus to be any where, and as

kers Con- laciously, (most unchristianly and impiously) denyes jure with Christs Body.

Conjurers do (Hocas Pocas) that which all now fee

2. He fal-

is gone & vanished, so that with the ancient enemies of Christs Humane Nature, the Manicheans, they say and unsay and at last affirm a Christ only God and Spirit dwelling in them, and in all mankind also.

About this time these subtle Foxes minded to fpin out Time, and wave the close Fight of examining Particulars concerning Christs humanity. G. The Qua-Fox his Book was brought forth (the same with kers endure mine (John Burinat took it and went along with me not Sences in the Quotations, I read and alwayes endeavoured or Meanings just as to make my proof out of the Allegation: But W. the Papills Edmundson kept strict watch and stood Centinel, that and yet talk no Observations of Sences or Meanings should pass, all of light refolving to keep out the Fire and Light of Christ Jesus with Stand, or Ile let sly a Fire (from Hell) upon you. Well, I knew what froward Children and bruitish Spirits I dealt with, & resolved to go foftly and to speak foftly, and as I could gain ground by inches (at least) for liberty to give my witness for the Lord Jejus.

In Page 9. He brings in John Bunyan &c. af-The old firming that the Son of Mary, God-Man is absent Christs from his Church, G. Fox answers, but never touch-Presence. ing Scripture about it. [contrary to [50] Christs words, I in them and they in me: and I will be with you to the ends: and Christ the Head of the Church. & where two or three are gathered &c. and the Saints are bone of his bone and flesh of his slesh.

I Reply, here half an eye may see as before, how he gives no other Presence or Absence of a Christ but invisible and Spiritual, and subtilly affirms that Christ Iesus hath no bodily Presence at all, in the

fence which all Christians of what fort or Sect foever (but these Juglers (and themselves also in word and horrible hypocrisie) do acknowledg and profess,

Fox & In Page 10 He brings in the same Author saying Bonnet no [Christ was not in his Disciples when he said I am the difference. Light of the world] G Fox answers. [And so corrected by Christ, I in you and you in me.

Pag. 12. He brings in the same Author, saying [The Body of Christ is out of the sight of all his Saints,] G. Fox Answers, (they sat with Christ in Heavenly places, the Saints are Flesh of his Flesh, and Bone of his Bone, were the Church which he

The Qua- is head of his Body:) In which I Answer, and all his Book over (though he own a Christ without, kers pretend to and that died at 'Ferusalem in word yet he allows in owne effect no other Body to Christ Jesus but what is Christs Bloud & Mistical and Spiritual: fo that with notorious Jugyet in truth allow him ling, and Jesuitical Impudence, they would make their fimple Followers believe that they own fuch no Bloud to shed. a Christ as shed his Blood at Ferusalem, and yet leave him in his Body no more Blood to shed then is in a Spirit which hath no Bones, Flesh nor Blood to shed at all.

Pag. 17. He brings in Enoch Howet Affirming [That it is Blasphemy to say that Christ is in Man as God Man,] G. Fox Answers (still like the Cuckow in one silly Note) How are they of his Flesh and of his Bones: And doth not the Scripture say, Christ in you, and God will dwell in you, and walk in you, and are not his Saints of his Flesh, and of his Bones, and there is one sentence added, are they not partakers of the Divine Nature?

I Reply, this Participation of the Divine Nature The divine is (faith Peter) in the Saints by those precious and humane Promises, that is by receiving Christ Jesus, by be-nature of lieving in him according to that Ephes. 3. 10. (That the Lord Testus Christ may dwell in your hearts by Believing) not that the Divine Being or Essence and Nature or Godhead is communicable to a finite Creature: from hence these proud Simpletons sancie (and some have been such bold Bayards as to say) they are Christ and God, as much as he that died at Jerusalem, Christed with Christ and Godded with God.

sas the Father (as I believed) of the old Nicholai-the Deacon and tans and Henery Nichols in King James his time the Nicholas Father of the new Nicholaitans in London and other Fathers of places, crying up their perfection, their Spirituality new Nichand Godhead, all leading from the purity of Gods olaitans. Worship and Authority of the Holy Scripture, and at last to carnal Filthiness as the Daughters of these the Ranters declare evidently.

This Humane Nature, humane Soul and Body So Criftoof Christ Jesus is so cross, opposite and contrary to pher Houlder their new whimsical Christ Jesus (the Light within he boggles them) that G. Fox in all this Book cannot endure to at the word hear of the word Humane, as being a new Name Manhood. and never heard of in the Scriptures.

As to the word *Humane*, fuch an odious Word and *Bugbear* to *G. Fox* in all this Book: I faid in *The word* publick; many Words truely and properly *English Humane* were well and commendably used that were not in considered

the Scripture in English: it is true the word Humane comes from the word in Latin Humanus, signifying partaining or belonging to Man: so a Humane Soul or Body is no more but such a Soul Used in the or Body as all Mankinde have. Hence I told them, Scripture, that the word Anthropinos peirasmos, 1. Cor. 10. (I or 10. presumed John Stubs knew) might have been turned Humane, but is truely turned no Temptation or Trial but such as is common to Men. This Fox knows, that if Christ Jesus be granted to have had such a Soul and Body as is Humane or Common to Men, down falls their Dagon before the Chest or Ark of God, viz. their Horrible, Monstrous Idol of a Christ called Light within them.

We went on thus in alleadging Quotations, though not in a close Examination of them which they endured not, though ever and anon I made some sallies out upon them and had some Skirmishings, and sometimes sharp Disputes before I would retreat from the Quotation.

Dan. Gru- In Pag. 282. He brings in Daniel Gaudry saying dry Christ We shall not see Christ as he is until he comes to he is until Judgement, and then and not before we shall see him the day of G. Fox Answers, (You where you are see him not: Judgement nor know him as he is, we do believe you: but the Saints the true Church whom he is the Head of, in whom he is in the midst and in whom he is, &c.

I was not defirous to trouble the Audience with more Quotations, but they still urged, haste thou any more, hast thou any more, &c. upon their provocation I Quoted many more (to [52] make up an overwhelming Cloud of Witnesses against these

these Protestant Jesuites and Judasites, Betrayers of the Son of God the true Lord Jesus Christ.

In Foxes Answer to his Opposite Daniel Caudry it is clear that he affirms the contrary to his Opposite, to wit, that Christ Jesus is as much now seen visibly as ever he shall be seen: in which I believe he speaks the heart of all the Antichristian Wolves and Foxes who quake and tremble at the thought The person of Christs return again to judgment: and therefore and coming of these deluded and deluding Souls in their dark Jesus. Prisons of willing Blindness, and the hellish Chaines of the pride and hardness and security of their hearts, they dream they sit in Robes of Glory themselves & now keep open the high Court of eternal Judgment and pass Sentence upon this Christ without as a poor Outside Christ and all that worship him.

2. I observe in Fox his answer that he can not Avisible keep out of his Burrow of confounding a visible eye and in visiand a Spiritual, a visible and invisible seing: you ble eye and see him not saith he where you are, that is you that look upon such a real person indeed, such an one born living and dying as the History sets sorth, you cannot see him as he is, but we that look at Christ Jesus and the history of him as Mystical, immediate, invisible, though we use to please you children and fools with the words of Christs dying at Ierusalem: we see him he is in the midest of us: and he is the invisible Head of the Church in God, while you talk of Visibles and seing him as Visible &c.

In Fage 276. he brings in Richard Meyo saying, ithin that he did believe in a Christ that dyed at Ierusa-without.

lem: and that he doth not believe in a Christ within, and preach Christ within, is a Reprobate. Colloss. 2. 2. Cor. 13. And he is not in a true Belief of Christ without, that doth not believe in a Christ within, but is in the Devils Belief, and believes as the Devils do.

In this his answer an humble Soul may see how this subtle *Traytor* under the golden name of *Christ*, and Christ within in the heart, he stabs at the heart of the true *Lord Iesus*, who suffered for poor Mankind in mans own nature at *Ierusalem*.

The Papifts and Quakers Christ is no where

2. I observe his virulent and venemous Mind and Fen stabbing damning and reprobating all that truly believe in the true Lord Iesus, whome he confesseth to have been a real man dying at Ierusalem, &c. except they can believe that he is now no where to be found but in every mans heart that cometh into the world, that is no where.

Christoph Wade. faying, [It is whimfical to fay Christ God and Man, Flesh and Spirit is in them] He answers, [Contrary to the Apostles Doctrine who faid they were of his slesh and of his bone, and Christ in you, and he would walk in them, and he that hath not the Spirit of Christ is none of his, and they are of his slesh and of his bone, and Christ in you the hope of Glory]

In the same Page he brings in the same Author saying [Flesh and bone cannot be a measure in one and a measure in an other] He Answers [wheras the Apostle saith, we are of his Flesh and of his Bone, here thou art contrary to the Apostle, and that was more then one that had the Flesh of Christ, and his Bone and his Spirit.

In Page 248. He brings in the same Author saying, [It is a false thing to say Christs Person is in man] He Answers, [which is as much as to say, none are of his Flesh nor of his Bone nor eat nor had not his Substance.

And Page 249 The Saints bodyes are not Christs body. He Answers, How are they Christs? How dwels he in them? and how are they of his Flesh and of his Bone then? and how bruitish are you become in Knowledge? hath he not bought them with a price, and are they not his?

And in the same Page he brings in the same Author saying, that neither Gods Essence, nor Heaven, nor Christs Person was in Peters holy body. He answers, but the Apostle said God will dwell with you and walk in you, and again, our conversation is in Heaven.

And once more in the same page There is not whole Christ God and man in men. Answ. Then how must men grow in the measure of the fullness of the stature of Christ: and Christ and God will dwel in man and walk in man, God that made all things, and Christ by whome all things were made.

I Reply, this Author Christopher Wade I know not many of his opposites (living and dead, whome he here vapours to answer in his Book, I know The Auwere worthy of Christian esteem and honour for thorwhome G.Fox opthe grace and Knowledge of Christ Jesus in them, poseth and and for other worthy respects: and whither this in Pride Opposite or any other whome he pretends to pusse and madness rageth at or Answer, have thought this audacious Quack-against. Salver worthy of any Reply, I know not: For certainly (as he commonly concludes his Answer in

his Book (Thy many notorious Lyes and Slanders and Blasphemyes are not worth the mentioning: however for the proof of my Position I am occasioned [54] to follow this Fox into his holes and Burrowes, and to hale him out before God, Angls and Men as a most greedy audacious Fox and Wolfe, not sparing the Son and Lamb of God, nor his precious Lambs and Sheep.

Now to all these last *Quotations*, I say (as the Thr Qua-Opposites to Fox said) that this Notion of Christ kers Christ within opposite to Christ without is a most Fran-whimsseal tick and Whimsseal, Gross and Blockish Fancy:

Christ For though he grant Christ Jesus to be a Man

which died at Jerusalem, yet making him only Spiritual, and such a Christ as is whole Christ, God and Man in every man in the World, he makes Christ Jesus to be but Whimsical Christ, and that Man that died at Jerusalem but a Babylonian Fancy.

Man that died at Jerusalem but a Babylonian Fancy. In Pag. 221. He brings in the Author to a Book

Hosanna to called Hosanna to the Son of David, saying, [Christ the Son of is without the Sainsts in respect of his Bodily presence,]

David He Answereth, (They are of his Flesh and of his

Bone, and eat his Flesh and drink his Blood: and how have the Saints his Mind and Spirit, and he with them and they with him, and sit with him in Heavenly places, and he is the *Head* of the *Church*: how then is he absent? the poor *Apostates* from him who feel not Christ with you, but he is with the Saints, and they feel him.)

I Reply, I observe this Viperous Tongue saying to the unknown, heavenly Author, and Fox his other Oppositee

[&]quot;"Ye" poor Apostates. R. W. Ms. Ann.

Oppositee [Ye poor Apostates &c.] what is it but a heighth of Devilish Pride going before destruction and condemnation? this proud swelling Bladder puft up with a Timpany of Wind and Vanity, what a huge swelling shew he makes? what a breadth of confident boldness and bruitish impudencie he carries before him? what a gross, Frantick Papist is he become, that cannot, will not distinguish between Christs Spiritual presence and his bodily? that The Spirit cannot, will not confider the difference between of the Pa-Spirits and Bodies, a Spirit that hath no Flesh nor pists & the Bones, and a Body which hath both, as Christ his but one. Body had? that cannot, will not distinguish between their finful Flesh and Bones, and the finless Flesh and Bones of that Man Christ Jesus? that cannot, will not distinguish between God manifested in the Flesh and Bones of that Man Christ Jesus, and manifested in the Flesh and Bones of Believers in him: O most Holy and Righteous are thy Judgements, O thou most High Judge of the World, who art a devouring fire and Justice it self, who thus castest down the Proud and Self-conceited into the Dungeon of fuch Black and Hellish Ignorance!

Pag. 217, Out of a Book mentioning the Quakers Cause, saying, [To say Christ within is never to mention Christ without] He Answers, There is none knows Christ within, but he knows him without: the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever: And there is none knows him but they know him within, revealed of the Father, which is beyond Flesh and Blood.

I Observe, This foolish Fox (for all his hiding Craft)

The Qua- Craft) is here found out: He professeth (against kers notori-oufly dif- his Will and Heart) a Christ that died at Jerusalem, semble, for and therefore is he forced to name a Christ withand not own the Christ that dyed lem.

they do own out: but when the Hole and Burrough is Digged the Fox is found: For Examine what is this Christ without? is he that litteral, real and material Perat Ierusa- son the Son of Mary (as all professing Christs Name generally agree? Is this he whom the Quakers acknowledge to have lived and died at 'Jerusalem?' and do they intend a Material Crosse, a literal Death, a literal and real Ierusalem? some of them will say yes, but therein give the lye to others of themselves, and also to the rest of their own story, in acknowledging no other Christ but such as is in every man: fuch a Christ as really and bodily died at Ierusalem, they scorn and hate and fly from as the Devils did, crying out, What have we to do with thee Jesus thou Son of the most High God, art thou come to torment us before the time? Hence the former Arch-deacon or Arch-bishop of these parts Humphrey Norton: he mocks at an outward Christ, he asks what Countryman he was and shall be: He reproves the Fools that have their Eyes abroad, and gazing after

Humph. Norton more plain in words then other a man into Heaven, he jeers at the Croffe, aud asks Quakers. what manner of wood it was made of, feeing

day, and to day, and the same for ever: therefore Christ yes. in the Logick or Reason of this Bruite, Christ had no terday and body that was born at Bethlehem, or died at Ierusato day. lem: For he was born yesterday, and to day, and he is born forever: he dyed yesterday, and he dies

we must take it up dayly? And Fox saith, this Jefus Christ without and within, is Jesus Christ yesterto day, and he dies forever, which is a most Heavenly Truth relating to Gods purpose, Christs Merit, and to Foresathers, our present times, and such as yet must be born and follow after us.

But such Mystical and figurative Scriptures (which are in themselves like Sampsons Lion and Riddle) through Satans Policy, and the proud simplicity of these simple Foxes, are made the common Holes and Burroughs where you may be sure to find them: just like the Jesuites (whose Cosens, if not Brethren of one belly of Hell [56] they are) who usually consound clear Scriptures with Spiritual and Mystical Illusions, and sly from Distinctions and openings necessary in places more dark, figurative and allegorical.

In pag. 211. He brings in John Burton saying, That the man that was crucified his body is now in the presence of his Father, absent from his People as touching his bodily presence. He Answers. Doth not the Apostle say he is the Head of the Church? and doth not the Apostle say they are of his Flesh and Bone and sit it heavenly places, with Christ, and Christ saith, they must eat his slesh, and he is in them.

As I remember at the reading of this Quotation,
I urged that herein G. Fox did plainly deny (as indeed in all the rest I have quoted) Christ Jesus to kers endure
have had such a body as could be born of a womot to be
man, wrapped in swadling Cloathes, &c. as could searched,
be hungry, weary, sleep, discourse, apprehended, busfalse and
feted, whipped, nail d to the Gallowes, die, be buried, spirits.

arise

Interline "be." R. W. Ms. Ann.

his People on Earth, as touching his bodily prefence: But one of my Opposites, (I think two of them) bid me not wronge G. Fox by my Observation, for his words were not fo. I Answ. In effect and Substance they were, for G. Fox here, and in The Qua- all his Answers) maintains the Negative to what his Opposites Affirm. And 2. As to the grounds of his deniall it is clear that fometimes they are most plain and clear, and fometimes most subtle, and commonly fuch as will bear a twofold Sence, on which they commonly ground some Jesuitical equivocation.

arise and ascend up visibly into these visible Heavens, now in the presence of his Father, and absent from

Iohn Burton.

kers &

Apolloes

the fame.

Oracles

In Pag. 210. He brings in John Burton saying, Christ went away into Heaven from his Disciples, and so not within them. He Answers, Did not he say that he would come again to them? Did he not say he was in them, I in you? And did not the Apostle say Christ was in them except they were Reprobates? the hope of Glory? was he not revealed to the Apostle and so in him? and did not the Apostle Preach Christ within, and you preach Christ without?

Again in the same Page [Those Believers that are in the body at this day are absent from the Lord:] He Answers again, Doth not the Aposte say Christ is in them except they be Reprobates? and he is in them the Hope of Glory? and they have fellowuites in the ship with God, and God will dwell in them, and walk in them, and he that believes believes in him, and Christ and so notabsent.

Again in the same Page, they say [He is absent from them as touching his slesh, He Answers, Doth not the

If ever there Equivocating jefworld the Quakers are.

the Apostle say they [57] are of his Flesh and of his Bone? and he that eates not his Flesh, hath no life in him, and they sit in heavenly places with him, and he that eates his slesh hath it in him.

And again in the same Page they say [There is not any Heaven within into which the Man Christ is ascended, or can any man contain a man four foot long?] He Answers [Christ is a Mystery, and is he not to be revealed within who is a Mystery? He who did descend to be revealed and made manifest in his Saints in slesh and Spirit, that did descend, which is now manifested, that the World wonders at: that is ascended far above the Heavens, who is the Saints life living Bread and Drink: and where ever used the Ministers of Christ any such expression as thou doth, which shews that Christ to thee is a Mystery?

Reply, In all these four Passages G. Fox express The Quadenies that Christ is ascended into Heaven from his kers won. Disciples: That Believers now in the Body are derful jugablent from the Lord: that he is absent from Man the true as touching his Flesh: that there is a Heaven into Christ which Christ is ascended: and that Christs Body is not containable in a place according to his stature and proportion.

2. In his Answers he notoriously jugles and equivocates as if he maintained Christ in Truth, he that lived and died at Jerusalem, and visibly ascended into Heaven though the whole scope and the plain open faced meaning of his words, with loud cries tend altogether to another business, to wit, to set up himself by setting up the Image and Picture, this Imaginary Christ which he calls the Light within them.

John Burton:

The same Author saith, Pag. 206. [A false Christ hath a new false Faith to apprehend this Crucified Christ within, He Answers, Which is contrary to the Faith of the Apostles which Preached Christ that's Crucified within and not another; Him that was raised from the dead was risen that Lord Jesus Christ within, the same yesterday, to day, and for ever, by whom the World was made glorified with the Father before the World began: it was he that was manifest in the Saints, that was, and is not another, for the other is Antichrist.

Again in the same Page, it is a Sceipture of the Devils making to apprehend this Christ within: He Answers, Now I say if there be any Christ but he that was crucified wit hin he is a false Christ, and the Scripture holds forth this, and the Devil never made it, but he and his Messengers are against it: And he that hath not this Christ [58] that was risen and Crucified within is a Reprobate though Devills and Reprobates may talk of him without.

This Quotation was read again in their own

Book by John Burnet, and they magnified the The Qua- Christ within, but they would not suffer me to the true Lord Jesus

kers Trai- observe the sence and argue from it, saying, G. bels against Foxes Words were plain concerning the true Christ; And so indeed I say they are to any penitent Soul truly (like Paul) unbottom'd from weak and filthy felf, and his own Dunghil Righteousness, and burning with fincere Affection to the true Lord Jesus: For these subtle Foxes, and their Words discover (as the Sun at noon day) that as plainly as ever Abfalom, Achitophel, Shimei, Sheba rose up in conspiracy and and Rebellion against David, &c. as plainly as ever Judas and Peter (for a time) and Alexander the Copper-smith, and Hymeneus, and Julian the Apostate denied Davids Antitype the true Lord Jesus: so under the Cloak and Colour of Christ Crucified within, do their Rebellious Traitors bear Arms against the Mediator between God and Man, the Man Christ Jesus: For although it be Scripture Phrase, that we are Crucified, Dead and Buried, and Risen with Christ: yet what a poor proof is this, that Christ was Born and Crucified &c. yesterday, and to day within us, and there is no other Birth nor Life, nor Death, nor Grave but what is within us, and all are Reprobates and Devils that bow not down to this painted devouring Monster.

Still my Opposites were catcht in their own Craftiness they seemed well pleased that G. Fox I have should be heard in his Answers to his Adversaries, known the and I restrain'd and stopt from making out my poor Lob-Proofs from the Sense, and Scope and Meaning: I stee Foxes was yet glad that so much was discovered, that I had (by Catches) liberty to give fire sometimes, and intended to make use of this present Advantage (which I from the first intended, when I saw I should be stopt, and they would not afford me the liberty I gave to them without the least Interruption) as John Stubs confessed.

Page 135. He brings in Thomas Moor saying [Christ is absent from us while we are in this Mortal Body] He Answers contrary to the Apostle, who saith, the Life of Christ is manifested in their mortal Flesh.]

And Page 136. The same Author saith [Christ is distinct from every one of us, and without us in our particular persons, He An- [59] swers, The Apostle faid Christ was in them except thed were Reprobates: and they were of his Flesh and of his Bone, and they eat his Flesh and drank his Blood, then it was in them, and he is distinct from none but Reprobates who hates the Light.

Reply, I wondred not so much at this Thunder, derful blindness and bardness of my

Antago-

nists

The won- and Fire, and stinking Brimstone from this Foxes mouth, and that all are Reprobates with him that bow not down to his Carved Image: but I wondred at my Opposites, who declared (publickly as before) that they would not follow G. Fox but in the

Truth, &c. and yet when I read all their plain Evidences to them of Foxes denying the true Lord Jefus, God and Man; and making only a Spiritual Christ, a Mystical Invisible Jesus, &c. that yet they should be so blinded and hardened, as to cover, excuse and plead for G. Fox in all particulars, and stop me from drawing the Curtain and letting in the Light by Opening and Arguing from the Sence and Meaning.

I do not remember that any one of my three Opposites gave any positive answer to any of my Observations on Foxes Principles, Answers, and Evafions: All their work was to keep themselves within their Trenches or Burroughs, and to cry out [Thou must keep to Foxes Words] or, Wilt thou go on to another?

In Page 71. He brings in Frances Higginson say-Frances Higginson ing, [Christs Humane Nature] He Answers, [Where doth

[&]quot; "the plain Evidences." R. W. Ms. Ann.

doth the Scripture speak of Humane, the Word Hu-The Quamane where is it written that we may search for it: not the Now we do not deny that Christ (according to the Flesh) word was of Abraham, but not the word Humane: And Humane Christs Nature is not Humane which is Earthly, for that is the sirft Adam.

Reply. This ignorant and fimple Cavil (as I have before proved it to be from 1 Cor. 10.) is often brought by G. Fox in this Book, in an horrible equivocation to overthrow and destroy that Humane Nature, that Flesh and Body of the Lord Jesus, who yet had such a Body they say that died at Jerusalem: These Traiterous Jesuits or Judasites tell us Humane is of the Earth or Earthly, and that is the first Adam, but Christ Jesus is of the Seed of Abraham according to the flesh, that is, in their mental Refervation, according to their flesh, God in their flesh, Christ in their flesh suffering at a My/tical Jerusalem within them: They are Abrahams Seed, Isaaks Seed in whom all Nations (by this Christ the Light within them) must be blessed: And all that are not this Seed, this Flesh, [60] this Christ (which they are) are in the Serpents Nature Acts 13. and Reprobates. But amongst all the most full and Opened of Christis heavenly Scriptures for the Humane Nature of the Humanity. Lord Jesus: I shall touch but one at present, AE. 13. at Antioch, Barnabas and Paul in a Synagogue of the Jews made the Humane Nature of the Lord Jesus, (as also in other places) the great Subject of their Discourse and Preaching: and concludes ver. 38. Be it known unto you therefore Men & Brethren, that through this Man is Preached unto you the Forgiveness

giveness of sins, and by Him all that Believe are Justified from all things from which you could not be justified by the Law of Moses. By the meritorious Sufferings, Death and Blood-shedding of this Jesus (literally in the History born at Bethlehem as the Quakers say, &c.) is only forgiveness of sin, and justification, &c. and not by a Chimical and Diabolical Christ and Fancy within us, begot by the *Devil* on a proud and lazie Ignorance: Let therefore (as it follows) the Proud Despisers wonder and perish, believing not in him the true Light of the World, the true Brazen Serpent to all that look up unto him.

Tho. Collier

In Page 37. He brings in Thomas Collier faying, If the very Christ God Man be within those called Quakers he cannot come down from Heaven He Answers, Here he stands against the promise of Christ, that he shall come and dwell in you, and walk in you: I will come again unto you. And he hath revealed his Son in me faith the Apostle, and know you not that Christ is in you except you be Reprobates: and the Spirit of the Father speaks in you, and fee how contrary thou art to the *Prophets*, Christ and the Apostles.

The second the Lord Fe/us

I urged that here G. Fox did plainly deny the coming of expected personal coming of the Lord Jesus: they charged me to give none of my Sences and Meanings to G. Fox his words: but now I have leave (by Gods merciful hand) here to fay, that their $\mathit{Hypocrifie}$ and Deceit (whereby they cheat themselves and others) is so much the more gross and abominable, because they pretend in words to own Christ Jesus Humane descending, or Ascending

as a Man into Heaven, and Christs there abiding until the time of the Restitution, and Christs return the fecond time: They know also that all those Scriptures they produce (as Christ in you except ye be Reprobates, &c.) concern an inward invisible and Spiritual presence, and yet they bruitishly cry out contrary to the Prophets, Christ, & the Apostles. 61] It comes to my mind that in reading & urging some of these Passages concerning these Foxians denying the Humane Nature and Person of the Lord Jesus, one of my Opposites John Stubs insisted upon that q. of Isaiah where Christ is called the Everlasting Father: and yet he said, He was the Son of The Ever-Man born of a Woman, &c. I Answered, the Hebrew Fath r word rendred by our Transtators, the Everlasting Christ Father is Translated by some, the Father of an age, I su. & or the Father of Ages, alluding to the great increase and spreading of Christs Name, and the mighty increase of his Spiritual Seed (as the Lord promised to Abraham and Isaac) as the Stars of Heaven. John Stubs said the Hebrew word was Abi Haad, &c.] and it was rendred Pater Eternitatis: I replied that it was rendred (and that more near the Hebrew) Pater seculi, or seculorum: But I told him it was not a feafonable time and place for him and me to spend much time about the Translation of the Quathe word: he said he had brought the Hebrew Bi-derfully ble with him, and it may be he understood the changed & Hebrew and the Greek and other Languages as well as Diffimulamy felf and better too: I was about to fay that they tion as to were wonderfully altered and changed from their sthe former principles and practifes, for heretofore they Scriptures

have professed to me that they had no need of Books, no not of the Scripture it self, for they had the Teacher within them that gave forth Scripture, &c. if now they were perswaded to study the Holy Scripture and the Translation of it, and to examine the Translations and the Copies of them, then they did err and sin before, (which they say the Saints cannot) in so wonderfully neglecting and slighting them as useless and needless things.

Yea the truth is if their Light be so Alsufficient as they make it, to bring them to Heaven, to guide them immediately and infallibly &c. what simplicity is it in them to stoop to Pen and Ink, and mens fallible Translations, yea, many wayes charged with many failings.

I know their Pretences of becoming All to All to win the more, and of removing the offence and stumbling block, viz. as if they denied the Scriptures, but the truth is, they look at the Holy Scriptures still but as the Ceremonies which the Apostles dispensed with for a season: they care no more for the Scriptures then the Papists do, they are forced to make use of them for an end, but all their hope is in their Interpretations, which both Papists and Qua- [62] kers bend their utmost to secure, viz. the Priviledge of Interpretation, and chair of Infallibility to themselves, or else down they tumble, for most sure it is the Holy Scriptures, and both Papists and Quakers are at irreconcilable difference, if the one stand the other must fall for ever.

Although I defired to finish all the first seven Positions that day, and offered once or twice to proceed, proceed, yet W. Edmund/on (especially) upbraided W. Edme that I kept them long, and that I proved leaves the nothing, and upon a sudden a violent, tumultuous Dispute & disorderly Wind or Spirit filled all his Sails, so that is burried into he rose up and fell into a downright Speech or Ser-Preaching mon to the People and Auditory: and first he declared how notoriously I had wronged them, in laying and publishing fo many false, and some of them dangerous Charges against them. 2 And how they had been fo long patient towards me and fuffer me to produce so many Allegations out of G. Fox his Book, and yet they speak nothing for me, but G. Fox his words cleared him from all my unjust challenges and charges. 3. He Appealed to the People, how willing they had shewed themfelves to own the Scriptures, and to have all their Teachings and Differences tried by the Scriptures. 4. He fell upon the two Hinges of all the Quakers common Discourses.

First, An Invective against the Priests, False Teacher, False Apostles, who had got on the Sheeps cloathing, and sold the words of Scripture for their Game and Lucre and he amplified this much how all their care and study was to get a good Living or Benistice of 50. 60 100. or 200 pounds a year (more or less) and he that complained how I took up time, now (tediously) made us all to hear a Story, which he said he knew himself of one of the Priests that lived not many miles from the place W.Edwhere W. Edmund. lived, who told with his own mand. Mouth unto William Edmund. viz. how that having bis story concerning a good Benesice, another Priest of his acquaintance Benesices

came to visit him, whom he entertained kindly, and this his Guest told him, that he was going to the Bishop of Dublin, who was his Friend: and the Priest the Host was afterward informed that this treacherous and ungrateful Guest, did use all the art he could with the Bishop of Durham (or Dublin) to get his Friends (that had entertained him) his Living from him.

2. The fecond part of his Sermon was (as usually it is of all their Sermons) an extolling and magnifying of that Light which [63] he said had appeared to him, which he advanced as the Principle and the Foundation, the Light, &c. he added how they had left all the Glory and Pleasures of the World for this Light: and how they had endured and suffered much for Preaching this Light to un-

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and suffered much for Preaching this Light to ungodly and ungrateful men, who had ill requited them: for their Message and Work was only to bring good News unto them, to tell them that they should be free from sin and have Christ Jesus live and dwell in them. I kept silence until this samous Apostle and Preacher of Christ Jesus had done this Speech or Sermon which he said he was moved in his heart to make unto them & (as he often said) to give an account of his Faith which he performed with very great zeal and servency, both of mind and body.

John Stubs *bis Sermon*

I had thought then to have spoke, but immediately Jo. Stubs stood up being moved (as he said) to Declare his mind and Thoughts unto the people also, and so he began a large Oration, Speech or Sermon also (though not so long as William Edmundsons)

mundsons) he declared how pleasant a thing the Light was, and how pleasant a thing it was to behold it? And he faid, are you angry because we bring you the Tidings of the Light? This was the principle, this was the Foundation of all, the Light, &c. He added (for John Stubs his was but a Repetition of William Edmundsons his Sermon) that they had forfaken all the Glory of Honours and Pleasures of this World for this Light: and they had left their Wives and Children, and exposed themselves to hard Travels and to many Hardships and Sufferings for I heard him also patiently and the *Light* fake: gave him no Interruption (as he twice openly confest that I had not interrupted them: but when he had finished his Sermon and I had gained a little calm and liberty of Speech, immediately before I could finish one Sentence; that Pragmatical and Infulting Soul W. Edmundson stopt and Interrupted The Quame, so that I openly complained of incivility and kers unruinhumanity: that hearing patiently their two Ser-ly and rash mons, they were set down, and common Reason interrupfaid that it was my turn to speak, and every body defired what Answer I could frame to hear it, that then I should be disturbed and stopt was no way befitting the Societies of Civil and Morral men: I A foot then Answered, that those very Sermons or Orations Answer to which they had now made to the People were fo 2 Sermons far beneath the merit of an Answer to them, that they ministred and afforded to me a mighty and invincible Argument, that the Spirit of God [64] was not the Author of them: For we all knew that the Spirit of God was most purely Rational, and a Spirit

to break Hedges and leap over one Ordinance into another: We were engaged in a mutual Conference and Disputation, we were in the midst of it, how came we then to fall into Popular Orations and Gods spirit Sermons? is it comely when persons are Disputing not those of to fall upon our knees and Answer an Argument with a Prayer (as it is a frequent practice with the Quakers,) is it proper to break off Prayer and fall to disputing, or out of Disputation into Preaching?

of pure Order, and did not prompt or move men

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But I faid my Opposites Spirit was far from the kers not or- Holy Spirit of God: and his movings are far from the Motions with which my Antagonists were acted, for they had neither power to keep civil Order, nor to be patient, for not being able to answer nor bear my words W. Edmundson said expresly what should we fit here and suffer him to vent his Blasphemies and Lies? he hath kept us here two dayes, and have proved nothing, &c.

> I took a little boldness and told them, that if Paul himself were present, or Jesus Christ himself in their bodily presence which they confessed he died in at Ferusalem, yet they would fay unto them, even unto Christ himself, thou hast falsely charged but thou hast proved nothing: Paul himself should be an Enemy, and Jesus Christ should be a Blasphemer and a Beelzebub because he brought glad news of the Truth from Heaven to them.

> I further faid, that I had more to offer in the name and in the cause of the true Lord Jesus Christ, and after I had got liberty of speech, I said that as they which denied the person of the true

Lord

Lord Jesus denied the true Lord Jesus himself, so The Offices of they which denied the Offices which God the Christ Father had invested him with and designed him to Jesus fulfil, the denied the true Lord Jesus Christ.

They demanded of me wherein they denied the offices of Christ Jesus: I Answered, I had many things to declare in which they denied the Offices of Christ Jesus (as well as the Papists for which we seperated from them as Antichristans, not holding the Head the true Lord Jesus the Sacrifice and Sacrificer, the only Prophet, Apostle and Messenger, bringing in the last times, the last Dispensation and Will of bis Father: contrary to the Papists who set up (some of them) the Pope and (some of them) the general counsel above the Lord Jesus declaring his mind in the Holy Scriptures: and con- [65] trary to the Quakers who fet up a voice or motion within them overtopping and overpouring the voice of Christ Jesus in the Scriptures, some of them maintaining that this Light within them is that great Prophet that was to come which Moses Prophesied of, Deut. 18.

I said I would contract my thoughts, and speak at by office of present only a little of his Kingly power and Office, the Lord and I plainly denounced that they were all notoriously guilty of High Treason against the King of Kings, the Lord Jesus, yea as far as in them lay, they robd him of his Crown, and Life and All.

In particular I told them I had abundant proof there ready to bring forth from G. Foxes Book, that he and his Associates denied (yea all of them) that visible Kingdome and Church and Institutions which he as King over all his Subjects hath Sovereign Right unto, and most faithfully and wisely ordained to continue until his coming again.

I told them that G. Fox his Book and all their

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nances.

ble Chris- Books and Professions denied any visible Church of Christ at all: and though they maintained and kept up Congregations (of pretended Christan) Worships and Worshippers (in a direct contradiction unto their own Tenents, yet) they maintained the Church was in God and fo not visible: the Officers of the Church were invisible and immediately made by the immediate and invisible Spirit. Baptisme was within, and only the Baptisme of the Spirit and of Fire: The Lords Supper appointed by the Lord Jesus to be a Spiritual Feast remembring him until his coming was with them nothing else but Spiritual joy, which they have one in and with another, which they have by the fecond coming of the Lord Jesus to them, who they said was come again to the Apostles the second time, and unto themselves also.

> Upon this (as I remember) there fell out some words between my Opposites, and some of the people called Baptists: But some of them (especially John Stubs) demanded of me, why I thus charged them and was my felf to guilty, not living in Church Ordinances my self.

> > thing

I Answered, that it was one thing to be in Arms Touching the several against the King of Kings and his visible Kingdome Churches and Administration of it, & to turn off all to Notions extant. and Fancies of an invisible Kingdome, and invisible Officers and Worships as the Quakers did: Another 66] thing among so many pretenders to be the true Christian Army and Officers of Christ Jesus) to be in doubt unto which to affociate and to list our selves.

After all my search and examinations and considerations I said, I do profess to believe, that some Churches come nearer to the first primitive Churches, and the Christ Institutions and Appointments of Christ Jesus then Jesus others, as in many respects so in that gallant and heavenly and fundamental Principle of the true matter of a Christian Congregation, Flock or Society, viz. Actual Believers, true Disciples & Con-This was and I hope verts Living Stones, such as can give some account is the prinhow the Grace of God hath appeared unto them, ciple of the and wrought that Heavenly Change in them; I pro-Church. selfed that if my Soul could finde rest in joyning unto any of the Churches professing Christ Jesus now extant, I would readily and gladly do it, yea unto themselves whom I now opposed.

But Thirdly. Not finding rest, they themselves knew, there is a Time of purity and Primitive Sincerity: there is a time of Transgression & Apostacy, ous appearathere is a time of the coming out of the Babilo-ances of nian Apostacy & Wilderness: there is a time of Christ many Flocks pretending to be Christs and saying.

Loe here he is, &c. and a Command of Christ Jesus, goe not into the Wilderness, goe not into the private Chambers: There is a time when Christ Jesus his Doves and Loves cry out to him, O thou whome my Soul loveth, tell me where thou feedest, where thou makest thy Flock to rest at noon; for why should I be as one that turns aside to the Flocks of my Companions?

ions? I doe not remember that any Reply was made to this by any of my Oppolites, nor heard I any more of this Objection.

ference

I now praied there patience to hear me a few words: I faid we had spent two whole dayes from My offer in morning to night and had proceeded no further the second then the Debates of the two first Positions, I told dayes con- them if they were free I would attend them again in the Morning (being the first of the week) to fall upon the proof of my other five positions remaining for Newport: or if they were not willing to that, I would (if God permitted) attend them there on the fecond day called Munday, in the Morning to proceed upon the rest.

tenders to Gods Service

The

W. Edmundson said, they had spent so much time already upon but two of them: and both he and John Stubs said they had other business in hand then to attend unto my false Charges which in all 67] this time I could not make out: they faid they must go about the work of the Lord to which he had called them.

I told them I had used all diligence, I failed not to meet them about the exact hour appointed, and alwayes before the audience was come. withdrew nor absented a Minute, but put my old Carcase to constant pursuit of my promise which lay on me to fulfil, and to make out my proofs, although they had spoke never a word until I had just Apolo-finished: I used all possible brevetie, and oft times gie agai st suppressed my thoughts pressing in upon me for Utterance

" "their." R. W. Ms. Ann.

Utterance and Audience; I rather chose thus to the unjust Apologize for my self, then down right to blame the Quathem, on whom (they saw well enough) I laid the kers blame of our long proceeding. I told them I had spoken nothing to them but the Eternal truth of God, which sooner or later would arrest them, and using aloud the words of the Lord Jesus [viz. The words that I have spoken shall judge you at the last day.] I withdrew.

Within a quarter of an hour they sent one to me to desire my coming in again to them, and William Edmondson (commonly their proud mouth) told me that I had deeply charged them and laid many false Accusations upon them, and some of them dangerous, both as they were Christians, and as they were men: they had used long patience in hearing of me, and yet because it should be seen that they were willing to hear the utmost that I had to say they would meet and spend a few hours with me on the second Day following at nine in the Morning, only they would not endure any long and tedious Discourses.

I answered that their own souls knew, and the A mutual Auditors knew I used to be brief: and if they had agreement pleased to have given me leave, I would have fin-dayes consisted the whole seven by noon the sirst day: and I ference. would now promise them (by Gods help) to finish what I had to say to the other sive remaining in a quarter of an hour, so that in sive quarters of an hour I would present them with what I had to say:

W. Edmundson said they would expect I should so do, and all of them seemed well pleased that I offered

to dispatch each Position in a quarter of an hour; I said they must not count me salse& a Promisebreaker if I was not exact to a quarter of an hour possible I might be within a quarter, possible I might fomething exceed it, but I hoped not to exceed above a quarter.

W. Edmundson replied, Nay Roger thou must be punctual if [68] thou wilt be a Christian: and indeed afterward at Providence he unjustly more then A quarter once upbraided me faying, Is this your quarter of an of an hour? I answered that Christians nor any prudent man would be fo curious and critical as to raife Censures and Accusations upon the nicityes and uncertaintyes of a few Minutes, for unless we had Clocks and Watches and quarter-Glasses (as in some Ships) it was impossible to be exactly punctual: however by Gods help I faid I would study such Exactness, that I would rather omit much I had to fay then fail in my promife to them.

> After this (as I heard) W Hitchcock of Newport held dispute with them about Water-Baptisme, I

was withdrawn being evening and weary.

I was told by many of Providence, that I knew them they would not stand a Disputation: or if they did they would not continue without great Advantages and be as flippery as Eeles, and break off abruptly, as their spirit hurried them, I therefore studiously endeavoured to tole and drive them to The Qua- the finishing of my remaining five at Newport, and kers spirit the other seven at Providence. And thus by the most wife and gracious hand of God we came to the end of the second dayes work, and the second Position and the end of the Week. Ιt

& policy

vased.

It was queried by fome why (at Newport and Providence afterward) they appointed the end of the weeks for the Disputation? and why fince it was not finished they would not proceed on the first day? It is not immaginable that they cordially The Quaowne that day, (for the Quakers work upon it) but kers would they wisely resolved to have the whole first day not dispute with the People to make up their Breaches, stop day and Leakes dress wounds that might be in the foregoing why. Agitations against their Consciences & Credits. is dolefull that men of excellent parts, and of great knowledge in the Scripture, should yet so ly under a Sentence of Gospel justice, that they cannot but deceive as they are deceived, that they cannot but believe Lyes and tell Lyes, horrible and blasphemous Lyes, as confidently as the Purest Truths, and suck in and, powre out the poyson of Dragons, the great red Dragon, the Father of Lyes, instead of the sweet Milk and Wine from the Breasts of the Way, the Truth, and the Life, the son of God Christ Jesus.

The third day of our Conference being come, The third days conbeing the second of the Week as was ap-ference at pointed, W. Edmundson began and said to this effect, New-port Roger, we have waited upon thee two dayes already to hear what thou hadst to say to prove thy salse Charges against us: we are here according to promise to spend some hours about the rest of the seven which yet remain: we must tel thee that we will not give thee leave to make a long work of it: if according to thy promise thou wilt dispatch each

af the other five in a quarter of an hour, we will

keep our promise and hear thee.

I knew it was in vain, (as in the other two dayes past I found it) to insist upon their obstinately continued Advantage of three constantly engaged against me (beside their accidental speakers who had liberty when others were forbidden) I say notable and Chief men in their way and Sect: and having just then read a Letter as I sate there directed to my self and all of us to be read in the Assembly, I begun with presenting the Letter to them, and told them that just now it was delivered to me &c. I knew not certainly from whome it came, nor of one Tittle of the Contents of it: only I judged it to be my Brother Robert Williams (School-Master of Newport) his hand: I read the Superscription and offered if they pleased to unseal and read it, or I would deliver it into their hand so to doe.

or I would deliver it into their hand so to doe.

W. Edmundson answered that they came not thither to hear Papers, but to hear how I would make out my false Charges against them and this he speaking none would whist against it, and this he did speak because my Brother beyond my expectation and thoughts spake some words the first morning against their Insulting and domineering over me, as also delivered a paper to them which was with much adoe handed and delivered to them but never read, containing these two great Points in every true penitent Converts eye, viz. the sight of Sin as Sin. And 2. The sight of the material Lord Jesus as the true Messiah or anointed, these

were

A Letter fent in to all of us.

were the two Daggers which they knew stab'd at the heart of their feigned Christ and Light within them.

I knew my Brother patiently waited there the two first dayes, and was (with others) silenced: and The Letter now I guessed he had sent them his mind and to be would trouble them no more. I told them [70] the opened by whole Assembly had Interest in the Letter, as di-the Quarected to us to read to the rest.

W. Edmundson and the rest desired the Auditors to speak if they defired to have it read: some of the Quakers said it might be read when the business was over: so I to make no breach put it up, and in the end of the day offered it again, claiming their Promise, but they regarded it not, so that after the Conference ended (we of Providence being called away by a Boat preparing to depart) I stept to my Brothers house and acquainted him with Passages, who said that not only the Superscription was his hand but the Letter also, and I might open and read it, and (if it might be) present it to the intended Affembly at Providence: of which we shall hear when it pleaseth the mercifull hand of the The Sum Lord to bring us to those Transactions. In short, of the it was refused there also, & therefore I have judged Letter it fit, fince it was fo folemnly flung out both at Providence and Newport that it should have as solemn a Publication to the whole world, and the My self rather because it is a witness of Truth as to the the Letter two first dayes transactions, impartially reproving in 3 parmy Opposites and me also where he conceived we ticulars were failing: It is true I am not of my Brothers Conscience

Conscience as to the Discipline of Christ, viz. that I ought to have admonished the Quakers in private, before I had so publickly &c. since they proclaimed their sin like Sodom on the house top: and it is preposterous to run from House-top-sins to closet Concealments and Admonitions.

2. Nor can I own the *Quakers* in their wayes and worships to be Servants of the Lord (as my Brother calls them) any more then the greedy *Wolves*, devouring the souls of the *Ephesians*, Act. 20. were the meek and innocent *Lambs* and sheep of Christ.

3. Nor doe I think I charged them too deep

The d fference of the Quakers

or too sharply, as my Brother speaks: I knew the Foxes and Wolves (the able Leaders amongst them) do not run away with Pigs and Worldly Swine only, but that some Lambs and Chickens of Christ Jesus are carried away in their (Soul bloody) jaws also, whom I befeech to remember themselves, and I humbly befeech the God and Father of mercies to pull them out, and help all that love his Name, to help pull them out as Brands from the Eternal As for the Wolves and Foxes the Blind Burnings. Leaders, the Chapmen that by feigned words make Merchandize of Souls (2 Pet. 2.) their [71] mouths must be stopped, and the Prey rescued from their Jawes, and because we ought to save what is saveable, and to recover poor finners Leaders and Followers from their corrupt and rotten Profession we ought to use Sharpness, Tit. 1. Reprove them sharply (Apotómoce, cuttingly) that they found, or recover in the Faith of Jesus.

Sharpness sometimes a duty.

Thefe

These three words I thought fit to say as to my self, let the Quakers answer for themselves, who I fear will answer to my Brother as they did to me [Lyes, flanders, false Accusations, &c.] However the Reader is here presented with the Copy of it.

The Superscription.

To his Loving Friends Roger Williams and the Quakers now affembled at Newport deliver,

Humbly desiring the reading of it to publick The Letter Audience for the Truths sake of Christ Jesus. it self.

Doving Friends, though the Lord in his Wisdome hath denied me from Nature the gift of utterance, yet in his infinite mercy he hath vouchsafed to me his free gift as to writing, whereby the private motions arifing between God and my own Soul (without knowledge unto any) may be declared, being moved hereunto out of a sensible sadness, which is upon my Spirit in beholding the Cloudings and Vailings of the most precious Truths of my Lord and Master Jesus Christ: But (Loving Friends) herein mistake me not at first: This is no charge nor discharge, but an appearance unto my Soul, even unto the moving of my Bowels within me: For my Beloved at his putting in his hand at the hole of the door, when all my Lovers, Priests and Elders gave up the Ghost in the City: (for gladness) is taken away, and joy out of the pleasant field, and in the Vineyard there is no (true) finging, and the Treaders tread out no (pure) Wine, for the Lord hath made the Vintage shouting to cease: But to avoid Prolixity, I write not to charge nor admonish, neither for contending Argumentation, it being against my understanding, and as the taking of a Dog by the ear: But sincerely unto edification, in signifying the appearances unto my Soul in what I have gotten from these your so earnest and tedious Debates.

72 Therefore I am humkly bold to speak, unto all the contending Disputants in the plainness of my heart.

And First unto the Complaining Disputant it appears unto my Soul, that you have not dealt as a faithful Servant of the Lord Jesus, with your fellow Servants, for you should have admonished them both first and second time in private, and if they would not have heard you then to have told it to the Church, the great Congregation of God.

2. It doth appear unto my Soul, that you have assumed and presumed too much, being so large and high proposals, which do appear unto me not as charges, but in this first Appearance as Proposals, until they are maintained as charges by sufficient proof, wherein they may be molified: But in truth herein I am at a stand, for against whom were the true Apostles more bitter than against the False? which if the Defendants be so (which in charity I have reason to hope otherwise) your Conscience will be more cleared in your Lord and Masters service: yet know there may be a zeal without true knowledge, therefore let true zeal appear that is not in persecution, but for the Glory of God and truths sake, as it is in Jefus.

2. Unto the Defending Complainants (the loving Quakers)

Quakers) which I pray take not as a charge, but as appearances unto my Soul in that you never dealt faithfully in your Lord and Masters service, for both Complainants and Defendants are all but Servants unto one Lord and Master, and you must do that service which is ordained by your Lord and Master to do in your several stations (either in truth or falshood) there is no hindring of it, and when you have done all you can, you are but unprofitable Servants, falling short of your Lord and Masters infinite Glory, and in the end of your service, you shall as the Grasse wither, and as the Flower fade, but unto our everlasting comforts the word of the Lord shall stand and for ever.

First, That you have not done your Master faithful service by assuming and presuming beyond the bounds of Moderation and Christianity: but as I said before take not these as charges, but as proceeding from your own Expressions and Behaviours in your late astings which have not been for that solid edification of the Auditors which was expected but for defending and advancing of self, which appeared:

1. By your limiting the Holy one of Israel, contrary

unto your Lord and Masters Commission.

2. By breaking an Apostolical Command (so far as in you lay) as not to quench the Spirit.

73] 3. You have not dealt faithfully and Christian like with your elder fellow servant, and then what would you do with the Heir.

To the first appearance you would not begin before you had stated by forced Covenant that none should speak (though with leave in modesty and sobriety) but those that would joyn issue with the complainant, and that

True librety infringed

that under hand writing. And herein (loving friends) you have infringed upon those great Liberties and Mercies which God hath bestowed upon these parts, and which you do enjoy, and cannot enjoy else where: And will you now shut up your common Wine-presses that we can have no fruit nor refreshing but what comes from your private Presses? Know (Loving Friends) this is a sad grievance that lies upon us. Y.a, you do infringe not only upon our Souls but upon our Temporal Liberties.

For in our Courts of Judicature there is a fundamental liberty stated for any to Speak freely for Conscience sake in any Cause in the Bounds of Sobriety and Modesty. But this appears against the Rules and Practifes of all Christianity, not practifed by the Judicial Convocation, nor by the high Commission Court in our Native Country, where often I have been, and the Metropolitan with the rest of the Bishops in Gravity and Christianity (though their pleadings were by Proctors, yet) gave liberty especially for Relations to speak: As in one Instance of a person whom you all have heard of, when he was to come upon Examination, his wife being big with Childe came with him, the Arch-Bishop (though otherwise he might be improper, yet herein shewd great civility by considering the Womans condition, and gave liberty for speaking to the full, with replying no discomfortable Words, yea in Christianity delayed further prosecution until she was delivered, though afterwards they acted their improper persecution.

But into what a condition shall we be brought (I bope not into an high Commission nor Inquisition Court)

Court) if this Imprimator goes on, that none shall speak, no not so much as suffered to desire to speak, though they are great with Childe with the Man Christ Jesus: But I hope the People will see their Liberties, and your selves know this was not the true Apostles practises.

2. Your sad quenching of the Spirit when the motion of it arose in any for Soul-satisfaction in any to Quenching speak, you would not suffer them to be expressed but spirit stifle them in their coming forth: O dear Friends consider, you would not be so dealt with: For what did you know but [74] the Lord might bring forth from any of the Auditors for witnessing his Eternal Truth and Glory? therefore as your Heavenly Master is bountifully free, be not you Niggards in shutting up his Bounties and suffring none to pass but through your own Purses: I speak as the Apostle did after the manner of men.

3. Your Indecorum Behavious s both in words and gestures unto your elder Fellow-Servants & aged Father complaining as not performing your duty as young men according unto Rule of honouring gray hairs

I. But by unseemly smiles of Derision, saying often Spirit of (for a time) Thou old Man, thou old Man, thereby the appearing to provoke to passion:

2. When that would not move his exceeding great patience, then charging of him with Blasphemy, and to

prove his Blasphemy:

3. Again (not Apostle or Gospel like) seeking and taking advantages against the Aged, and contrary to Covenant by three cr four baiting him at once, unto the confounding of his memory, or stopping of his utterance, under

under the pretence of challenging all comers (when reasons considers of coming in Order) But your defence was that you were but one Man, then you should have been but one Mouth.

Again your improper charging of the complainant

long discourse at Newport

with mispending of time, when in Truth it was your cause of our selves (in not suffering of him orderly to proceed) But by your often Iterations, Tautologies, Indecorum Behaviours and Expressions, with improper Preachments at that time, and yet lay the defect upon the aged, and would not be satisfied with his substantial Proofs, divine Reasons and Argumental Demonstra-And herein your Conscience (if unsatisfied) had liberty in timely Order, to have made your substantial Defence, if patience had been suffered to have had her perfect work. It is acknowledged by Auditors, that as the Complainant brought substantial proof (for so far as he proceeded) so you the Defendants also brought substantial defence (in what was substantial) but now who shall judge? ye will not suffer the Gospel rule, that the standers by, the Spirits of the Prophets shall judge. Then both of your own private Interpretations doth aim to be judges, and so will be endless and true judgeless: And by proceedings, the cause of Christ Jesus (being now at stake) much dishonoured unto the sadness of my Soul and unsatisfied Conscience, and also the expectation of the Auditors which was for Soul-edification frustrated, and unto publick shame (as yet) only felf contendings hath the supream Appearance. Therefore (Loving Friends) [75] pleading and defending for your Lord and Masters sake, shew your selves faithful Servants of Christ Jesus in all Humility, self-denial,

felf-denial, Love, Charity, Tenderness, in bowels of compassion, in Gospel Peace and Unity: only unto your Masters praise and Glory: that the Auditors may receive the plain naked Truth of the Lord Jesus unto their Souls Edification, even the real Truth as it in Jesus, and not as words of man which is only Vanity and vexation of Spirit under the Sun of eternal and universal Righteousness, whose infinite glory is witnessed by

Robert Willams.

Newport August. 6.

ı 6 7 2.

This was that poor Letter (condemned unheard by these high Saints who now keep Judgement day) to the fire and everlasting silence: this was the two edged Sword which smote in the hon-The est upright intentions of the Author every way modesty of reproving me, reproving them, and yet having so this letter much Sugar with his Vinegar and Honey with his bitter Powder, that had it been unseal'd and read at Newport, or read at Providence, whose taste could it have offended, but theirs only who like the men of China, judge all the World to have no eyes but themselves excepting the Men of Europe to whom they will grant one eye, and that is more then our proud Pharisees will do to any that bow not down to their most grosse Phylasteries.

But from this finger of God this providential Letter appearing upon the Wall before us: I return to the work of the day, which was the Discussion and Probation (on my part) of the other five Propofals remaining.

Position against the Quakers cussed

I therefore (after the Letter was put up unread The third into my pocket) requested their Patience, while I produced my Proof of the third Polition, which was, viz. That the Spirit by which they were acted spirit Dis- was not the true Spirit of God: Tis true I had many things in my mind and memory) fome of them I here express) but I was forced to pick and chufe and lay by: for I told them that according to my promise, and their expectation I would prefent them with the Substance of my proof of this Position in the compass of about a quarter of an hour.

Spirit

- 76 I reminded them first of the nature of the The word Word Spirit in Latine Spiritus, in Greek Pneuma, in the Hebrew Ruch and Ruach, fignifying sometimes Breath, fometimes Wind, and from thence applied unto God himfelf, unto Angels, unto Men, as denoting a spiritual, powerful, invisible fine Substance distinct from slesh and earthly Bodies: Hence God was faid to be a Spirit, not properly but that his Being was pure, powerful, invifible, &c.
 - 1, Whether God was properly a Spirit (as the Quaker affirmed) we had fome controversie at *Providence* of which hereafter.)
 - 2. Concerning Spirits, I observed two great 1 Those of the Pharisees (who were accounted the most Orthodox, Sound and right, holding fuch a Spiritual Substance in Angels and Spirits and a Refurrection. 2. The Sadduces which held neither Angel, no Spirit, nor Refurrection, as at this 3. It day, &c.

3. It is clear there is a two-fold Spirit: 1. Holy and pure: such a Spirit is God himself, and the The Holy Spirit proceeding from the Father by the spirits Son, such are the Spirits of the Angels, the Spirits of Gods Children in part, and the Spirits of just men made perfect (the Quakers say here, we say in the life coming.)

The other Spirit is a wicked Spirit, a lying and a murtherous Spirit in Sathan and his Children, yet often counterfeiting the Holy and pure Spirit, like the Oile and Ointment which God prescribed and forbad the like of it to be made on pain of death. Therefore we are commanded not to believe every Spirit, but to try even the very Spirits, not only of men but of Dostrines, Churches, Religions, pretend-All spirits ing the Name of God, (as do the Turks, Jews and must be Christians) and of the Son of God, as do all the tried Antichrists and Antichristians extant.

4. The Holy Spirit of God (being the feven Lambs of Fire, the feven Eyes, and feven Horns, Rev.

5.) he is pleased to work variously.

First in an ordinary way of Regeneration and Sanctification, &c. common to all the lowest and youngest of Gods Children, (John 3. that which is born of the Spirit is Spirit) Hence we read of the Spirit of Prayer, and of Holiness wrought in the Soul by the finger or power of God: so that the knowledge of God, the fear, the love, the trusting to and in God, the calling upon God is natural to all Gods Children, Gal. 5. Abba Father, &c.

77] The second is extraordinary and immediate, such as was pour'd upon the Lord Jesus, Isai. 11.

fuch

fuch as Christ breathed upon the Apostles, and by the Apostles hands upon others when they spake with Tongues, fortelling things to come, and penning the Holy Scriptures or Records, as did the Prophets of old, and the first Messengers the Apostles of Christ Jesus.

I told them I had many things to fay as to the false Spirits of the false Christs, and false Prophets, the Spirits of Devils as well as the Spirits of God (in the Revelation) and the three wayes of deceit mentioned, 1 Theff. 2. by Spirit, by Word, or by Letter: but I would contract my felf, I say that their Spirit by which they were acted was not Gods Spirit.

given by Gods means

1. Because the Holy Spirit of God was given Gods Spirit by means, but the Quakers pretended all along in G. Fox and other Books, that their Spirit was immediate or without means: I faid in the 8th of the Romans was a Golden Chain of Gods Order or Method of Working from Predestination to Glorification: In the 10th. to the Romans was a Golden Chain of the Means appointed, &c. How shall a Man be faved? The Spirit by calling upon God? How shall he call on him

working by means

except he believe in him? how shall a Man believe in him except he hear of him? how shall a Man hear of him except some Preach? how shall a Man Preach except he be fent, &c, Hence Peter Preaching Christ Jesus to the first Converts, they were fome thousands brought to Christ, when they were pierced to the heart, and cried out what shall we do? Peter sends them nor to a light within them, but bids them Repent and be Baptized, Act.

- 14. Paul so spake that many believed, Act. 16. The Quawhile Paul spake the Lord opened Lydias heart: Newport and I appealed to the Consciences of those called appealed Quakers at Newport there present, whether in a too pubcontradiction this Spirit they now professed, descended immediately upon them from God (as they spake) or was not conveyed unto them by the Ministry of the former Preaching Quakers that came unto them: so that these now are but the waterers and confirmers of this Doctrine of the Spirit in them.
- 2. As Believing and Conversion comes by hearing, &c. so these extraordinary gifts and powrings forth of Gods Spirits was generally by means also: Christ used Breathing upon the Apostles: the Spirit of God descended, Act. 8. 19. in the laying on of hands: in Peters Preaching, Acts. 10. the miraculous Spirit of [78] Tongues and Prophecy descended upon Cornelius and his company, and not before, yea, and what is that waiting in silence used in private, and in the publick Assemblies of the Quakers, but a confessed means in which they wait for the Spirit of God (as poor Souls they think) descending on them.

I was then forced to omit the *Allegations* out of G. Fox his book then by me and ready, but I will now recite a few of them.

In page 6. of this Book in Folio, G. Fox brings Samuel in Samuel Eaton saying [The Prophets and Apostles Eaton drew people to an outward Word] He Answers, Now is that which lives and endures forever, outward?

and did not they bring them to Christ the power of God, which is the end of words which is immediate.

Again in the same Page Samuel Eaton [Is not the Gospel an External way] He Answers No, the Gospel is a Living way which is revealed within, and is the power of God to Salvation.

In the same Page Samuel Eaton [Are not they seduced who are drawn off from the External means by which the Spirit is given and Faith wrought, to wait for the receiving of the Spirit without any Word to convey it to them, which Spirit when they have it is not the Spirit of Truth but of delusion] For Answer, [The Spirit and Faith is not conveyed to any Man without the Word, and they are seduced which rests in the External from the Eternal, and the Spirit is not given by Eternal means, neither is Faith wrought.]

I Reply, and observe how the wisdome of Men is enmity against God, and how witty this Fox is to catch himself and others in the Traps of eternal Howling? how doth he here confound the audible words or preachings of Gods mercy in Christ Jesus, with the inaudible, invisible, mystical and metaphorical word, Christ Jesus himself.

2. Who fees not his gross and impudent denying of the *Spirit* and *Faith* to be conveyed by means from God unto us.

Henoch Ho vet In Page 15. G. F. brings in Henoch Howet saying [There is nothing in Man to be ministred to but man] He Answers, How then ministred the Apostle to the Spirit? and Christ spake to the Spirits in Prison:

and Tim. was to stir up the Gift that was in him and the Spirit of the Father speaks within them: and the Light shines in the Heart: and the Son of God is revealed in me saith the Apostle: that which may be known of God is manifest in man, for God hath shewed it unto them, Rom. 1. and the Apostle was [79] manifest to every ones Conscience in the sight of God, and that was of God which the Children disobeyed.

I Reply, 1. (As in his late Book exalting his Heathen Light above the Holy Scriptures) he simply and prophanely joyns the Philistian Priests, and Egyptian Conjurers with Holy Job and his Friends, &c. so here he confounds and jumbles together the natural powers and faculties and Humane Light in all Mankinde with the Grace and Spirit of God both ordinary and extraordinary as may be seen at the first view.

2. His Scope is (abominably and horribly,) to make the holy Spirit of God capable of being preached unto, to be converted and turned unto God, yea to refuse and be damned, for it is not *Man* he faith that is preached unto.

3. How Sottish and Blind doth this Deceiver pro-G. Fox claim himself in the Christian Doctrines of Preach-ignorant of the true ing, Conversion, Faith and the Grace and Spirit of spirit of God confounding Gold and Drosse, Pearls and Peb-God bles, Harps and Harrows (as all one) altogether.

In Page 136, 137. He brings in Thomas Moor, Tho. saying [Nor are we to wait for a further Revelation Moor. to be given forth then the Scripture for the Word of God came not first immediately to the Gentiles but to the

the Apostles: | He Answers, The Apostles that Preached the Word of God, it was immediate to whomfoever they preached it, for they had read it immediately, for the Word it felf is immediate with more that follows to the same senceless and abfurd purpofe.

Reply, As if all that receive G. Fox his Book fimply pretended to be from the Spirit of God re-The use of ceive it without G. Fox his Brain and Hand, and means

Pen or Paper, Printing and Letters: or because a King delivers his minde to his Secretary, and commands him to Pen it in a Proclamation, Declaration, &c. therefore the Kings Word or Will comes to every man immediately without any fuch means, as the Secretaries composing his Clarks Transcribing, the use of Printing, Letters, Paper, &c. to talke after this fort, what is it but to talk Frantick and Bedlam, and without the guidance of a common rational Spirit. In Page 5. he brings in Samuel Eaton, faying

Though all the Saints have the Spirit of Christ dwelling in them, which is Eternal and Infallible, yet that this Spirit should do all which Saints do, and should say all that Saints say, and should judge for them, both perfons [80] and things after an infallible manner, and that they should neither say nor do any thing by any kers above understanding of their own but the Spirit: all this we deny He Answers, [Which is contrary to the Apostle, who faith, as many as are the Sons of God are led by the Spirit of God: and Christ acts all in Emperors Saints and them and for them: and the fruits of the Spirit, &c. and the Spiritual man judgeth all things: And that

Fox and

the Qua-

all Kings

Princes.

Popes &

Angels

and

that is it which leads the Saints to divide and discerne all things both temporal and spiritual; the spiritual Wisdome of God which gives them a spiritual understanding, which men must rule withal, but not with their own which comes to nought: and you that have not that which is infallible to judge in you, know not the Spirit of Christ, neither can you judge of persons or things that have not the infallible judgement, nor have the Spiritual man: neither have you the Word of God in your hearts, nor Christ which is eternal and infallible all which the *Quakers* have to judge persons and things.]

I Reply, Mahomet the Grand Segnior, or Elder, and Prophet transcending Moses and Christ (as he and his followers Mahumetans say) he pretended The Mathat he had the mind of God by immediate Reve-bumetans lation, and that by Revelation of the Holy Spirit & Quain the shape of a Dove, he wrote the Minde, the sidered and Word or Scriptures of God the Alcoran: But poor found one filly Souls were Mahomet and all his Disciples compared with the Seraphical Doctors, the Foxians, who neither fay nor do any thing with any understanding of their own, but the immediate and infallible Spirit of God fays and does all in them: who are fit to be Kings and Princes, Governours and Judges, Masters of Ships and Families, &c. indeed of any place of power or trust, but these walking Gods, and Christs, and Spirits, even the meanest of the Quakers? May not the meanest Youth or Wench, if but a pretended Quaker (according to this rule or kers Gods rate of being immediately inspired in all they do upon Earth

Ball other or fay) transcend all other Teachers, Translators, In-Beasts Reprotates terpreters, Kings and Counsellors, Navigators, HistoriBouils ans, Geographers, Rulers and Judges, &c. It is true
that Thomas Munden and Passeld and Variational lines.

ans, Geographers, Rulers and Judges, &c. It is true that Thomas Munster and Becold, and Knipperdoling, and Fifer pretending immediate Revelations, and so have other Leaders of these Nicolaitans in France and England, &c. but none were so large and open hearted as to communicate so freely and bountifully to all their followers, the immediate Inspirations of their pretended holy spirit, as these [81] soolish and filthy Dreamers do: for so saith Fox [All the Quakers say or do is by the infallible and eternal Spirit] but how horribly their Spirits, Principles, Divisions, Miscarriages (in many sinful practises) and Apostacies amongst themselves give the lye and contradict this their infallibility is notoriously proclaimed on the house top: and I may say something more to this Head afterward.

At present I return to my Antagonists, who (while I was Arguing against their immediate Spirit) could not hold until my quarter of an hour, and this Head (about their Spirit) was finished but brake silence, and they said (especially John Stubs) doth not the Scripture say, if any man have not the Spirit of Christ he is none of his: And as many as are led by the Spirit of God they are the Sons of God, and ye have an unction, and need not that any man teach you, and you know all things?

The leading of the Spirits debated.

I then answered that there was a leading of a Beast by an Halter or Bridle, and there was a leading of a Man with a Reason when his understanding and judgement is satisfied, and if so, I presumed they

they intended, that the leading of the Spirit did not lead them as Beasts, but as Rational, satisfying The tryal their Reasons and Judgements: and if so Reason grant grants that there are false Spirits, lying Prophets, Seducers and Deceivers, &c. Reason therefore further faith, that every Soul must be satisfied, whether this Leading, or Anointing, or Teaching of the Spirit be by means of Praying, Preaching, Reading, Region Meditating, Conferring, &c. or immediate without san Elifed the use of these: if motions without the use of and rightly these be pretended Reasons tells us that a Rational Soul must be able to try whether the Spirit pretending to be a true or lying Spirit, and that it must have some Rule or Touch-stone to make their Tryal by that the Rule must be my own Reason, or some Testimony of unquestionable Witnesses fatisfying my Reason, or some heavenly inspired Scripture or Writing which my Reason tells me came from God: Reason also tells each rational creature, that it is very fuspicious to be a false, lying and develish motion, which slights the Holy Scripture and other holy means wherein the Holy Spirit, Presence and Power of God hath appeared to Gods People formerly Reason tells me, that if I finde my felf weak (as who doth not) to fight against the Devil (the roaring Lion and old Serpent) and I am bound to feek out for help, and what help more powerful [82] and proper then that of the eternal and all powerful Father of Spirits: and that it is best to take James his Counsel, if any Man wants wisdome let him ask of God who gives to all Men liberally and upbraideth not: if so, then Reason tells

tells us, that except we fuffer our felves to be led as Beasts by Sathan (as the poor Quakers are) we must come to the use of Means, or a mediate leading and teaching, and then what is become of these hellish fancies of only immediate Teachings and Inspirations?

I told them that befide this Counfel and Command of God in James, the Lord Jesus tells us by an admirable fimilie, that the holy Spirit of God is The Spirit given in the use of means, Luk. 11. If you who are evil give good gifts unto your Children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the holy Spirit to them that ask him? and that is I/a. 11. the Spirit of Wisdome, the Spirit of Knowledge, the fear of the The Qua. Lord and all the Graces of the holy Spirit. clear that the Pen-men and holy Scribes of Gods will unto us (in whom God did speak, and by whom he wrote immediately and infallibly those blessed chosen pens of his were not infallibly guided by an immediate Spirit in all that they faid and did about this Scripture, as these poor Dreamers say of themselves, and therefore must necessarily dash against the Holy Scriptures, and all holy means formerly used by the first Christians, yea and all rational means to pieces; for all that they fay or do is the immediate Spirit, and Christ and God himself as Fox here affirmeth.

The omnifciency of the Quakers

gotten of

prayer

kers

Spirit

I answered further, that if that Scripture alleadged by John Stubs [To know all things] be to be expounded litterally, and (as G. Fox in this Book) viz. that the Saints know all things as God, then why are not the Quakers Omnipotent and Almighty Almighty as well as Omniscient: yea as it is said of the Their in Pope, if he can deliver all Souls out of Purgatory and cruelty (if he please) without Money, surely he is very inhumane, impious and cruel that he doth not: fo I faid what impiety is it, what cruelty and inhumanity is it in the Quakers faid I, so infallibly knowing all things as God, not to reveal unto Men, and especially in their publick Assemblies so many deep points of the Godhead, of Creation of the Holy Three in Heaven and Earth, (which they confess) and all the deep Mysteries and Prophecies in the Holy Scripture especially in John and Daniel their Revelations, &c. the Most Holy, Omniscient, and Eternal Jehovah knows that the Pope and his Purgatory, the Quakers and [83] their Omnisciency are but Childrens and Frantick Persons Dreams and Phantasies, and that the Saints knowing all things is the same with their doing all things through Knowing Christ which strengtheneth them that is not all all things things litterally, (for that were ridiculous and blafphemous to affirm it) but all things figuratively and Comparatively, which his holy Wisdome thinks fit to require them to know and do in order to his Glory and their Salvation.

But John Stubs infifted how they knew the Mystical number of 1260 dayes, the 42 Months, the Time and Times and half a Time, and that the Woman was come and coming out of the Wilderness in them, and that now they were Preaching the Everlasting Gospel to them that dwell upon the Earth.

I Replied, it is notorious how many excellent men have been bewildred, and missed in the open-

ing

ing of these Mysteries. I said that if their infalli-The Light ble and their all-knowing Light could open all within. things and was now the Everlasting Gospel or Glad News, the Word Eternal, &c. and that it was not only in the Quakers and their Saints, but in all Mankind, I defired to know what they meant by this Word within, whether they meant in the understanding (the eye of the Soul) or in the Will, or in the Memory, or in the Affections, or in all of these joyntly: for Light is only seen with the Eye, not with the Tongue, nor Ear, nor Hand: it is

true in the 2 Cor. 4. it is faid; that God hath shined in 2 Cor. 4 our Hearts, but there the heart must be understood God bath the Understanding the Minde which is properly bined in our bearts and nextly the feat of the Light and Knowledge of God, and this shining (though Fox make it to be natural or born with every Man) is faid to be by Pauls Preaching as is there abundantly proved where it is as clear as the Noon day shining, that God shined, Christ shined, and Paul shined before the Light or Notice of the glad news of a Saviour come to the heart or ears of poor Sinners, and so thereby are turned from their natural hellish Darkness to a Supernatural Heavenly Light.

Who knows not (with Jeremiah) the heart of The dark- Man to be naturally dark, deceitful, desperately ne/s evil and wicked, & Gen. 6. the imaginations of the within heart of all men to be only Evil and that continually, and that it may be faid of all men (as it is faid of the holy God, in him is Light and no Darkness so) in them is Darkness and no Light, so that to hearken to, to turn to, to listen to any voice or

motion within in heavenly things, in matters of fupor- [84] natural light, is as proper as in matters of law to go for Counsel to a cheating thief or rogue, in matters of health, to a known cheating *Mountebank*, as to turn within to a mans heart which was the arrantest Jugler and Cheater in the world.

At this word W. Edmundson cryed out, Blasphemy, He speaks Blasphemy. I conceived he meant I called their immediate holy spirit which they pretend to, the arrantest Jugler & Cheater in the world: An Evi-My heart was warm, and my tongue breaking dence toat filence, and longing to shew him his willing mis-kers spirit take, and that I mentioned not nor thought of the and a de-Holy Spirit, but every mans own deceitful heart Heart are (though clearly I have thought and proved their one holy Spirit is no other but Sathan himself and every Mans own deceitful Heart: but I was prevented, for some of the Auditory spake aloud that he mistook me, and amongst others our Deputy Governour The testi-Capt. Cranston openly said that W. Edmundson mis- the Deputy took me, for I expresly said that the Heart of man Governour was the arrantest Jugler & Cheater in the world.

This did not satisfie W. Edmundson, but he re-and others plyed, let the words be read then by him that took against W. them in short-hand: so they cal'd upon one of E. slander-theirs to read what he wrote: now I knowing ness, what short-hand could doe as well as most in England from my Childhood, and that it is impossible for any to write Verbatim so fast as I then spake with vehemency, I concluded he had not exactly my words: yet I am consident in a faction and partiality

he seemed to read some words savouring my calling their spirit the arrantest Jugler and Cheater in the word, extreamly contary to my certain knowledg of my intentions, and of what I uttered, beside the sndden and quick exception of our Deputy Governour and others: but alas this was a small business: but I was about to say (as before I did say) from the holy Scripture Pro. 28. He that trusteth to his own heart is a fool, and till a spirit of Regeneration and Conversion change the heart of man, there is no other Christ nor Spirit within, but the spirit of Sathan, which is the spirit by which the Quakers are acted, and is the arrantest Jugler &

The great Cheater in the world: This Jugler is so cunning Cheater that he out-jugles the Juglers, he catcheth the all Cheat- crastiest foxes that catch so many others, he takes ers. Captive and leads away in chains the Wise and

Prudent, the High and Mighty, til the holy Spirit of Christ Jesus discover and break his snares and lead him Captive also.

The great Nagna 85 2. I was adding another Argument from Isai.

Charta xi 59. and I did mention the place where the great pro-Ifa. 59. mife, Grant or Charter is given by God the Father to Christ Jesus and his Posterity, viz. that his word and his Spirit should be in Christs mouth, and in the mouth of his Seed, and in the mouth of his Seeds Seed from thenceforth and for ever.

I said that that blessed Son of God and Son of Man the man Christ Jesus, lived and dyed a Batchelour, he never had any natural Seed or Issue: Believers are his Ofspring, his Seed, his Children and Grand-Children and so downward to as many as the Lord

Lord shall call. And that Fox should not say the The true Word and the Spirit are all one (as commonly G. Fox doth) and that the Father and the Son are one without Diffinction (as boldly and Babilonically he doth) Here is (most distinctly and exactly distinguishing) I The Father promising. 2. The Son the Mediator receiving this Promise. Promise it self, which is of a Word to the Son (though that bleffed Son is also called the Word) viz. of the revealed Doctrine, Will and Mind of God recorded from and by the holy Scriptures, viz. that this Word should be in his mouth and in the mouth of all his Seed, or Christian Children after him, especially his Messengers and Preachers to the end and Confummation of all things.

I told them it was notoriously known how they slighted this holy *Charter*, how they joyned not the holy *Word* and *Spirit* together but trod upon the *Word of God* under a cloak of advancing the Spirit, &c. But of this I shall speak in the next *Position* following.

I was also mentioning a third Argument against their spirit from the Irrationallity and Unruliness of it, contrary to the Wisdome and Rationallity and Order and Holiness of the holy Spirit of God: this is apparent from their bitter Reviling, and often senceless and frantick Reviling in some of them, Devil, Devil, Devil The devillish Inquisitors, Monks Therailand Fryers, &c. exceed them not in spattering ng spirit out Diablo, Diablo against such as dare to op-of the pose them: indeed they are both Possessed by one Squakers. Spirit of blasphemous Railing and Reviling against

Their Cursing.

the Witnesses: far from the holy Spirit of the Gospel who in Meekness instructeth those that oppose them-Was there ever fouler Language given by any poor Oister-woman at Billing sgate than is given by M. F. [86] against Capt. Wiggan (to be seen in print to the shame of the Quakers Spirit) of all their womanhood? What is all their notorious common censuring and cursing even of eminent and learned and holy persons) for Cains, Judases, serpent Pharises, dumb Dogs, Witches, Blasphemers, Reprobates, Devils, but a fruit of wicked and rotten flesh, deny and defying the holy Spirit of God.

Mens and Womens

It is true the Holy Spirit of God in Scripture is pleased to use Censures & Curses but not to every Nakedness one, nor in such a manner as this foul-mouth'd Spirit doth: I mentioned before their Impudency (which stinks up to Heaven and cries for vengeance) in the stripping stark naked of their Women, and discovering of themselves in the Assembly of Men and Youths, under the Cloak and Cover of the Spirit of God: as also the unnatural Preaching of their Women in publick Assemblies and Congregations, contrary to fo many Reasons from Nature and Grace, so positively expressed by the Holy Spirit in

Their Womens Scripture. Preaching.

Dumb

What Spirits are their Dumb Spirits in their Dumbe Meetings but those foul dumbe Spirits mentioned in that Gospel, which the Lord Jesus Meetings. will cast out and tumble down to Hell (whence

The mon- they came) in his holy feafon.

from Sing. What is their monstrous way of Singing and ing of the Quakers. Toning and Humming many at once, as they often do and notoriously did at *Portsmouth* on *Rhode Island* this last year, when no man is edified, nor understands what they say, and it may be not themselves (and this under colour of singing in the Spirit) what is it I say but rendring their Tongues which should be their Glory and the Glory of God, their scorn and shame, and the holy Name of Gods holy Spirit contemptible also.

I did also mention a fourth Reason against their Spirit, and had profecuted it but I knew that The true (by reason of my Adversaries interposure) I had spirit wilexceeded my quarter of an hour: It was taken examined from the Holy Spirit of God subjecting it self to by the be tried, commanding all men to fearch the Rec- and every ords, commending the Bereans for examining Pauls mans Con-Preaching and Spirit by the Holy Scriptures, and feence. this is the true meaning of the Spirit of the Prophets are subject to the Prophets, not that a true Prophet or Messenger of God can subject the truth of God (which he believes so to be and will rather fuffer many deaths then relinquish) to be sentenced by all the *Prophets* in the Church to be false, and he acquiess or rest in, [87] or subject his Spirit and Conscience to that Sentence: but that the true Prophets of God are willing to have their Teachings questioned, examined and made clear by the holy

Records to the Souls and Consciences of all men. The false

Hence it pleaseth God to give Rules for the trial and Jugand discerning between the true Spirit and the false, lers endure

1 Job. 3. & 4. chapters.

ing.

On the contrary, I would have shewed (which indeed all men know) that the thief endured not searching

fearching the gall d Horse endures not rubbing, the guilty Debtor endures not Reckoning, the false and jugling Spirits escape in a Mist, and by the help of dark Lanthorns, and under the covert of the night: who may not fee this in G. Fox. all along his Book, running into the Thickets and Burroughs of Words of divers fignifications, Scriptures notoriously wrested,

The Qua-Light hut they dare

kers cry is general, and fometimes uncouth and barbarous Language, which hath been the trade of the false and not come to lying Murtherous Spirit in all ages, and will be until that short time be finished wherein the Lord will tread him under the Saints feet, and cast him into the Lake that burns with fire and brimftone.

How oft have I been visited by the Quakers, crying Repent, Repent, hearken to the Light within thee, &c. And I never could perswade them to sit down and examine their fayings by the Holy Scriptures, but when their Cuckoes note and fong was over, and pretended their Fools Bolt shot, then fell they to Cursing and

Muggle-

The two

ton.

Reeve and pouring out the Thunder-bolts of Gods Judgement: and so be gone no less then Reve and Muggleton (pretending to be Gods two last Prophets and Witnesses) about twenty years fince in London whose Curfings were notorious.

But to return, while I was beginning to urge the tryal of the Spirits, W. Edmundson said the Spirit of God was above the Scriptures and not to be tryed by them: for it gave out the Scriptures &c. And I faid and fay it is easie to boast of the Spirit, but the true kers would set the Spi-Spirit (in a Sense) and the holy Scriptures are one,

rit and as the Father and Son are one, and therefore can Scripture not but be willing to be examined by the holy at odds. Records. Records, as every man or author will stand to his own scripture, work or writing; for the Writers were but Pens of Heaven writing, and used by the hand of the holy Spirit. And I remember that I said to W. Edmundson, Friend, You yesterday in your long Sermon alleadged that holy Scripture viz, Men will not come to the light, least they should be reproved, [88] because their deeds are evil: This is the true cause of your quarrel against the Scriptures, and of exalting the Spirit above them that is upon a true ballance, your own Spirit, yea the Spirit of Sathan to be God, and Christ, and Spirit and all.

After some sew interchanges and altercations, we The 4th descended to the sourth Position, which they read concerning out of the Paper (as they did all the rest) which the was this, viz. That the People called Quakers did not Scriptures. own the Holy Scriptures.

In one Copy it was written Really own, viz. They did not really own the Holy Scriptures.

I said there was a twofold owning the Holy Scriptures or the Writings of God as there is a twofold A twofold owning the Scriptures or Writings of men, the Pro-owning of clamations and Declarations of Kings and Princes: ture or The one is verbal and literal, viz. that such a writing Writing. or Declaration, or Treatise is extant, and that it proceeds from the Kings Authority and Command.

The second is real and actual, when the Authority of it is in all humble obedience submitted to and obeyed: when the Justice and Equity, and the excellency and goodness, as well as the royal Authority is embraced and magnified.

I faid the *Jews* owned verbally and wonderfully that

that Writings of the Old Testament and the Papists owned both old and new but it is known that in many particulars they do in effect deny and damn them. I. They both set up their rotten Traditions, their unwritten Verityes (as they speak) of equal

The Jews authority with, if not (in cases) above the holy and Papists Scripture.

and Quakers all of the Council of Trent, a most desective Translation, effect deny notoriously false in many places all over above the the boly Scriptures. Translations as Counterpanes and secondary Copyes

or Duplicates ought to flow.
3. The Papists set up the Pope as the only infallible Judg & Interpreter in all Questions about the Scriptures and the Jews make their Rabbies as so

many Popes also.

4. Their Interpretations are so forraign and strange and many of them so absurd & monstrous from the genuine & proper Sence of the Scriptures, and adulterated with Wresting and allegorizings &c. that is truly said of them that they bring not their Doctrines, Disciplines and Conversations to the Scriptures but sorce the [89] holy Scriptures of God to attend and wait upon their Abomination as a Negro Slave and Lacquey.

I faid the Jews and Papists did not more disowne the holy Scriptures upon the account of their Popes and Traditions and Interpretations than the Quakers

The Qua- did upon the account of their Light and Spirit and kers slight- Interpretations also. Who knows not that in the ing the boly beginning of their Profession, they generally fell from

from the reading of them by themselves or in their in many Families, or in their Publick Assemblyes, only crying Particup the Light within, the Spirit within, the Scriptures lars. within, their Teacher within. They still say The Scripture was not the Word of God, the Scripture is but a dead Letter, they have no need of Paper-Teachers having the spirit that gave it forth? Yea as the Papists say, if the Scriptures were lost and burnt out of the world, the spirit within them could give new Scriptures.

Tis true the Quakers in this Dispute professed to bling Show be tryed by the Scriptures, which the first Quakers of Quakers among us wholly denied, but only by the Spirit the within them: But what avails this Confession? Is it Scriptures. not but a subtle trick of Equivocation, when still they profess to owne G. Fox all along, and he professed the Soules of all men to be a part of God and the divine Essence, and that their is no distinction between God, Christ, and Spirit and them-selves; what should hinder but that the Scripture is but a dead Letter, and (compared with their spirit) a weak and needless Paper unto them that hath such a light and Spirit within to guide them?

I told them before and now that there was an Irish Papist in the late warrs that spoke the very An Irish heart and soul of Jews, Papists and Common Pro-Papist contestants, and the Quakers themselves, as to the holy sessing the Scriptures. In plundering and rissing a Protestants house he sound a Bible and slung it in the Kennel, and kickt and trod upon it saying, The plague of God take this Book, it is the cause of all these Quarrels.

My Opposite said they owned the Scriptures in their

their place as a *Declaration* of the Saints Conditions, & John Burnet took a Bible and read publickly that Passage in Luke 1. where Luke calls his Writing a I urged that this will of God. (for this Declaration of what Christ said and did, and of all the rest of the Scripture, was a Declaration and Revelation of Gods Will to his People and to the whole World) this written and revealed [90] will of God I said was the Judge and Decider of all Questions, the tryer of all Spirits, all Religions, all Churches, all Doctrines, all Opinions, all Actions. They answered they did owne the Scriptures, and would be tryed by the Scriptures (which is a new trick, meaning according to their own not to be questioned Interpretations) I urged that they fet up their Spirit above the Scriptures, (fathering all their Revilings Curfings and Abominations upon the holy Spirit) I asked whether they owned the Scripture as the fquare Rule or Guide according to whose sentence all the Knowledge of God and of our felves, the Knowledge of Gods Worship and Service and our own Blessedness and Salvation was to be determined, yea and the Spirit within them to be tryed, determined, approved and condemned alfo.

The Scriptures miraculoufly prefervd to be Gods flanding outward Record & witness.

They still fled to this Burrough, the Spirit that gave forth Scripture is greater then the Scripture: the spirit is in us, that Spirit only opens the Scripture: the Spirit is immediate and infallible and they only who have this Spirit know the Scriptures. I answered that I maintained the inward breathing of the holy Spirit more than themselves,

for I quoted before Luke 11. viz. that we ought in all our Preachings, Hearings, Readings, Prayings, &c. to beg the help of the Spirit called the Finger and Power of God: and yet I also maintained that this Record, this Word Will or Mind of God written and pen'd by chosen Pen-men as Pens in the hand of his holy Spirit, and fo miraculously preferved from the Rage of the Devils fiery Instruments, Babilonian, Affyrian, Romane and Popish Tyrants and that much among the Jewes and Papifts (and much by their meanes also though they hate it) I say this Record is the outward and external Light, Lanthorn, Judge, Guide, Rule by which God witneffeth himself and his Truth in the World, comforteth and feedeth his faints in their Dispersions, discovers and reforms the defects and wanderings of his People (as in Josiah his finding this Record, and Ezekiel & John eating the Book, out of which the holy Spirit inspired them to prophesie to Kings and Peoples \mathcal{C}_c .

Tis true who doubts it but that God and the Spirit were before the Scriptures, and so he was before the Creation, before Christ Jesus was born, and his Redemption actually accomplished: are the works of God therefore, and the several Dispensations and Institutions and Instruments of God in their several times and [91] places of any whit less power or esteem because the most holy God and his most holy Spirit were before them? John the Baptist saith that Christ Jesus was preferred before him, for he was before him and he was not worthy to unloose the Shoe-latchet of Jesus the Lamb of God:

God; and yet for the fulfilling of all Righteousness the Lord Jesus must come to John to be baptized of him, and the holy Spirit of Light will declare himself to be true by the holy Scriptures, and discover all other Spirits to be spurious false and Bastards and notwithstanding their cracking and prating of Light if they slight this outward standing Record and Witness of God in the World it is because there is no light in them,

The holy
Scripture
the only
outward
flanding
Rule &
Record
like the
Records in
the Tower

One of these two must be done either we must subscribe to the *Papists* and by their pretended Spirit and Church find out and authorize the Scriptures, just as the *Foxians* say, or else we must with *Luther* and his Associates, *Calvin* and his followers maintain Learning study the Scriptures, search the Originals, Copyes and Translations, and vindicate their Purity and Perfection, their Authority and sole external Direction how to judge of all pretending *Christs and Prophets* and *Doctrines & Churches* and Spirits.

The Holp Scriptures are Gods Love-letters

While we were thus discoursing W. Edmundson propounded this Similitude, if I should write a letter to a friend and subscribe my name W. Edmundson, doth it follow therefore that the Letter is W. Edmundsons? I answer that the Quakers do affirm that the Scripture is within them, what is the english of that? but that the Light which they and every man in the World hath within them (the Christ the Spirit which every one hath) is Scripture, and in a sence I said it was a Truth that W. E. his letter to his friend was W. Edm. not only a Declaration of his word, mind or will to his Friend,

but in a respect his mind and will it self that he sent in Writing to his Friend, and so the Scripture in a Sence is Gods mind and Will to us.

Upon this occasion I told them that the Scriptures were the Love Letters of Christ Jesus to his Church, as the Love-Letters of some mighty Monarch to his Betrothed Queen or Empress, they are dear, not as common Paper and Ink, but as the Good-Will, the dearest Love and heart of the King and Emperour himself: and thus are holy Scriptures highly prized and embraced, and laid up in the heart and bosome of the true Children of God, 92 believed listened to, and followed as the voice of Christ Jesus to his true sheep and Spouse: the Bastard Children and the Wolves covered only with the sheepskins: they have other Words, Letters & Spirits, 2 Thef. 2. whatever they prate of Scripture, and speak brave swelling empty words as Jude speaketh.

Tis true as G. Fox all along in his Book vapours that the Spirit was before Scripture, and gave forth Scripture: but I proved before, that their Spirit, their Light, their Christ, were but hellish Darkness, the spirit of Sathan, and a salse lying Christ, &c. 2. The Dispensations of God were many and divers (as before the Law and after (but in this last and third dispensation, he hath spoken (that is his word, mind and will whatever) the Quakers as well childishly as Blasphemously prate to the contrary The admirable in his son: And as the Son himself the Lord Je-cellency of such sons in his own person, when he personally main-the Scriptained that samous combat with the Devil used no

other

other weapon but Prayer and Fasting and the Holy

Scripture, so he left written this holy patern and example, that we through Patience and Comfort of the Scriptures might have hope, Rom. 14. Lu-Luthers ther being demanded how he gain'd fuch knowl-Light edge and abilities in such blind Popish darkness, he freely confessed that the holy Scripture was his first help, the second Meditation, the third earnest Prayer to God to vouchfafe his Spirit to bless the two former unto him. The Lord Jesus therefore

Job 20.2. his glad Tydings to Yews and Gentiles, but his Penmen also, Joh. 20. for those two great ends (as to us) to wit,

not only ordained his Messenger or Preachers of

1. These things are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ (to wit, that that individual person and man called Jesus was the Christ, the Messiah so long promised and expected (contrary to the Blasphemous Fancies of the Quakers.)

And 2. That Believing in him (that individual person called Jesus, and not in a Fancy within) we might have Life and Bleffedness.

It is no wonder therefore, that the *Devil* (the great Thief) as he compasseth Sea and Land with the Pharisees, Jesuites and Quakers to make Proselytes, so wherever he comes he labours to blow out the Candle of the Holy Scripture.

It is the Spirit Breath or wind of the Devil in the lips of Atheists, Jews, Papists, Quakers, Ranters, &c. that puffs and blows [93] against this Holy Light (more precious infinitely then the Sun in the Heaven:) it hath been most wonderfully to amaze-

ment,

ment preserved like the Sun in the Firmanent, and shines most gloriously again and again, after the blackest and longest storm and night of *Apostacies* and *Persecution*.

The Turkish Hystory tells us of a Woman appear-Asamous ing in the Heavens with a Book open in her hand, vision in fome of their Mahumetan Priests dared to say (for which one greatly suffered) that the Woman was the Christian Church, and the Book was their Bible or Scriptures which threatned ruine to their Mahomet and Alcoran: John was not commanded (and in him the Protestant Witnesses) to stand still and listen to a Light, to a motion or voice within, but to eat up the little Book open (once again) in the hands of Christ Jesus, Rev. 10. and after this eaten up to prophesie to Peoples and Nations, to Tongues and Kings.

Whether this Book be the Book of the Revela-The two tion or the Book of the whole Bible or Scripture, Witneffes it is apparent that during the 42 Months of the book of the Papal Reign and Darkness, Christ Jesus hath Script. given Authority and power to his Witnesses to search after the Holy Records in the Original, Hebrew and Greek Copies, and to bring them forth by Translating and Preaching the Doctrine of them, &c. for which they have suffered Death and Burning, as Tindal and many other excellent men of the first God. The Walls of Rome, yea the Gates of Hell beavenly have shaken and felt the might of this Heavenly Translator burned Artillery: It lies therefore the Devil and all his Messengers

Messengers in hand to break to pieces, or to nail up their heavenly Ordinance.

The Jews to the Script.

It hath been observed that there never were any (more than others) famous for Christanity, but they first were famous for an admirable Love kinreverence dled by God in their Hearts to the Holy Scriptures: It is true the Yews (to whom the Oracles of God were committed, to wit in the Old Testament: how studious have they been in it, even to every Word; and Letter? they accounted it a crime for any Book to ly upon it, but this alwayes to lye uppermost. My self have seen the Old Testament of the Yews most curious writing whose price (in way of trade) was threefcore pound, which my Brother a Turkey-Merchant had and shewed me: But I speak of an inward love, a Soul-love, &c. It is wonderful what Protestants Luther relates of that blessed Duke of Saxony,

The first aff Etion to the Scripture

whom [94] God stir'd up to favour and cherish Luther, &c viz. that he caufed his fix Pages each of them to read to him daily everyone his hour in the This was the affection in all the Holy Scripture. first Witnesses the Waldensians, the Bohemians, the English, French, Dutch, Scotch, &c. who together with the Scriptures had mighty Affection to the fludy of the Hebrew and Greek in which golden Cups and Bowles the King of Kings was pleased to convey the Wine (like Abashuerosh) of his Eternal Majesty and Goodness to us.

It is wonderful to confider how much the study of the Scriptures and of the Hebrew and Greek Tongues

[&]quot; "nail up this." R. W. Ms. Ann.

Tongues confounded and put to flight the Papists, The Scripand forced them to study the Scriptures and the both Patrongues also, both which the barbarous dark Spirit pists of the Quakers hate, as darkness hates the Light.

Quakers to flight

It is no wonder this Spirit of Lying cries out so fiercely against the Schools of Learning in Old and New England, it knows that the right and regular propagation of natural, of civil, and especially of Divine Knowledge scatters the thick Fogs of the

Quakers affected hellish ignorance.

The blessed Martyrs and Witnesses of Jesus in all ages have been ravished with holy delights like David in the holy Scripture, in 2 Maries dayes, that famous Ridley (called Bishop of London) he had got Christs most of the holy Epistles in Greek by heart, even Martyrs or before he lest Pembrook Hall in Cambridge: and as Witnesses the fire of persecution grew hotter, so did those Scriptures blessed Witnesses (like Jesus with Moses and Elias, and Paul at Troas) spend hours and nights in Prayer and holy Conference upon the Scriptures, and those things which the Lord Jesus should and hath now accomplished according to the Scriptures.

It is true (in print) James Parnel spake like a Papist an Atheist, and a Quaker of the holy Martyrs or Witnesses of Jesus Christ, and of the book of Martyrs it self. It is no wonder that the most Righteous and jealous Lord lest him not to dye the Parnel bis common death of all Mankinde, but to Murther borrible sin himself by a proud presumptuous attempt of dement claring himself to be Christ by fasting 40 dayes and 40 nights, I believe this to be a Truth from the Testimonies I have seen of Parnels case (being my

felf then in London) whatever, Fox & the Quakers impudently affirm to the contrary.

95 It is true that James Parnel, and Fox, and all of them sometimes miserably (and after the Devils Method) make use of Scripture as a Shield or Buck-

ler to fence themselves against the Scripture, and

How the Quakers

Effetts

own Scrip-as a Sword to run through the Heart and Bowels of the Scripture, the Saints, and Christ, and God himself: they make use of it as Stirrops, and Ladders, and Scaffolds for their counterfeit Christ (in pretence but in reallity themselves) to mount up into their Saddles and Thrones of the Eternal power and Godhead that so the Earth may be theirs by

2. King. Authority: So that as the Lord speaks of the 17. the Samaritans Jews Sacrifices that they were not his: and of Jefeared the hoiakim that he did not know the Lord, Jer. 22. and Lord and of the Corinthians, 1 Cor. 11. that they did not eat yet feared the Lords Supper though they did eat it: so I affirm him not.

> (from all the premises alleadged) the Quakers do not own, that is truely and Christianly (as they say Bona fide and in reality) but flight, and villifie, and abominate, and nullifie the holy Scripture, that their unwritten Lies and lying Spirits may be exalted.

We have a great word in use amongst Merchants and others, to wit the word [Effects] they defire to The word see effects of money or Goods, for want of a real and effectual prizing and loving & obeying and magnifying the boly Scriptures. The Jewes & Pharises, the Papists and Quakers do not owne the perfection & Authority of the holy Scriptures, but set up their Traditions and Popes Councils & Spirits

Spirits above them, and therefore the Jewes & Papissts and Quakers do not owne the holy Scriptures.

I freely acknowledge that many of these Particulars I could not then express because of my Confinement to a quarter of an hour, and sometimes

the Interposure of my Opposites.

I remember I urged that dead and rotten esteem that both Papists and Quakers sling as dirt in the face of the holy Scriptures, calling it a dead Letter, The Paa Nose of wax, a leaden Rule which may be pincht Quakers and bow'd to every mans Opinion: But First, They call the horribly bow and pinch that holy Scripture, 2. Cor. 3. holy Script. which meddles not with all the Scripture but with Letter. the Covenant of the Law and Justice, opposite to the Covenant of Grace & Mercy, & calls the Law a killing Letter compar'd with the Grace & Mercy of an offended God now reconciled by Christ Jesus.

But Secondly, These poor Foxes sly to their Burroughs and confound the matter of the Scripture or Writing; being Paper [96] and ink, &c. with the contents the purport, and (as I may say) the matter contained in the matter: we use to say what have The power you to shew for it? what evidences have you? of Writing what Records, and sometimes when no Witnesses Affairs. are living or can be had, an old poor Record is produced which proves the life and spirit of the business: what Simpletons do these (only) wise ones shew themselves in affairs of men that know not, that (as Solomon sayes of the Tongue, Life and Death is in the power of a piece of Paper: what hath an Executor (yea many thousand Executors to shew for

their Estates sometimes of hundreds, yea thousands years but a little paper, and ink, and wax from the Testators? what gives life to a condemned soul but a Pardon or Reprieve in a piece of Paper? who knowes not that a Writ or Paper figned by his Majesty, the Lord Chancellour, the Lord ceief Justice hath Death in it, and fetcheth off the heads of many, yea the highest Offenders?

The Quotations out of G. Fox which then I could not infift on, I shall present a few and then pass on to the fifth Position.

losh. Miller.

In the 47th. Pag. G. Fox brings in Jos. Miller saying, It is an Errour (if not damnable) to fay Christ is the meanes, and that there is no other meanes of Salvation.

He Answers, And Christ saith no man comes unto the Father but by me: and he is able to the uttermost to fave? and he shall be my Salvation to the end of the Earth saith the Lord: and saith the Apostle, God is in Christ reconciling the World to himself, and he that hath the Son hath Life, and the Father and the Son are one, and there is no salvation in any other.

I reply: I shall now freely declare to the Sence cf this Allegation, though in the Dispute my Adversaryes would not suffer me to meddle with the Sence of G. Fox his words, contrary to our Coven-The Qua- ant in my Writing, viz. that each Party should

kers notor-speak as long as they pleased, which Liberty they ious Cove- enjoyed without my Interruption: and first I doe Breakers, not think that Jos. Millers words run so loosely in his own Book: I do not think that a man of Wifdom would call it an error to fay that Christ is the meanes

meanes of Salvation: But to the second part, to which G. Fox opposeth, I believe it is an Error, and a damnable Error, and a Doctrine of Devils, to fay there is no other meanes of Salvation: for this wretched Jugler subtilly confounds the Instrumental Causes of Salvation with [97] the Efficient in God the Father, and Meritorious in God the Son, Christ Je-Means of fus. 'Tis true, there is no Redemption and Forgive-Salvation. ness of fin, but in his Blood, Ephes. 1. though I know this Jugler (as before) means not a Christ, nor his Blood, nor Death as we do mean, but Imaginary within, &c. And yet as Means and Instruments: Christs Messengers are said to save themfelves and others: The holy Scriptures are faid to make wise to Salvation: A man may be Gods means or Hand to fave his Wife and the Wife her Husband: We are faved by hope faith Paul, and faved by Baptisme saith Peter, yea, Women are saved by A Union Child-bearing, as God bleffeth those painful Curses between to be bleffed means of bringing to, or growing up the Meritorious in Christ the Saviour. All these subtly and wicked-Cause and ly G. Fox fets at variance with the Meritorious Sal-means, vation by Christ Jesus, between which there is an and the In-Heavenly Union and Concord, as between a man fav- and Efficiing his Brother by throwing a Rope, or Oar, or ent or Board unto him, &c. or a Midwife faving both Woman and her Birth in Child-bearing by the Means of Women, and Helps which her Skil and Labour administreth to her. To talk of this Immediate Christ and Spirit without Scriptures, without Preaching, and oth. holy means, is as filly, as Impious,

as Blockish, as Blasphemous, and as Bedlam, and Frantick, as wicked and Anti-Christian.

Would not every body laugh at G. Fox, if he should say, that because the Kings Majesty graciously pardons Condemned Rebels at the Mediation of the Prince his Son, therefore the Composing the writing, the proclaiming of the pardon, the bring- of it to the Rebels hands written and sealed with the Kings broad Seal, are no means of their Salvation and Deliverance?

Hosanna In Pap. 221. he brings in the Author of Hoto the Son fannah to the Son of David, saying, The sure Word of Prophesie the Apostle speaks of, is the Prophesie of Scriptures.

He Answers, Doth the Scripture shine in a dark place until the Day dawne? Are they them them that must be taken heed unto as to a Light? Can any see the Scripture, and know the Scripture, but with the Light within? Can not a Cain, a Baalam, a Core bring Scripture that is gone from the Spirit of Prophesie within, and then put the Letter for it? 98] I Reply 1. I know that Fox makes their Idol within called Light to be the more sure word of

The more within called Light, to be the more fure word of fure Word of Prophesie, and his usual proof is, [The Testimony of festive is the Spirit of Prophesie,] But first, why must all the Prophets or Messengers of God, who from the beginning of the world were Gods mouth and Pens, Concerning the Birth, Life, Death, Burial, Resurrection, Ascention and coming to Judgement of the Lord Jesus be here cast out from the Word of Prophesie? Is it nothing, Luk. 1, that God

fpake (furely Gods speaking is his word) God spake

by the mouth of his holy Prophets, which have been Gods since the World began. And Heb. 1. God spake sun- hy his dry times and in divers manners in Time past unto the Prophets Fathers, but how did God thus speake or utter his is his Word. word, but by the Prophets: And Rom. 16. But now is made manifest, and by the Scriptures of the Prophets, according to the Commandment, &c. Therefore how oft is it written concerning the Lord Jesus. These things were done that the Scriptures might be Fulfilled, in which regard, (as to our fatisfaction and belief) the written word of Prophesie of the Prophets are a more fure Word and Evidence to us concerning the Lord Jesus then the Miraculous Appearance from Heaven of Moses and Elias, and the voice from Heaven of which Peter here speaketh; though in it self a true Testimony, yet not so sure, so firm and pregnant as the Word that God spake by the mouth of his holy Prophets from the beginning of the World, &c. Hence the Answer of Abraham, and indeed of Christ Jesus: If they, hear not Moses and the Prophets, neither will they believe though one should rife from the Dead.

2. How sure is the Quakers Light, their Word of The mad-Prophesie? A sober mind can not but admire that leaving Face and Forehead of Brass and Adamant with the Scripwhich God the Righteous Judge of the whole turning to hath plauged Satan and his Followers, so that they a Spirit blush not to prefer such a simple Image, a meer Ba-within. bie and Childs Puppet of their Immediate Word of Prophesie before the Word, the mind and will of God by the mouth of all the Prophets?

For is it not known in the holy Scripture, in all Histories.

Histories, in all Ages, in all Nations, what Curfed Opinions, horrible Uncleannesses, Bloody Murthers and Slaughters have been Conceived and brought forth from the Spirit within, and Revelati- [99] ons from Divilish Lights and Spirits, and the horrible End that generally the Authors and Promoters of fuch Spirits and Inspirations have come to?

3. This Scripture, Revel. 19. The Testimony of

The workings of Satan

Jesus is the Spirit of Prophesie, what is it but Goliby Spirits ahs Sword to fetch off the head of this proud Phiand Inspirations in listin, for, doth not the Angels forbid John worshipall Ages. ping of him upon this ground, viz. that the Angel was his Fellow Broker, Fellow Servant, Fellow Wor-(hipper, Fellow Witness? Is not this the Argument whereby he prohibits him, viz. that one Testimony of Jesus was the work of Gods Spirit in the Angels, in their way, as well as in *Iohns* and *Peters* in theirs, &c. and shall we say that the Angels too are Quakers, and Christ hath enlightened them also, as well as every man that comes, &c And Revel. 22. Doth not Christ threaten the Adders to, and Diminilbers from the word of this Book of this Prophesie: what Affinity hath a written Book a written Prophesie with Immediate whisperings and Inspirations? 2. Why should G. Fox here mention Cain, Balaam,

The Devil Core? what Scriptures could they bring? what Scripand the Quakers Scriptures

tures were written in their times? I think it no alleadging breach of Charity to guess that the Quakers and G. Fox are so used to Cursing and Censuring their Opposites (at the first dash) for Cains, Baalams, Cores, that they could not well tell how to miss them: Such

Such persons no question, and the Foxians, and the lying Spirit, the Old Fox and Serpent, bring Scripture: But doth the Divel cordially prize and love the word of Prophese, the Testimony and Witnesses of Jesus? However he plainly here Confesseth that the holy Scripture is fo powerful that the very Counterfeit, the picture and Name of it will do him good Service, with fuch whom he defires cheat and Ruine. And yet secondly this shews the Quakers horrible wickedness, that although they love the holy Scripture (for the general of them) as well as doth their lying Father, yet turn they the Truth of God into a lye, and with the ugly Spider fucks that which he turns into poyson, even from the same Flowers of Paradice, the holy Scriptures, from whence the bony Bees, the true Believers, fuck the pure hony of Eternal Truth and Comfort.

3. Again, what madness is it for this blind Dreamer to ask his Opposite, whether the Scripture shines in a dark place until the [100] dawne? & whether they must be taken heed unto as to a Light? For, how often is the holy Scripture even the very Law before the Gospel, or glad News was No Light preached, adorn'd and beautified with the Illustri- in the bold ous Title of Light? and all the fubtle Foxes in the pretendent world must know that if they attend unto whise much) the perings and peepings, Isai. 8. and leave the written Quakers. Law, the Word, and other Prophesies of Scripture, or written Prophesies, Words and Oracles of God! For all their Childish Vapourings and pratings of their Light, the Eternal Father of Lights proclaims them to be Children of howling darkness and that

there is no Light within them: I speak it with horrour and Amazement, and also with sorrowful Confidence that he that shall find a spark of true Light either of the knowledge or grace of the true Lord Jesus in this their Fantastick Light, he shall find the Living among the Dead, he shall prove the Prophets that spake, and the Lord God of the Prophets whose word was spoke, to be Lyars, for faying there is no Light within them.

Scripture filthily abufed.

But Fox again demands, (Can any know the Scrip-The pure ture but with the Light within? And I ask him what Light have the Papists and Iews, and the Divel himself, when they and he bring Scripture I know very well what he to Christ himself? means in his Iesuitical, Diabolical Reservations, by the Light within and by knowing the Scripture, his meaning is known and Common, viz. except he be one of those dark Souls called Quakers: But did not the Devil bring a pertinent Scripture and promise to Christ Jesus as ever Papist or Quaker could have alleadged, though pointed and directed as are the Papists, Iews and Quakers Allegations to a Venemous and poysonous End.

Pag 14: Henoch Howet. By the Weapon of the Scripture. only Christ Conquer**e**d the

Devil-

He brings in Henoch Howet saying, [The Scripture to be the only Weapon whereby Christ overthrew the Devil.

He Answers, who bruiseth his Head, and was before Scripture was, yet the Scripture is for Correction and Doctrine, furnishing the man of God in his place, and Christ the Seed was before the Scripture was: And all them that hath Scripture and not Christ cannot overcome the Devil, you and the Papists doing his work: for they that overcome him that is with the Power, and those have the Scriptures of Truth, which the Devil is out of. [101] I Reply, How doth Christs bruising of Satans Head, and being before Scripture was, disprove Fox his Opposites saying, viz. the only weapon whereby Christ Jesus overcome the Devil was the Scripture? what is this to the point of the Compass? may not half an Eye see what a simple Sophister this is, to make such Yawes as not to come near the Ships Course and point in hand.

2. Who sees not Fox in his Burrough of the divers Acceptation of the Word Christ? For in the Sense of his Opposite that man Christ Jesus who fought the Devil, and Fox Confesseth died at Ieru-falem: was not before the Scriptures, But his Birth, and Life, and Death, &.. were Proppessed and declared by the Scripture long before he was born.

3. As for this faying, [They that have the Scripture and not Christ can not overcome the Devil] What News doth Fox tell the World, which no Body denies? and how doth this deny that Christ Jesus overcome the Devil by the Scripture?

4. Is all Scripture or writing given by Inspira-The tion of God, and is prositable (though Fox alleadg-Scripture eth this Scripture by halves) for Correction and Doc-and protrine, &c. then it clearly follows, that as Christ per Wea-Jesus overcome the Devil by the Scripture, so by pon against the same Weapon this subtle Fox, and all other of De. Satans Foxes must be Corrected, Confuted Catcht and destroyed, (except they repent) for ever: But what is this Confession that the Scripture is prositable for

for Correction, &c. but a kind of grant to his Opposite that Christ did overcome the Devil by this Weapon, for he Confesseth it profitable for Correction, &c. though yet all this running about in and out into his holes in this Answer is a whispering, and yet loud enough to be heard, viz. that ila Foxtoo Christ did not overcome the Devil by the Scripture,

The Devil a Fox too
Crafty for
all the
Fox ians.

Christ did not overcome the Devil by the Scripture, 5. As for the Quakers Power here pretended in Opposition to the Scripture, as being those that have Scripture within them, and so overcome the Devil? How doth the Devil deal as one that pretends to Fight, with Children who lies down and Cries as if those poor Childish Souls had Overcome him? Thus sometimes a Devil of Drunkenness, of Swearing, of Stealing runs away from the Sermons of the Quakers, as a naughty Devil, sometimes at the Chiding and Conjuring of a good Witch! That he may get the faster hold by spiritual pride, hypocrisse, [102] self Conceit, and Contradiction to the Scripture, by will worship and Superstitious Inventions against the holy Institutions and Commands of the true Lord Jesus Christ.

Francis Duke.

Pag. 289. He brings in Francis Duke, saying, [When Christ told the Devil that man should not live by Bread alone, but by every Word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God, that was believing the Scripture: And this Word of God in the Scripture was the Ground of Christs Faith, and so to all that are his

He Answers, Many may have the Scripture and never hear the voice of God, as the Jews in the fifth of John, and they said they believed the Scriptures though they were out of the true belief:

But

But receiving the Word from God, is, as they that gave forth the Scriptures: which man lives by and not by bread alone, and so knows him who was before Scripture was given forth: And for faying that the Scripture was the Ground of Christs Faith, he was afore the Scripture was writ, and so fulfils their Words, and is the Author and the Finisher of the Saints Faith, which was before the Scripture was given forth, him by whom the World was made, and is the Author of the Saints Faith, that bruised the Scripture was.

- I. I Reply, How Notorious for Tautologies are The Quathese brutish Clamours? Thrice in this small Ans-kers Rieiculous for wer have we of Christ, which was before Scripture and in was, who was before Scripture was, &c. shall we their Taubelieve their Notorious Lyes, viz. that the Light within them gave forth Scripture, and that they speak and write as they are moved by the most holy and Infallible Spirit, when their writings are so weak, lame and Childish, just like the talk of Aged doting Women, and so full of Idle Repetitions?
- 2. What Answer is this, how brutish and Impious, viz. that a man may have the Scripture and yet not be in the belief, therefore the Word of God was not the Ground of Christs belief, so again, the Devil and wicked men may have the Scripture, and yet believe not in them, therefore Christ Jesus and his saints believe them not neither: this Inference is clear, you say Christ was before Scripture was, &c.

I Reply,

I Reply, He was, and he was not,: But let Hea-The Qua- ven and Earth Hear and abhor the Sophistry of these Fancies as Deceivers, they would fain [103] have no such to Christ Christ as man, a Christ without, an out-side Christ, and the but a Spirit and God only, and that in their Flesh: Scripture. yet again, (for shame of the world) they are forct to Confess that there was such a man or person, $\mathcal{C}c$. and yet to Cloak and Cover that Confession from Croffing their Principle, they fay; that before Scripture was Christ bruised the Serpents Head, that is Christ that made the World, Christ the Light, the Word,: But this again, we say is false also, for the Promise is, Gen. 3. that the Seed of a Womau which was Christ in his Manhood, born in the Fulness of Time, Gal. 4.

And let G. Fox or any of their Juglers Answer: If they speak honestly, and (bona fide) if there was really such a man called Jesus at Jerusalem, &c. as there was such a man called G. Fox lately in New-England, was there not such a man called Jesus, after the Scripture was written or penn'd? was dot

The Humanity of Christ.

this man forty dayes tempted of the Devil, and did not this man called Jesus Christ Overcome the Devil by the Weapon of the writing or Scripture: and was not the holy Scripture the Ground of his Faith, as he makes the Will or Word of God declared in this holy Writing or Record the Ground of his faints Faith also?

Pag 16 John Timfon He brings in Iohn Timson saying, The Scripture is the Rule of Lise.

He Answers, Contrary to Christ, who said, the Spirit should lead them into all Truth: And they that are the Sons Sons of God are led by the Spirit of God: and the Churches was to hear what the spirit said, for the

spirit lead them to speak forth Scripture.

I Reply, If among the seven things that God hates, he is an Abomination that soweth Discord, The holy what is he that would Oppose and set at Odds the Scriptures most holy spirit, against the holy scriptures Inspired the Rule by him? and in Effect declares that Gods Children are not to attend to the voice of God in these his holy Inspired writings, but to a secret Voice or whispering within them: Contrary to the scriptures Voice both before and since Christs coming, as I have and shall further manifest.

2. As to the spirits leading into all Truth, and the fons of God are led by the spirit of God: Is not Fox here in his Burrough, not distinguishing between the Extraordinary leading of the holy Apostles Appointed to be the Eye Witnysses of Christs Death [104] and Resurrection, &c. and the ing of the first Messengers or Apostles to the Nations, in Spirit. which Respect, the one Author of those three Gifts, Administrations, Operations, 1 Cor. 12. peremptorily asks the Question, Are all Apostles, are all Prophets, have all the Gifts of Miracles? and yet all Gods Children are Regenerated, are fanctified, are guided and built up an habitation of God through the Spirit: and yet also the gracious presence and working of the holy Spirit, may be hindred and quenched, by neglecting of the holy Fuel of the holy Scriptures and other holy means appointed. And therefore the Lord Jesus Commands us to pray for Gods Spithe Spirit: and Daved cries out, Thy Spirit is good by means.

lead

lead me, &c. and take not thy holy Spirit from me. And this is the Devils (the Old Fox) his Devilish Subtlety to make the Cloak of the Spirit Extraordinary Affistance, and the Angels Extraordinary protection, a ground of Christ Jesus, and his Servants flinging themselves down from the *Pinacle* of the Temple, and this I say from the God of Truth will be the Breack neck of the People called Quakers, (without Repentance) every Soul of them.

We now descend to the proof of the fifth Posi-The fifth tion with their Confent, which was, their Princi-Position ples and Professions are full of Contradiction and Hy-

pocrisies.

ing de-

ceived

I told them, that they knew well, that the Spirit of God had given us abundant Warning against false Gods, false Worships, false Christs, false Spirits, false Prophets: He Commands us in Scripture not The dan-to believe them, &c. but to try them, to try all ger of be-things, as we do with Touchstones, and with Ballances, yea, with Fire it felf. For, some Counterfiet Coyne hath been so like pure gold, so double guilt in the middle, and the Ring round about pure Depths of

Depths of gold, that it hath deceived the Touchstone. The Hipocrity Devil himself as black a Fiend as he is, the Spirit of Darkness, yet he knows how to wear Samuels Mantle, and the white Robe of an Angel of Light,&c. I told them it was Common for Spanish, Turkish, or any other Enemy in Time of Warr to hang out English Colours, the more easily to deceive & Catch the poor Merchant man, and Judas the Traitour gave no other figne to the Jews in his betraying of his Lord and Master, the Lord Jesus, but God save my Master and a Kiss. Most

Most of this I Remember I spake, and then Lies in I told them that *Paul* tels *Timothy* of some that sie. should speake Lyes in Hipocrisie: I told them of these, there were two sorts.

I Such as knowingly (for wicked and Devilish Ends of Profit or Preferment) take the Leading Staff in hand, as 'tis more then probable, that the Milleader of so many Millions of Mahumetans did: and as one of the Popes in Merriment to his Cardinals Confest it, saying, Quantum Lucri fecimus ex hac Fabula Christi? What gain have we made of this Fable of Christ? Thus Judas knowingly, for his Gain of Soul sought Opportunities to betray Christ Jesus. Thus Deceivers the Schechemites (and Millions are their Successors as they are to Nebuchadnezzars Idolaters) underwent that painful and shameful Ordinance of Circumcision, partly to please their Princes, and partly for that hope as (Schechem told them) that all that Israel had should be theirs.

A fecond Sort of Soul Deceivers that are, and yet know not in their Consciences that they are blind Guides or blind Followers, but for not loving Truth God hath given them up to believe Lyes, for Truths: false Christs and Spirits, for true Christs and Spirits; yea, and with Paul to think that they verily ought to do many things against Jesus of Nazareth, yea, and as the Lord Jesus Positively Foretold they shall think to do God Service to kill himself, in killing his Servants.

I told

¹ In the copy in possession of Brown his autograph across the outside edge of University, Roger Williams has placed this page.

I told them my Charity, bid me hope that the Quakers and themselves present were not of the first, but of the second fort, and I prayed them to be as patient as they could while I must prove that their Principles and Professions were full of Lyes and Contradictions, and of Hipocrifies, and Diffimulations. I wondred that my Opposites and Auditors bare all this Load fo filently? But at this word W. Edmundson and the rest brake out saying, We regard not what thou thinkest and sayest of us, nor do we need thy Charity, but go on to thy proofs, &c.

I then faid, that their many Books, and G. Foxes

kers of late (that thereby me) and their Professions, did so ex-Changed ceedingly Clash one with another: and some of much of their Spi-

The Qua-

their latter Books (as Christopher Houldsworths) and rit, or else some of theis latter Professions and Practices were more no- fuch that many of their Observers Conclude, that toriously Equivoca- either they had altered their Religion in many of their Principles [106] and Practices, and turned from what they formerly held, and were amongst us: Or else their Hipocrisies and Dissimulations were more and more prodigiously Abomina-I came to Instances, and told them that when they were Charged to deny that man Christ Jesus,

The Jug-ble. ling of the Quakers about Christ.

they profess and preach they are wronged, for they believe in that Christ which was born of a Virgin. and died at Yerusalem, and yet for all this, it is but in Truth a Spiritual, and Mistical, and Allegorical Christ, which under boord and in the bottom) which they hold. For, in New-England (before G. Fox came) H. Norton and others fay, is not Christ God, and is not God a Spirit, and is there not a Spiritual Virgin,

a Mistical

a Mistical Bethlehem, an Heavenly Ierusalem? And do not G. Fox and Ed. Burroughs all along hold out such a Christ, whose Body is not now to be found? and such a man as is in every Saint, or Quaker? and in every person in the world except he be a Reprobate?

Again, 2. They fay, they hold the Christian Church, About the the Christian Ordinances, the Christian Ministry, the Church Christian Baptisme, & Supper the Resurrection, the Iudge-and Ordinances, the Life Everlasting, but search their Books, Examine their preachings and professings, and you shall see, and may admire their Juglings and Dissimulations: Do not Fox and Burroughs all along disclaim any Church Ministers, Baptisme, &c. but what is Immediate and Invisible? Do they really own any Supper but Christs inward Supping with them, and they with him? Or any Resurrection but the tising of their Bodies to perfect Holiness? or any Iudgement and Eternal Life, but what they have now attained, and are now passing Judgement upon the world?

3. Again, though they do deny any Church but Invisible, yet their Churches and Congregations are known and Visible and stated (not attending Invisible Motions) both first day and other dayes with prayers and Preachings, and fingings, and real joynings or Addings to them & Castings out: These things necessity forceth them to practice, or else they cannot possibly keep together, although in Monstrous Dissimulation they disclaim it.

4. They profess that their Saints have an Unction, and outyea, that every person in the world is so enlightned Preachers.

by

Inward

by Christ Jesus, that he hath Christ and Spirit, and the Kingdom of God in them, [107] (as the Pharifees had, and the very same the Saints have) and if they will, they have Teaching enough to Justifie, Sanctifie and fave them: and yet again what a noise is there in the World about the Quakers, Teachers, He Apostles, and she Apostles, such as the Lord Jesus never sent either the Twelth or the Seventh, or their How do they boast to be the only Min-Successors. isters of Christ Jesus sent into Old England and New-England, into Scotland and Ireland, yea, into Italy and Turky, and other Nations as diligent and zealous as the *Pharifees* to pervert and poyfon Souls with a false Conversion and Salvation.

As to the

5. You profess the Scriptures to be the words of Scriptures God, but not the Word of God, and yet now you profess to be tryed by them: Anon again, you need not the Scriptures, you have that Light and Spirit within you that gave out the Scriptures, and if all

G Fox his the Copies in the World were burnt yet you have last Book Exalting then

the Scriptures within you, therefore you not only the Hea- (as the Spirt of God faith) deceitfully handle the Scriptures by deceitful Interpretations, but by deceitful owning, and not owning, and as G. Fox in his late Book in Exalting Heathens above Christians owning them, and yet Exalting the Spirit in the Philistian and EgiptianSorcerers above them.

6. As to Magistrates, how full are their Books Asto Mag- and Sermons against Persecution and Persecutors, istrates and yet how plainly do their Principles persecute all others that subject not to their Light, when they have attained such godly Magistrates as they are (as

they

they speak) in the Light. I told them I was Concerned to make this out more fully in the proof of my Fourteenth Position, and therefore at present I would trouble them but with one Quotation out of G. Fox, Pag. 170. where I Read, and Iohn Burnet Pag 170 Read also, how G. Fox brings in Iohn Stallam say-John ing, [And the Magistrate is not to Level the Law with Stallam the Light in every mans Conscibnce, Again, if the Magistrate be in the Light and discern the mind of kers Prin-Christ, and discern his Law, is he to Compel all the Na-ciples are tion and Common-wealth to come to the practice of his for Persecution Light?

G. Fox Answers, the Magistrate of Christ, the help, Government for him, he is in the Light and power of Christ: and he is to subject all under the power of Christ, into his Light, else he [108] is not a faithful Magistrate: and his Laws are agreeable and Answer according to that of God in every man: when men act contrary to it they do evil, so he is a Terrour to the Evil doers, discern the precious and the just from the vile, and this is a praise to them rhat do well.

I urged from hence, that the Quakers (and G, Fox in his Book in many places) owne no Magistrates The Quabut such as are godly that is in their dark Sence, kers Zealthat be Magistrates for their Christ, be in the Light ous Perfecutors. and Power of Christ, for then say they, their Laws are agreeable to that of God in every man.

2. These their Magistrates (in the Light) ought to subject even the Consciences and Souls of all that be under them, by Corporal punishments to come under the Power of Christ into the Light.

3. This

3. This is Confirmed and sealed with a peremptory Doom upon the neglecter and failer, viz. [Else be is not a Faithful Magistrate.]

4. I observe the Reason and Equity which they alleadge of this subjecting all Subjects to the Light of Christ, because such Magistrates, Laws and Edicts are witnessed by God in every man, and therefore he sins against God himself who breaks such a Magistrates Command, and therefore is justly punished, &c.

Upon my urging of some of these particulars some of them desired to hear the *Quotation* read Yet will again: so *Iohn Burnet* read the whole passage again, not own it. and said, that G. Foz spake not there of matters of

Religion and Conscience, nor of the Magistrates compelling men to be of his Religion and Conscience, but of punishing them for matters of wrong between man and man, which are against the Light in every mans Conscience, as Drunkenness, W boredome,

Murther, Stealing, and the like.

I Replyed, the Terms were such both of the Question by the *Opposite*, and the Answer by G. Fox which argue and Comprehend the matters of Religion and Conscience, viz. If the Magistrate be in the Light, and discern the mind of Christ, &c. and G. Fox his Terms are the same about Christ and the Light and bringing them subject to Christ.

2. It is not Imaginable, that the Opposer would question whether the Civil Officer ought not to punish such incivilities and [109] Incivilities and Inhumanities as Drunkenness, Whoredome, Stealing, Murther, &c. Therefore G. Fox must intend that their Magistrates for Christ must Fight for their Christ

Christ against all their Opposites, though they cry Persecutors, Persecutors, &c.

In Pag. 221. G. Fox brings in the Author of the The Qua-Book called Hosanna to the Son of David, faying, feetion, They know not absolute Perfection that are admitting and yet in of Measures and Degrees, nor come to the Day and the Pag. 221. bright Morning Star, is not Rifen.

He Answers, did not the Apostle speak that they to the Son were Children of the Day, and the night was over, and knew the whole Body, and yet faid, he would not go beyond his Measure? And doth he not speak of the Stature and Measure and Fulness of Christ? and were they not come to Perfection, and spoke

wisdome among them that were perfect?

I Reply: As to their Monstrous pride I shall speak, when I come to Compare the *Pope* and them in the Tenth Position: At present I Ask them, whether Paul speak of his Measure in Holiness and Grace, or no? Some of them fay that they are not only perfect as God in Holiness, but also in Power Omnipotent, Omnipresent, Omniscient, &c. But if Paul be The Old not brought in to speak of such a Perfection in Romans with their Holiness as is in God, G. Fox beats the Air, & comes Dii Minnot near the Question: to fave their Doctrine of Per-oresor leffection from being a perfect Contradiction & Lie, and the and they would fain make themselves & others be-Papists lieve that they are as truly perfect in their Holi-and Qua-kers all ness as God is, though their Holiness be not so much: one. As if they were perfectly Gods, (though but little Gods) as God himself being a great God, and so are The Perforct to show their Contradictions, and wheel about fection of to Perfection of parts as a Child is mankind though head

not a perfect man, and a drop of water is true water, and may be as Salt as any drop in the Ocean: having theQuality of, but not the Equality with the As otherwise G Fox foolishly & blasphemoufly speaks of God in this Book, Moreover, since these high minded Souls dare to say that they are as pure as God, and (fome fay what they think) that they can no more fin against God, then God can fin against them, &c. I Ask them whether there be any Measures and Degrees in God? whether his Perfection in Holiness be notHoliness it self? Wisdom it self, goodness it self, unto which there there can be no Addition or [110] growth as we are Commanded to grow in the grace and knowledg of Christ Jesus. To talk therefore of Measures & Perfections, is as filly as for G. Fox when he hath begun to fow a Shoo, and hath as yet taken but a few stitches, yet to boast Confidently that the Shoe is perfect.

The Quakers Fallacious Per-fectly full of wine as a Pipe or Butt, and so Johns fection. little Children as perfectly, that is, as truly Gods Children, as his strong men or Old men: But to

fay this Cup or Spoon is equal in quantity to a Pipe or Tun, a Child is equal to a strong man, much more for a poor Potsheard to say he is equal with his Porter, and a Worm of the Earth equal to his Maker, what is it but a bloccish and blasphemous Fallacy and Contradiction? and a wheeling about to a Per-

Hofanna fection of parts which none deny.

to the Son In 222. He brings in the same Author saying, Christ of David. is without his Saints in respect of his bodily presence.]

He Answers, How are they of his Flesh, and of

his Bone, and how do they eat his slesh, and drink his Blood? And how have they his mind and Spirit? And he with them, and they with him? and sit in Heavenly Places: And he is the Head of his Church, and how then is he absent? yea, poor Apostates from him feels not Christ, but he is with the Saints, and they feel him.

I Reply, and Ask, is this Eating of his Flesh, and drinking of his Blood after a Corporal, Bodily G Fox manner, visible and real as to other Senses Or is it his Falla-Miraculous and Spiritual? Or is it Spiritual & Misti-Presence cal by Faith, and by believing as the Protestants say? of Christ After the first Corporal way the very Papists affirm Visible not: After the second way you will not say it is: and Natu-Nor would you be thought to be so gross Papists ral or Miass to hold Transubstantiation? and therefore must and Superit be the third way which by believing: and then natural you poor Jugling Souls, what is it to a Bodily pres-Eating of ence, that you Eat him by believing?

2. Whereas you fay, you fit with him in Heavenly Places, you are one with him, &c. he is Head of the Church, &c. Here I must Ask you you hold him to be such a Visible Head of the Church, as the Pope saith He is, and if you say yea, I then Ask you where will you direct us to such an Individual Man, or Christ Head of person as the Pope is, and may be directed to, as we the know from so great Art all the World over, If you Church say No, what is this then to talk of a bodily [111] presence of Christ (which is the point) and then Flap me in the mouth with a Fox Tail, and tell me (in a Childish and Equivocating Contradiction) that you mean not a Bodily presence but a Spiritual.

3. As for the poor Apostates, and your feeling of

Christ, which the poor Apostates do not.

I Reply, An Adulterous Wretch, Accused Ioseph of Whoredome, who was a pattern of pure and boly Chastity: For, whom do this Whorish Brood of Foxians thus brand for Apostates, and sling among them Firebrands, Arrows and Death? Are they not all the Children of God that are, or ever were, or shall be called? Are they not the Souls under the Altar who have been slain Thousands and Ten Thousands for the Testimony of Iesus against these horrid Delusions? Are they not the very first Churches, and the

His fions? Are they not the very first Churches, and the Bodily presence. Aposties of Christ Jesus, from whom Christ in his Bodily presence was departed, as he often Forewarned

The Qua-them, and (as the holy Scriptures abundantly Rekers Count cordeth) is Fulfilled? For, see the Jugling of all Gods Children these Deceivers, when this Bodily presence is Ex-Apostates, amined, they mean no such Individual Man and person, but a mind and Spirit, and such a Christ as hath no Individual Bodily Presence, as we and all

person, but a mind and Spirit, and such a Christ as hath no *Individual Bodily Presence*, as we and all men have.

If G. Fox when he is in New-England should say

he is in London in his Bodily Presence, and that his G Fox his Friends feel (as he speak) his Bodily Presence there, because they feel his Love and his Affections in dreams their minds and Spirits: What Hocas Pocas and about the person of Iugling Christianity is this? All the Saints and Children of God must all be Apostates, fallen from God and Christ, and Grace, that cannot Skill and Feel this Horrible Egiptian Canting Language.

I will turn my Thoughts higher. O thou most glorious Sun of Righteousness, Truth and Holiness shine

shine forth, and let it be seen, how the Devil called the Lord Jesus Beelzehub: The Treacherous Revolters and Apostates from thee, they call thy felf, and thy Saints Revolters and Apostates. They boast with the bloody Papists and other Traitorous Rebels An Aposagainst thee, of their Right and Interest in thee, of trophe or their possessing and feeling of thee, feeling thy Pe tion to Scriptures and thy Bodily presence within them: Oh lesus let thy glorious Light declare, who these poor Apostates and Revol- [112] ters are, who break down thine Altars, burn thy Temples, scoff at thine Institutions, Cry up a false and Hellish Christ within them, Christen him with the Name of Light, though he be thy Conquered Slave the Devil, telling us he is thine Angel of Light, who with his Counterfiet Souldiers of Light, Crucifie thee and pierce thee, and mock and Curfe thee, (the only true Son of God and Son of man) as ever Herod and Pilate, the Preists and Iudas, the People and Souldiers did.

In Page 259, he brings in James Browne saying, 259 James [the Kingdome that is in the Saints, is not in the Brown Pharisees.]

He Answers, [That is, in the Saints, is in the Pharisees in a Measure, though it be but as a Grain of Mustard Seed, which is like to Leaven little.]

I Reply, 1. What If I should send you to some of your Margents, where the Greek word [Entos] is Christs rendred amongst you: that is, unto you, upon you, Kingdom as Luke 11. If I by the Finger of God cast out Dev-among the ils, surely the Kingdome of God is Come upon you? Pharisees The Pharisees expected (and so did all the Iews, and Christ Disciples were not free) I say look for a glorious

glorious Temporal King that should make his Ingress with Pomp, and [Meta pur oteresio] as the Scripture speaks with Observation, but he came in as some Kings in disguize, and (as they speak) Incognito, and yet his Kingdome was among them, in the midst of them, by his per onal presence, his powersulp eaching, and his glorious Miracles.

2 Since (in Opposition to Christs Visible Kingdome his Church) you predicate a Kingdome within, Consisting of Righteousness, peace, and joy in the holy Spirit: do you think indeed that the Hipocritical Cursed Pharisees were such Righteous, peaceable and joyful Souls as your selves: As sure as God is Light: They and their Successors your selves, will find your selves when you wake, in horrid Quaking, and except you repent HellFlames about your Ears, as the Lord Jesus told those whited Walls and painted Sepulchres.

Horrible and hipocritical Chistianity

3. Must you take Measure of the Pharisees, and tell us that the Pharisees in a Measure as a grain of Mustard Seed and Leaven are the same with your felves? Do not you Cry out that you are perfect, not in Measures and Degrees, but that you are all one in Quality and Equality of Power and Glory with God? and must [113] this must be the same with Christ Jesus and his Saints, and you and the Pharifees all together? Can two walk together, live and love together, board and bosome together and not be agreed together, no other wayes then Light and Darkness, Christ and Belial, Righteousness and unrighteousness? What stinking work do these provd Pharisees make of Christianity? How justly doth the Son of God give them their proper Titles, Ye Fools and Blind? 4. If

If it be the same Kingdome in Christ Jesus and in Saints, and in the Pharifees, and every wicked man in the world, though but as a grain of Mustard A Mon-Seed, and Leaven, what is the Reason this Mustard King and Seed grows not up, this Leaven spread not in them? Kingdome Can a Nation be subject to the King of England, of Ouakers. Spain, or any osher Ptince or Monarch, and yet not know how, nor have no knowledge nor feeling of it at all? Can there be such a God, such a Spirit, such a Fire? yea, but such a Multard Seed, or Levven, such a Teacher, and yet not grow, not prevail, not prof-Abominaper, nor be perceived? ye Fools and Blind are all ble lyes in your Mustard Trees stunted all the world over, no hipocrisie. Shelter for the Heavenly Birds, your pure flowre of Holiness and fincerity, mixt and blended with the black Weeds, Cockle and darnel of open Idolatries and prophaneness, and Pharisaisme, and Hipocrise: What abominable Contradictions and Lyes in Hipocrifie are here? The Pharifees have Christ and his Kingdome of Righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Spirit within them, and yet live in pride and Covetouf-The Pharness, and Extortion, and Excess, and Cruelty, and Quakers Hipocrifie, and Blasphemy, and all this Rottenne/s hipocrifie and Dead mens bones stinking and ruling all within, wonderful notwithstanding all the white and paint, and garnishing without your selves, (their Hipocritical Off spring) have, and live in, you fay, this Kingdome of Christ Jesus, this Kingdome of Righteousness and Joy in the holy Spirit, as perfect and pure as God himself: all one with us, Infinite in Majesty, Holiness, Power and Glory, not only in Quality, but Equality, &c. (as this wretched G. Fox affirmeth) And yet within and withont

without Idolatrous and Superstitious, Inhumane and uncivil, passionate and sierce, Censorious and Cursing, and most Impudent and worse then Barbarous, in fome of your Impudently, monstrous and avowed practices

Position.

Having dispatched our Agitations about the fifth Affertion, [114] and the Quotations out of G. Fox The fixth which I could not then Infift on in publick, I descended to the fixth Position which was, viz. [The Religion of the Quakers is not only an Herefie in the matters of Gods holy worship, but also in the Doctrines of Repentance, Faith,&c.

This Affertion hath two main Branches: First, that the Quakers Religion is an Herefie, and themfelves *Hereticks* in the matters of Gods worship.

The Herefie of the Quakers.

Not only so, (about the Circumstances of which Gods own dear Servants themselves greatly differ) but also (which is more Lamentable and dangerous) in the Doctrines of Repentance and Faith, and the rest of the graces of Christ Jesus.

I told them first, that the word Hairesis Heresie, in Greek, (from whence the word Hairetikos an Heretick) fignified an Opinion or Opinions, chosen and stood in by one or more against the Christian I faid the matter might be aggravated, Religion. and a ugmented from the Greatness and Vitallity of the matter of the Opinions, but the Formality and Nature of it lay in the will and obstinacy thereof.

Heresv what

John Stubs stood up and said, that Herese was defined by some to be an Opinion obstinately stood in against the first Christian Purity: I Answered, yea, and the Opinion of some was, that Herese was an

Error

Error in the Foundation obstinately stood in: But I said we had not time to enter upon a Dispute about the word or thing at this time, the Substance of my Affirmation was, that their Religion, Sect or way was false, and gone from the Institution and way of the Lord Jesus delivered by himself and his Apostles, or Messens:

1. As to worship, they denyed the Converting and gathering of the Saints into visible Assemblies, or Congregations: affirming the Chnrch to be Invisible, the Ministers Invisible, the Baptisme and Sup-

per Invisible, &c.

The fecond (which was aur Position) was in those two great Fundamentals, the Beginning, or A. B. C. of the Christian Religion, viz Repentance from dead The Quaworks and Faith towards God: As for those two kers Here-Doctrines of laying on of hands, and of Baptismes ticks they concerned the Church, and worship, (concern-against all ing the Circumstances of which God is pleased to ian Principermit his [115] Children to be lovingly differing ples, and and discussing; the other sour Repentance, Faith, more Her-Resurrection and Judgement (in which generally against the Gods Children agree) in these also as well as in the first Christian matter of worship, these wandring Souls are Here-Religion ticks, that is, obstinately maintaining Notoriously then any false and Anti-Christian Abominations, In so much Protestauts or Papists. that the many Sects amongst the Protestants, yea, and the Papifts themselves do not so differ from a true Protestant and true Christian as do these wilful, ignorant, and wandring Souls.

1. Then as to Repentance, I faid it was the first The Quaheavenly and saving work of God upon the Soul, kers Herewherein

(178)

fy in mat- wherein he turned back home again the whole ter of Re-peutance. Soul unto himself, being revolted and run from him into the Arms of Rebellion in the Fall of our

first Parents.

This was the great point preached by Moses and the Prophets, and more expressly by John the Baptist, and by the Lord Jesus himself: and when he fent abroad his Apostles or Messengers into all Nations, they were to preach the Gospel or glad News

of the Forgiveness of fins according to Luke 24. of Luke I viz. that Repentance and Remission of fins should earnekly Infiftedon be preached in his Name unto all Nations, begin-

ning at Jerusalem.

Here about I remember they told me that it was known that they preached the Doctrine of Repentance and of turning from all fin unto God, &c.

I Answered, that the Papists and they made a shew and Colour of Repentance, but it had not the Life and Substance of Repentance in it: It was no more but an empty Title and shadow of Repentance: we know the Papilts define their Repentance by First, Contrition, Secondly, Confession, these three. and Thirdly, Satisfaction or Restitution.

The Papifts and Quakers Repentance.

> But I said the *Protestants* protested against this Repentance of the *Papifts*, and so against the *Qua*kers, for, who knew not the forrow and Confessions of Saul, and Ahab, and Pharaoh; and the Philistins, and Judas, yea, and also the Restitution which Judas made, (not daring to keep in his hands that which he had unjustly and wickedly gotten) and yet who can truly ascribe unto these mens Repentance, the Character and bleffedness of a true Christian returning and coming home to God. Ι

2. I faid it is known in daily practice, that when fome times [116] Notorious and openly Flagitious Persons profess to be Quakers, (for all their craking of fear and trembling and Quaking) there hath appeared no Sense of godly forrow, of godly Contrition and brokenness of heart in them, for their finful Nature and Life against so Infinitely pure an Holiness and Majesty? but immediately (upon their bowing down to Satan, and owning him as a Light, The Quaand Christ, and Spirit within them) they are, hav-kers ing less Prophaneness now pure and holy as God is, Converts. they can no more fin then Christ can! the Mistery of godliness is God manifested in their Flesh, I know fome of them fay they come to perfection by degrees, yet they say the least of their new-born Quakers can not fin, and what is that but Perfection? yea, they are Christ and God: and therefore why should they give respect to any King, or Kings, &c. why should they not Thee and Thou the Aged, Learned, boly, and High, why should they not sit filent even scores and hundreths of them (possessed with a dumb Spirit) as in a Form and Order of Christian worship waiting for this Spirit, and then be perfect Christians?

3. The Protestants both English, French and Dutch, &c. have manifested against the Papists, and therein against the Quakers, that Repentance is a turning of whole Soul from all sin as sin to all of The Pro-God as God: from the sin of Nature, and that true Re-Heart silthiness which we bring into the world with pentance. us, and from whence, even from within, as Christ Jesus tells us? what ever Satan and the poor Qua-

kers

kers prate proceed our evil thoughts, Adulteries, Fornications, Murthers, Thefts, Covetousness, Wickedness, Deceit, Lasciviousness, an Evil Eye, Blasphemy, pride, Foolishness, Mark 7, &c.

- 4. I urged that their Proselites and Converts are but like the Pharises of old, though oftentimes dearly bought by Sea and Land, I say, but turned from one sin to another, from one Image to another, from one Devil of Drunkenness or Swearng; &c. to a Devil of Pride, horrible pride, the worst of all prides in Earth or Hell, to wit, a Spiritual Pride swelling with the Dropsies and Tympanies of their Conceited knowledge, Conceited Repentance, Conceited Faith, Love, patience, joy, holines, Justification, Sanctification, Mortification and Salvation.
- 2. How horribly do they despise the true broken hearted Pub-[117] licans, who can see nothing but The Qua-sin and Damnation in themselves, and cry out for kets despinercy and Forgiveness? How do they Superciliously and Pape-like belch out as from Hell, God I thank thee that I am not like these Publicans?
- AndRevili 3. How bitterly do they Instantly raile and reothers. vile, Condemn and Curse, breathing out Fire of
 Damnation as Fire and Brimstone from the Mountains in Sicily, or else Hell it self against all that oppose them? as far from the Teaching of Christ and
 his first Messlagers as Lambs and Doves, are from the
 Ravenous, popish and Devilish Lyons and Eagles.
- 4. To name no more at present, How doth the Devil of worldliness and Covetousness domineer Their over many of them? By a strict Profession all perfoness.

 Swearing,

Swearing, &c. und put on Theiftiness and Industry, and if their hearts Centre and fix not on Christ Jefus, and the Heavenly Records of Christ, the Scriptures: and on the Life to come, but upon Self, Exalting self, a self Christ, and Spirit, and Heaven, and Resurrection, &c. which is the Truth and bottom of the Quakers Religion, what can the most of them run in but a Course of greedy gaping after, and getting, and raking, and gathering the muck and dung of this present Life?

It is true, that many that hold the same Fanciful Notions with the Quakers, yet are of Ranting, jovial, spending Spirits, but the Spirit that haunts the Quakers most is a source, proud, and Melancholy Devils, Spirit is and his Commission is to turn such persons into the the Com-Gadarens Swine rooting up all that ever they come of the at for their own Ends and Belly: How many are Quakers, the Instances even in this Colony in some especially, as able and as active Souls as any in this Colony or Country, and as guilty of murthering the Natives by the Liquit Trade as any: and as suddenly and strangely snatcht away by the hand of Gods Power and Iustice, as any usually can be, but being departed I will touch no more upon this string.

From their Doctrine of, and their Heresie or Obstinacy in a false Repentance, I touch next npon their salse Faith: I said it was true they spoke much The Quaof Faith and Justification, &c. as the Papists did, kers False and as G. Fox in his Book (by me) did: yet if they pleased, I would demonstrate by Instances out of his Book all along that he Consounded and made all one, both Faith and Ju-[118] stification, yea,

and Sanctification, and made believing in Christ Jefus but a meer Babel and Chaos of Nonfence and For although (which is Foxes Common Cnnfusion. Burrough) he that Faith hath Repentance, hath G Fox his Justification, Sanctification, and all Christian graces, yet to Confound and make them all one, is as to go Confound-into a fair Garden, and fay a Rose is every Flower Faith and in the Garden: or to fay, that the Letter A, or Ois every Letter in a Printers Box, or Book: Or to all other Chistian fay, that a Rebels receiving the Kings pardon, that is Virtues the King himself: his receiving it is the pardon it it felf, that is the Rebels Conviction, Conversion, Con-Graces together. demnation, Execution, Refurrection, Acceptation, Exaltation, and Adoption into the Favour and Communion with the King for the Future. All this Monstrons and Nonsensical Language is the Tongue or Speech of the Quakers, and G. Fox especially.

and

True

it is

2. I told them that although (with the Quakers and Papists) G. Fox talkt much of Faith in Christ: yet I had proved and further should, that the Qua-Faiah what kers put out and obliterate the true Christ or Object to be received and believed on, as before in the matter of Faith, they put out the true living Eye of Faith, and put in a painted, or Glass Eye in the Room of it.

True Faith is a Receiving of Christ Jesus as my only King, Priest and Prophet: It is a believing The Qua-on, or receiving of Christ distinct from God, Iohn kers Tran-14. You believe in God, This true Lord Jesus substatia-Christ the Quakers turn into a meer Fiction, Dream, worsethen or Imaginary Christ in the mind of a man, or Woa Popish Transubstantiated Christ, all Spirit tastick

and no Body, and so not consisting of Flesh and Transub-Spirit: He hath no Flesh of his own, as you make of the him: and yet Flesh of his own, because your Flesh Pepists is his Flesh, and yet your Flesh you say also must dye and rot, and never rise again, and so you have blown up and Jugled away the Flesh of Christ Jesus, both his and your own also altogether.

This is a Trick of the Father of Lyes, and Iuglings beyond that Monstrous Fancy of the Papissts Tranfubstantiation, for although they turn the Bread into the Flesh of Christ, yet they turn not the Bread of Christ, nor the Flesh of Christ into their own Flesh: The Quakers can give no Account what is become of the Flesh or Body of that man Christ Jesus, these Foxes have devoured the Lambs of God. Miraculous and Monstrous is [119] the Papists blafphemous and Bloody Fancy of Transubstantiation, but not more miraculous and monstrous, &c. then that of the Quakers, which granteth Christ Jesus to have been born, lived and dyed as We,&c and yet now Transubstantiated into a Spirit, and the Quakers Flesh. So that in the Upshot, the Christ in whom they believe is vanished (by an Hellish Chimistry) into themselves, and it is most certain, (the Lord open in great mercy fome of their Eyes to fee it) they do believe on themselves, and that lying Spirit within them.

I remember, that hereabouts *Iohn Burnet* faid, that it was not true that they preached not true Repentance, and herein he fell into a Speech or Sermon to John Burnet his the People, professing that the Quakers maintained Sermon Repentance toward God and Faith in Christ and Godliness.

Godliness, and Righteousness, &c and he continued I Judge above half an hour, (though not so long nor so furious as William Edmundson the day before.

And my Anfwer

I liftned carefully and watcht his Ending (being defirous to say something least another of them should fall into a Sermon also and put me by) and I speedily said (to this Effect) Friend you have here delivered many holy Truths of God (at this there was deep filence, as if I had turn'd a Profelite, at least it pleased them to be applauded, I went on and faid concerning Repentance and turning from all fin, of the Blood of Christ, and of being saved by his Blood, of living foberly, Righteoufly, and godly in this present World, &c. but withal I said, they did not reach me nor any thing that I had spoken as proof against them, for I and all their Adversaries the Protestants preached Repentance and Faith, &c. but theirs was an Anti-Christian Repentance,

The Qua- and Faith, &c. because either not true Repentance kers and and Faith as Protestants argue against the Papists the Papists and Quakers, or else in general Terms not distingeneral Faith and guishing between true Repentance and false, and

Repentshewing the difference between the true Faith and ance the false: So that I said you might have preacht this Sermon even in Rome before the Popes face in his own Chappel, yea, the Pope and the Cardinals

The Jug-

and Quakers

the Papitts (in general Terms) daily: But as Thieves Iuglers, and Counterfiets when they come to Examination, their Impudent fayings and Swearings prove but the paints of Whores and Har- [120] lots? So do the Devilish Doctrines and Devilish Conceit and

and Friars, and Iefuits deliver the same Doctrines

Fancies

Fancies of Papists, Quakers, and all Fantastick, Formal, Carnal Protestants, who Cry Lord, Lord, &c. but are Answered by Christ Jesus with I know ye not, Depart from me ye that work Iniquity.

I cannot Affirm that I spake all these Individual words, nor have omitted ought that I or they spake: yet I remember no more, though being Confined (by their great desire and my self) to a puarter of an hour, for each point I was forced as all may judge to omit many Amplifications and Illustrations which now I crave the Readers patience, while I present him with some of them.

I intended to have Charged them with the falseness of their Hope, and Love, and Peace, and Joy peace and which they often Crake, (though they pretend quak-Joy of the ing and Trembling) their Heaven consisteth, and Quakers all the Eternal Life to come, they look for, they are now in present, full Possession of.

What Scripture is more common in the mouths Christ the and pens of the Quakers, then that of Paul to the Hope of Colossians, Chap. 1. which is, Christ in you the Hope Glory of Glory: whereby they Insinuate two of their grand Deceits and Lyes, First, that their is no other Christ but what is in every man in the World. Secondly, That there is no other Glory to be hoped for in, or by, or with the Lord Jesus, but what the Saints, that is the Quakers enjoy, and are already possessed within them in this Life.

To which I say, how many painted Anchors and painted Hopes are there? How many Hopes as in Iob like the Spiders web swept away to Eternity?

If there be e're a painted Anchor or e're a Spiders web in the world this of the Quakers.

Hope is one, as in time I may furthet demonstrate.

For, do they not overthrow the very Nature of Hope which they prate of, and give rhe Spirit of God Rom. 9. the Lye, which tells us that Hope is not of things in possession, or which we see? doth not Paul there tell us almost in plain Terms, that The Sim- it is fimplicity and Non-Sense to talk concerning Hope after such a Rate? Doth not I Pet. I. tell Impiety of us of a Living Hope (opposite to painted and dead the Qua- Hopes) and this Living Hope called in other places kers Hope the Hope of Righteousness, the Hope of the Redemption of our Bodies? the Hope as of Heirs for an Inheritance? of the Glory that [121] shall be revealed in us, which is a state of the manifestation of the Sons of God, though faith John, We are now the Sons of God, I John 3. we know not what that is, all that is now enjoyed is but as the first Fruits to the Harvest, as the Spirit speaks.

plicity as

Again, what Ignorance and fimplicity is it to call Christ or God, the Glory or the goodness, or good things which we hope for, Literally and properly upon the Promife, and the Power, and goodness of God, no Christ Jesus? Can the Eternal God in any Literal Sense be called the Hope of Israel, Jer. 14. but in the same Figurative Sense whereby Moses cals him Our Life and the Length of our Dayes? and we in Common Speech call such a man, or his Promife.

Interline "it is" after world. R. W. Ms. Ann.

Promise, or any Creatures dear to us, Our Hope, our Love, our Joy, &c. that is the Ground or the Object of

ourHope&c

Their great Blunderer Humphry Norton he deals Humpry as plainly and roundly as G. Fox (his amulous Corri-Norton val) fallly and fraudulently, when that holy Scrip-his Hope ture [If in this Life only we have Hope, &c.] was here objected to Humphry Norton, he clapt his hand on his Breast saying. He had it there already, that is opposing it to (and denying the Hope in) the Life to come, especially, as to their Bodies which are not raised up (they say) Spiritual Bodies, being (though of late) more fubtly and hipocritically all one with those deceived Souls that said the Resurrection was past already. It is true, they will pretend to owne the Scriptures, Christs humane Nature, the Refurrection, and Judgement, and Faith, and Hope, and Repentance, $\mathfrak{C}c$. as true and found as any Protestant: but still it is no otherwise, but as G. Fox and Ed. Burroughs fay in this Book, that is, (as I have and shall open) in a most Jugling and deceitful Sense and meaning. The Qua-

It is reported that some of them at their Death kers Hope have used those words [Lord Jesus receive my Spirit,] of life to some have Charitably thought that they intend thereby their going presently into the presence of Christ Jesus, but as the Truth and bottom, however they blind the world, and the weakest of their Followers, (until they be fit to wean and fall to strong meat) others of them Covertly say & write, and others of them more plainly say, viz. That they believe no more Rising of their Bodies then the rising

rising of a Dog: and as to their Spirits they believe Souls are [122] patts of God, and go unto God and into God: and therefore their saying, Lord Jesus receive my Spirit, is no more then Lord Jesus receive thy self, according to some of their plain Expressions: To whom should I pray? my self? to whom should I give Thanks? my self? wherein their woful, black, and filthy Spirit Contradicteth it self amongst themselves, though they agree in

The Quathe Devils Bait, (which Catcht himself, and with kers bait which he Catcht our first Patents and all his Posteri-Satan takes ty) viz. Ye shall be as Gods, live as God, know as them God, be Gods and Christs for Evermore.

John Bunyan I shall now crave the Readers patience to hear some sewQuotations out of G. Fox, which my quarter of an hour would not then permit) declaring their Apostacie and Heresie in the matters of Repentance, Faith, &c.

In Pag. 127. he brings in John Bunyan saying, [It is a Counterfieting of the New Birth for men to follow the Light wherewith men coming into the World are enlightned.]

G. Fox Answereth, [which none comes to the New Birth, but who comes to the Light, wherewith every man, &c. which believing in is a Child of the Light: believing and receiving comes to receive power to be the Sons of God.]

The new Birth of the QuaI Reply, none are truly Converted, born again, &c. but in a true Sense they come to Christ Jesus: For the Scripture saith, he gives Repentance to Israel, He is the Author and Finisher of our Faith: But that Jesus Christ as God, (so the Quakers owne him) and

as man (for so they also owne him) should be in every man, and Woman, and Child in the World, I have proved and shall prove it to be a blockish and Devilish Fancy.

- 2. If this Light, this Christ the Mediator between God and man be only a Spirit and not man, why do the Scriptnre, why do the Quakere madly say there was such a man, though they cannot tell now what is become of him except he be (as they say) within, &c.
- 3. If this Light, this Christ, this Mediator be in every man, what should be the Reason that so many Thousands and Ten Thousand of Millions see him not? Only a few persons Cursing and Reviling all the rest, and that say all but the Quakers are deceived? Can the Sun be in a Chamber and persons not blind, but [123] feeing and awake, and using his Light and yet not fee it. Certainly it is but a painted Sun that doth not shine equally on all, it is but a painted Fire that doth not burn, and the Quakers are but Pictures of Christians, and pictures of men to argue aftet fuch a Rate, that Christ not only as God, and Creatour should be in every man, but also as the Mediator, as the Spirit, and yet not operate according to the Nature of the Sun and Fire: It is true, the Lord Jesus came into the dark world, and their darkness comprehended him not to be He that was to come, the true Messiah: but when Christ Jesus as Mediator, the true or only Light shall dwell in the Undestanding and Will, and Memory, and Affections of a man or Woman, and those perfons be favingly inlightened by him as you write, and

and yet not Converted and faved by him, it can be the Language of none but those that peep and mutter Isai. 8. but have no true Light, but a false and

painted Light within them.

The true and false

Lastly, faith Fox this turning to the Light within new Birth is the New Birth: But the Holy Record faith, that till the preaching of the Word, or Gospel, or glad News come to the mind of a man, (ordinarily by the Ear, and hearing, and preaching, Rom. 10.) there is no Faith, nor Covenant, nor Christ, nor God in the Soul, Ephef.2. and we are not only in darkness, but darkness it self, Epbes. 5. and only by the holy Word and Spirit preached the bleffing, Isai. 59., God shineth in our hearts, and not by any such Immediate Fantastick Faith or Spirit, as the Anti Christian Quakers dream of, yea, against the Light of a twofold Experience in their own Souls.

The Quakers put out the Eyes of their own Experi-

ence.

1. That many of them being enlightened and formerly Convicted by the reading or preaching of the Doctrine, Word or Will of God revealed in the holy Scripture.

That of their new Light (as they fallly and foolishly prate) pretended to be brought unto their Ears and knowledge by the means of these new Apostles, Preachers, and Ministers, so pretended of Christ Jesus.

When God hides (that is by Spiritual Judgements) the Light of Scripture, of the Spirit of Reason, and of Experience, $\mathcal{C}c$. who can find it out? No man, no nor Devil can subsist one minute without the power of Christs Eternal Power and Godbead:

Interline "is" after preached. R. W. Ms. Ann.

head: [124] but when Christ Jesus comes into the Soul as Mediator of the new Covenant, and be thus idle and not operative in all mankinde in the World, and not to Convert, and work belief in them, which must be either because he cannot, or because he will not, as the Leaper said, is as black and blasphemous a Fancy as any Atheistical or AntiChristian Soul can harbour.

He brings in George Willington saying, [He is Iuf-Pag 44. tified by Faith alone without good works] He Answers; Willing-[What without Faith that works by Love.]

I Reply: In this passage, and in many others, this fubtle man clearly discovers what he makes true Justifying Faith to be, viz. not one hair breadth more then the Faith that may be to God in the first Covenant, the Covenant of works, and a looking to be Justified and faved be God for a mans own Abilities, performances and Righteousness, far from the Faith of the Gospel, which though good works in Love follow it, yet not one good work in the world goes before it: Nor one good work in the world goes with it in the point of Justification, or The Quapardon of our Transgressions: and therefore G. kers meer Fox hath not only George Willington his Opposite, Popish but the express word and Declaration of the Spirit of God faying, | Rom. 3. Therefore we Conclude that a man is Iustified by Faith and not by the works of the Law.

Alas porr Bankrupts who owe more Infinitely to ful state of God then we are worth: who are over head and all men Ears in Debt to God, to our own Souls, to Men and not justice Angels, and the whole Creation, having sinned against pitty them Heaven.

Heaven, $\Im c$, that have not one farthing toward the discharge of so many Infinite Millions of Talents: God of his rich Infinite mercy convinceth some of the proud Sons and Daughters of men of their deplorable Condition, makes them cry for mercy, and for Christ Jesus sake and Mediation, he freely Justifies and forgives them. Thus faith the Scripture all along, and that our Faith, our believing or receiving of this grace though it be followed with Mary Magdalens Love, contributes not one farthing toward the payment of our Infinite Millions, no not fo much as one good Thought. He brings in Ioseph Miller saying, It is an Er-

Pag 47 Joseph Miller

rour to say, we are Iustified by that which Christ doth in us. He Answers, Contrary to the Apostle, who faith, We are Iustified by Faith in his Blood: [125 And the Faith is in the Heart, and the Blood is in the Heart that purifies it, and held in a pure Con-Science: And the Word of Faith is within, Rom. 10. ine Qua And Faith gives Victory over the World, and that which gives Victory Justifies, And Christ is withwithin us. in you who is Justification, Sanctification and Redemption: either of them is found within, and thou art in the Errour, and not fit to talk of these things thou understandest not.

ficatson

I Reply: Grant that in a true Respect and Sense, Faith is within, and the Blood within, and the Word of Faith within, and Christ within, and Justification and Sanctification within, will it therefore follow I fay, will it therefore follow with any Colour of Common Reason, that therefore in one and the fame Sense they are all within, and they are all

Fox his tumbling one, and they were not without before they were of all in a within? I know this fubtle Fox and he that helps Heap to-his deluded pate to bind up such a Bundle of wrested gether. Scriptures, would have it so, that he may jumble and blend all together in a Babilonish Mystery, and subtly deny the Truth of the holy Scriptures History.

It is true, Cheist dwels in our Hearts by believing, Ephes. 3. and Consequently his Cross, yea, his Manger, yea, his Blood, yea, his Grave are within, &c. But that Christ Literally shed his Blood within us, as a Ransome to his Eather for the sins of the whole world, is as Fine and bruitish a Fancy, as that the Cross, the Spear, the Soulders, the High Priests, Scribes and Pharisees and People, Pilate, the Romans, Ierusalem, Iude, & the whole world (as some of them have idly & ofteuprated) are Literally within us.

It is true in a Sense, the King and his pardon, and Counsellours and Scribes, and writings, and Seals, &c. are all in a Rebels heart, as he believes and ap-Jufficuplies all these within him, and his belief works by opened love: But if they be within otherwise then we Assire, and as G. Fox would have it, then they are not without also, (which is the mark all these Arrows from Hell sty at,) and Consequently Christ Jesus and his Blood shedding, and a Literal Ierusalem, and a true and real man Christ Jesus, and the holy, real Literal Scriptures are blown up and vanished altogether.

Pag. 10. He brings in Iohn Bunyar saying, [It is not Faith and works that justifies a man before God, but it is Faith and good works which justifie in the sight of men only, and such works will not [126] justifie in the

the fight of God: and he faith, that works is only to justifie their Faith to be true before men.]

G. Fox Answers, Abraham was not Justified only

The Quathers to men by his Obedience, but to God: And where there is Faith there is Iustification which works by Popish Just-Love: And the Saints Faith and works were not tification by works. only to Justifie them in the fight of men. For the work of God is to do what he saith, & the will which who doth not is not Justified by so doing, but to be beaten with stripes: who seek to be Justified by their Faith and works in the sight of men are dead, Faith and works both.

I Reply, He that reads this passage may without doubting Conclude that G. Fox and his Foxians are as perfect Pharisees (Iewish and Popish) as ever burroughed in Rome or Ierusalem, maintaining a Covenant of works, Justification by works, and renouncing Christ Jesus his Blood and merits: For if Abraham was Justified and received his pardon by his Obedience to God what need was there for him and us, to look out for a Surety, a Redeemer, a Mediator to pay his Blood for our Ransome, and to fetch

Hell,&c.
2. Whereas G. Fox asketh what is the work of God, but to do what he faith.

us out of the miserable state of Sin; Death, and

The Papifts and I Reply, I. The work of God (according to Quakers know not the difference between the two Covenants

I Reply, I. The work of God (according to God to believe on him whom God to believe on him whom God to fent. It is true, it is the Command of God to man, none, not one being able, Rom. 3. (though Fox deny it,) it is the work, the great work of God to fly

The Papists and Quakers see no need of Christ.

to

to that bleffed Propitiation for poor sinners, (throughout the world:) But G. Fox cannot distinguish between the Covenant of works, of Iustice, and of Debt, and that of mercy, and of receiving all as a Beggar, and Condemned Rebels, poor proud Souls they know not any difference between the Blood of Christ Iesus and their own Blood, as we shall see afterward.

3. Whereas he faith, that they do not Gods will

are not justified in so doing:

I Answer, therefore it follows roundly as his Conclusion, that they that do Gods will are justified in so doing: that is their fins are pardoned as David and Paul by pardon of Sin describe justification,

127] Who sees not the subtlety of this Fox cheating himself and others with the divers signification Fox his of this Latin word Iustification? It is true, a man playing can not be justified or defended for Thieving, Whor-with the ing, Murthering, &c. Doth it follow therefore, that fication they that do not Steal, whore, murther, &c. by this abstaining from Sin, and by this their work they obtein the pardon, and stand by this their work, legally right and justified in the Court of Heaven!

I Conclude, that by these hints a broken hearted sinner, who hath seen Sin as Sin, the sin of his Nature, his chief sin, &c. will see how far from the Doctrine of true Repentance, true Faith, &c these mens Teachings be, and (for all their boasting) what need they have to Examine themselves whether they be in the Faith, and whether there be any other Christ Iesus within them then a Counterset and painted Messiah, and whether their Counterset and painted Faith, Repentance and Hope will yield them another Fruit then a dolefully Counterseted and perishing Salvation.

At

the feven Positions at Newport

At last by Gods merciful held I come now (with The last of their glad Consent) to the seventh and last Position propounded to be discust at Newport, viz. that their Religion was nothing else but a mixture of *Popery*, Arminianisme, Socinianisme, Iudaisme, &c.

> Herein I knew I was not to exceed my quarter glass, and there fore I take liberty now a little to inlarge, to remember the Reader of the old Proverb, that where God hath his Church, the Devil will have his Chappel. And that where Christ Iesus hath

Religion pieced up o many old Herefies

The Qua-his Field of good Seed, while the Servants sleep, the Enemy will fow the Tares, of rotten Doctrines, and rotten Professors, who like Windefals, and Revolting Rebels fall from the boly Truths they have professed, being loose and weak believers or only affrighted and Terrified Hipocrites, by Gods righteous Iudgement delivered over to listen too, and believe Lyes as the only *beavenly Truths* of Iesus.

I had purposed to have shewed how in matters concerning God, the Son of God, the Spirit of God, &c. the Quakers have followed, the Cerdonians, the Priscillians, the Valentinians, the old Gnosticks, and Manicheans: but I Confined my felf to the Terms of the *Polition*, and declared that the *Quakers* were downright Papists in many points, some I then Infisted on, and the rest [128] intended, I shall now First, In magnifying the rotten strength and Arm of dead and rotten Nature: when it is Objected to G. Fox in his book, that by Nature we are all dead in fins and Trespasses:

G. Fox Answers, by d, viding all men into three forts: Some are born holy from the wombe, as Ier. Some Some the Saints that is, only their Children born Of Naholy without any finful corruption. Thirdly, the Impurity wicked who will not turn to the Light within them, and they are only the Unbelievers dead in fin. the Protestants, David and his Followers Confess their Natures, Births, and Conceptions to be all defiled with fin, and with a finful proneness to all Iniquity, though miraculoully some are Sanctified, or set apart to God from the wombe as *Ieremiah*, *Iohn the* Baptist, &c. Some after a more peculiar and miraculous manner, as the Lord Iefus: Some by New Birth, and the wonderfal Supernatural Power of the holy Spirie Changing, Regenerating, and as it were New Creating the Soul and Spirit, in Everlasting, Unchangeable Holiness and Righteousness after the Image of his first and fecond Creatour.

It is true, that the *Papifts* come nearer the Truth as to *Birth*, *Corruption* and *Defilement* then the *Qua*-pifts kers, acknowledging all ,o be Conceived and born in righter Sin, not that the Devil or the *Papifts* care to acthen the knowledge this Truth, but that they may use it as a Cridge over which they may pass to the Necessity of Baptisme on pain of Damnation: on which they may also build many other Superstitious Fanciee as to the holy Ordinances.

But the *Quakers*, although they hold only their own Children to be Conceived and born holy & without Sin, yet they jump into one step with the Pa-The powpists, as to the Power of Nature in Spirituals, ane Nature in that every man and woman in the world hath a Spirituals sufficient Light within him to see God and Christ, &c. and to turn themselves unto them to Eternal Life.

Life. Contrary to the Protestants, who from the

holy Scriptures maintain mans Natural Blindness and Darkness, Ephes. 5. Mans Natural Deadness, Ephes. 2. and that our wisdome can not discern any Spiritual thing, that is, Spiritually, 1. Cor 2. That our Quintessence of Nature, our very wisdome is Enmity to God: He hates us as we hate him, and are at deadly fewd and mortal Hatred like two men of War [129] giving Fire one upon another, we re-The way folving to fink by Ejods fide, rather then to yield to of Conver-God: but God in *Infinite pitty*, feeing our weakness of the Pa-and madness, and certain Destruction hangs out a white Flag and offers a Parly, on purpose to save us from our desperate minde & Ruine, which by many heavenly means of Free mercy he Effecteth? The Papilts speak more like Men, and at last yield that men and Women have left them (fince Adams Fall) power to listen too, and obey Moral Perswasions, and offers which God makes: The Quakers talk only (like Bruits) of no means, no means but Immediate Revelation of the Spirit: and yet in Contradiction to themselves they make the Spirit an inward means, and their Apostles or Messengers an outward means, or else they make themselves idle Embassodors, in vain and to no purpose. The Pro-The way testants affirm from 2. Cor 3. that we have not one of the trne good Thought but from God, that it is God, not we, that turns the will, Phil. 2. that when the Word of Faith is preached, Rom. 10. and Faith or Belief is wrought by hearing,: yet is it Gods free Grace that makes the difference, I Cor.4. when several Hear-

ers are Assembled, and God opens Lidiahs heart and

Pro-

testants

fion both

pists and

the Qua-

kers

not others, AEIs 16. the learned Academians mock, and only Dionifius and Damaris, and a few believe, because Acts 17. God sheweth mercy on whom he will, and whom he will, be hardneth.

The Papists and Quakers both maintain that dole-from fully, uncomfortable, and desperate Doctrine of falling Grace away from true and faving grace: The Truth is, neither of them feem to know Experimentally what arue and saving grace is: It is true, they differ, the Papists make Saving Grace the Property only of the Regenerate: The Quakers say it is in every man and Woman in the world, they have it, though they know it not, and will not turn to it, and believe in it: yet both agree that they loofe it, whereas the true Protestants though they grant great Failings and Falls, and Defertions of Gods Children, yet they hold the Seed of God, the boly Spirit and The true Word of God, Isai. 59. and I Cor. 3. that Incorrupt-Protest-ants Doc. ible, Eternal Seed, of which they are begotten, nev-trine as to er Final- [130] ly? nor Totally to be Ecclipsed, and Falling they justly account that Doctrine of Intercession, viz. when Son-ship or Childship is cut off by Sin, and Renewed by Repentance, to be a simple Fantastical Notion, as if David were a Child of God to day, a Child of the Devil to morrow, a Child of God this hour, and a Child of the Devil the next, &c. only they fix this impiously upon mortal and great fins only, as if Adam Eating of an Apple were not fufficient to his and our Destruction, as well as Davids finning with Bathsheba and Uriah, &c 3. I must be briefer, though not so brief as I was

forced

The Papists and Quakers agree

forced to be in our publick probations: I told them that the Papists and the Quakers were great Confederates in their Endeavours to raze the Records of against the Heaven, and to rob the Saints and the world of this Scripture Inestimable Jewel and Treasure of the holy Scriptures.

> The Papists own it not to be all the word or will of God revealed, but that there be unwritten Verities, that is, Gods mind revealed from Father to Son, by Tradition.

> The Quakers will not vouchfafe it the Name of the word of God, out of a simple pretence, because Christ is the word of God, that is, he isindeed the chief manifestation of all the Appearances of God.

> 2 The Papists horribly abuse it, calling it a Nose of wax,a Leaden Rule,a dead Letter, &c. and so do the Quakers triumphing over it with base Infultations, as over a dead Letter, a Carkass. &c.

> 3. The whole world of Papists affembled in eighteen Years Labours, (& Chymical Laboratoriesat Trent)at last thundred out their Anathamaes and Curses against all that should not prefer the Vulgar Latin Copies before the Hebrew Copies and the Greek (in which it pleased the holy Spirit of God first to write his mind and will or word unto us:)

aud Greek And do not the Quakers as simply and bruitishly bind themselves to the bare Letter of the Common English? Though they know the Hebrew and Greek Copies are the Foundation and Touchstone of all other (though millions of) Translations: Though they know there be more English Translations then one; Though the English Translations wonderfully [135

The Papists and Quakers Enmity against the Hebrew

differ; Though Ravius(that Famous Oriental Hebrician, &c.) proclaims above a Thousand Faults, and fome gross in our last Translation: though some of them (as John Stubs) boast of their humane Learning produced his Hebrew Bible in our Conference: yet will these Ephesians cry out (like Frantick mad) great is our Latin Translation, great is our English Translation: Yea, one of them boasted to my self, that the Spirit of God would teach them Scripture without the Hebrew and the Greek, or the English either.

4. The Papists set up a Judge in Controversies The Paabove the holy Scriptures, who can dispense with pists and Quakers Scriptures and do all that God can do. And fay not Judge of theQuakers the same of their Spirit which is above Scripture the Scriptures, for it gave forth the Scriptures, and

is in every man

The Papists though they will not deny to Interpremake the Scriptures the Rule, and profess to be tried Scripture by it, yet their Church, and the head of it the Pope must Interpret: And do not the Quakers herein the fame concerning themselves, though some think more bruitishly, for they will allow no Interpretations, nor meaning at all, but you must take the words as the Translators have given them us (right or wrong) and you must not enquire either into the meaning of words, or the meaning of mind of God in the place. Oh what a black, deaf and dumb, Lazie Spirit hath possessed the Souls of these great pretenders too and Monopolizers of the holy Spirit of God, both Papists and Quakers?

6 The Papists generally use not, nor have the holy The Papists and Quakers flighting holy Scripture

holy Scripture, (no not in their Devotions) in their own Tongue, but in the Latine, (the Whores Tongue of Italy:) therefore no wonder they prize it not: but even the Lights or Luminaries so pretending, amongst them disuse it, Care not for it, read it not, &c. many have it not: So that Luther tels us that in Thirteen years or more he saw not a Bible in his College at Erford, until by Gods merciful providence he came to see one to his own & the Comfott of Thousands, & Luther tels us that at one great Assembly of the Emperour and Princes, the Protestants of Germany had Conveyed a Bible on the Table: The Cardinal being first come he opened the Book, and read here and there in it, (it is like he had not feen [132] it before in his Life,) In comes one of the Popist Princes, and askt the Cardinals Eminency what Book he had there?

He Answerred, I know not: but I am sure it is agaiust us, and it is laid here for that purpose. the Infinite mercies of God to us in our times, and our Infinite Debt to his Infinite goodness, and our Infinite guilt in neglect of it:

The Papists and Quakers rid of the

The Quakers at first took off themselves, Families and Assemblies from any use of it: Their Spirit they Crake that made the Scriptures supplies all, &c. The would be Papists and Quakers both have said and printed, that Scripture if the Scripture were confumed&quite taken out of the world, there would be no Lofs, fo long as the have the Spirit. The Truth is I could by Arguments many make it appear that the Papists and Quakers love the holy Scriptures no better than Goliah loved Davids Davids stone and sling? nor no better then the Devil loved Christs Gegraptai, It is written: It is written: for the Papists and the Quakers, and the Devil knows that if the holy Scriptures be Exalted, as the revealed will or word, or Declaration of the mind of God, down-falls their pretences of Traditions and Revelations, whereby the Devil deceivs themselves and himself also.

4. The Papifts and Quakers shake hands in the pists and most hellish Doctrine of Justification by what is Quakers within us, by what Christ works within us, in short, against by what is called Sanctification put for Justification, the Blood and the forgiveness of fin, in and for the merits of the Lord Jesus the Lord Jesus freely imputed and given to us: The Papists use the word Inherent Righteousness, but the Quakers bogle at the word not finding it in the English Bible, yet they agree that by the works of Obedience, yea, and also by the Acts of their own Inventions and Superstitions, they can make a pardon under a hedge to themselves, and Crake that they have received a pardon and Justification sealed under the Broad Seal of Heaven to them, but it is against the glory of the King of Heaven, and against the glory of the Son of God, and his glorious Sufferings, and their own Salvation.

5 The Quakers are Papists in that Spirit of In-Infallibility which they arrogate to themselves, pre-Papists and tending that the holy, Spirit shall lead them into all Quakers Truth, speak Immediately in [133] them, &c. though herein they differ, the Pope infallibly expounds Scripture, but the Quakers speaks Scripture, and his word is Gospel, &c. yea, all men have this Spirit,

and

and need no Teacher, and yet what an horrible Contradictious noise is there of the Quakers, Apossitles, Messengers, Ministers, Preachers He and she sent into Old-England, and New-England, Scotland, Ireland, Turky, Italy, to bid people hearken to the Immediate Spirit within?

6. The Quakers are Papists in that high lofty Con-The Quaceit of their Perfection, when Calvins time this Spikers Popish Perrit came from Hell under the name of Spirituals, fection. and when of latter years in Lancashire under the Name of Grindletonians, all their Religion turned chiesly upon these two Hinges.

- 1. They could not fin, were perfect, &c.
- 2. They did nothing, faid nothing, but God and The Popish Reverthe Spirit did all.
- lations of the Papists and Quakers are great Friends in the Quathers their Notions & practice of Revelations, Visions, Dreams, Impulsions and Inspirations: He that hath known so much as I have known of both their Spirits this way, and hath read their Legends as I have done, and can Instance in particulars as I can, will say, it is a foul, Popish, Devilish Spirit that haunts them (both under this fine pretence) to turn both off

them (both under this fine pretence) to turn both off
Phpists from the words of Jesus, Luke 10. How readest
and Quakers one in thou?

Ceremonies and nies have the Papists, and I believe if the Quakers have opportunities and means (as the Papists have had) they will not be behind them: what a noise is made about uncovering or bowing the Head, Knee, for Courses

Courses of wearing of Lace, (yea, Bands and Hatbands by some of them : Of saying you or Thou, of using Musick, Carving, painting, of sitting silent, (some hundreths together) of sighing and shaking of the Body? all which, as relating to Religion and Christians: &c they are but simple, Infignificant, and

Idle, popish Trash and Trumpery.

9. The Papists and Quakers are Brethren in Iniquity in their Affirmations that the Pope is not Anti-Christ, and that [135] the Church of Rome is not The Quathe great Whore: The Papists Affirme that Anti-kers and Christ is not yet come, and that he shall come just Papists in the end of the world, and shall finish all those that hge wonders in the Revelations in three years and a half: Pope is The Quakers though they hold Papists and Protest-not Antiants (all except the Quakers (to be Anti-Christians; (& as Fox doth) cast back all the Prophesies of false Christs, false Prophets, and Anti-Christ to the time of the Apostles themselves: yet the great Whore and the Devil, and fin, (upon the point) they fimply Confound and make all one; as may be feen in Fox his Title to this great Book, and other of his and their writings.

10. It may be wondred why the Popes when made kers not or created by an hnmane & Devilish Fiat, they owning freely change their Name, and why the Quakers guided their by the same Hellish Spirit and Fancy, are so dainty Names. and tender about owning their Old names: The Histories say, the Original with the Popes was with him who was Os porce, or Swines fnout, by Name, and was not thought fit being raifed so high to bear

so low and fordid a Title. If it were so then, yet it is nothing now but their borrible pride being in their Conceits fo high, fo Infallible, fo perfect, to scorn to be like other men that are but Hogs Snouts, &c.

The Quakers and Popish Munns all one.

11. The Papists and Quakers are led by one Spirit Monksand of feigned holiness, Devotion, monkish Solitariness, &c, Their Monks and Friers and Nunns must be fequestred from the world, medle with no fæcular and worldly business, which is no more but the Beggars Life, and therefore justly called Fratre Mendicantes Begging Friars, and the Indians Life, formerly the men laying all Labour upon the women; and all this is no more than hunger and Ease, the Dogs Life also. It is true, the Apostles by a true Light ought to have worldly maintenance, but Paul wrought day and night with his hands, which I never read of any of these lying Apostles, Quakers in all their Travails to have done.

The Papists and Qnakers Curfing

12. The Papists and Quakers tongues are both fpitting and belching out Fire from one Fire of Hell: All that have [136] not the Church their Mother, our Church say the Papilts have no God to their Father: the Protestants hope and speak Charitably of the Salvation of many among the Papists, but the Papists have no Charity for any that bow not to the Image: and the Quakers (as G. Fox for the rest) Judge all that differ from Christ that is themselves to be in the Delusion, in differing from them, and if they dare to oppose them, Dogs, Serpents, Reprobates, Vipers, Cains, Pharisees, Devils, &c.

13. The Papists and Quakers are Firebrands both in the matter of Persecution or hunting such as The Perdister from them. It is known that the Papists cry Spirit of out that they persecute none but the Tares, (the Lot-the Papists tards, the Hugenots, the Wolves, the Hereticks, &c.) and Quakers as do all Papists and Protestants cry out against all Persecution when it is their own Cases, I say the Quakers most vehemently cry out against violence, against Creatures, but against their Corruptious and Corrupt Principles: And yet as for the Papists let it be considered whether there be any one Religious state known in the world that Answers that woman drunk with the Blood of the Saints, and Witnesses of Jesus Comparably so near as doth the Estate of the Romish Church and Profession.

And for the Quakers two things I say:

- 1: Their Tongues are the most Cutting and bitter of any that I can hear of professing the Pro-The Quatestant Reformation, and it is certain, where the Tongue Tongue is so, that the Heart is so first, and where and hand. the Heart is so, the Tongue and Hend do never part Company: and therefore they will be as bitter and Cutting in Hand also, where God pleaseth to permit a Sword to fall into it.
- 2. I have proved, and shall prove in this discourse, that G. Fox, Ed. Burroughs and John Stubs, &c. maintain in their writings not only a Magistratical Power in the Quakers, and in none else, rashly not only to punish by the Material Sword Transgressions

gressions against men, but also sins against 136 God, his Church, his Christ, his worship and Religion.

2, As for the Agreement between the Arminians and the Quakers, I told them that the Papists and the Arminians, the Pelagians and Semipelagians, and the Quakers were so Confederate and one, that in naming one I named the other

As to the Power of Nature and Free Will

in heavenly and Spiritual matters

2. As to the loofing of true Saving Grace.

The QuakersOneness with the Arminians.

kers and Socinians

3. As to Election and predestination in time, upon Obedience, & Rejection and Reprobation.upon Rebellion and Disobedience. Contrary to the true Protestant Doctrine of a Certain Number of Gods Elect or Chosen drawn by mercy, out of the Lumpe of Lost Mankind according to Gods Appointment from Eternity, by his Call in Time, by his holy Word and Spirit: and all from this Grace and Spirit of Regeneration, or New-Birth, it was not, it is not possible that David or Peter, or any Child of God be un-Childed, can Finally or Totally depart and Fall.

3. The Quakers are Brethren with Socinas and the Socinians following him, in making Christ a Type and Figure, a pattern and Example how Christ-The Qua-ians ought to walk. Not that the Blood which he shed upon the Cross at Jerusalem was a sufficient price and Satisfaction unto God for the fins of the

Oneness whole world.

> Thus all the Quakers more Explicitly or Implicitely speak, and Humphry Norton in print, viz. Can one man's O bedence and Suffering pay a price to God for

for another mans fins? It is true, Socinus magnifies the Free Grace of God in pardoning Sin, and fending that man Christ Jesus to be a pattern and Leader to all that will follow him.

But they endure not to think that the Flesh and Blood of one man being Finite should be able to fatisfie Gods Infinite Justice, and to pay a price of Infinite worth and Value. What is this but the Summe and Snbstance of all the Quakers Teachings? For although they preach Gods mercy and Grace, and talk of fuch a Thing as the Blood of Christ Jesus: Yet upon the point, that Body, that Blood, that Christ Je-Death &c. is nothing but a Fancy, and Christ Jesus fus but a Fancywith his Birth, his Life, his Death, his Burial, his Refur- the Quarection, his Ascention, his [137] Return again to kers Judgement are all but a Mistical and Allegorical, and not a Literal, Real and Substantial matter; And when they are forced to Confess such a man to have been (though the Term Humane, G. Fox doth bogle and start as at a Rattle Snake) yet then examine them (as I have done) what is become of him: then he is vanished into a Spirit and Ghost, and there was never any such thing as a Man you talkt of: And this is a Devilish Jesuitical Trick the Quakers have beyond the Socinians concerning the Body and Sufferings of Christ Jesus.

I might here Infift upon the Quakers Notorious Sabellianisme, taking clearly away (with Sabellius) The Sathe distinction of the Father and the Son, and Con-bellians founding Father, Son and Spirii in One, as G. Fox kers all in all his Book doth. At present I Insist upon the one. Position in my Paper, viz. that there is much Judaisme in the Quakers Religion.

1. In

1. In that great point of Righteousness, Reconciliation with God, and pardon of Sin: They were Zealous (as the Quakers are) in the works of Righteoufness, thinking thereby to please and pacific God, and to fatisfie his Justice, putting their own dirt and dung, Swines Blood and Dogs necks upon Gods Altar, instead of that One spotless Lamb of God, that Man Christ Jesus who alone Expiateth, and taketh away the fins of the World.

kers Judaisme.

nies

2. The Jews were Zealous for their Additions, The Qua- Traditions and Superstitious Inventions, which (as the Lord Jesus speaks) they pteferred before the Commands of God: as the washing of their hands, and of their Bodies, and of Pots and Cups, and Beds, and Platters, and other things upon a Conscientious and Religious Account.

> The Quakers (if they had their Scope) from to come behind the Yews, or Papists for Ceremonies and Traditions, which it was necessary for them both to add (as Apples and Nuts, &c. to still poor Children from Crying after Gods Worship.

1. I named some of the Quakers Traditions and Inventions in our publickConference, (unto which I shall now name [138] some more) I told them, and now do, of the Un-Christian and unnatural Invenditious and tion of Women Ministers, Women Apostles, Women Ceremo-Embassadors to all Nations: a business that all the Apostolical first Christian practice, and all sober and modest Humanity abhor to think of.

2. Their dumb and filent meetings (their dumb and deaf Spirit) without Colour of Common Humanity or Dumb precept or practice, or promise of Christ to such a Worship worship. 3. Their

- 3. Their bruitish Salutations of strangers, yea, and of acquaintance, Foes or Friends: It is true that Either some of them will admit of those two words, How Immodest do you, and Farewel, as if there were some holiness Salutations in these two, and in none other, and they might practice this holiness toward the world, &c.
- 4. Their New Way of feeling and grabling the band in an uncouth, strange and Immodest way, and this instead of kissing, called the boly Kiss amongst Christians, and a token of Love and Reverence to men also in sober and Civilizd Nations.
- 5. Their bruitish Irreverence to all their Superiours either in Age, or in any other way of Prehemi-The Quanence, a most proud and monstrous Bestiality against so kers difference, a most proud and Examples of holy Scripture, respect to and against the very Light of Barbarous Nature it ours. felf, for the Indians use both Reverent words and Gestures towards their Sachims, Wiyouhs and Rulers. Contrary to which, some of us have heard the Children of the Quakers brought up and taught to say to their Fathers George thou lyest: Mary thou lyest to their Parents, a Language which deserved little less then Death by the Law, which God delivered to the Jewish Nation, and surely deserveth severe Punishment at this day.
- 6. Their Crying down of Musicians ond musick, The Qu(so Excellent a gift of God) as a foolish and Devilish kersagainst
 practice, though confirmed by so many Reasons Musick.
 from, and before Christs time in Scripture, and in
 all sober Nature and Civility, though it is abused,
 as all the gifts of God are.

7. Their

Fantastical 7. Their own un-Christian, Fantastical, absurd, finging and unprofitable way of Toning and singing.

Carving, 139] 8. Their Condemning of the Commendable painting and Ingenious Arts of Carving, Embroydering, and Painting, so approved of, and Commended by God himself in Scripture, &c.

Orna-

ments

9. Their Crying out against Ornaments of Garments, and otherwise, against that Order God hath set in his works, and that Variety of his gifts for necessity, for Conveniency, for delight, even to Association and Admiration in all his glorious works.

All these particulars (and more) I had not time, nor have I now to reckon up and amplifie, I remember no Material Exception, or Objections I had from my Antagonists. Only Iohn Burnet spake against my great charging of them, and William Edmundson he thundred out continually how deep my Charges were, and how weak my proofs, and that I had proved nothing.

The Conclusion of were there in presence, they propably would be the Conference at Newport and false Charges against the people called *Quakers*, but they could prove nothing: but I said, I submitted the *Examinatoon* and *Consideration* of all passages unto every mans Conscience, and the praise and Issue only unto God.

After some turns of this sort, &c. I praid their patience to Answer me one question, viz. where is turn about now that Man Christ Jesus which they had Conwhere Christ is fessed to me was born at Bethlehem, and died at Ierusalem,

Ierusalem,&c. At this they were all a while filent, and then Iohn Burnet Answered saying, he is where the Scriptures say he is.

I Replied, where do the Scriptures say he is, Iohn Burnet Replied, the Scripture say he is within: I rejoyned to this purpose: Then must his Body be Ubiquitary, (as the Transubstantiators and Confubstantiators are forced to hold:) Then must he have Infinite multitudes of Bodies, then must his Monstrous Body or Bodies come from within his Saints, yea from within all mankind to Judgement, &c.

Just here it pleased God so to Order it, that from the Boat (ready to set Saile for Providence) I and An Unexothers were [140] called upon to depart: So I was pected yet stepping down, the Lord opened the mouth of Seasonable Elizabeth Williams my Brothers wife, one of the Testimony Society of the Baptists in Newport, who hearing from their Clamours, their only Refuge, he hath proved Elizabeth nothing and faid aloud: The man hath discharged his Conscience: He hath fully proved what he undertook to prove against you, and the words that he hath spoken shall Judge you at the last day. And thus the Father of Lights, the first and last, the Alpha and Omega graciously carried me through all alone these three dayes Contests, as in a shadow of Death with these Deceived, and Deceiving Souls: through my Labours of making out my proofs, the burthen whereof lay wholly upon me though they had been filent, (through their Cenfures

(214	.)	
(214	r /	

Censures Reproaches, Falling on me so many at once, their *Interruptions*, and other *Disadvantages* and *Provocations*, his boly Name be ever praised and magnified.

 O^{ur}



141] Our Conferences and Disputes at PROVIDENCE upon the seven other Positions mentioned in my Paper sent to G. Fox and his Associates.

Fter we were thus (as above faid) parted:
They Remembered their Promise to me of discussing the other seven at Providence, and accordingly Iohn Stubs and William Edmundson sent me a Note

The Con- of their willingness to come to *Providence* the last ference at Providence at day of the next week being the 17th. day of the dence fixth Moneth called August.

I Returned them from the Shoar fide another Note fignifying, that (if God permitted) I would then and there be ready to Receive them.

That day it pleased the goodness and patience of God to bring us to, and being met thus at *Providence*, I first presented them with the Letter which was sent to them and me (God knows) without my thought or knowledg, at *Newport*, in publick Assembled. But there they thrice resused it, and here at *Providence William Edmundson* Answers, that they

they came not to Pro- [142] vidence to hear Papers, but to hear me make out my Charges against them: One of my Neighbours Thomas Olny Senior an able Passages and Leading man amongst the People called Baptists Reading at Providence, moved also for the Reading of the Let-the former ter, William Edmundson said to him who art thou? Recited Letter. Art not thou a Baptist? hast not thou seen it alrea-Thomas dy? and further faid to him, Thou art an Envious Olny and filthy man, upon no other Provocation but his Rational desire the Letter might be Read. William Edmondson though he had on either side of him an able Iohn, viz. Iohn Stubs and Iohn Cartwright spake all, and at last was forced to say that if the Letter Contained matter tending to prove my Positions it should be read. But in the End I put up my Letter again, at the motion of Captain Holden of Warwick, as I did at Newport, in the morning of our third dayes Conference, for I observed that for all their bruitish Clamour of Diana, their Light or dark Lanthorn, rhey could not endure to be Informed, Admonished, Counselled, least of all Reproved by any: and I also resolved to wait upon Gods mercy for a Season of publishing it on the House Top, and therefore the Reader hath it Faithfully presented in the Eighty seventh Page in the beginning of the third About a dayes Conference at Newport, this time stood up Cap-strange tain Iohn Green of Warwick one of our Magistrates, Query put who observing the Insulting Carriage especially of tagonist by William Edmundson, he defired leave to propose one Captain Query, which being granted he said, he spake not Green. as a Magistrate with Authority, but as an Auditor and fitter by, and he faid, I defire ro know whether Mr.

Mr. Williams be here as a Delinquent Charged to Answer at the Barr, or as a Disputant upon equal Terms.

This Query they waved as well as they could, and

I waved it also, and bore what seemed Intollerable to some that we might not be discouraged to go on in our business, about this time Mr. Caverly of Warwick defiring leave to speak, motioned for the Choice of a *Moderator* between us, *William Edmund*motioned. Jon Answered that Roger Williams had himself pro-143] vided a *Moderator*, and he produced and Read my Paper of Position,, wherein I defired that all matters might be left to every mans Conscience and *Iudgement.* &c.

> I knew with whom I had to deal, and therefore purposely waved, what ever I thought they would bogle at,& purposely gave them all possible Advantages, &c. and I humbly waited on God for patience for his fake to bear with all Inconveniences, Infultings, Interruptions, &c. and then, I knew there would be

no great need of a Moderator.

The first of the **Positions** debated at Providence

A Mode-

rator

Having thus cleard the way, I told them, I would briefly fall on my proof of the first, of the seventh Positions to be debated at Providence, William Edmundson took forth his Paper and Read it, viz. The People called Quakers in Effect hold no God, no Christ, no Spirit, no Angel, no Devil, no Resurrection, noIudgement,no Heaven,no Hell, but what is in man.

I told them that it was true, that in words and Terms they professed and maintained all these, as other *Protestants* did, but if their writings were Examined, and especially this of G. Fox which I had

there by me it should appear that what they professed in one place they overthrew in another: I told them that they had there George Fox his Book as well as I, and if Iohn Stubs would turn to them I would name the Quoted Pages, and read them and he might read them also.

I named Pag. 273. where George Fox brings in Alexander Alexander Ross saying, It is horrible Blasphemy to Ross say the Scripture is not the Word of God, and to say the Soul is a part of God.

He Answers, The Scriptures are the words of God, Exodus 20. and the four Books of the Revelations, but Christ is the word in whom they End. And it is not Horribie Blasphemy to say that the Soul is a part of God, for it comes out of him, and that which comes out of him is of him, and Rejoyceth G. Fox in him, I faid here what George Fox meant by the his Nonfour Books of the Revelations, I knew not, and if Senfe they did they should do well to declare. But they past it by and so did I and I insisted on the matter which was that G. Fox imagined fuch a God and Godhead as is partible and divisible, which blasphemmight be divided into parts and pieces, and by this ous opinion strange communication of his Essence, made him about Goa dissolvable, and so corruptible, &c. against the Puri-Soul ty & Majesty & Eternity of God: For this renders the Essence or Being of God capable of falling from his purity as man hath done and doth, and capable of punishment and condemnation in Hel-Fire as the Soul of man is; all which and more necessary Consequences of of that opinion are horrible and blasphemous to imagine, much more to

be uttered of the eternal invisible and infinitely and only Wife God.

About Gods Breath.

The Qua-

John Stubs here read the words of G. Fox and faid, the reason was to be weighed which G. Fox used which was; For it came out of him, and that which came out out of him is of him, and rejoyceth in him. To this end he defired the word in Gen. 2. might be viewed, which he turned to and read, viz. God breathed into him the breath of life and man became a living Soul.

About this time Sam. Gorton fen. defired to speak, and faid, If it be affirmed that God can be divided, & that man was a Part of God, the God-head was destroyed and the Soul of man, and upon this Balis all the rest would follow which was afferted in this Polition. And whereas John Stubs read it as it is in our Translation, viz. God breathed into him the breath of life, Mr. Gorton faid it was Lives in the Margin, the breath of Lives, which John Stubs acknowledged.

It is frequent in their Books, (when they will

speak plainly) for them to confess that God breathed forth himself into Adam, and that ther fore mans Soul or Spirit is a part of the Divine Effence, that the Soul is an increated substance: that as for the soul & body Body, it comes from the Earth, and returns to the Earth, and dust and rottenness, and however they sometimes preach and print hat the Body shall rife again, yet others again of them speak plainly, that as the body of a dog or beast so it vanisheth: But as for the Spirit, they say that returns to God, that is into God. And although they talk to blind our eyes of a Resurrection and Judgment, and of Souls

being

being punished with the Devil and his Angels, yet others of them affirm that all Souls return into God, and that the soul of Judas is now as happy in God as the Soul of Peter, yea others of [146] them speak plainly that they are Christ & God: therefore one of them being desired to give thanks at dinner, asked roundly, to whome should I give thanks? to my self? and Calvin relates how (long ago) one Quinitinus in his time a Leader this way, being demanded Their bigh how he did? resolutely answered, How can Christ blassed doe but well? and yet at that time he was very sick. myes.

About this time W. E. faid, what dost thou tel us of storyes what this man faid and that man faid we will not believe thee! But just here rose up a neighbour Joseph Jinks, who said he had no prejudice against the Quakers, yet he could witness to the truth of these speeches of the Quakers, for one of them had spoke as much to his face lately at Newport on Rhode-Island: but I still laboured to keep down heat and therefore I told them I would not trouble them with *Proofs* from elfewhere, but from their own writings, and from that of G. Fox there present, and therfore I prayed them to turn to Pag. 39. where G. Fox brings in Magnus Bine Pag. 89. faying, The Saints are neither in the fulness of the Bine. God-head nor part, away with this Blasphemy which faith this is, &c. Fox answereth, The work of the Ministry was to bring People to the Knowledg of the Son of God, to a perfect man, to the unity of the Faith, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ: and Christ will dwell in the Saints, and God will dwell in them: and thou fayest they have

no part of the Fulness of the Godhead, and John faith, of his fulness have we all received, in whome dwels the Godhead bodily, and ye be all in the Blas-

phemy, that be out of this part of the Fulness.

fulnefs of the God bead.

ble Reasoning.

I faid, that G. Fox rose up contrary to what Magnus Bine affirmed, to wit, That the Saints are not in the fulness of the Godhead. But W.E. bid me let G.F. his words alone, his meaning alone, and keep to the words. I told them the substance of my proof lay there in the substance of G. Fox his answer to his Adversaryes: I took Fox his own word for the Quotation out of his Adversary, which may be thought to be taken with as much Favor and ad-Unreasona-vantage to himself as may be: and therefore if they stopt me from opening and comparing the words in a rational and just way, they stopt me in the bringing forth of my Proofs and Arguments.

I think here it was that W.E. faid further, If thou goest on to make out G.Fox his Sence and meaning, we tell thee that we will stop thee, &c. But fince our bufiness is with G. Fox, as well if not more than with W. E. especially because of his Book, we shall now more freely inlarge upon the words &c. and Sence and Meaning also.

For the Fulness of the Godhead is one thing, and another thing our (and all his works and Creatures) partaking of that Fulness, in some mercifull likeness and coformity, as Moses and we behold his Back or dark Refemblance, and by Reflection, (as we behold the Sun) take in some weak low thoughts and conceits of the Eternal and Invisible incomprehensible and inconceivable *Power* and *Godhead*.

Thus

Thus to partake of some drops of the Ocean of The great his Wisdom, Power, Goodness, Holiness, &c. is not to temptation become an Ocean of Power, Wisdom, Goodness, Holi-and boly ness, yea Wisdom it self, Power it self, Goodness it People. Self, Holiness it self as God is. This devilish Pride was the Sin of the Devils, or wicked spirits, this was the Sin of our first Parents unto which the Devil beguiled them; and this is Sathans bait still to catch all Wise & Rich & High, and especially Holy People with, viz. to be as God, to be in the sulness of the Godhead, to be God himself.

2. However this Jugler speaks here of the Ful- The Quaness of the Godhead bodily in Christ, yet if he be extens make amined and searched it is clear that by Christ he God and meanes the Body, the Quakers and every one of Christ. their Bodyes is Christ in whome the Godhead dwels bodily: and the great Mystery of which the Holy Scripture speaketh, I Tim. 3. Is God manifest in their slesh, and therefore Sam. Fisher useth in his Writing, Christ Jesus) as Peter did in his denying of him saying [that Person whome you call God-Man] is as high Treason against the King of kings, and King of Saints, as hath ordinarily been acted since God most wonderfully gave life to a lump of Clay, which now perks up to the eternal Power and Godhead.

Pag. 90. G. Fox brings in the same Author say Magnus ing, There is a kind of Infiniteness in the Soul, and it Bine. cannot be Infiniteness it self, He answers, Is not the Soul without beginning, comeing from God and returning into God again which bath it in his hand? which hand goes against him that doth evill, which throws down

down that which warrs against it, and Christ the Power of God, the Bishop of the Soul which brings it up into God, which comes out from God, hath this a beginning and ending, and is not this infinite in it self, and more than all the World?

The Soul of man infinite

148] I Reply, in these few lines, let him that hath his fences make common fence and English of some of them.

However this is express that the Soul is without beginning or ending, coming out of God, and returning into God: Hath this (faith Fox (a beginning or ending, and is not this infinite in it self and more than all the World

I know I have had better Opinions and better Reasons from these poor Natives of America then this poor felf conceited God and Christ. G. Fox expresseth concerning the Soul and Spirit of Man: what is here but a bruitish notion of the Spirit of man, and a bruitish notion of the Eternal Power and Godhead?

Among the fix or feven Opinions of the Soul of man, this is one (and one of the groffest) viz. that Mans Soul is an efflux, efflation, that is a flowing or breathing out of the Essence of eternal and infinite Godhead. This worst and most Blasphemous Opinion of the rest, the old Serpent hath taught these Foxians, in so much that these bewitched The Qua- Souls fay and print, that this World is God, and the kers are the Godhead, manifest not variety of appearances, and returning all again into the center of the Godhead:

in which they shew horrible ignorance and Blockishness in heavenly or earthly matters: for reason Municheus tells us that Finites be innumberable and yet nu- Principles merable in time, but Infinite is but one. The Quakers and Manicheans are but one in many particulars Manicheus held two infinite powers or princes: One infinitely good, the other infinitely as bad, which they fay is the reason (in some Disputes I have had with them) why God nor the Devil, good nor evil gets the final victory one over another in this World. But this notion of two infinite or boundless Beings, is soon found simple and bruitish for an infinite or boundless Being, cannot possibly receive a Neighbour a Competitour, or fecond infinite or boundless, for then the second would terminate and bound the first and it self also and so not one infinite at all be granted. Beware of Dogs faith Paul & the Holy Spirit faith (Cant. 2. beware of Foxes [take us the The infinfoxes | fure it is: we are to fly from bruitish fellow-ite patience ship, with them in these bruitish Fancyes, so also to of God fly from these their brutish Barkings and Blasphemings against the infinitely Glorious and inconceivable Excellencies of God, and among the rest his incomprehensible patience, which could not bear fuch horrible provocations were not his patience himfelf, infinite and incomprehen- [149] fible: Alas poor lump of clay and dust and ashes: poor finite vapours we are, that are so far from being infinite that (in a fence) we are infinitely Blocks and Beasts, and not able to give a guess at what Infinity, and an infinite Majesty and Godhead is. I quoted Pag. 67. where against Fr. Higinson he nate in hor-

faith

(226)

rible fancies & Blasphemies faith [Again thou makest a great Puddir that one should witnes he is equal with God] G. Fox answers that the English Divines in their Catechisme say that Holy Ghost and the Son are equal in Power and Glory with the Father] yet if any one come to witness the Son of God revealed in him: or come to witness the Holy Ghost in them as they that gave out Scriptures to witness the mind of Christ and witness that equality with the Father, that equality which you speak of you Priests destroy, that which you have put forth to the Nation, and cry out horrible Blasphemie.

I Reply, let these horrible Blasphemous lines be examined, and when the black and hellish juyce is prest out of them, will it not be this, viz. [The Quakers say that they are equal in power and Glory with God the Eather Son and Holy Spirit?

with God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit?

Daniel Caudry Pag. 182. I will adde to this Pag. 282. where G. Fox brings in Daniel Gaudry saying, surely they cannot be perfect here nor hereafter in equality but in quality. G.F. answers, Christ makes no distinction in his words but saith, be ye perfect as your heavenly Father is perfect, and be you Merciful as he is, and as he is so are we in this world. &c.

The Quakers challenge an equality with God.

I Reply, whether it be G. Fox his Ignorance of the difference between Quality and Equality, or whether it be his flinty Impudence, or both, fure I am there is an horrible, monstrous Brat of hellish Blasphemy hatcht amongst them, viz. that poor dust and ashes may not only (by infinite Grace) be like the King of Glory in Holiness, &c. but he may be (and the Quakers are) cheek by joll with him as great a King, Prince and Monarch as he, equal in

in Power, Wisdome, Goodness, Justice, Holiness, Mercy, and all these Eternal, Infinite and Incomprehensible.

G. Fox would not endure this in his own stinking Dignity and Preheminence: for although he suffer his Inferiour and petty Saints to be like him in (his pretended Holines's, Goodnes's, &c.) yet he is so great a Diotrephes, and so jealous of his Crown, that Humph. Norton himself must not dare to touch that simple Bable, but himself and blind sollowers must all adore the Godhead, and [150] none must dare to be equal; or Corrival with him.

Unto this I adde, Pag. 248. where G.Fox. brings in an unnamed Author saying. To say that God is substantially in man, and essentially one with him, can be no other but the Man of Sin, the Devil himself hath transformed himself into an Angel of Light, and if it were possible would deceive the very Elect. G.Fox. Answers, That God will dwell in man, and the Saints had unity with the Father and the Son &c.

In which Answer it is plain, 1. That G.Fox maintains that the Godhead is essentially and substantially in man.

2. That his Proof is only some Mystical and figurative Expression, as viz. of Gods dwelling in Man, and walking in man, &c. whence he impiously & ignorantly confounds that relative union by believing in the Son of God, into an Essential or Union of Beings with the eternal Creator himself: a Union of finite and temporal shadowes, with the most Infinite and Eternal Creator; of visible and vanishing and soolish dust, with the invisible immortal

immortal and only wife God, which no truly humble Soul can but tremble to hear and think of.

It is clear in these Passages, 1. That the Qua-The Quakess make themselves Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

2. They make no other work of Redemption on Fa her, Son & Justification, &c. but what is wrought in their spirits, minds and fancyes, called within them.

> 3. They make no other state of Heaven, Resurrection, Judgment or Life to come, then is in them

and their Bodyes at present.

Now concerning their bold and blasphemous ascending into the Throne of God we shall hear a little more in G.Fox making no Distinction between the Father and the Son, with that known Heretick Sabellius. and 2. In his making no diftinction between Christ Jesus himself, and his Saints or Believers in him.

In Pag. 246. He brings in Christopher Wade say-

him the seed of Abraham and David according to the

ing, God the Father never took upon him humane Nature. GF. answers, God was in Christ reconciling the Wade world unto himself And art ignorant of the great mystery, God manifest in the slesh; and his name is called the everlasting Father. As for the word Humane, which is from the ground, it comes from thy own Knowledge which is Earthly, And Christ took upon

sless, and this is Scripture-Language.

H. Nortou 151] I reply, in the former part of this Narramore plain tive I have shewn how simple & irrational G.F. his then GF. clamour is against that word Humane, and that the bottome is their impious, unchristian and hypocritical denying of Christ Jesus to be a man, one individual

Chrift.

individual person as every man is: therefore *Humph*. Norton (G. Fox his Corrival) is more plain and down right, saying, is not Christ God, and is not God a Spirit, and chiding us for gazing after a man, &c.

I ad to the former page 293. where G. Fox brings in one Fergison, saying, that Christ and the Father and the Spirit are not one, but are distinct, &c.

G. Fox answers, this is a denying of Christs Doc-GF trine, who saith, I and my Father are one: and the against the Holy Ghost proceeds from the Father and the Son: mystery of and he was conceived by the Holy Ghost, and they son and are all one and not distinct, but one in unity: that spirit which comes out from him leads the Saints into all Truth that ever was given them from the Spirit of truth, and so up unto God the Father of truth, and so goes back again from whence it came.

Again the same Author saith, it is Blasphemy to say the Son is not distinct from the Father, &c.

G. Fox Answers, the Father and the Son are one, the Father in the Son, and the Son in the Father: so that which is in him is not distinct from him, and they Blaspheme which say, the Son is not in the Father, and deny Christs Doctrine.

I reply, G. Fox all along his Book calls that blai- The Quak phemy which the most holy and eternal Lord calls blasphe-heavenly Truth. He hath like some Witches and myes as to other notorious wretches so inur'd himself to poyson, boly spirit that it is all one to him to swallow down the most sensual and senses Dreames, even concerning the fearful mysteryes of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, when the holy Scripture tels us concerning these Mysteryes, that in this life we know but in part, as through a glass darkly &c.

2. For

2. For his Proof, it is the Childs fong in the streets, they are one and therfore not distinct: I fear he knows, but will not know the nature of feveral respects and accounts, viz. that in one respect Christ Jesus saith, I and my Father are one, and in another respect my Father is greater then I; thus in one fence a Father is one with his Children, an Husband with his Wife, a Captain with his Souldiers, a Skipper with his Sea-men, a King with his Subjects. And yet in another respect, the Son is not the Father, the Wife is [152] not the Husband, the Master is not his Servants, the Captain is not his Souldiers, the Master is not his Sea-men, and the King is not his subjects.

And thus though GF, and MF, be one in mariage, and one in a *spirit* of notorious railing, yet krs Chaos she her felf will not fay but she is the Woman and & babel. he is the Man, she the wife and he the husband. and this Distinction God in Nature the Law of our Countrey and all Nations will force them (will they, nill they) to acknowledge: otherwise (like the man possessed in the Gospel) I fear no Chains of Humility nor Modesty would hold them from throwing off all Chains of Conscience, and from flinging all upon heaps of confusion without all due respective respects and distinctions.

The Quak. There are four great points of the Christian dig up the

root of al Belief:

1. The Doctrine of the Father, Son and Spirit, ty in the 4 and these they will not distinguish but make all great Doc-orines one, and all to be in man. 2. The thereof.

2. The Doctrine of the Fall, Redemption, Justification, Sanctification, &c. and these are all in man by their Tenents.

3. The Doctrine of the Church, the Officers, Baptisme, the Lords Supper, and these (say they)

are all invisible, and within man.

The Refurrect on, eternal Judgement, Eternal Life. Heaven and Hell, Angels, Devils, & these their Professions and Printings proclaim to be in Man also: yea, so within him that they are only within him, and that without there is no God, no Christ, no Heaven nor hell, &c.

In Page 38. G. Fox brings in Tho. Collier, faying The Col-The Kingdome is not come, nor the refreshing from the lier Spirit of the Lord.

G. F. Answers, which shews they are unconverted, gadding here and there,: And Christ tells them the Kingdome was in them. And they that are not turned to the Light which comes from Christ the Refresher whereby refreshing might come, and so are not come to Re-

pentance yet.

Reply, Who fees not that G. F. speaks not here of the Kingdome of Christ (so often promised in the future and to come, and the time of refreshing, AET. 3.) but that he cuts off all future hopes and expectations to come, and appropriates aud confines and fixeth, and stakes down all to the present moment of this vanishing life, and to what is (in this moment) in the minds of Men and Women? The Holy Scripture tells us, and Experience tells

Interline "man." R. W. Ms. Ann.

The nor Hell to come

tells us that Hypocrites have no folid peace and joy no Heaven here, nor folid hope of joy or glory to come: and yet (to still the deen and clamour of Conscience) abhorring the thought of a judgement and reckoning to come, they foolishly and atheistically please themselves with a childish Dream of no Heaven nor refreshing, no Hell nor torment but what is now within us.

lohn Clapham

Pag. 101 he brings in John Clapham, saying [To witness Heaven, and Hell, and Resurrection within is the Mystery of iniquity.] G. Fox Answers, [which shews thou never knew Heaven in thy self nor hell there, nor Christ the Resurrection and the Life, which they are bleffed that are made partakers of the first Resurrection, on them the second Death shall have no power, and the Scriptures do witness Heaven within, and if Christ that was offered up, the Resurrection and the life be not within thee thou art a Reprobate

I Reply, If G. Fox would speak of Heaven, and Angels, and Hell, and Devils, and of the Resurrection and Life to come, by way of allusion and similitude, or by way of first Fruits or Tast of them, he might profitably do it, but to speak of them in opposition to a rising again, an Heaven, an Hell, &c. to come, what is it?

I say, what is it but to proclaim their Revolt from, and their Rebellion against all the Christian Faith and Religion, and their wonderful hardening against whatever is yet to come, either here or in the eternal State approaching?

Pag. 214. He brings in some (nameless, saying, To say Heaven and Glory is in man, which was before fore man was, they are sottish and blinde.] He Answers, There's none have a Glory and a Heaven but within them, which was before man had a Being.]

Unto this I adde, Thomas Pollard saying, for a Tho Polperfection of Glory to be attained to on this side lard

the Grave, I utterly deny.]

G. Fox Answereth [Where Glory is (in the least de-The epigree) it is in perfection, and who have not Glory, and losophers doth not attain to Glory on this side the Grave they are the Quain a sad condition: for the Saints rejoyce with joy un-kers one speakable and full of Glory, &c.]

I Reply, as the Swinish Epicures and Dives's of this World, what ever they formally and loosely profess) have no solid hope of peace and joy to come after this life, and therefore (like Bruit Beasts) practically confess it saying, (in their hearts and Life) [154] let us eat and drink for to morrow we shall dye: so do this cynical and doggid kind of Philosophers (the Quakers) profess plainly (though some would cover it) no hopes of a rising of the Body but what they have here, no hopes of a Heaven but what they have here, no hell but what they (in their minds) have past through: no Judgement but what (as Saints) they are now executing.

I know that some of the Quakers will not believe that G. Fox and others of them deny the Resurrection, &c. but (if they will not willingly sish) let them read and consider these my Quotations from G. Fox, Ed. Burrowes and John Stubs their Book in Folio, and let them also know that whatever they profess against this that I have said,

¹ Change to "err." R. W. Ms. Ann.

that is but horrible Hypocrifie and Deceit, for they would not in all our Disputations depart one hair from those horrible and monstrous Blasphemies, and bruitish Reasonings in G. Fox and Edward Burrowes.

The 9th Position proved

We came to the ninth Proposal, the second in order to be debated at Providence, viz [all that the Quakers Religion requires externally and internally to make Converts or Proselytes, amounts to no more then what a Reprobate may easily attain to and perform.]

I did not (the Father of Spirits is my holy witness) sling this in as a Firebrand of Reprobation against either Teachers or Followers called Quakers: it is true they do so against all that ever were not or are not or shall not be in their Opinion, but my hope is, that many amongst these misled and wandring Souls may come to Abrahams Bosome, &c. yet this I assert, that thousands and ten thousands may be of their Religion, and may have gotten all that their Religion requires or performs, yea, all that their Principles call for outwardly or inwardly, and yet not be accepted but rejected from the holy and gracious presence of God.

I told them that I had this notion from a man famous in his day (Mr. W. Perkins) who having been a deboist young man in Cambridge after the call of God to him he proved famous in Preaching and Writing, and (with a lame Club hand) he wrote admirably against the Papists, and maintained that all Popery preacht to the making of Converts or Proselytes amounted to no more then what Reprobates may easily attain unto.

kins faying of the Papists and mine of the Quakers.

I say the same of common Protestants, and of the Quakers,

Quakers, they may have a great measure of sorrow for fin: great refolu- [155] tions, great Reformations, great Rejoycings, great and wonderful performances endure great persecutions, endure burning of the Body in the Flames, and yet be far from the true Protestant Religion either in the true Doctrine and Principles, or in the true life and practice of it.

For the Foundation both of the Papists and Qua-Neither kers Faith is laid upon the Sand of Rotten Nature Papifis nor which they (both) only adorn and trim as the dead Quak skil Carcasses and Cossins with Roses and Lillies and other Gods Flowers and Garlands, their own penances satisfac-justice tions, Alms, Prayers, Fastings, Suffrings, which are but Womens filthy Clouts, and Dung of Men and Beasts put into the ballance of Gods infinite Justice, instead of the infinite Righteousness and Satisfaction of the Son of God: poor Souls, they know not that the whole Creation (visible and invisible, feen and unfeen, known and unknown, cannot reach Gods most holy and inconceivable justice, for the least evil word or thought. Neither of these (nor millions of Protestants, much less millions of millions in one evil word or thought, then in all the forrows and calamities felt in this life, or justly feared in the life a coming.

With the Quakers 'tis known, that if a notorious Drunkard,&c be convinced, and come to hearken The Chato a Spirit within him, to say, Thou and Thee, and Quaker think himself equal and above all his former Superiours, &c. he is Justified, he is Sanctified, and so

Holy

Holy that he cannot fin in Thoughts, Words, and from this high Mount looks down on all others (especially if opposite) as *Pharisees*, *Publicans*, Cains, &c. Thus they pretend Repentance, Faith, and a change of heart because they have changed their talk, their Garments, &c. But,

1. I told them that true Repentance lay in a discovery of sin as sin, as greater than the greatest filthiness in the world: no poverty, no shame, no loss like unto it, &c.

What true turning to God is.

- 2, In an utter inability to contribute one mite, either from felf,, or from the whole Creation toward satisfaction to infinite Majesty and Justice for the least evil thought or imagination.
- 3. That as bleffed John Bradford said to God: Lord thou art Heaven, I am Hell, viz. that in the best natural Soul in the World, there is nothing but a Kennil, an Hog slie, a den of Atheisme, Murther, Theft, Fornication, Adultery, and all kinde of Wickedness.

 156] 4. That I have not so much in me as to desire Deliverance, nor to be sensible of any need of it.
- Jacobs that worketh in me or any Soul a Sence of my true Chrif- Condition a Sence of Justice a Sence of Mercy.

 6. That it is Mercy only worketh a willingness.
 - 6. That it is Mercy only worketh a willingness, a new desire, new Affections towards my Maker, towards my Ransomer, who paid his *Bloud*, his *Heart-Bloud*, the *Bloud of God* to ransome and redeem me.
 - 7. That in this work, Mercy not only worketh

a Sence, a thirst after Pardon and Peace with my Maker, but also after a Conformity and Likeness unto God.

8. Because I cannot reach this, the Mercy and Pitty of God worketh in my Soul a longing after God, and after the turning of the whole Soul unto God, and after those seven Evidences of true Repentance, 2. Cor. 7.

9. This is in true Christian Repentance and turning of the whole Soul unto God, viz. to receive every thought, every motion, every desire upon the account of Mercy and Pitty, as ever poor Dog re-

ceived Crum or Bone under the Table.

Much of this I spake publickly, as also that no Papist nor Quaker by their grounds could get up this Jacobs Ladder, much less upon those higher grounds and steps of casting off Self, of doing all purely for God, and in Gods eye: of meekness and Mercy to other poor drowning Soules, of pure Love to God for Himself for his Holiness, Mercy, Goodness, The Quayea for his Justice: of quiet and patient and thank-kers and full resting in his holy Pleasure, whatever he take Shipwrack from us or bring upon us.

I faid and fay, that neither the teachings of the Papists or Quakers will help them to get up one Step of this heavenly Ladder; for by the utmost strength and activity of Nature no man can advance and climbe higher then to love God and Christ and Heaven for it Self, and Self-ends, which is no more but Flattering of God, base and dog-like Fawning and Hypocrise.

I cannot call to mind ought that was opposed by my

The Qua- my Antagonists against these Considerations: but kers Mintsters and John Stubs said, Dost thou count our Religion an iheir Plea. easie Religion, for my part said he, we have not found it so easie to forsake all the glory and plea-

fure of this world, to forsake wife and children &c. to goe about the work of the Lord in strange

Countreys, $\mathcal{C}c$.

A close fight as to Religion

The easiness of the

Quakers

Religion

157] And W. E. said thou sayest our Religion is an easie Religion: For my part said he I have not found it so, I have not found it so easie to forsake all the glory and honour and pleasures of this World, and to expose our selves to hardships, to forfake our Wives and Children, Friends and Relations, and to goe about in strange Countreys &c. And W. E. further said in that thou saist our Religion is an easie Religion, it is a plain evidence that thou that talkest so much of Religion, and of the Religion of the Quakers thou yet never knewest what Religion is, with more to this effect: and they (according to their wild spirit) insisted vehemently on the wronge which I did them, and the People called Quakers: and that as for themselves they were but a few, but the people called Quakers were a great Body: they were many thousands all over England, they were many thousands in London, as also in Barbadoes, and New-England and Virginia, and other places.

I replyed, that my time would not give me leave as they knew, to say much to their greatness and number, yet I faid their Religion like the *Papists*, was easie and agreeable with *Nature*, they had the wind and tyde of *natural corruption* to joyn with their spirit, which knew this well enough.

1. It

1. It was easie to perswade the Quakers to change one fowle Spirit and Devil for an other, a Devil One Devil more gross and ugly, for a Devil more refined changed for another. painted and guilded: their pride in Cloathes and yea somefantastical Fshions, to pride in self conceit and fan-times one tastical Opinions, their Drunkenness and Gluttony, with Wine and Flesh to Intoxications, with high and proud Vapours: How many millions travel on the broad way to Destruction, and yet prate of a ftrict and narrow Path? What wonderfull hardships doe both Turks and Papists endure in their religious Pennances? How doe they macerate and whip themselves, even till the bloud of their tender Women hath streamed down upon the ground from them? Yea how zealously (in the cause of their Religion) have the very Jewes themselves cast away their Lives, as Spain and Portugal can witness.

Besides, I told them it was a poor lame thing to talk of *numbers* when the Council of the only *Wise* was so clearly revealed concerning his *Little Flock*, opposed to the vast and monstrous *Herds* both of civiliz'd and wild *Nations*.

I put them in mind of the innumerable multitudes that followed after that stupendous The Qua-Cheater Mahomet, even thirteen parts of the world, kers simple divided into thirty, as very knowing Cosmographers numbers or Describers of the World have computed. And if so be that the Pope, and Church of Rome be the eight Head, the great Whore that sits upon many Waters, Kingdomes and Nations, what a poor Slut is the Quakers Fancy compar'd with the Baals Priests,

the Romish Proselites; the Beast whome the whole world wonders after?

3. Again it is to me and may be to all men, wonderfull that fince the *Religion* of the *Quakers* is fo easie &c. that ten thousands more of people in old and new *England*, *Scotland*, *Ireland* and other parts, have not lifted themselves under this new *Mahomet*, pretending so much from the *Dove* from Heaven as *Mahomet* did.

The carnal weapons

Tis true G. Fox and Foxians, pretend the two horns of the Lamb, and that their weapons are not Jehues nor Baals Priests, but that they have for-faken all Carnal Weapons: but this I shall shew to be an horrible Lye when I come to the last Position.

The Devil and the Papists and the Quakers know that the Quakers only want a Sword to subdue as many Proselites as either Mahomet or the Pope hath done. The Quakers some prate subtilly, others childishly against Carnal Weapons, Carnal Weapons &c. but I shall shew (if God please) in my 14th. and last Position, what a Devil of Pretence this is.

At present the Devil knowes they want but a Sword (not Hearts nor Hands nor Principles) whereby to subdue as many Proselytes as the Pope or Mahomet hath, and literally and materially thrash the Mountains with Flails of iron, and make the Nations turn (in an easie Hypocrise and Dissimulation) Dissembling Quakers. I wonder and adore the Councels of the Eternal, that any of these should be Cheated by this spirit.

First, Any of those truely fearing God; for their Principles spirit and practices being so notoriously opposite

opposite to the meek and patient Spirit of true The Qua-Purity and Holinefs, and evidencing them to be lead far from by a dumb and dogged Spirit. 1. Their high and purity and shameless Pride and Vapouring is notoriously known, Holiness. of which in the next Position. 2. Their mouth full of Curfing and Railing above any or all that profess to march under the Christian Name and 159 Colours. 3. They spit not out their Venome so fiercely against any as against the most conscientious Preachers and Professor of the Protestant Faith, as appears all along in this railing of Fox in Folio against them.

4. They eafily fall in with openly profane and ungodly persons, and with carnal and luke-warm Laodiceans, who can fwim with the tyde, fail with ge the every wind. If they can but fay Thee and Thou &c. Quaker, 5. It is wonderfull how their spirit (professing to Spirit be Protestants) can so wickedly strike in with the bloudy spirit of the Papilts, against the Witnesses and Martyrs of Jesus, compiled by that heavenly 7. Fox. in the Book of Martyrs which this bloudy fpirit (in James Purnels Watcher) upbraidingly calls [Your Record] as if it were none of theirs, nor the bloudy Papists, against whose bloudy practises under their Popes, and the old proud Romans, the Romane Gods and Emperours, that heavenly Book shews how those heavenly Martyrs or Witnesses over came by the Bloud of the Lamb, the word of their Testimony, and not loving of their Lives unto the Death.

That most Savage and worse then Indian Spirit of their stripping their women stark naked,

and

and so to enter into the streets and Assemblyes of men and youths, which Piety Christianity and common Womanhood and Modesty abhor to think of.

Secondly. As I wonder how any godly Soul, so how

Quakers

any Learned Soul, who hath studied the primitive The ignor- Copyes of the Hebrew and Greek Scriptures, can ance of the yoke with fuch rude Bablings and Repetitions of fimple ignorant Praters. Tis true the Lord Jesus and his Embassadors were not all traind up as Paul was at the feet of Gamaleel, yet had they before the whole World the miraculous effusions of Fiery Tongues, and heavenly Oyl upon them, which there poor Simpletons ridiculously like Puppets in a Shew pretend too. Beside, the Commons among the first Christians were as learned if not more then our primest Academians, the Hebrew being their Mother Tongue, and the Greek and Latine familiar, by the Greek and Romane Conquests over them, all which Helps the most of the Leaders of the Quakers want, only pretending to understand supernatural and miraculously (in a trice and immediately) what is to be gotten by honest and faithful Labour and industry, the holy will and mind of God from the true Original Copies. Thirdly, I do admire that any fober, modest

rit of the Quakers nakedness

The abomi- Woman (made so by nature, and much more by nable Spi- Grace (should ever dare to come into their Assemblies: it is certain that the Ranters is a Sister or Daughter of them: though they quarrel, and fight, and scratch one the other: The Ranters more plainly (according to their Principles make the Nakedness of Men and Women, a part of worship unto God, unto which they say they are restored by Christ Jesus the second Adam. This Adamites Fowle spirit is no New-come spirit, I have know nit almost sixty year, and what a motion was made and urged by some (whome I can name) for Plantations in warmer Countreyes, where they might practice that Ordinance of God viz, Of Nakedness of men and women in Gods worship.

These our Adamites are led by a more Savage and Barbarous, and Monstrous Spirit, the which under the vizird and mantle of Religion deceives them, and of being a sign to others: And this very bruitish practise have kept some Women (too much inclin'd to them) from falling into their filthy puddle, and of returning some which were lest by Gods Justice to go too far amongst them sure we are the holy spirit of God (all along) abhors the appearance of uncleanness, and commands the vail-Quakers ings of Women (especially in Christian Meetings) driven on by the old

I have been too long upon the easiness of their spirit of Religion, and of the agreement of it with corrupt the Adamand rotten Nature which slides into it as easily as Brooks and Rivers slide and run down into the

Ocean.

There be two other causes of falling into salse Religions or ways of worshipping God.

I. Hope of Gain, which was the Sechemites Bait: (the fweet Musick propounded by Nebuchadnez-zar.) &c.

2. The fiery Furnace, &c.

These moderate times have not driven the Quakers to bow down to their Spirit for sear of persesecution. of the Quakers

The rifing cution, and the fiery Furnace but Sathan knew well enough that the Corruption of Nature, and the hope of Gain and Glory would cheat to purpose (as all may see it hath done:) Sathan knows that fome have a moving and travelling Spirit, and cannot rest in a sedentary or quiet life:) Some are of a rifing, aspiring Spirit (though neither from Birth nor Breeding, nor abilities) and therefore cry down all Honour or respect to be given to any (but themselves) some are false and 161 rotten in their *Profession*, and ready to fall and tumble when any strange wind of Temptation blowes upon them.

7. Some may be Sincere and upright to God in the Root, but Weak, and not so rooted in the Holy Scriptures, as the Disciples themselves, who wondered for a time what the Rifing from the dead should mean, and had need of their Lord and Mas-

ters Take heed and beware of the Leaven of the

Sorts Suffered by God to fall into the Quak

Ditch.

Diverse

Scribes, and Pharifees, and Sadduces, &c. truly fear God, but have neglected the purity and chastity of Gods holy Worship, and have reserved in a weak Conscience a liberty of playing the Whore against a jealous God and Husband.

But generally they that are taken by the Quakers Bait are such as never loved Christ Yesus in Sincerity as the Scripture speaketh, neither within nor without, and therefore fuckt in Nicolds and Nailors, and Foxes dreames of a Christ, within them oppo-

humane, or a man they know not now what is be-

But especifite to Christ without: of a Christ a Light a Spirit ally for Male within, which had no Humane Body, or if he were and Fe-

male Procome of him. testants.

The Lord Jesus tels us that some will plead with him at the last day, that they have heard him Preach, that they have been at his Table, that they have prophesied themselves, cast out Devils in his Name, and in his Name done many Wonderfull things: should not this make every Soul that calls it self Christian, startle and look about them, especially when they hear Christ Jesus say, depart from me I know you not ye workers of Iniquity.

I told the Quakers that their Theora John pretended to write after the Spirits Dictate, a volume in Hebrew, Greek, Latine, Arminiack, &c. which he confessed he understood not: what if it should please Gods infinite Wisdom, to suffer the Quakers or others to speak and understand all Languages, to work great Miracles, yet if they come under the Note Christ gives them, of Workers of Iniquity, they fulfill the termes of my Position, and prove but

False and Reprobate.

This is the true and infallible distinguishing Character between the true Legitimate and the Bas-The great tard and salse Christian: The soul of the True distinguishing Chais broken for Sin, as Sin, as opposite to God, as fil-raster of thy in his eye: The soul of the False is broken for true Sin as bringing temporal Loss or shame, or pain, and salse and beside temporal, Eternal. The soul of the true, is broke off from Sin, from the least Sin, [162 from the appearances of sin from the occasions of Sin, from the thought of Sin as worse then all the Afflictions of this life, or the Torments of Hell to come. The soul of the False, hath secret Friendship and Correspondence with Iniquity (as Church-Papists

Papifts with Popery &c) in the fecret chambers and Closets of the heart, at which they willingly wink, and to find it (when they are put to it, yea and seem to doe it) they are willingly remiss and negligent.

Hence it was a famous Principle of the first New-English Reformers, viz. to be Christianly carefull that their Members gave Christian Evidence, (so far as godly eyes of Charity could reach) of the truth of their Conversion and turning unto God, which for ought I know is not changed by their Successors.

It is dolefully true that many seemingly Elect, prove Reprobate, and many truly Elect sall into many great Sins and Sorrows. How black and dolefull then is their Condition (such as the Papists the Quakers and others) whose Religion Principles and Practices, arise no higher then what a Reprobate may attain unto.

The 3d Position debated at Providence. We came to the tenth Position, (the third in order to be discussed at Providence) which they read out of their paper, viz. That the Popes of Rome do not swei with; and exercise a greater pride then the Quakers have exprest, and would as pire unto, although many truly humble Souls may be captivated amongst them.

Two great Competitors the Popes and Foxians.

I have here two mighty Fields to expatiate and walk in, viz. The pride of Christ Jesus his pretended triple-crowned Vicar, and the pride of the new Papists pretending to be Christ himself: of which the holy Spirit speaketh, There is a Generation, oh how losty are their eyes and their eye lids are listed up? In publick Discourse I knew I was but to take

take a short turn of a quarter of an hour, I am now at more liberty of inserting what I intended, but was forced to abbridge with all possible brevity at that time.

I told them there was a pride in outward and external things, in Parentage, in Person, in Beauty, Strength, Wit, Aparrel, Houses, Money, Shipping, Land, Cattle, Offices, Relations, &c. this I now past by: All these (like Diogenes on Platoes carpets) the Quakers say they tread on &c.

There was 2. the devils pride, and the devils Con-Spiritual demnation, a pride in Spiritual Knowledg, spiritual pride the Gifts, spiritual Priviledges and Excellencies: This pride was the Devils Break-neck, and will be [163] of the Popes and Quakers, and of all that aspire to the Eternal power and Godhead; for God or they must fall to all eternity.

I named then diverse Parallels between the *Popes* and *Quakers*, I will now name all I can remember I named, and will name some more at this present,

First, The Popes have exalted themselves above The Popes all that is called God, above all Civill powers, Kings & Quaand Princes, riding upon their backs, disposing of kers pride their Crowns, making them lead their horses, hold compared their stirrups, kiss their toes, yea lye down under their feet bodyes and souls, and submit their neck to this abominable soot of pride, as the Scripture calls it.

As to the *Quakers* they know it is not yet time to put on the *Lions* and the *Eagles*, but the *Sheeps* and the *Foxes* Skin: but no man need question that if God should please to let loose the *Quakers spirit*

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ters boast of their number.

The Qua- to the full length of its tedder, as he hath done that of the Popes, the spirit of the Quakers would fcorn to come behind the pope: For who fees not how at the first, fledging and creeping out of the Shell how they boast and vapour of their numbers? We (faid W. E. to me in publick at Newport) are a great People, many thousands in England, many thousands in London, besides Virginia, Barbados, N-England and other places: what would they fay and doe if they had the popes Universality, and could boast of the many Waters, Peoples, Nations, Tongues and Multitudes upon which the Whore fitteth?

Beside, W. E. (a man fit to make a Bonefacius or a Hildebrand) John Stubs also though of a more prudent and moderate spirit) was up with the same boasting of their Numbers, and all of them are ready to cry up their Diana whome all Afia and the world worshippeth. But,

The audnof the Foxians

2. In their first creeping (like Hercules out of cious & im- the Cradle, how doth this Spirit dare the Spirits of pious faecs Kings, and Keyfars, and Popes themselves (under the pretence of Translations and acceptations of words) to Thou and Thee to the faces of mighty Monarchs? with what Brasen Faces have they addrest the Royal presence of our Gracious Dread Soveraign, without either bowing the knee, or baring the Head (figns of English reverence and civility) and this out of an horrible and lying pretence, that Christs amity (even in Civil things) respecteth no mans person, that they may trample as Gods on all man-kinde, &c.

- 164] 3. I can fay what mine eyes and ears have Pope Edfeen and heard, viz. our Honoured and Aged Mr. manding Nicholas Easton, Governour of this Colony under his of silence Majesty, offering to speak once and twice in our late ing the Contests at Newport (and no question would have spoke for the Quakers against me, yet) Pope Edmundson put forth his hand imperiously toward the Governour, saying, Whist, Whist, which whisting and silencing Language if they use to their Friends in Authority, what will they say or Thunder to their Enemies if ever they get up into the Papal Chair?
- 2. The Pope fits in the Temple of God, as over Afecond the Churches and Consciences of the Christian Paralel be-Name and Worship, giving Canons and Decretals to tween the be observed by all Christian People on peril of loss Quakers of Earth and Heaven, &c.

And do not their new Popes (not regarding as the Apostles and Bereans the Holy Scripture) lay on the common Quakers Consciences and Congregations their Decrees? tis true G. Fox in his Book in Folio gives the immediate Spirit of Infallibility to all his Saints: yet must they (in a ridiculous contradiction) sit still possess with a Dumb Devil, except some He or She Apostle come amongst them, who send word of their coming to call the Country in many dayes before, and seem to have a Command of their Diabolical Spirit more then other Quakers have, though they (as I said before) in a ridiculous Contradiction) ascribe it unto all their Saints and Quakers.

Thus

The Pope and Quaover the Souls of all

men

Thus did Humphrey Norton (a Pope) in his day in these parts) overtopping and rating W. Brand at kers usurp Newport, he confirmed the Decree for the weekly Meetings not only on the first dayes, but on the week dayes at Newport and Providence: he ordered their fitting and departing Dumb, unless a He or She Apostle came amongst them, he left in writing (which I can produce) an overthrow of all civil Order and Government except in the hands of his Saints, entituling his Paper thus, the Saints Law and the Sinners Law as G. Fox. his decree under the title of the Law.

Hump h G Fox compared.

G. Fox succeeds (as Pope) Humph. Norton in Norton & these parts, and being angry with his Predecessour (as some Popes have been) he lets loose the Dumb Devil and gives Liberty to all to speak as the Spirit gives them utterance: this shews what a lying Spirit of Unity they boast of (such an one as was in Nailors business) though they most proudly deny Unity to all but to themselves, as [165] the Papists do: G. Fox. also gave forth his Decree of loofing them from that bruitish and doggid Behaviour which W. Brand and Humphrey Norton left them in, and by Word and Example commanded them to be more fociable and manlike, fo that many of them will speak in Salutations, and shew some fubiler Fox reverence by bowing the Heads, or uncovering it,

then. Hum. as Fox himself did after his Sermon at Providence, Norton.

uncovering his Head and bowing to the People, and passing through the midst of them (his Hat in his hand) with much respect and civility. blames those (as I hear) which violently and madly have flung themselves upon unnecessary temptations and dangers: whence follows (in the eyes of the whole World) that either the latter or the former Spirit was not Gods, and perfect, and the Spirit of Unity of which they childishly so crake and vapour, as the chiefest Flower in their Crown of Pride.

3. The Pope lifts up himself as God over the Athird Holy Scriptures: He is the sole Judge and Inter-between preter of them, and the sole decider of all contro-the Pope versies in Religion about the expounding of them: Solutar, yea, he hath power to dispence with Peter and Paul, &c. yea, what Christ and God can do that gave forth Scripture, that can the Pope their Lieutenant do: hence all this Dispensations of Oaths, of Marriages, &c.

Do not the Quakers also tread this Holy Scripture, this inestimable Jewel of Gods Writing and Book under their proud feet, as formerly I noted upon Both Pathe fourth Position of their not owning the Holy pifts & Scripture? Do they not (upon the point) say that their Pride they made, they wrote and gave out the Holy above the Scripture? and though in our late Conference they fain they would be tryed by the Scriptures, yet (as the Papists) they admit no Interpreter but themielves, for the Spirit within them they fay gave forth the Scripture, and is above the Scripture, and both they and the Papists have faid that there would be no losse if they were gone out of the World, for the *Papifts* fay their Traditions, and their infallible Spirit would supply the loss: and the Quakers say the Scriptures is within them (in effect) they fay

that all that they do and fay is Scripture: fo far are both *Papifts & Quakers* from a Christian and Candid Profession of being tried by the Holy Scripture: that they most Horribly and most Hypocritically trample it under their proud feet.

166 4. These Romanists or Proud ones (as the Hebrew signifies) both Papists & Quakers most insultingly lift up themselves against the Servants and Children of God all the world over that bow not

The Pope down to their Images: be a Soul never so humble and Quahers borrible revilers the Scriptures, &c. and give his life for the truth of Slanderof them, yet he is damned if he believes not the cursers of Pope to be the head of the Church: and say not the Righte-the Quakers the same of all that believe not in their

the Quakers the same of all that believe not in their pretended Lights: your Repentance is nothing, your Holiness nothing, your Zeal, Praying, Preaching, Fasting, Suffrings nothing: and they think they have reason to say so, because you believe not in the true Christ, and therefore you are in Cains Nature, in the Satanical Delusion, Reprobates, &c. so that all the blessed Souls under the Alter calling for vengeance against the shedders of their blood the Roman Emperour, or since the Roman Popes, they are all branded with a black cole of damned Souls and Reprobates by G. Fox, because they professed, preacht and died for a Christ without them though that Christ without them dwelt in their hearts (Ephes. 3.) by believing and for his sake they loved not their lives to the Death.

The 5.
parallel

I told them that the *Pope* and they were one in the great point of the Infallibility: they both pretended tended the Spirit of God as did the Apostles, &c. but I have proved their pretence is as true as that of Apollo's Worshippers, by whose Priests the Devil gave Oracles (Extripode) from their threefold stool, The infaland that so subtilly and cunningly that whatever libility of Oracle or Voice it was, and whatever the event were the Popes yet the Devil would save his own: Apollo should kers be the true God of Wisdome, and Apollo's Priests Oracles true Prophets.

At last when Christ came Apollo being consulted and failing to give answer, the Devil was forced to answer that there was an Hebrew Childe borne that stopt his mouth: I am sure this Hebrew Childe (the true Lord Jesus Christ) hath often also stopt the mouthes (in one sense) of Pope & Quakers, for their Predictions have not come to pass, (though some which the Devil could guess at) have: and he will shortly stop their mouths forever.

It was truely said of (that long eighteen years The Holy hatching) Devilish Junto of Trent, that the Holy Spirit in a Ghost, (that is the Popes Holy Ghost) came every at the week from the Pope at Rome, &c. to his Legates at Councel at Trent, in a Cloak-bag: and do not G. Fox his Books [167] and all their writings declare for their corrivality and competition with the Pope for this The Pope their pretended Holy Ghost: do they not upbraid and Quak all other Ministers and People for being out of the great pre-infallible Spirit: Do they not say their Ministers tenders and and their Commissions are invisible because imme-corrivals diate and infallible? do they not assigne this to be tended the cause of all the Sects and Divisions among the Holy Protestants, because they have not the infallible Spirit as the Quakers have?

Here (as I remember) John Stubs stood up and alleadged that place in 1 John 4. Hereby we know that we dwell in him, because he hath given us of his Spirit.

And again, you have the unction and know all And W. Edmondson boastingly, and proudly faid, that they had the same immediate and infallible Spirit which the Apostles had, and that John & Peter were but their elder Brethren.

The Quak Unto which I answer, Peter I know, and John I to be Apostles

pretending know, but who are you? For 1. They were Eye-Witnesses of the Lord Jesus his Life and Death and Resurrection. 2. They were immediately endowed with fiery Tongues, and fiery hands to preach in all Languages, and to pen from Gods mouth his holy word and Pleasure and to work real Miracles, not metaphorical ones only (as G. Fox faid at Providence the Quakers did, that is open the eyes of the Blind by Conversion &c.) I added that it might please the infinite Wisdom of God to send higher Pretenders to Apostleship then the Quakers, who should speak all Tongues 1 doe Miracles: But as

> Gods Servants had a Rule Isa. 8. the written Law and Testimony, and were not to believe their Dreames though they came to pass, Deut. 13. So have Gods Servants now, viz. The Doctrine of Christ Jesus both concerning Faith and Order, and

F F bis Counterfeit mirrcles

A 6 Par-

tween the

Pope & the Quak.

allel be-

to strive earnestly for the Faith once delivered. The Pope like Baalam fayes, he is the Mouth of God: whome he bleffeth, they are bleffed, and whom he curfeth &c. therefore sendeth he his Cur/es

¹ Interline "and." R. W. Ms. Ann.

Curses like Thunderbolts, yea among Kings & Kingdomes in other Nations, and our own as K. Henery 8th. K. Edward. 6th. Queen Elizabeth experimented &c. and is there any People bearing the name Christian, so like the pope their Father as these, whote Mouth (saith David) is sull of Cursing and Bitterness, like Floods out of the Dragons Mouth, and fire-brands arrowes and Death crying out against the most Humble and Con-[168] scientious Cain, Saul, Judas, Viper, Serpent, Reprobate Dragon, Devil (yea one of their Shee-Apostles, Devil, Devil, Devil, all at once to one that opposed her amongst us) and such foul stinking expressions (like the Quakers in London) about the Dung of Mankinde, that modesty especially the bashfulness and modesty of Women would have been far from.

A seventh is that great point of horrible Pride 47 paralin both Pope & Quakers, exalting the Dung and the Pope Dirt of their own Qualifications, Excellencies, and Graces, Labours, Fastings, Satisfactions, Believings, Quakers Sufferings as a price and fatisfaction to Gods Justice, as a Merit or Desert for the pardon of their fin, for though they both Sophistically and Hypocritically mention the Blood of Christ; yet they count the business of this Christ (as the Pope said) but a Fable. and indeed and truth through the Pride of their high spirits they think God is beholding to them: I have spoken to this already, and of that devilish 8 Parallel Pride of their being without fin: yet in this Doc-as to the trine of perfection the Quakers exceed the Doctrine dition of of the Papists: for generally the popes attribute this the Quapurity but to some of their rare Saints. And 2. kers Generally the Popes themselves confess themselves

to be finners.

3. They give respect and civill hon-

too they overtop them: But the high and lofty Devill of the Quakers pride transcends all this: Fox makes all his Saints born of God, that (literally expounded) they cannot commit fin; yea, G. Fox tells us that the Saints (that is his Foxians) are as holy and perfect as God, not only like to God in quality, but in equality also. They have the fulness of the Godhead in them bodily. proud Blas-mystery of godliness is God manifest in their sless! phemy as to Hence he saith there is no distinction between God and Christ, and the Spirit and themselves. it follows, that they are the Father, Son and Holy Spirit (which by Devilish Chymistry) they can prove: and that they are the Three that bare Record in Heaven, and the Three that bare Record in Earth: The Scripture is within them: They made it, and all that they say and do is Scripture, what they fay God faith, what they advise God adviseth, what they do God doth, &c.

> It is true, this is not believed (no not by fome Novices among them but this and more, many of

> our to all estates, although in Spirituals and Civills

their lying Foul mouths & Books express, which may make a Soul that is truly humble to quake and [169] rend his heart at such Blasphemy, the first Perfectist in these parts was one H. B. who came from Bosthese parts, ton to Providence, who affirmed that what he spake God spake, what counsel he gave God gave, &c. It pleafed God to leave him (though a fubtle man) to ridiculous Folly amognst us, and at Barbadoes and London fince, to worse practices: as commonly God

punisheth

HB the first Perf Aist in and most notorious for Imperfections.

G F bis

God

bimself

punisheth such height of Pride even in this present

life before Death seize upon them.

I remember while we were declaring their proud Disrespect to all men, John Stubs said, That it was their practice to pay tribute to Cæsar, and to give Honour to whome Honour belonged. And I anfwered to this effect, that it was against their Principles and practices to shew respect to any mans Person in the World. As for tribute they paid none but what necessity and policy forced them to, and notoriously backward here: But they knew that I and G. Fox knew, and all the world might know out of Fox his Writings, that the Quakers are the Higher powers, the Dignityes, the Most High God, The differand ought to have all Honour and Tribute paid to ence them by all the whole Creation. Tis true there among st feems to be a Change and some relenting and Giv-the Quaing of the Weather in G. Fox his own practice of these Courtesie, and others from him: but while they things. own what G. Fox hath written, and that he writ it with a perfect spirit: I say untill they do make fome Recantation or Retractation: or shew the Reafons why they doe not, H. Norton who keeps more plainly to his *Principles* is to windward of them, and the Foxians do but strip themselves naked to be more derided and scorned as the more notorious Juglers and Dissemblers.

We came easily (with their Good-will) to the The 4th of 4th. Position of the latter seven, which they read out the seven of the Paper (as willing to be out of ther pain) viz, tions. The Religion of the Quakers is more obstructive and Destructive to the Conversion and Salvation of Soules

of People than most of Religions that are at this day extant in the World.

I faid for the proof of this it was requisite to take a short view of Religions and Worships in the world. We knew that the Sons of Men were justly divided all the world over into two Sorts,

The Indians Religion.

The wild and Pagan, whome God hath permitted to run about the world as wild Beafts all this great fourth Part of the World, and in some of the other three.

170 They acknowledge a great supream God and Deity, Maker of all things, yet they acknowledge (as other famous Civilized Nations formerly have done) that there be many other Petty-Gods and Deityes in Heaven and Earth, yea within their own Bodies, yea whatever is extraordinary, excellent or strange to them, they are presently apt to ascribe a Deity unto it, though it be but Beast, Fowle A Deity or &c. and fay it is a God. It is commonly known

that as their garments hang loofe about their

knowledged Bodyes, so hangs their Religion about their Souls: by Indians. So that (to my knowledge) they are so far from hindring any to come to God, that when they have feen the grave and folemn Worship of the English, they have often faid of themselves and their own, that they are all one Dogs in comparison of the English.

> The fecond fort of men are the Civill brought to Cloaths, to Lawes &c. from Barbarisme: these also the infinite Wisdome of God have pleased to leave to variety of wayes of Worshipping the Heavenly

Majesty,

Amongst

Amongst others we find four most known and eminent,

First, The Jewish Worship famous from Gods The four own appointment by Moses &c. 2. The Turkish, ligions of famous for spreading from Mahomet to most of the World.

thirteen parts of thirty in the World.

3. The Popish, famous for spreading over Europe and other western parts of the world. 4. The Protestant samous for so wonderfull a Revolt and Seperation from the Popish. All these four profess one God and supream Deity: but they differ in two things, 1. In the Prophet or Meanes by whome God speaks to man; the Iews cry up Moses, the Turks Mahomet, the Papists the Pope, the Protestants Christ Jesus in the Scriptures,

The fecond great difference is in the Form of Worship, which every one of these four great Partyes practice in various and different wayes as they

are perswaded.

Our selves the *Protestants* are divided into two Partyes,

The first is entituled Episcopal and Presbyterian

in Parochyal or Parishional Assemblyes.

The second is Seperate from those National and Parochyal Assemblyes, some more some less, and those are now known to be First, the People called Independants. 2. The people called Baptists.

We that pretend the Christian Name against the fewes and the [171] Mahumetans, we mainly dif-_{The religi-}fer, 1. In matter of Doctrine, as Repentance, Faith, ous Diff r-&c. 2. Of Worship, Discipline &c. And we gen-ences erally agree, that as the Mahumetan and fewish Protestants

Worship

Worship have little in them to tempt a Soul to turn into them compar'd with the Christian, so those Christians that dister each from other in point of Doctrine and Worship both, as the Papists and the Quakers doe to be farther from the truth of the Profession of Christ Jesus, and more obstructive and destructive to the Souls of men then the other partyes; yea and the Papists not so much as the Quakers, who wildly profess all Ordinances and Ministers to be invisible, and yet are hypocritically and ridiculously found to be as visible and open as any.

If the true Foundations of Repentance and Faith Fundamen- be cast down it is in vain to talk of saving of Soules, tal Differ- it is in vain to talk of Worshipping of God. The Quakers (for all their craking of Quaking and Trembling) their way is more easie of Worshipping God, and of bringing persons to their worship of God, then the way of Jewes or Turks or Papists, who to my knowledge take more paines in Religion then do the common Protestants: I confess they all do but paint and guild over natures old and rotten Posts, only the real Protestants have and profess the greatest care of any in the world for true Faith and Repentance.

The Quakers came not neer that care of N-England (I am sure at first) for the personal true Repentance and Holiness of their Church s and Congregations: For it is notoriously known, that if persons notoriously Deboist, come but to acknowledge a God and Christ within them, that is in English, that themselves are God and Christ, and can practice Thou

and

and Thee, and Cheek by Joll with all their Betters, Conversion and can rail at and curse all that oppose them, and Churches, can come and bow down to a dumb Image and not compa-Worship without any great business of Contrition and rable to the Brokenness and Godly Sorrow, they are enrold and N-Engcanonized for Saints and Gods &c. they are free land. from Sin, born of God and cannot sin, they now sit upon the twelve thrones and judge the unbelieving Jews and Gentiles in their beavenly places.

The wound lyes here (as it is with Papists, Arminians, and indeed with all mankind) in the foothing up and flattering of rotten Nature, from whence (from within the Lord Jesus tells us) proceed all

the rotten and hellish Speeches and Actions.

[172] I told them it was in this case as it was with Kings and Princes, there were two great Enemyes that haunted the Pallaces of Kings and Princes. 1. Traiterous Spyes &c. 2. Traiterous Flatterers.

Just here it was (as I remember) that W. Ed-Flatterers mundson stopt me saying, thou hast here been tell-of Kings ing us Storyes of Turks and Jewes, but what is that to thy Charge against us? we are none of those that flatter Kings and Princes, we deal plainly with all men.

I said they mistook me: for I did not say they slattered Kings, I used a similitude only, viz. that as Flatterers, &c. of Kings and great men, were their deadliest Foes, so such Religions and Doctrines as most slatter and sooth up our rotten hearts and natures they are most dangerous and destructive to us: I intended to add that the Quakers pretended to be as sine Flower sifted out from the common Protestants.

isb Quakers, and whore of Rome.

Lion

The whor- ants, yea, from the Independents & Baptists, that Sathan was too fubtle for the fubtlest Foxes of them all, for he knowes that by pretence he more easily & dangerously conveys the Poyson of exalting corrupt and curfed nature in the room of true Soul-fav-

ing Humiliation.

I did fay as the Whore of Rome deceived whole Towns, Cities, Nations and Kingdomes with her glorious Trimmings, and her Golden Cup: fo that the Painted Quaker (as a Drunken Whore) should follow the Drunken Whore of Rome) drunk with the blood of Jesus, &c.) for the obtaining of (the smoak of a Tobacco-pipe) the Riches and Honour of this World.

There are two forts of godly Soules catcht up a while by the Devils Craftiness.

1. Weak and unstable (for there are Children,

strong Men, & old Men in Christianity.)

The unwatchful and fecure. The holy wif-The Devil a roaring dome of God discovers in Holy Scripture, what the Devil, that Sathan an old Serpent is, viz. not only a Roaring, but a vigilant Lyon. David (Gods beloved as his Name is) he fails in his managing of Government, therefore the Devil stirs up Joab and Achitophel to help (the grand Rebel) his Son Absolom: and afterwards Sheba, and all in wonderful Figures, in all Ages, and in this our age and day.

> A famous Jesuit prints it, that all the Religion in the World lies in competition between the Yefuits and Puritants, &c. About [173] this time John Stubs told me that they (and I say so do the Jesuites pretend to do) had left the Glory and Plea-

> > fure

fure of this world their Wives and Children, Friends and Relations, to Preach the Everlasting Gospel; For the Woman had been 1260 years 42 months in the wilderness, and she was now come and coming forth, and they were now preaching the everlasting Gospel, and therefore they advised me to make haste and dispatch and not to hinder the Lords work.

I spake what then I thought fit, and now adde The Quak that the Pharifees, the Apostles, the Quakers and pretences fesuites do compass Sea and Land: but the Phari-all prefees, Jesuites and Quakers will be found at last to be tending the Apostles Messengers, Heralds, Envoys, Embassarders dors, and Emissaries of Sathan sent out from Hell to predicate the goodness of rotten nature, hell and damnation, and that salse and hellish Gospel (or good news) of poor rotten Natures Righteousness, Satisfaction, Penances, and to the damning of Souls, &c.

The Devil knows that after the witnesses have True done their work against Antichrist, and after their Preachers stands against Antichrist, and after their Preachers stands against Antichrist, and after their Preachers stands against Messes above the Lord Jesus will send abroad his gers Messes stands and New Jerusalem, or a new vision of peace shall then come down from Heaven among the Sons of men: but for the present he stirs up these Jesuites and Quakers (with brave titles and pretences) like so many Mahomets (under pretence of Diogenes treading on Platoes Carpets) to sish for the smoak of this Worlds Sodome, and no doubt but the Quakers will use the Sword as much as Mahomet or the Jesuites, under

under the cloak and colours of love to Jesus and faving of Souls.

I confess that Charity hopes and believes all things, and vet I fay, curfed is that charity that puts out the eye of Reason, the eye of Experience, the eye of true affection to Christ Jesus, his Father and his Wife to the Souls of his followers, and the

Souls of poor finners Yews & Gentiles.

The Earthly & Heavenly Sword

As to the faving of Souls, it was a Thunder from the heavenly mouth of Christ Jesus. They that take the Sword shall perish by the Sword: as if he should fay, the Sword is not a faving but a destroying Tool, in Soul-humbling, and Soul-faving: making worlds of Hypocrites, but not true Protestants, true Christians & Followers of the true Lord Jesus, and of his Father, and of his Holy Spirit.

174] The Spirit say the Quakers, why thats our Weapon! the Sword of the Spirit the Word of God, why thats the word of God Christ Jesus our Weapon: So faith G. Fox and all our Fantasticks out of weakness and madness, not weighing what a person the holy Records describe Christ Jesus to be, but as foolish Children and Anticks in the Lord Mayors Papists and shews, they cry out Christ and the Spirit only for a shew and colour, I know it that the true Lord Je-

mystery among st Protestants

A great

fus his holy Father, and Holy Spirit is as odious both to Fesuits, and most Papists & Quakers as the Devil, yea infinitely more then the Devil himself, as with Gods help I have and shall make it as clear as the Noon dayes Sun.

O you confidering *Protestants*, see you not how the Devil would rob you of that Sword with which Christ Christ Jesus overcame him [The Holy Scripture] un-Aword to the colour and cloak of the Spirit in the the Protection mouths of the Quakers? how, if the Holy writings must yet live, why he hath Fisher, and Stubs, and Pennington, and Bishop, and others that skill Tongues, and yet own the blockish Spirit of the Quakers: how if you blame the Popish Devil for a Blockhead, he can puff up his Bladders the Jesuites, to a late wonderful swelling of Tongues and Histories, and all kinds of Knowledge, as in Bellarmine and his Associate and Followers and of late in those great Writters Petavius and Morinus.

The eternal Word, and Son, and Sun of God the The myfittrue Lord Jesus will more and more discover who cal are his true friends, his true Loves (that love Alexander more than the King) that are true Christians, true Jesuites, and that truly love and pity poor Souls: he will discover who are the great Farmers, who having a minde to the Farm themselves consult and say, come, this is the Heir (that is Christ Jesus in his true Messengers) let us kill him: kill him with Tongue, and Pen, and Sword, &c. the Inheritance of Heavenly and Earthly Glory shall then be ours, &c. and to this end only they talk of Souls, &c.

We now descended to the fifth and sorrowful The 5th. point of suffering which they read, viz. [That the of the last sufferings of the Quakers are no true evidence of the 7 positions Truth of their Religion.]

At the reading of this they told me, that although their Sufferings were great in all places whither the Lord had fent them, yet they made not their Suffering an Evidence of the truth of their Religion, & therefore

The Suffrings of the Quakers

therefore I might have been better advised then to 175 put this in among the rest of my Lyes and Slanders as not confiderable, and now not worth the mentioning, &c.

I Answered, that I understood what they said, and I undestood mine own affirmation also; and defired their patience also while I offered my Proofs to two Particulars.

1. That in their Books and Writings &c. they do make their Sufferings a great Evidence to themselves and others of the truth of their Way and Spirit.

2. This their Suffering is not valid as to the proof of their Religion, Way and Spirit to be of God. So then they bid me prove it if I could.

Pauls and **suffrings**

I told them that I could find no Yewes, no Pathe Quak pifts no Protestants, that did so magnifie and so exactly infift upon their Sufferings as the Quakers did. Tis true that Paul did more particularize his Sufferings then other Saints in Scripture; but it was also true that they were so exceeding great that Paul seemed a None-Such: but beside that it was upon some great Insultings of the False Apostles against not only himself, but against the Truth of Christ Jesus: neither of which is the Quakers case. Beside, the Quakers Sufferings generally were not to be compar'd with Pauls, and yet they fet down fuch exact accounts of every hour in prison every Stripe in Whipping, every pound lost: and this published to the world in print, as if it were a Sign hung out

The Quak. Sufferings in Hystory of G. Biswith this Inscription, Loe people these are the Evibop redences of Gods holy Truths, and Gods holy Spirit, of corded.

our Persecutors wickedness, and our Christian Faith and Patience, who for his Truths sake can endure all this. I said it was not rational to think, that men professing such high Wisdome and Conscience, should declare such Lysts and Catalogues of Sufferings (as G. Bishop doth to the world, of the Quakers Sufferings in N. England, in his first and second History) only in a childish Vapour, Ostentation and Vain-Glory, much less in hopes of Reparation or any worldly advantage, either in England old or new, Scotland or Virginia, &c. and therfore Reason perfwades that these Sufferings are held forth (as the holy Spirit speaks of the Sufferings of the Thessalonians, 2. Thess. 2.) as a manifest Token of the righteous judgment of God rendering Tribulation to their Persecutors, and Rest to themselves suffering for the Kingdome of God.

As I remember, John Stubs said, they did not boast of their [176] Sufferings, but bare them patiently for the Truths sake which they preached and professed.

I said I did not charge them to say in express terms, We have lost so much outward Gain, Favour, Friendship, Worldly Advantage for the Name of Christ within us, can you say the like for the Christ without you? We have endured Imprisonments, Whippings, &c. have you done the like? only this I say, that as all Religious Jewes, Papists, Protestants &c. are confirmed in their Perswations by their Sufferings, and do predicate them to others as Arguments and Signs of the truth of their Doctrines, and of Gods presence and Assistance with them: so

do the *Quakers* and that with more Particular and exact *Accounts* then most of all the rest have done.

I told them, I had observed much to this purpose in G. Fox & E. Burrowes in the Book by me.

E. Burrowes bis
Epistle
quoted.

They bid me alleadge what I could out of them: I took up the Book, and they theirs, I directed them to the 12th. Page of Ed. Burrowes his large Epistle to G. Fox his Book in Folio where I read this passage viz. And this we did with no small opposition and Danger: yea oftentimes we were in danger of our Lives, through beating, abusing, punishing, haling, casting over walls, striking with staves & Cudgels, and knocking down to the ground: Beside, Reproaching, Scorning, Revilings, Hooting at, Scornings and Slanderings, and all abuse that could be thought or acted by evil hands and tongues, and oft carried before Magistrates with grievous Threats, and sometimes put in the Stocks, and whipped, and often imprisoned, and many hard dealings against us, the worst that tongues or bands could execute, sparing life. Of this all the North Countreys can witness. And all these things are sustained and suffered from People and Rulers because of our Faithfulness to the Lord, and for declaring against the false Deceivers. For nothing save only the hand of the Lord and his power, could have preferved us and carried us through all this: neither for any Reward outward what soever, or advantage to our felves would we have exposed our felves to suffrings, violence and dangers which befel us daily. Lord was our exceeding great reward through all thefe things, and kept us in the hollow of his hand, and under the shadow of his wings, and gave us dominion in Spirit

Spirit over all our enemies, and subdued them before us: and though Rulers and People were combined against us, and executed their violence and in- [177] justice against us, yet the Lord made us to prosper and grow exceedingly in Strength, Wisdome and Number, and the hearts of the people inclined to us, and the Witness of God in many stirred for us: for to that in all Consciences, Words and wayes we did commend our selves to be known and approved.

Hereto they fuddenly faid, What canst thou make of this, but that Edward Burrowes faid the truth, that the Sufferings of the people called Quakers were very great, & that he acknowledged the powerfull hand of the Lord toward them in supporting and delivering them: But this was far from boasting or making it any Evidence of the

truth of their Religion and Principles.

I replyed, I prayed them to confider why pious and confcientious Souls (as they would be reputed) should give so large a Catalogue of their Sufferings. The Quo-2. Profess it was only for their Faithfulness to the tation 3. Declare that it was the hand of the Lord weighed. that kept them, 4, That he only could do it: I fayd the Weaving and inter-weaving of these Particulars, speak plainly that for their Faithfullness to the Lord and his Truth in declaring and fuffering for it, the Lord had been faithfull to them in supporting them and comforting them in all these Sufferrings for his Name fake. Why should wise men use all these words but to this end, of Evidencing their Faithfulness to God, and Gods Faithfulness to them.

After

After some words had about these kind of pasfages in Ed. Burrowes and other of their Writings, What true I told them that we must come to that ancient and Suffering true Maxime, Causa facit Martyrem, not the Suffering of Burning it felf that is the evidence of a true matter. I therefore told them that as it was in the case of Signs! Wonders Deut. 13. though they be Signs which false Prophets give, which come to pass, yet God commands his Children not to be moved from his written word, and his holy revealed and recorded Ordinances and Institutions.

> I told them that I had other places which I had turned down in Edward Burrowes to produce; but these I had suppressed in my thoughts for expedition sake, and would if they pleased pass on to my proof of my next Position, to this they readily asfented: but being now out of my Shackles of a quarter of an hour (to which I wink'd to draw them on) I crave the Readers Patience and leave to hear me fay fomething now which then I could not fay.

True Scripture

178] First. To what I have said before of E. Language. Burrowes insisting so largly on the Sufferings of the Quakers, and yet my Antagonists denying them to make their Sufferings an Evidence of their Truth, I present the Reader with a witness of G.Fox his words in his Pag 64, [And there is a Proof to thee that the Quakers are fent of God who speak to thee of the Scripture right as they are He that reads the place shall see that G. Fox useth these words against his Opposite Jeremiah Jewes, because that his Oppolite

Interline "and" R. W. Ms. Ann.

posite had said, viz. That the Word of God was contained in the Scripture: and G.Fox checks him for it and saith if he had said [the word which it speaks of] he had spoken right &c. And this G. Fox makes an Evidence of the Quakers being sent of God, that they only can speak properly. How much more is what I have produced (and have much more to produce) a Proof that they do roll their Souls upon their Sufferings as an Evidence and Consirmation that they are sent of God?

2. It is wonderfull what the Jewes and Papists have suffered for their Lyes and Blasphemyes: What The wona wonderfull Story doth Manasseh Ben-Isrel relate Sufferings of a Noble man, a Portugal, turned Jew, burn'd of Herein Portugal for the Jewish Faith? What Devotion ticks and Zeal have many of the Popish Party shewn at Tiburn? Sure it is that a natural Valour and Magnanimity, a natural Melancholy and Stoutness, a natural Pride and Vain-Glory will give wings which fire and Burning cannot scorch and conquer.

3. I doubt not but that tis possible for not only Christians, but also Jewes and Papists &c. like Paul in his mad Conscience, to be zealous for his Conscience, and to put others to death for their Consciences, and yet neither of them to sin against their Consciences, but ignorantly as Paul did.

4. I believe that not only Paul, and such as he, Great failin Unbelief may so practice, but even the true ings of Saints and Children of God. He that shall ponder dren in the Fathers Poligamy, the best Kings of Judah suf-this life. fering the High places, Davids slaying Uriah, Asahs imprisoning the Prophet, Peters rash using the Sword,

Davids and Nathans unadvised Advise to build God a Temple, the Disciples calling for Fire from Heaven, and shall see cause to reprove the Quakers for their rash damning of others from whome they have suffered. For,

- 5. As tis possible for Gods own Children to hold, and that [179] obstinately, false *Principles*, so it is possible for other of Gods Children as obstinately to afflict and punish those others to *Death*, and so bring *Affliction* and *Destruction* one upon an other which is that the Devil aimes at.
- 6. Because the Quakers do so abundantly glory in their Sufferers, and (in comparison of them) slight the Saints under the Altar (in our Book of Martyrs, as James Parnel impiously calls it) casting all that differ from them into the Satanical Delusion, and Serpentine nature, as Fox doth, Pag. 5. and 253. and 99. Who sorbids to receive into their Houses, no not Kings and Princes, nor to bid them God speed that are not in their Light. I think it

True and God speed that are not in their Light. I think it False Sus- fit to observe at this Turn some Differences between the Name true Sufferers and salse, both pretending the Name of Christ Jesus.

First, The Persons whome the heavenly man fohn Fox describes, they were men and women known to be of holy and heavenly Spirits towards God, and of low and meek Spirits towards all, yea their very enemyes. I would I could say so of the Quakers (though no question but a a gold Ring may fall into the Channel, and Fewel into the Dirt of worldly and Antichristian errors) But for the Qua-

kers

The Quakers described. kers I have cause to sear that generally they are Proud, ambitious, and Worldly-minded Wretches. Some of them have literal Knowledge of the Scripture, and some stirring Affections with the stony Ground, others with the thorny Ground have suffered formerly, but the Cares and lusts of this world have drild them into this way of Antichristian Worship. others are Fierce, Pragmatical, Discontented &c. and they must travel and be Apostles to preach and bring in Proselites.

The Cause of John Foxes and G. Foxes Martyrs GFoxtheir differ as much as Day from Night, and Light from the contra-Darkness: For it is known that J. Fox his Mar-ry causes of tyrs or Witnesses (those blessed Souls under the Al-ferings. tar) were slain for maintaining the Authority and Purity of the Holy Scriptures as the revealed word or will of the Eternal God against the Traditions and Inventions of men.

But G. Foxes Sufferers have generally suffered for their Childrens Baubles, fantastical Traditions and Inventions, for setting up a Dream of a Light and Christ within all Man kind, above the boly Scriptures, above the Son of God, above all Earthly Dignityes, and all their Betters: endeavouring (with the Pope) to trample all souls and Bodyes under their proud feet.

180] 3. The carriage of these two Sorts of Sufferers differ as much as East from West, and Heaven from Hell.

1. The ground of Johns Sufferers was that which John so much writes of, viz. love to the Heavenly Bridegroom, without which Paul slights burning

Heavenly love carried on. G Foxes even felf, God and Christ & Spirit.

ing it felf: this appears in their wonderfull Love to the holy Scriptures, (the Love-Letters of Christ Jesus) and unto all that loved Christ Jesus also. The Quakers are known to be Fierce, Heady, Proud, Self-conceited, Stout, Bold, and driven on by an Audacious and Desperate Spirit (which G.Fox and fome subtle Foxes with him have of late blaired in H.Norton &c.) No question but some of them have a notion of Wrath yet to come, and therefore rather then to endure Hell Fire they will give up their lives to the Flames, others of them fast 40 dayes, and yet be far from true Virgin Love to the Son of God. A Virgin that loves a man for Himfelf, will not flight his Love-letters, nor his Near Relations (least of all abhor them, and fink and burn them as these Foxians doe.

Virgin love to God, &c.

- 2. The carriage of J. Foxes Witnesses, though (in respect of Gods holy Truth) it was couragious and gallant, yet their lowliness and humility did shine forth gloriously also.
- 1. As to God, being more sensible of their sins then of their sufferings: consessing with many tears that although God did turn their sufferings unto his Glory, and although ungodly men (like Foxes and Wolves) hunted them like innocent Lambs and Chickins) yet they had deserved and calld for this Storm by their unthankfulness for their former peace and liberties, by their drowsiness and sleeping upon the Earthen bed of worldly Profits and Pleasures.

The humility of Christs sufferers

> Contrarily it is known to all, that although sometimes the *Quakers* will say we come in love to your Souls

Souls yet (the *Quakers* are far from confessing their *Devilish* fins, as having no more fin then God hath, and pride (according to their Principles and some of them say it) they can no more fin against God then God can fin against them.

As to Men Christs sufferers were meek, patient;

respective, contented, thankful.

But as the *Quakers* hearts have an infensible brawniness and hardness (like frozen Rivers come over their hearts) in matters of God so as to men.

- 181] 1. Was there ever a People (Men and Women professing such an height of Christianity) so fierce so heady, so high-minded and though generally not hardned) so censuring, reviling, cursing and damning: and so savage and barbarous as in the stark nakedness of men and women, &c.
- 2. As to Revenge, how patient, and pitiful, and praying for their Enemies were J. Foxes Martyrs or Witnesses, and G. Foxes, how spitting Fire & The pre-Brimstone? (witness the second part of N. England distions of judged by G. Bishop) because Christ in them is kers come to judgement) wherein he pronounceth Destruction to Bodies and Souls of N. England men, saying in his Epistle, that their judgement lingreth not, nor doth their damnation slumber.

Tis true some of their Predictions have and may come to pass as do many also of Conjurers & Witches, for the Devil knows the Complexion of persons and things, and what is like to come to pass (as in Sauls case and in other events) and still the poor Quakers (and other his Captive Slaves) with such Bables as these. I told you what weather it would

Ablessed be, I told you where the Wind would blow: I told saying of blessed Mr. you what would come to pass, and yet as blessed Mr. J. Dod used to say, though the Devil was up early, God was still up before him: for the Proverb is here true, God hath sent curst Cows short Horns: his infinite Wisdome, Power and Goodness is pleased to put an Hook into the Jaws of Sathan: he shews himself the pitisui sparer and preserver of men: When the Devil is a Fisher longing for troubled and bloody waters, yet God hath graciously proved many of the bloody prophesses of his waspish Prophets and Prophetesses, (as I can prove) to be lying and false already.

We now descended to the thirteenth Proposal The 13 po- (the sixth to be discus'd at Providence) which was read by them, and is this, viz. [These many Books and Writings are extreamly Poor, Lame, and Naked, swelld up only with High Titles and Words of Boast-

ing and Vapour.

I told them that I had not shun'd (as in the presence of the most High) to read any of their Books or Letters I could come at: but the truth is, I could never pick out any Wheat (of solid, rational and heavenly Truth) out of their heaps of Chaffe, and Dreams, and Fancies of new Christs, new Spirits, &c.

It is true that W. Edmund. faid, that the Word of the Lord [182] was a Fire, and a Hammer, &c. But I faid the word they meant was but a painted Fire, and a painted Hammer, and that never broke

nor burned up sin as sin.

Let a man read the Works of the Papists, Lutherans, therans, Arminians, and amongst our selves, the Epis-The Quacopal and Presbyterian Writings: a man shall have other Auwherein to exercise his Judgement, Memory, &c. thors he shall have Scripture proposed, Arguments alcompared leadged, yea he shall read Answers and Replies, whereby to satisfie a rational Soul and Understanding.

But in the Quakers Books & Writings, Peter & Jude tells us (what I have found) clouds high of an imaginary Christ and Spirit: high swelling words, strange from the Holy Scripture Language, and all

fober and Christian Writers and Speakers.

Let Jo. Chandlers Writings, and the Writings of Theora John (that Monster of Delusion) be viewed, whose bodily Raptures, and frantick Writings of the Quakers Principles, and of the Jews (in Hebrew, Greek, Latin & Arminiack Writings (which he confest he understood not) and let the rest of their Writings be brought to the Touch-stone, and see if an honest Goldsmith can find ought else but the Dross, Dreams and Fancies, in stead of the solid Gold of Heavenly Scripture.

I have read Nichols, and Nailor, and Howgel and Burrows, and Parnel, and Farnworth, and Fox, and Dewsbury and Pennington, and Whitehead, and Bishop, G. F. his &c. And I could readily and abundantly prove my Writings position out of all of them, but my desire and inten-lame tion was (as by my Paper to G. Fox appears) to have made it good to G. Fox himself, and to all Christians, how poor and lame, and naked G. Fox his writings are, who seems to be as Pighius and Echius amongst the Papists, and as Bellarmine the greatest Writer amongst them.

I told

G F bis book in folio conside-

I told my Opposites I would therefore Answer this Bellarmine, and I would not say Bellarmine thou liest: but I would by Holy Scripture shew G.Fox and his deluding Foxians, how the old Fox the old Serpent was too crafty for them all, and had brought them and their Followers to the brim of the Lake that burns with fire and brimstone.

First. then I said, let who will that understands true English, and are able to read and write true English, (though he know no more) take G. Fox his Folio Book in hand, and tell me whether | 183 (through his whole Book) he writes like an Eng-And though he upbraids all his Opposites scornfully and ridiculously (as poor Children that know not the Bible nor their Accidence in faying you to a fingular, &c.) whether in many scores of places in his Book he confounds not the fingular and the Plural: I confess when I urged this in publick, my Opposites desired of me no proof of this out of Foxes Book and therefore (remembering my quarter hour Glasse) I spared Quotations, but now (through Gods patience and my Readers) my Tedder being longer, I shall give one or two brief Proofs and Instances.

In page 282. in G. Fox his fecond Answer he saith, [You where you are fees him not] where it should be the Plural see him not, if this Proud Bruit had known either his Accidence or the Bible.

In Page 300, he faith [The Scriptures is able to make wife unto Salvation] which should be are able, &c.

In Page 16. [The Churches was to hear] for, were to hear.

In Page 110. [As thou doth] which should be, as GF his igthou dost: And abundance more of this Boyes norance of English all his Book over, which I cannot im-English pute to his Northern Dialect (having been so long in the South, and London, and read and answered (as he dreams) so many English Books: nor to the Printer (the faults of that kinde being so numerous) but to the singer of the most High, and most Holy, whose property it is, and therefore delights to run thwart and cross the shins of proud and insulting Souls and Spirits.

2. I observe throughout his Book a Devillish Black Line of despising those that are Good (as the Scripture speaketh) He counts none Godly but himself and his Foxians: yea there is no God, no Christ, no Spirit, but what is in him and them feelingly, though they say he is in every man and woman in the world, and Christ Jesus the Sun of Righteousness, Horrible and the Holy Spirit, and the Kingdome of God, contradiction they confess consists in Righteousness and tion peace and joy in the Holy Spirits, and yet (as they impiously and simply speaks) these Inhabitants and Hosts to all these Guests know nothing of their lodging and dwelling within them.

G. Fox gives a shrewd suspition that he never knew what the true fear, and love, and peace, and joy of The ex-God mean; if he did, is it possible that he could cellent puff at so many Writers (excellent for great Know-men. ledge and godliness, denying any thing of God or Whom 184] Christ, or Spirit, or Grace to be in them: GF in his some

[&]quot; "Holy Spirit." R. W. Ms. Ann.

lio trampleth in as Dogs & Devils

book in fo-fome of them (eminent servants of God) I have known: of others of them I have smelt the sweet Dispelouts Odour of an Heavenly report from the mouthes of others and in their Writings.

> But as G. Fox will be found to adore an Image & Crucifix for the true Lord Jesus, so whatever he fay of others will his Faith, his Love, his Spirit of Differing, and Hope of Glory and Salvation prove (without Repentance) dolefully false in the latter end.

> For, doth not this Proud Cenfor know that men may be true Saints in their persons, and yet be subject to sudden Epileptical & Falling Fits? may not David walk with God with a perfect heart, and yet in the matters of Bathsheba and Uriah (and many other particulars) fall down like a Jewel into the Dirt? that Christ Jesus owns Peter and his Confesfion, &c. and yet in another case, get thee behind me Sathan? That Peter resolves to dye for Jesus, and yet denies with Curfing and Swearing, that he never knew him, and after Christs Resurrection and Ascention, even Peter plays the Hypocrite & Dissembler. Yea did not the high Fathers in Godliness, fa-

> mous Kings in Gods Church live long in the incivility of many Wives, and the impiety of Worshipping in the High places, &c. to what purpose doth the Lord inspire his holy Pen-men to write these holy Histories: was it to shame his Saints departed, or to shame his own Holiness, and to cast a stumbling block, and a protection for after finners and transgressors? or amongst other holy ends to teach us (like Moses) to distinguish between an Egyptian

A difference of Sinners

whom he flew and the *Israelites* whom he chid for wronging each other, fince they were their Bre-G. Fox no thren; so that he is a poor Christian Goldsmith, that Goldsmith knows not to discern the Gold of Holiness, and the Copper of Hypocrisie; yea, and to give the best Gold in the World its due allowance, with which it will pass currant in Earth and Heaven with God, and such who truly know and love him.

But with G. Fox. in all this great Book, the most humble and able, godly and conscientious are with him but Vipers, Serpents, Cains, Judasses, false Prophets, Pharisees, dumb Dogs, Sorcerers, Witches, Reprobates, Devils, &c.

3. In this Book of G. Fox (all along) he denies the Scripture to be the Word of God: and he said, that every man in the world hath that Spirit that gave forth Scriptures, and that all Saints are [185 acted by the same Spirit immediately that moved the Prophets and Apostles and holy Pen-men of the holy Scriptures, all tending to vilishe and nullishe the Holy Scriptures.

Besides, his Impiety in these Assertions (which half an eye of Mahumetans, & Jewes, & Papists, & Fox his Protestants will see) I note his Simplicity (for a Fox subtilty though he be crafty is but a Beast still) For out of and yet simplicity his Piety he grants the holy Scriptures through all in granting his Book to be the Words of God, though not the the Script. Word of God: and for this his Grant he quotes words of Exod. 20. God spake all these Words, and the four God. Books of the Revelations, which I nor my Opposites could tell in publick what to make of: But if they are the Words of God, and some of them fearfully written,

written by the inconceivable Finger of God once and twice, then every particular word of these words must needs be the Word or Will or mind of God every grain of gold is gold, and every drop in the Ocean is Water and Salt too, as I urged to them before concerning every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God) else the Words of God when brought to particular examination, they are not the word of God, but of Angels or Men or Devills.

How fweet are (not Words but) right Words: every man shall kiss his lips that gives a right Anfwer, how dirty then, how filthy and bloudy are those Lips that in so many places, debating with so many wife and learned and pious men, drop not Honey and Milk, but Wormwood and Gall the Venome and the *Poyson* of Asps to them that lick up such deceitfull and destroying Doctrines.

In G. Fox his Book I observe that all along he notoriously nibbles ar VVords and quarrels at VVords, which he faith are not Scripture, as that wicked word [Humane] relating to the Person of the Son of God and man.

The word Humane words to the Quakers

Also the word Trinity and Sacrament. Oh how zealous is this Fox for the purity of Language? abominable Why may not the word Humane be used as well as the word Sabboth and Sabbaoth, and Bethlebem and *Ierusalem* which are Hebrew words, and as well as the words Baptisme and Jesus Christ which are Greek words, Scribes and Scriptures and Pretorium which are Latine words. That word Humane is odious &c. for Christ Jesus sake, and therefore the more I love and honour it, as expressing the appearance pearance of God in Flesh, in that personal, Individual Flesh of Christ Jesus the [186] Mediator petween God and Man, the Man Christ Jesus.

- 5. I observe the loose and wild Spirit of G.Fox in dealing with so many heavenly Champions, the Leaps and Skips like a wild Satyre or Indian, catching and snapping at here and there a Sentence, like Children skipping ore hard places and Chapters, picking and culling out what is common and easie with them to be paid of and answered.
- 6. Any fober Soul may read in most of their The simple Books, and in G. Fox his Book such Tautologies and tautologyes of the needless Repetitions that may even Turn his Stom-Quakers. ach, and make him abhor to touch a Quakers Book How many hundred times have you, Christ is within you except you be Reprobates: Flesh of his Flesh and Bone of his Bone &c and I presume neer a thousand times if not a full thousand times repeated [That lightens every man that comes into the World, that lightens every man that comes into the world | &c. G. Fox had many Bullets flying about his eares, and therefore at every turn (like a man fighting for his life) he is forced to hold out a Pretence a Buckler a Breast-plate, simply called Light, and at every turn to cry Oh the Light, the Light that enlightens every man that comes into the World.
- 7 Through all his Book like fome great Commanders or Generals by Land or Sea, yea like the The injult-Emperors or Dictators among the Romanes, so dothing & this wild devouring Soul give forth his high and wild imhaughty Sentences: this proud Bladder is big with of G.Fox. Simon Magus his thoughts of being Some Body.

I shall prefent one Instance, Pag.

Hen. Haggar.

Pag. 253. His Opposite Henry Haggar saith, you call all men Dead and Carnall, in the Serpents nature in what form soever they differ from you this proud Soul Answers, [All that be not in the Light that enlightens every man that comes into the World, which is the way to the Father, differeth from us, such be dead, such be carnal in the nature: for none comes to the life but who comes to the Light, in what form soever they be, and fuch as differ from us differ from Christ, for none comes from under the Satanical nature but who comes to the Light what Julian the Apof-Bloudy and tate, what Duke D'Alva, what Wolfey could have

devillish Pride of Foxians.

fpoken more imperiously, insultingly & bloudily then this wild Fox hath done against all the true Servants & Witnesses of the Most High that ever have been or shall be to the end of this world? they differ from Fox & therefore are Devils &c.

- 187] 8. I observe that G. Fox all along his Book powres forth a flood of Fire & Brim/tone against all his Oppsites and tells us that it is not Railing &c. for (his chief Adversary) the holy Scripture gives Instance of Christ Jesus himself giving such Language; and also it is no other then the Opposites to the Quakers give unto them: but Godly and Sober Souls will confider,
- Fox bis borrible railing.

That Moses and the Prophets, and Christ Jesus and his Apostles do not universally absolutely and promiscuously fling out Fire-brands, and shoot Arrowes and Death into the Sides and Souls of all that differ from them, as here G. Fox doth.

We may observe in the holy Scripture, that generally they were high handed hypocritical and hardned Sinners

Sinners against whome the holy Spirit thundred out such *Titles*, threatnings and Judgments: But *Fox* in this place makes no Distinction, but as boldly as *Blind Bayard* saith all that differ from us &c.

- 2. This is no rare business, but Fox and his Foxians common Language and Barkings: Thou Cain, thou Serpent, thou Devil, (Devil, Devil, Devil, as one of their She-Apostles have said amongst us.
- 3. It is G. Fox his bruitish and ridiculous Song in the close of his Answers (and sometimes in the beginning) without any Truth, Humanity or Modessy, to cry out saying [And as for the rest of thy Lyes and Slanders, they are not worth the mentioning] Fox his when he hath pickt out a few Sentences or pieces of bruitish Sentences (easie for himself to carpe at &c.) his con-lous Song clusion and Burthen of his bruitish ridiculous Song is [As for the rest of thy Lyes and Slanders] instead of holy Scripture, or solid Arguments with Answers to his Opposites Reasons and Replyes and Rejonders that an humble soul may see some footing to rest on.
- 4. As we say in the death of the Martyrs or Witnesses of Jesus, it is not the Suffering, but the What Cause & Spirit & Cariage is to be considered: So Railing is in bitter Language, it is not lawfull to call every Prince or King, Fox, as Christ called Herod: nor every Opposite Viper & Serpent, Fool and Blind and whited painted Wall and Sepulchre &c. They seemed to speak Reason to Christ upon his Cross [Thou that savest others, thou that destroyest the Temple &c. come down now save thy self] &c. and yet Gods Spirit calls this Revising and Railing at him.

g. All

9. All may see what a simple Craking Sound of vapouring and [188] boasting runs through all this Foxes Book: Doubtless Sysera and his Mideanites, Goliah and his Philistines, Rabshekah and his Assirians were types of of these Children of Pride, whose Vapours whose Prophesies (so me notoriously false, already proved) whose promised Victoryes, Spoils, Threatnings lye like black soul Blots of ink or grease over all his Papers and the Papers of most of them, far from that Closet Content and Sincerity of the true Saints who are content with the eye

10. For a more full proof of the Lameness and Stark nakedness of their Writings, I shall select and mention some Particulars out of this Grand Alcoran of G. Fox 1. His Opposites Words, then his Answer. And, 3. My Replyes &c.

Page 1. He brings in Sam. Eaton saying, [He doth not believe that there is Substantial, Essential or Personal Union between the Eternal Spirit and Believers.]

Sam. Eaton.

Instances

out of G. F. his

Book

G. Fox Answers [Though the Scripture saith the Spirit dwells in the Saints, 1 Cor.6. And he that is joyned to the Lord is one Spirit, 1 Joh. 1. As though the Saints had not Union with God which the Scripture say they have.]

I Reply: concerning the Effence or Being of the Immortal, Invisible, Infinite, Eternal, Omnipotent, and Omniscient, and only Wise: we know no more then a Fly knows what a King is, and therefore I Tim.9. He dwells in the Light that no man can approach

of God alone in fecret.

proach to: how fully doth the Holy Spirit in the Book of Job, and especially in that dreadful Word or Voice of God in a Whirlwind knock out the brains of all these proud Fancies? let this proud Fox, or any of the stoutest Lions or Lionesses amongst them, look but a few minutes upon the glorious Sun in the Heavens, and then tell us how their eyes do: and yet thus like proud and pratling Children do they make a noise about their Bibs, and Aprons, and Muckingers: and how they are one with God his Being and Essence, &c.

Is it not enough for Sun, Moon and Stars, and Gods being Men to be enlightned by his Infinity, but they ver must be God himself, and Light it self, in the high-

est sence, because God is Light, &c.

What impudence would it be in a Wife, because she is one with her Husband in Relation, to say, She is the Husband himself, and not to keep her just distinction and distance? or in a Subject (because the Subjects and the King are Relatives, and in a sence one) [189] therefore to say, that they are the King himself.

Again, we know that the word Spirit is taken in Holy Scripture for a Spiritual Nature. Hence it is faid that God is a Spirit, not that God is properly a Spirit, no more then he is Light (though my Opposites in our Dispute affirmed he was) but of The nature such a Heavenly and Spiritual Nature: For the Of Spirits Devils also are Spirits, though defiled with sin and wickedness: thus Joh. 3. That which is born of the Spirit is Spirit, not that Spirits beget Spirits, and

that a new Creature is a young holy Spirit or God himself, as I told one of the chief of the Quakers at Newport,

And that 1. Cor.6. shews us in what respect he that is joyned to the Lord is one Spirit: For know How God you not (faith Paul) that your Bodies are the Temples and Christ of the Holy Spirit: and Ephes. 2. For an Habita-

tion of God through the Spirit.

Rule.

Thus God dwelt in his Temple of old, as a Man in his House and a King in his Palace: not that a Mans House, or the Kings Palace is of his Substance or Essence no more then an house is of the Suns Essence, &c. and no more was Gods Temple of old, nor his Temples his Saints now, after the blockish and blasphemous nonsence of the Quaker.

In Page 2. He brings in Sam Eaton saying [The Sam. Eaton Scripture is to be judge of Doctrines and Manners.]

G. Fox Answers [The Jews had not the infallible Judgement, that had Scripture but stood against Christ the Light, and judged him to be a Devil, that judge-The Scripment was not infallible, and that Doctrine and Manners of theirs was not right which goes against Christ the Light.

> I Reply, as the Sun in the Heavens is the Epitomy or Center of all Natural Light, though some eyes are fore, look a squint, or are stark blinde.

> And as the Rule or Canon (though Fox simply bogles at that as not a Scripture word) is the same, for it is in the Greek, though millions know it not, and millions (as the *Pharifes*) pervert and mifapply it.

The Holy Scripture is granted by G. Fox to be Gods Gods Words (though in a fubtle fancie, not his The Holy Word,) but if it be every word of their Gods, then Lanthorn is every Word as Dovid faith a Light to our feet, and a Lanthorn to our Paths, though we despise it and wilfully refuse it (as some sometimes do Lanthorns) and wilfully stumble [190] into the Ditch Eternal, and other poor Souls after us: Thus the Heavenly Sun-Dial is one and constant in its guidance and direction to us poor Travellers, though we neglect to look on it, or be ignorant of the figures and lines of it, and be willingly ignorant, &c.

We are not only commanded to read and meditate in the Holy Scriptures, and to fearch them as the Bereans did, but we are commanded to try all things, to try the very Spirits. The Papifts flap us in the mouth with the infallible Spirit of the Pope, and that he is not to be judged: the Quakers say the fame of themselves, which is no more then as I faid in the Dispute (when W, Edmund. interrupted me, crying out Blasphemy) for a Man to go for Counsel to an arrant Cheater and Jugler (then cheating most when he calls all others Cheaters.)

In Page 3. He brings in the same Author saying Sam Eaton That God did not intend immediate Teaching, nor to give out an immediate voice in after ages, which should direct and guid men in the way of Salvation.

He Answers, which is contrary to the Scripture, which faith, All the people of the Lord shall be taught of the Lord, and he that is of God heareth Gods word, and that is immediate and living, and doth endure for ever, there is no fallibility nor delusion in the Revelation of God, but all fallibility and delusion is out of it. I Reply, Gods mediate teachings, his word & woice manifold and specified.

I Reply, it is granted that God speaks mediately unto us by the light of Nature within us; doth not nature teach you that it is a shame for a man to have long hair, &c.

2. By his works of Creation.

3. His Providence without us in his mercies and judgements, so that every drop of Rain and crumb of Bread, and grain of Corn is Gods word and witness:

And 4. The pains of the Body, and Dreams in the night have much of Gods word and voice in them, Job 33. God speaks once and twice but man hears it not and is not Gods speaking his Word?

And 5, All grant that the words of Scripture are the words of God.

And 6. The teachings of men, *Ephef.*4. are granted to be means, &c. both for the gathering of the Church, as *Apostles*, and for the Governing of the Flocks, as *Pastors and Shepherds*, &c.

191] 7. The Water, the Bread, the Wine, &c. are appointed by Christ Jesus to be means while profession of Christ Jesus is made on earth to hold forth a remembrance of him until his second coming.

8. The private Prayers and Fastings and Meditations of the Saints day and night, are holy Meanes in and by which the Eternal God speaks Peace, Instruction, Reproof and Comfort to to them that fear him.

9. Sometimes it pleaseth God by the Ministration of his Ministring Spirits (the invisible Angels) to work by unknown and unseen wayes to us: thus in Pauls

Pauls Light and Voice and Blindness, and the Jail-Pauls wonors Earthquake, but afterward in Ananias his sendmediate
ing to Paul (as Peter to Cornelius) and Paul to the and immeJailor, it pleased God to use his holy means and diate coninstruments of Men to men (Gods sweet and samiliar way to men: the immediate Teachings of
God by Dreams, by Vision, by Voices, by Motion, the
Holy Scripture mentions many before and since the
coming of the Lord Jesus, the Question is not
whether it may not please the most Holy and inlimmediate
sinite Prerogative of the most High, so to teach
where, and when, and whom he please.

But whether it be Christian obedience, or Diabolical laziness to sling off all means (as Fox all along teacheth) to sit still and listen to immediate Teachings (that is say I to the Devils whisperings) I believe the Papists and Quakers would give much to be rid of the Scriptures: I know also, that notwithstanding their pretence of Spirit, yet both of them are forced to use means, Praying, Preaching, Congregating, and (in stead of the holy means by Gods Spirit) have appointed many Inventions and Superstitions from a Satanical Spirit.

G. Fox faith, there is no Fallacy in the Revela-

Ans. True, but will he say these seven things:

1. That all the pretended Revelations are the Revelations of God.

2. That Revelations may not pretend Angelical ons con-Light, and yet be Diabolical Darkness.

That The Property of Property of Particu-

3. That we may receive any Revelations and lars

Teachings

Teachings (as Children and Mad Folks do) without chewing, and rational weighing & confideration.

- 4. That God hath not appointed his old Scripture and Writing [192] new fince Christs coming as a Standard, Rule or Touch stone to try all our own and others Inspirations by?
- 5. That Mahomets Inspirations are not one of the most prevailing Snares, Traps, and Engines, whereby he hath catcht whole Nations and Kingdomes, and the greatest part of this poor world at this day.
- 6. That when God reveals his word or will in writing (which G. Fox grants to be the words of God, and they are flighted) it is not common and most righteous with God to deliver up proud lazy Souls to strong Delusions to believe Lyes (as at this day it is most wonderfull)

The great business of Revelations

7. Whether there be any way in this world to escape the snares of Sathans Whisperings but by humble attending to the search and Meditation of the heavenly Records, by humble cryes to the Father of Spirits for his holy Spirit and help in all the Meanes by himself appointed, in Love and Pitty to the Souls of men.

Sam Eaton

A 4th. Instance of G, Fox his lame stuff is in Pag. 4. where he brings in the same Author Sam Eaton saying, [The Gospel is the Letter, &c.] He Answers, [And the Apostle saith, it is the power of God &c. and the Letter kills, and many may have the Form but deny the Power, and so stand against the Gospel which is the Power of God.

I reply, we all know that the word Gfopel from the

the old Saxon is as strange to us English, as the word What is Evangelium or Euangelion (the Latine and Greek) the Gospel are: but we all agree that it may be turned (according to its meaning) Glad Newes. This wife cunning man tels us the Glad Newes is not the Glad Newes: Why fo? Because it is the *Power* of *God*.who sees not here the simple subtelty of this Deceiver? The Gospel or Glad Newes preached is the power of God unto Salvation to every one that believeth &c. Rom. 1. Therefore this Glad Newes told, written, printed, preached, is not the Glad Newes: would be now perswade himself and us that Moses and the Prophets that wrote of this Glad Newes, and those four heavenly Pen-men (or Pens) which by the finger of God, (his immediate Spirit) wrote the History of the Life and Death of the Lord Jesus, &c. wrote nothing of the Gospel or glad news, for the glad news is the power of God.

2. I know the trick of these old Cheaters and Juglers to hide [193] themselves, and their cheating in the Bushes and Thickets of words of di- The borriverse Significations, or figurative Speeches, which all ble Cheat honest Reason teacheth carefully to distinguish. know it is Fox his trick, and all their tricks in his and their Writing, to make God and Christ and Spirit & Gospel & Covenant & Justification, (as before I proved) to be all that one cheating Fancy called Light in them and in every one that cometh These bewitched fouls will not why the into the World. owne a figurative speech when it makes not for their Gospel is Idols. 3. Is it not that the Lord calls the preaching called the of the Glad Newes the Power of God, because of God. the

the wonderfull effect of it to him that believeth this Glad Newes, which few or none believe, as be-

How it is called Pauls Gospel.

Three Foxes.

ing a foolish thing to believe (as the Yews and thousands others say, to believe in a beggars brat, laid in a Manger and a Gallowes-Bird &c. 4. Paul calls this Glad news, his Gospel or Glad news, Rom. 2. Will the Foxians therefore fay that either Paul lyed, or else it is not Gods Gospel nor Christs, but Pauls although it is most true that as Paul had charge of it (as a Shepheard of another mans Flock, or a Mariner of an other mans Ship) it may be common Phrase of Speech (though not literal but figurative) be called Pauls (or any other Messengers of Christ) Glad news or Gospel. 5. There is a wild beast called a Fox, a subtle and pernicious creature: there was a famous heavenly Man, a famous writer of the Book of Martyrs, John Fox, and there is this poor deluded & deluding Soul G. Fox, to whome I am now replying, ought not these to be distinguished? Is there not such a mischievous subtle Beaft called the Fox because G. Fox bears (and that most justly and by a finger of Gods providence bears it) the wild Beasts name: or was not such a learned & heavenly & wonderfully deligent & zealous man as The Scrip- 7. Fox, because G. Fox bears that name also? 6.

ture the written.

But further, If the Glad news may not be called glad news the Glad news when tis Scripture (that is written) or from Hea- preached, then not Glad news when spoken. 7. The Law denounceth Sentence of Death against a Traitor &c. this Sentence is written, & in a Sence may be called a Killing Letter: the King pardons this Traitor.

Traitor, and this Sentence of Pardon is written: this gracious word of a King is not less his Word because it is Written then it was when first spoken by him; and this word or pleasure of the King written may be called Gospel or Glad news, the Glad news or Gospel of his Temporal Salvation: will any fober man fay as G. Fox impiously and frantickly, that the writing of the Pardon and the Broad-Seal is a Dead letter & a Killing letter &c. because Paper Parchment &c. If G.Fox from hunting after Souls by Sea and Land, arrive at [194] any Port in England and fend a Letter Post to his Wife & Friends, containing his many Deliverances, many Experiences, his fafe Arrivail and his Purpose and Counter-Hope shortly to see them: shall now this Glad news feits de-(or Gospel) though but a few raggs made (Paper) true beirs be stiled a Dead letter yea a Killing letter though it and owners contain nothing (as the Christian Gospel or Glad for ever. news doth not) but glad news or Tidings. 8. Hence it is that we read so often of Preaching the Gospel, of Believing the Gospel, and that as before Paul calls it his Glad news, or Gospel because it was his work to tell it.

Yea but faith this Deceiver throughout his Book A man may have the Letter and Form, without the Power and Life. &c. I Answer Who knows not that? and that a Form & picture is not the man himself? who knows not that Judas notwithstanding his pretended Love and Kissing of Christ Jesus that yet he had not the Life & power of true Love and heavenly affection: but doth it follow that living and moving Bodyes have not Souls & Spirits within

within them, because that pictures have not? That none preach Christ Jesus truly because that G. Fox preacheth an immaginary and Allegorical Christ, in order to establish himself the only true Christ, and the Eternal Son of God as many bewitched Souls call him. q. What is this but to cheat poor Birds with the Chaff & Falacy of dividing the Body from the Soul, the Letter from the Meaning. the Instrument or Tool from the Workman or Hus-A word to bandman using it, the Gospel or glad news from Believing of it. Ah poor cheated Souls (called Quakers all of you) why do you willingly (out of pretended Enlightnings & Experiences) shut your eye of common Sense and Reason, not daring to call good news, good news, because some, or the most will not Believe it? was it not so with the women preaching or telling the good news or gospel, although few or none were found to believe that Christ was rifen? The truth is (fearch your cheating Familiars narrowly &) you will find that your selves and the Papists would make an Holy Day of that Day, in which all the Bibles in the world were burnt, that you may establish your infallible spirits & Traditions.

derful prefervation of his

all Fox-

ians.

I know I wronge you not, I have too much proof of it, which you would fe if the heart were Gods won- not the arrantest Cheater in the World, and your felves not willing to be cheated. Tis true Antiochus attempted the burning of Moses and the Proword or phets out of the world: some of the bloudy Emperours followed on in Antiochus his bloudy Steps raging against the Scriptures also, the Romane Popes in theirs, and common reason may tell all men, and the *Quakers* themselves, [195] that if the same power come into their hands as *Antiochus* & the *Romane Emperours* had the holy Scriptures shall not if they can effect it trouble them or others one day in the world longer. But of this more in the next and last Position.

A 5th Instance is pag 10 where G. Fox brings in John Bunian saying, It is not Faith and works that John justifie in the sight of God, but it is Faith and good Bunian. works which justifie in the sight of men only. &c. He answers, Abraham was not justified to men only by his Obedience, but to God, and where is Faith there is Justification, which works by Love: and The great the Saints Faith & works were not only to justifie Justification in the sight of men? for the Work of God is to tion. doe what he saith & his Will which who doth not are not justified in so doing, but to be beaten with Stripes: who seek to be justified by their Faith and Works in the sight of men, are Dead Faith & Works both.

I Reply, In this great business of justification & Pardon of Sin (which Luther called the great Wall of Seperation between us and the Papists) I humbly hope to shew how lame this Fox is, and that he & his Foxians agree with the Papists, Arminians, Socinians against the true Protestants in this fundamental business. For what is Justification but a Pardon written and sealed and declared from the King of Heaven to poor condemned Traitors. Justification what That this Pardon may be merited by any Price that it is we or all the World can offer, is denied by true Protestants,

Protestants, but affirmed (in effect) by the proud unbroken Souls of Papists, Arminians, Socinians, and these Foxians called Quakers. It is true after a condemned Soul hath received a Pardon or Justification from his King freely without Defert (upon the Princes Mediation) he declares his loyal and thankfull Obedience &c. but is this his Pardon & Justi-

fication as our fubtle Simpletons imagine?

Again that Abraham was pardoned (or justified, it is all one) for his Work fake as this blind Soul faith, how doth Rom. 3,4. and the Epiftle to the Galathians cry out, and the experience of every true broken Heart cry out Lyar against such proud and Popish Blasphemies. Further, If all the Righteousness of the best of men, that is their good Thoughts, good Words, good Actions Aims: Prayers, Preachings, Sufferings, be but as Womens Menstruous & filthy Clouts, (as the Most High calls them) what Popish and frantick Madness is it in Fox to talk of Justification before God by works or by Obedience?

A 6th. Instance is Pag 16. where he brings in Henoch Howet faying, It is an Expression of a dark deluded Mind to say that God is not distinguished from the Saints, G. Fox Answ. But God and Christ is in 106] the Saints, and walks in the n, and he is is a Reprobate and out of the Apostles Doctrine. The proud ply to this Canting Gypsie, in Pag. 74. He denyes the Position of Ralph Farmer, viz. That God the Creator is eternally distinct from all Creatures, and that Christ being God only in one Person, remains a distinct person from all Men and Angels. Also in the

same Page, that God is distinct in his Being and Bles-

sedness.

Quakers affirm no distinction between God & themselves sedness from all Creatures. I Answer, is it not Sufficient that poor Dust and Ashes, poor Chaff and Stubble may be admitted to a Parly with the Heavenly Majesty, and receive Smiles of his Countenance, in the Face of the only begotten Prince & Mediator? to be cloathed with the Virgins diverse Colours, and heavenly Affections, but with the Devil and our first Parents, we must aspire to the throne of the Incomprehensible Majesty and Godhead also? Besides, Let mans Common Sence be Umpire, is there no Distinction between Infinite and Finite? between the Infinite Ocean of Majesty power, goodness, Wisdome &c., and the poor Drofs of which Men & Angels are Partakers? The King dwells in White-Hall and in other of his Royal Palaces; is therefore no Distinction between the King and his Houses, though fome may be braver then others: And yet Fox faith his Opposite is a Reprobate. I ask why? The only Reason Fox gives is, because he licks not up the filthy and hellish poy/on of Foxes childish and hellish Blasphemy against the Eternal Godhead.

A 7th. Instance is Pag. 22. where he brings in Joseph Kellet saying, [They be all alienated from God, and Enemies until Faith] G. Fox Answers, [So they Kellet have denied their School-Master, which is until faith which will keep them out of the Alienation which is the Law.

I Reply with Joseph Kellet, (and the rest of those excellent men whom Fox useth as Dishclouts that Our natuby nature our Alienation from God is so great, that ral Alienation the finest and sweetest nature in the World is so God alienated

[&]quot;"Drops." R. W. Ms. Ann.

alienated and opposite unto God, that it resolves like

fome Ships (against a Turk or other Enemy) we refolve to kill or be killd, yea and to fink by his fide before we will yield to be taken by him: therefore doth the Holy Spirit so often speak of mans hating of God and Gods hating of him, yea of mans abhorring of God, and Gods abhorring of him, and Rom. 8. that not only mans wisdome is at enmity but enmity it felf against God. Hence it is, few Kings, few Counsellours, few Nobles, few Schollars, few Merchants, &c. (who use to be the wisest of men) relish the Doctrine of the Manger and the Gallowes for the more natural Wisdome the more aversation from the foolishness of the glad news to poor, loft, drown'd and damn'd Mankind. 2. Again, I say as Solomon, the legs of the lame are not equal, &c. for how doth it follow that we deny the Law to be a School-master, pointing unto Christ, because we deny the Law can bring us to Christ, which is so indeed in the English, Gal. 3. but is not fo in the Greek, yea, how could the Law

til Gods hand open a door of Believing?

The Dyal points to the Sun, &c. but who receives benefit by it but he that skills it, and looks upon it, &c. and yet the Dyal is not the Sun, &c. but points as all the Proyhecies, Ceremonies, Commandments, (before his coming unto that God Man, the Sun of Righteousness) Christ Jesus. As to

of Ceremonies, pointing out the Lamb of God, or the Law of Do this and live, keep out of the Alienation, do they (more then the Law of Creation) leave any converting Impression from the Soul, un-

cellent men faved the rest of his Answer, viz. [Which will keep them out of the Alienation which is the Law] it is a piece of bruitish Nonsence (as are not a sew more in his Book) and it may be taken (like the Answer of the Devil at Delphos) many wayes: for it may be taken, that Faith will keep them out Alienation: or, the School-Master will keep them out of the Alienation: or whether the Alienation is the Law, or Faith is the Law, is doubtful, and if his meaning should be that thy Law either of Ceremonies, ation from &c. should keep them from being Alienated from God God; and so being actually to God, how not only will all the Holy Scriptures but all Mankinde, Jews and Gentiles call him a simple ane destroying Lyar?

An eighth Instance of Foxes poor, lame Answer is in Page 27. where he brings in Richard Baxter, Richard saying [To say that any is perfect and without sin is the Devil speaking in man:] G. Fox Answers, contrary to the language of the Apostles and Christ, who bid them be perfect, and the Apostle spake Wisdome, among them that be persect: and said they were made free from sin, and it is the Devil speaking in man that speaks for sin while Men are upon the Earth, for the Devil holds him up that makes men not perfect which Truth makes men free again from the Devil, & speaks in Man, and says be perfect.

I Reply, (whether this willingly ignorant Soul knows The mator no) I know that the Devil knows that there is a ters of per-Fallacie in this word Perfection. 1. Sometime in fection Scripture, it fignifies no more then Sincerity & Uprightness,

rightness, (and so is translated) sometimes Compleatness & Fulness in its kinde, though but in a small Veffel; sometimes Fortified, Strong & Armed; and fometimes the Fulness of the Godhead, to whose incomprehensible Ocean not one Drop can be given, nor one Drop taken from him. In Mat. 5. Be ye Perfect, &c We are not exhorted [198] to be equal with God in Holiness, for that is to be God our felves, and being fet down in the throne of the Godhead, to thrust the Eternal God out, for there can be but one in the Throne of the Godhead: But we are commanded to labour to be like unto God who not only is kinde to his Friends but his Enemies also: As when we are bid to be like the Sun to shine upon the Bad as well as the Good: will a fober Soul imagine that we are bid to be as Pure, as Glorious, as Vast, as Swift as the Sun is: but the Spirit tells us of a Generation that are pure in their own eyes, and yet are not cleansed from their filthiness. Yea, but faith Fox, Paul spake Wisdome amongst them that were perfect, Phil 3. I answer, what if the Translators had turned that word among them that be strong intelligent, capacious as the word often, and there fignifies, why doth Paul also speaking of fuch a strength or capacity as the Saints may. attain to in this life profess that he was yet (as it were but clambring up the Hill) this is the vote of all the highest Saints in Scripture lamenting their Brethren and Inabilities, and the Battle between

the old Man and the new: Of which Battle G. Fox and his Foxians know not: for Sathan having Pof-

feffion

Phil. 3.
about
perfection

Erase "Brethren and." R. W. Ms. Ann.

fession all is in peace. It hath been ever known that all Gods Children are like high and glorious Queens & Empresses who wittingly endure, not as the Holy Scripture speaks) that such an ugly Fiend as the Devil should touch them, no not in an evil thought. 3. They are like Fields & Gardens in The estate which the Husbandman and Gardiner allows not, of Gods nor endures not a Weed but with grief and endea- Children vour of their extirpation. 4. And this is far from Earth being Proctors and Advocates for fin (as G. Fox most simply and impudently urgeth) for the known truth is, that Fox and his Foxians fall most foolishly and fiercely upon such as profess most holiness, most fincerity, and most Mortification, most love to God, and his only begotten the Spirit of Holiness, & the Holy Scriptures or written Will of God.

A ninth Instance is in page 28. where G. Fox. tells how the same Author preached an external Richard word [Which the Scripture speaks not of, but of the Baxter word that lives, abides and endures for ever, and of the Scriptures of Truth that cannot be broken: and of Gods words and Christs words, and that is not external: this is not agreeable to sound words that cannot be condemned: but that is like his Doctrine that knows not the Eternal: but the Ministers of Christ did not tell of an external word, but you being made by the will of man speaks to the People of an external word.]

I Reply, The word (whether external, internal, or eternal) is a [199] fimilitude, for we know God hath no Mouth, nor Tongue, nor Words as we have: but as Kings, and Generals of Armies or Navies, or any Commanders in chief fignific their minds

minds by Speech, by Writing, yea by fign (at a diftance) this Word or will, which was before in the Kings breast, and internal is now outward or ex-Hence Christ Jesus above all other wayes of Gods manifesting himself externally or outwardly is called the Word of God, and the Word which was God. Hence in common speech we call our Thoughts our selves So I think, &c. this is my Word, my Vote, or Mind.

And as it is the Field: If a General himself who The great first gave the external Word from his own internal consequence Thoughts: if he forget the word in the night a common Sentinel will make him stand, or fire upon him: and shall men be so careful in these tranfitory businesses, and shall we suffer open Enemies to the true Lord Jesus presumptuously to pass without the external word or mind of God, and audaciously to deny such a word at all to be? When Christ Jesus Luke 4 spake out of the Prophet Isaiah: and when Paul disputed three Sabbath dayes out of the Scriptures, and when Apollos mightily convinced the Yews from the Scriptures that Jesus was the Christ, did they not use external, audible Expoundings and Applyings of that written word or mind of God as the external and outward manifestation of his internal and eternal holy Pleasure.

Ellis

A tenth Instance is in page 32. where G.Fox Bradshaw brings in Ellis Bradshaw saying The Quakers Spirit doth teach them to honour no Man. He Answers, That is a Lye: for it teacheth them to have all Men in esteem, and to honour all men in the Lord; yet they are convinced by the Law to be Transgressors if they respect Mens persons as you doe I Reply,

I Reply, I have spoken of their proud and lofty behaviour toward all men, the Highest, the Eldest, the Holyest, upon the 10th. Position, of their Pride &c. and therefore briefly fay, 1. That all men may fee how truely they honour and esteem all men in the Lord, and what Lord and honour it is that they mean: when G.F. his first word to his Opposite is in that most provoking Term, viz. [That is a Lye] in his very pleading and the very first words of it. The honor It is true Christ Jesus and his Servants the Prophets which the Quakers and Apostles used sharp and bitter Reproofs, Simili-give to tudes &c. but thus suddenly at the first dash to others give fire Thou Lyest, That is a Lye &c. It shews neither Religion nor Civility but a Barbarous Spirit, for they that know the Barbarians know how common that word is in all their mouths. Tis true of late divers of Fox his followers have followed him in courtefie [200] looking toward you, taking you by the hand, bowing and half uncovering the head more or less &c. But this is but a Revolt and Apostacy from their first Rigid Spirit and Cariage as Humbbrey Norton rightly maintains against them. Yea. 2. it is against all Foxes and their first Writings, and this very place of James here urged, viz. they are convinced by the Law if they respect mens Perfons.

Again, tis true in Christ Jesus there is neither Bond nor Free, Male nor Female, and consequently no Master no Man, no Father no Child no King no Subject, but all are one in Christ Jesus, and the second Birth: as all are of one kinde in the sirst Adam, and the sirst Birth.

Civil respect

1. Yet first how full is the Holy Scripture of Commands and Examples of Gods Children, giving respective Words and Titles, and Bowings, even to persons that knew not God? 2. Fox grants difference of gifts, and faith that some (in comparifon of others of them not so grown, &c. are Elders, & fure this is some respect of persons, according to that of the 1 Cor. 12. Are all Apostles, are all Prophets, are all Teachers, &c. Therefore how ever they Hypocritically lye, and pretend to honour all men in the Lord: yet the most Holy and only Wife knows how proudly, and fimply, and barbarously they have run into uncivil and inhumane Behaviours towards all their Superiours, the eldest and highest, how that they have declared by principle and practice, that there are no Men to be respected in the World but themselves as being Gods and Christs. Tis true our English Bibles and Grammar (as Fox his great Learning often objects) makes thou to a fingle perfon, and Thou in Holy Scripture is used in a grave and respective way unto Superiours, unto Kings, and Parents, and God him-But 1. (As I have faid) the Hebrew and the Greek fignifie no more Thou then You, and so may 2. Every Nation, every Shire, be truely turned. every Calling have their particular Properties or Idioms of Speech, which are improper and ridiculous with others: Hence these simple Reformers are extreamly ridiculous in giving Thou and Thee to every body, which our Nation commonly gives to Familiars only; and they are extreamly and infufferably proud and contemptuous unto all their Superiours

Thou & Thee periours in using Thou to every body which our English Ideom or propriety of speech useth in way of familiarity or of Anger, Scorn and Contempt. Incivilities I have therefore publickly declared my self, that a moderately due and moderate restraint and punishing of these punishincivilities (though pretending Conscience) is as far from Persecution (properly so called) as that it is a Duty and Command of God unto all mankinde, first in Families, and thence into all mankinde Societies.

201] Having thus through Gods mercifull help gone through the 13th Position in publick and this private supply of some few Instances of their Lame writings of out G.F, referving the liberty (if God please) of presenting the Reader with a further Apendix or Addition of some few further Instances out of G. Fox his Writings. I hasten to the 14 Proposition, the last of the seven at Providence. They read it publickly, viz. the spirit of the Quakers tends mainly to the reducing of Persons from Civility to Barbarisme, to an Arbitrary Government, and The 14. the Dictates and Decrees of that sudden Spirit that debated. acts them. 2. To a sudden cutting off of People yea of Kings and Princes that oppose them. and 4. To as fierce and fiery Persecution in matters of Conscience as bath been, or can be practifed by any Hunters or Perfecutors in the World.

I told them I could adde more Branches to this Head, as unto the peace and civil Societyes of Mankind in the world: but I remembred my promise of Brevity, and W. E. was often remembring me saying e Is this thy Quarter of an hour? for I believe they

that I should insist upon it my sull Quarter; and they hasted me on to prove that their spirit tended to Barbarisme: they said (one and an other) that their spirit was an Holy Spirit, the Spirit of God, and the Grace of God had appeared to all men and had taught them to deny all ungodiness and wordly lusts, and to live soberly, righteously & godly in this

I told them that in our Native Countrey, and in

they flood here upon Coals and were not willing

present world.

W E. &c

upon coals.

standing

Civility and

Courtefie.

all civilized Countreys, the civility, Courteous Speech Courteous Salutation, and respective Behaviour was generally practifed, opposite to the cariage of Barbarous& Unciviliz'd People. This I faid was according to the command of the holy Spirit in Paul Eph 4. and in *Peter*, 1. *Pet* 3. Be pitifull, be Courteous, Such a Spirit was Christ Jesus of, even to his greatest Opposites, and to the greatest Sinners, insomuch that for his Courtese & Gentleness & Sociableness with open Sinners, the dogged proud and fullen Pharifes counted him a Drunkard and Glutton, a friend and Companion of Publicans and finners. We English were our selves at first wild and savage Britains: Gods mercy had civilized us, and we were now come into a wild and favage Countrey, without Manners, without Courtese, so that generally except you begin with a What Chear or some other

N.Eng. Salutation, you had as good meet an Horse or a Cow, one work to &c. And hath not the Quaker spirit been such a civilize a Barbarous Spirit amongst us? have we not known persons formerly loving, courteous &c. and as soon as this Spirit hath come upon them have not our eyes seen

them

them pass by their Familiars, their Kindred, [202 their Elders and Superiours, and though kindly spoken to, not give a Word or a Look toward them? as if they were not worthy of a word or a look from The fuch High Saints &c. How like indeed have they monstrous been to the Popish Saints in a Procession, they See not, Incivility. Hear not, Speak not &c.? or like these very Barbarians, and therefore I faid, 2. G. Fox in his book affirms that the Conversation of these very Barbarians, in many things were better then his Opposites &c. I mused in my self (being much acquainted with the *Natives*) what G. Fox should mean, he not having been in N. England when he wrote that paffage; but fince I have heard that the Quakers have commended the spirit of the Indians, for they have feen them come into English Houses and fit down by the fire, not speaking a word to any body: But The Inthis cariage of the Indians proceeds from a bruitish dians and Spirit, for generally they have boldly come in with - Quakers out Knocking or asking of leave, and fit down with- Spirit. out any respect in word or gesture to the Governour or chief of the Family whofoever (just the Quakers general fashion and Spirit)

Further I told them, that in some respect the spirit and cariage of the *Quakers* was worse then that of the *Indians*, for if they were saluted by the *English* in the *bigh-way* or coming into an *House*, they are very ready to receive your *Salutation* kindly, and return you another: But commonly we know that it is not so with the *Quakers bruitish spirit*. 2. The *Indians* morning and evening, and upon all meetings, they give a respective and proper

proper Salutation to their own Superiours, and sometimes in gesture as well as speech. 3. Although the Indians are bruits in their Nakedness both men and women, yet they never appear (no not in private houses) stark naked as the Quaker men and women doe: yea they so abhor such a bruitishness, (except it be in their mad Drunkenness, for then they will be stark naked) that as to their Female kind, they will carefully from their birth keep on fome modest covering before them. W.E. rose up and faid they did abhor Uncleaness as well as our felves or any, their women were fober, holy and Modest, and would not endure (some of them) to have a Toe to be feen naked: but he faid if the Lord God did stir up any of his *Daughters* to be a Sign of the nakedness of others he believed it to be a great Cross to a Modest womans Spirit, but the John Stubs immediately Lord must be obeyed. Nakedness, seconded him, and quoted again the Command to Isaiah, Chap. 20. to go naked, & he added, whereas I said at Newport that it was in the time of Signs, Types, Figures &c. He would now prove that all Signs were not abolished by the coming of Christ; for Agabus Act. 20. took Pauls [203] girdle and bound himself. I replyed that was indeed one of my Replyes at Newport, and I was yet far from binding the sweet Insluences of the holy One by Dreams, Visions, immediate Impulses Revelations, Signs &c. but withall I faid that before the coming of the Lord Jesus and at his coming was the time and season of such Appearances from God: now he hath fully declared his mind to us by the Personal

maintain their

Signs and

Figures

discussed.

and

and most wonderfull coming of his Son out of his Bosome: who had commanded his Pen-men to write his Birth, his Life, his Life his Doctrine his Miracles, his Death, Resurrection, Assemblen and promise of Return to us: he had also preserved these holy Writings & Records most wonderfully that (Joh 20) we might believe in him, follow him and live with him. But 2. I said what did this concern the monstrous stripping their women naked, of which we never heard a tittle either at coming of the Lord Jesus, or in those proper seasons of fuch Administrations before his Appearance. John The Qua-Stubs said he had been a Quaker 19 years and yet kers spirit had never feen a woman Naked, and some of the Quakers said to me aloud, when didst thou see any of our women Naked? and another of them faid, We did not think that thou wouldest have been such a wicked These two (though of the Quakers spirit) yet of long time had been Loving and respective to me, but now they were enraged, so that I said unto my Antagonists, seeing some Heat is risen about these matters, I will if you please go on to the second Branch of this 14th Polition. I told them the The Quakers Spirit 2d. Branch was.

That the Spirit of the Quakers tendeth to bring in Arbetrary an Arbetrary Government. I said we all knew how Governit had cost the blood of thousands & ten Thousands ment. this matter of Government & Lawes: that the Most High & only Wise choosing one People and Nation of Israel to be his own, he wrote them Laws (some with his own inconceivable finger written) and some by Moses his inspired Pen-man, it pleased him not

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to leave their Wisest and Holyest Kings & Governours without written known Lawes, with Rewards and Penaltyes annexed. But I argued if that were true that all the Quakers were guided in all they faid and did by the immediate Spirit of God (as I proved Fox maintained) then if they obtain higher or lower Governours of their Spirits, Surely it shines cleer that there is no need of Laws for them no need of to rule & act by, for they had no need of Scripture, and feing the *Immediate Inspirations* of God would not fuffer them to erre in Judgment, for as they faid of the holy Scripture, they had no need of it, for they had the holy Scripture within them, their Teacher within them, and all that they spake was Scripture, and the voice of God, &c. So I said much more [204] might it be faid of Mens Laws & Writings; that furely they had no need of them: for what could be more just and equal, more pure & holy in all Cases Controversies & Businesses, then the immediate Voice of God? W. E. said, what dost thou fill peoples ears with strange Notions, as if the People of God called *Quakers* were a lawless people and would bring all Government and all Laws to nothing? We are for righteous Goverment, and righteous Lawes, we are not for any to rule by

Force, and more he spake to this purprse. I Replyed, that he mistook me, by an Arbetrary The Quakers & Government I did not intend a Government ruling by none else Force (for there could be no Goverment in the in the World fit world without the Sword) but Arbitrary I faid came for Govnrn- from Arbitrium which fignified Will or pleasure: they judge and so my Argument was, that Persons immediately **fpeaking** speaking from God, it was impertinent and profane to clog and cumber them with *Lawes*, for the Voice of God (the *Law* of all *Laws*) proceeded out of their mouth, then which there could be none more Just, more Wise, more Holy.

Here stood up an Aged man (and as able as most

in the company, T. A.) though much of late adhering to the Quakers and taid, Methinks there is Weight in Mr. VVilliams his Argument. He being a noted man, and his voice very audible (and fo heard by all) VV. E. was forced to take notice of his speech, and said, wherein is there any weight in it? T. A. Answered, why if a Magistrate be immediately inspired by God, and speaks Gods Laws & T A bis Sentence, fure there feems to be no need of any other Testimony Laws. They faw they were in a Pound, and I perceived it, and yet (not being willing to grate upon them but) watching my time (as I was glad all along) to pass handsomly from one Point unto another, I said unto them: if they pleased I would pass on to the Third Branch, viz. That the Qua-The 3d. kers Spirit tending to the sudden cutting off of People, Branch yea, Kings and Princes that oppose them. I here told them that I must crave their patience whiles I must profess my fears, least that Spirit by which they were guided, might run them upon their own and others temporal Destruction. I told them I thought they had no fuch thing in their Thoughts or Eye at present: but if power of the Sword come into their hand, it was easie to imagine that whom their Spirit (infallible) decreed to death, Peasant or *Prince*, if it were possible, he must be executed,

&c. W. Edm. said, Thou here makest a false and lying charge against the People of God, who are peaceable and quiet and yielding to Magistrates, &c. I Replied, I charge them with no matter of Facts: but I charge them and their Spirit with a tendency, &c. For why [205] might they not fay, that Abraham, with an impulse was killing Isaak, Moses the Egyptian, Ebud killing Eglon the King of Moab, Samuel hewing Agag the King of Amelech in pieces, and Paul, Ananias and Saphira, &c. and why not Sathan stir up his Instruments to pretend the like Spirit, as we know he hath done both in former & latter days?

impulses

My Antagonists joyntly bid me shew when any Immediate of the Quakers had done so: I Answ. They spake not to the point, &c. for I did not charge them to have done so, but that their Spirit tended to it: I was faying that Faubord at Grindleton was killing his Son in imitation of Abraham, if his Sons crying out, and the breaking open of the House had not prevented: and that James Parnel moved by this Spirit to Fast forty dayes, &c. perished the eleventh day, &c. but perceiving more than ordinary heats, and that W. Edm. charged me that I had a false heart of mine own, and would measure others by my bushel: I told them of the wonderful actings of Tho. Munster, and J. Becold, and Fifer & Knipperdoling, &c. in Germany, and of their Pretences, Murthers, Poligamies, and all by the Spirit,

I told them that our Royal Sovereign his The Kings &C. Grandfa- Grandfather Henry 4th of France (that famous and of France wonderful Man) he was stab'd to death by a Frier pretending pretending a Vision of Angels on Christmas night, murthered who commanded him from God to dispatch and tence of a kill the King, which he most desperately effected. vision of W. Edm. interrupted me, and spake (to this effect) Angels why should we suffer this man thus to wrong the innocent people of God? we will measure him with his own Bushel: For thy Book declares thy approving of the killing of the Kings Father, and faid where is the Book? At which word W. Harris (a Fire-brand of Town, and Colony & Country) rose up, and carried a Book (which they said was mine) to W. Edmundson: I perceived that W. Edm. W Edm. & W.H. who was for any Religion, and a malici- & W. ous mortal enemy to all good, had been a plotting: their mal and I faid openly I knew what malicious bloody lice counsel had been between W. Har. and themselves: towards but they would finde themselves befooled, for there was nothing in the matter but ridiculous malice: for all of us knew that W.H. loved the Quakers (whom now he fawn'd upon) no more then he did the Baptists (whom he till now fawn'd on) but would love any, as a Dog for his Bone, for Land, which he had a long Suit for as was known to all the Country and their cost. Hereupon Capt. Green of Warwick (Magistrate) defired that such matters might be forborn, and others spake to the fame purpose: and 7, Stubs and others are said to speak to W. Edm. to forbear, so that the Book was laid aside and delivered again to that [206] malicious bloody Soul W. Harris. I challenged them again and again to read and improve what possibly they could, which I knew was no more then fome words

words applauding the Parliaments Justice and Mercy: which these Bloody Sophisters would (like Wolves & Foxes construe as my approving the Kings Death,

ter and practise

which God knows I never approved to this day. Upon this Occasion I may now inform the Reader, bis charac- how easily the malicious Spirit of W. Edm. & W. Har. met in one: formerly no man amongst us had spoken more scornfully of the *Quakers* then W Harris, now he extreamly, privately and publickly fawns upon them, feeing them my Enemies, who had ever been his Friend, and never his Enemy but in his outragious practifes against Town, & Colony & Country. He was a Pretender in Old England, but in New my experience hath told me, that he can be one with the Quakers, yea Jesuits or Mahumetans for his own worldly ends and advantage. is long known to have put Scorns & Yeers upon the eminent Inhabitants of Town and Country. hath been notorious for quarrelling, and challenging, and fighting, even when he pretended with the Quakers against Carnal Weapons; so that there stands upon Record in the Town-book of Providence an Act of Disfranchisement upon him, for fighting and shedding Blood in the street, and for maintaining and allowing it (for ought I know) to this

the 2 the bigher powers as affirm

they simply all Magist-ates, Laws, Courts, Charters, Prisons, Rates, &c. pretending himself and his Saints to be the Higher Powers (as now the Quakers do) and in publick writings he stir'd up the People (most feditiously and desperately threatning to begin with the Massachusets) and to cry out no Lords, no Massachusets

Then he turns Generallift, and writes against

ters, as is yet to be feen in his Writing: this cost my felf and the Colony much trouble. Then (as the Wind favoured his ends) no man more cries up Magistrates: then not finding that pretence, nor the People called Baptists (in whom he confided) ferving his ends. He flies to Connecticut Colony (then and still in great Contest with us) in hopes to attain his gaping about Land from them, if they prevail over us: to this end he in publick Speech and Writing applauds Connecticut Charter and damns ours, and his Royal Majesties favour also for granting us favour (as to our Consciences) which he largely endeavours by writing to prove the K. Majesty by Laws could not do. My self (being in place) by Speech & Writing opposed him, & Mr.B. Arnold then Governour, and Mr. 70. Clark Deputy Governour, Capt. Cranstone and all the Magistrates, he was Committed for speaking & writing against his Majesties Honour, Prerogative, & Authority: He 207 lay some time in Prison until the General Asfembly, where the Quaker (by his wicked, ungodly, and disloyal plots) prevailing, he by their means gets loofe, and leaves open a door for any man to challenge the Kings Majesty for being too Godly or Christian, in being too favourable to the Souls of his Subjects against his Laws, &c.

I had thought to have declared thus much publickly, and how seasonably the Kings Declaration W Edm. came over against him: also how that one General his igno-affembly, and another, and another had been impudent troubled with him, &c. and fined him, &c. but now zeal and my Lord Edmundson grew hot, and told me that I ings

had charged the People of the Lord with many great and grievous Charges, which he faid I could not prove, yea, he faid he would speak it before the Lord, I had not proved one of them, and therefore he warned me, being an old Man, that I should not carry such a Burden on my back to my Grave, and (among other angry infultings) he faid he heard I had been a Magistrate, and said I was a fit man to be a Magistrate that would so wrong-70. Stubs spake to the fully charge the Innocent. fame effect, and how I had hindred them from going about the work of the Lord: he faid also, that it was only the Light which they had spoke for, and that some had interrupted them, but he confest that Roger Williams himself had not done it: I saw God in their Confession.

The point of persecution

And for the last point and Branch of the 14 Pofition, viz. [Their Persecuting Spirit] having spoken to it before, and finding them unwilling to mention it, I urged it not, having (at Newport) shewed from Page 170 of G. Fox his Book, [That the Magistrate (that is the Magistrate in their Light) ought to Subject the Nation to his Light, else he is not a faithful Magistrate. In page 90.896. G. Fox. sets up his Saints (as formerly W. Harris his Antagonists) to be the higher Powers, as knowing who Worship God aright, and who not, and only able to judge of Powers, Magistrates, Kingdomes and Churches. Herein W.H. and the Quakers are one, &c. true that W. Edm. declared that the People of God were not to meddle with Carnal Weapons: as also that before time, many of the People of God called Quakers,

So many Quak. so many Popes

The pretended meekness of the Quakers. Quakers, had been Souldiers, Captains and Colonels, yet now coming to the Light, they had laid down their Carnal Weapons: but if Fox say true in his Book, either they Mope or Equivocate: for Fox speaks of the Magistrates for Christ in the aforesaid Page 170. he discerns who be Idolaters, who not, which true Churches, which not, and are to praise the VVell Doers, and terrifie the Evill Doers with the Carnal and Material Sword, or else they talk nothing.

208 But 2. If this Confession & Profession of theirs were not; yet if Chrst Jesus say true, viz. The Tongue tells to all the World what the Heart is: was there ever People professing the Name of Christ The tongue Jesus (except the Papists) so Reproaching the Pro- of the testants, and amongst the Protestants was there any Quakers ever so Reproaching & Reviling the Professing and is the Vi-Conscientious People as Quakers do: was there will their ever any known (professing the fear of God in so band be high a measure) so sharp and cutting in their Tongues even to eminently, knowing and Conscientious persons, Thou Lyar, thou Serpent, thou Cain, thou Judas thou Hipocrite, thou Devil &c. we rationally question whether their hands (like Simeons and Levyes) will not be as fierce and cruel, if the most holy and only Wise permits Whips & The Qua-Halters, Swords & Fagots to fall into their Hands? kers comand what did Sam. Fisher, & Ed. Burrowes write guage less to the Souldiers at Dunkirk, that if they received the light they should on to Rome.

3. Have we not known the deceitfulness of mens hearts fly out into greater matters then *Perfecution*?

The cheat-secution? Hazael earnestly asked whether the Proing of phet thought him a Dog that he should doe such mans matters &c. Pendleton vow'd his Collops should beart fry ere he would to Mass in Q Maryes dayes, and yet to Mass he went and persecuted others also that would not bow to the Image as he had done.

> Just here Capt Green of Warwick defired leave to speak to two things,

> 1. To immediate Revelations, such as Abraham and Moses and Ebud had.

2. As to the Soul being a part of God: I was Capt weary and withdrew, but afterward Capt. Green Green bis 2 points told me that none of them were willing to speak with my Antagonist punctualy to either of these two, but rather defired to wave them as a bstruse and high matters and Mysteryes.

Pardon

Opposite

Then Pardon Tillinghast (a leading man among the People called Baptists at Providence) he prest against them the continuation of Christs Ordinances untill he came. The Quakers faid Christ was come Tilling bast again to his Disciples. He replyed, that after Christs course with Ascention he spake of another Coming, his second Coming, Heb o. W. E. fel to Prayer, (as with me he ftl to Preaching) Pardon Tillinghast (as himself told me) declared to them, that he was free to difcourse with them, but he was not free to joyn with

them in Wor/hip: so he departed, and after WE.

And thus it pleased the God and Father of Lights The Conclusion was and Mercyes to bring us to the end of this 4th the Father dayes Contest, and the end of the whole matter,

his Prayer, the whole Affemby.

in much Peace and Quietness, and the Consideration of Mercies of matters left to every mans Soul, and Conscience, peace and and so doe I this Narrative, which God knows is quietness the Sum and Substance of all our Transactions:

which had not been if

Unto his Eternal Majesty therefore I humbly I had inoffer Eternal Praise, by and in the Eternal Son of insulted &
God, the true Lord Jesus Christ: whome I desire as W Edm.
joyfully to expect to return from Heaven, as liter-did.
ally and personally as all true Christians hold (AET.

1.) he is ascended.



A N

APENDIX

O R

Addition of Proofs unto my thirteenth Pofition, Viz.

That the Quakers Writings are Poor, Lame and Naked (not able to defend themselves, nor comfort the Souls of others with any solidity.)

More I could produce most of their chief extant, Proofs of but I have been occasioned to deal with G. Fox, the Quakers lame their great Goliah, in some Scores of Passages of writings his Book in Folio, in the Narrative aforesaid.

Unto which I judge fit to adde the Scores following, faithfully presenting his Opposites, Words (as he quotes them) his Answers and then my Reply: let him that Readeth understand.

I Have



Have chosen out the short Assertions of G. Fox his Opposites as he quotes them, and his short Answer for brevity sake, &c.

1. The first of this Addition I name, is in pag. 6. of G. Fox his Folio Book, where he brings in Samuel Eaton saying [The Apostle saying to the Saints, You know all things, it is [2] an excefsive speech] G. Fox Answer [contrary to John, and You know would make him a Lyar, the Minister of God: so all things. he is in the salse spirit gone out into the World, contrary to 1. Ioh.2. Who know all things]

I Reply, 1. I cannot learn that they litterally hold, that they know all things knowable as God (though G. Fox writes that they know all things as God (yet I can not think them so gross as to imagine that they know all things, past, present, and to come, (as the Devil pretends he doth, and offers to reveal so much to some Conjurers) but I judge they must come to some figurative meaning, as their opposite writeth.

For 2. What hinders (as before) but if the Quakers be Omniscient, and know all things, but they should be also Omnipotent and do all things, for so Paul writes, Phil. 4. I can do all things: I know they say, they are one with God and Christ, and they know all things, and can do all things; and yet this sense which litterally is so Proud and Blasphemous, must be made out by a meaning and by a sigure (which they cry out against in others.)

3. Therefore doth not the Spirit of God in Prov.
28. open this to us, faying, Evil men understand not knowing Indgement, but they that seek the Lord understand all all things.

things:

things: that is, God answers their Prayers, and inables them to know and do, all that he calls them to, when the proud and scornful are rejected.

4. Therefore I believe it is that the most Holy and most just and wise Lord leaves these poor proud and scornful Souls to seek wisdome and not to find proud of it, to be ignorant, knowing nothing, (as Gods Spirit speaketh,) and to discover their Ignorance in so many Fundamentals of Christianity, and in so many practices immodest, irrational, and more then savage, as I have proved against them.

2. In pag. 11. G. Fox brings in John Bunyan, &c. faying, |The Scripture plainly denies that Conformal John BunJohn BunJoience can justifie though it may condemn. |He Answ.

| which is contrary to Scripture, where the Apostle faith Rom. 2. their Consciences either accusing or excondemnficience condemnbave a Conscience void of offence toward God and toing not Justifying.

| ward Men, and the Light condemns, which you call Conscience, &c.

The Qualification or pardon of fin | 3 | Concence.

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The Qualification of fine | 4 |

The Qual

The great attain a new heart and nature is the high business Tryal of the 3 and out of the reach or thought of that poor Congreatest science, which every man Iew or Gentile Civilized, actual Sin- or Pagan comes into the World with. In the great ever were Tryal of the three greatest sinners that ever were

in this World, the Devil, and the first Man, and first Woman: two of them their Consciences condemned them, and they confest the Fact (though with extenuation and Excuses) could this their condemning Conscience (especially with mincing of sin as all mens natural Consciences do) I say, could this Conscience or Consession pardon their sin, reniew their hearts and be their Justification (or clearing) and Salvation?

Tis true Abimelechs Conscience justified him from the Fact of lying with Abrahams Wife, as well as Iosephs Conscience justified him from the The exfalsy imputed guilt of lying with his Mistress, or cusing of attempting of it: But was this the Pardon of science Abimelechs sin, his Justification and Salvation after the Canting Language of this poor Fox, and all the Foxians that I have seen (and I have read all I could come at &c.)

Oh how little do these poor *Beasts* seek what infinite Justice, infinite Punishment, infinite Payment is! what Conscience truly pacified is, upon the Pardon of Sin, and true peace of Conscience Sprinkled with the Blood of that only Lambe of God Christ Jesus.

Amongst the *Indians* I have known some falsely accused of stealing *English* Mens goods, of killing *English* Mens Cattle, yea, of *Murther*; and I have heard them say that *Manit*: that is God and their own Souls know they are Innocent. This *Innocency* who questions but that it is their plea and excuse and discharge from that guilt falsly charged on them: If this be all that G. Fox saith! be beats

the Air and bath no Enemy: No, no, It is a Conficience Justification within, a Christ shedding his blood within; (in a subtle sly opposition to the pardon without us from the K. of Heaven for the sake of his Son wi thout us) this is the business which these Traitors to the K. of Heaven aim at: Now they will be perfect and never more admit a sinful thought; and this their present Honesty shall pay the old score of a Cursed Na- [4] ture, and millions of Treasons, and Rebellions in Commissions and Omission against the God of Heaven.

A fit Sim-It was a pertinent Similitude used before 2 Elizlitude used abeth. A King sent for his Lord Deputy of a Probefore Q. Eliz beth vince to come home and give account &c. concerning pardon guilty Deputy goes to a great friend defires his Company, &c. he said, He was sent for also himself, of fin or and feard his own Islue: He goes to others defires Justification, their Company, &c. They make excuse and prowhich I had from mise to have him or the way, &c. Then goes the Deputy to an old friend, who promised to go with that heard him, and what he could speak for him: only, if it being the K. asked, he must speak the Truth, and that will near the Queen be (faid he) your Destruction, and therefore adviz'd him to make the young Prince his Friend and Mediator for whose sake the King would deny no Favour, no pardon, no Honour, &c.

The Application may be large and useful: but in short, A Soul Summond to Death and Judge-feience the greatest ment, looks to Relations, &c. they all Answer, they are in the same Case, &c. It looks to Wordly Esteve.

The Application may be large and useful: but they in short and Judge-ment, looks to Relations, &c. It looks to Wordly Esteve.

The Application may be large and useful: but they are large and Judge-ment, looks to Relations, &c. It looks to Wordly Esteve they are in the same Case, &c. It look

3. The old friend is Conscience, who will go with us, but can be a thousand witnesses against us, &c. It follows then clearly that the young Prince is the true Lord Jesus Christ, not vanished away into a Light in every dark dungeon in the World, but Conscience faith he is litterally ascended up into Heaven, and will as literally make his speedy Return again to Iudgement.

The third Instance, G. Fox pag. 12. brings in the Pag. 2. Jo. fame Author, faying, [the Light doth not shine in Bunyan, the Consciences of them that be lost. The Answer, But Iohn faith, he Light shines in darkness but the darkness cannot comprehend it, and there is that of God in the Children of Disobedience and Reprobates, as in Rom. 1. and 2. Chapters. I Reply, G. Fox is here in his Burrough, and takes not the word Light in the same Sense his Opposite doth, (the Common trick of Cheators): His Opposite takes it not for the beavenly Lights Sun, Moon, nor Earthly Light of The va-Fire, Candles, precious Stones, nor the Metaphorical meanings Light of mens minds differing them from Bealts, of the Birds, Fishes: Nor the Light of peace joy and Pros-word perity, call'd in Scripture Light, &c. Nor the Light and Evidence of witness or Reason in Cases depending: Nor the Light of the holy Scriptures, and the preaching and offering of a [5] Saviour to poor lost Sinners: But, for that awakening, saving Light, convincing all mens Condition to be miserable and damnable: of Grace and mercy offered and applied to a Soul by the good News of a Saviour someway heard of, and the boly Spirit the finger or power of God.

G. Fox

G. Fox faith, this faving Light is in mankind: only persons don't mind it, and so Christ Iesus is Crucified, and flain in them, and God, and Christ, and Spirit, and Light, &c. are all captived, hindred from working, yea, altogether killd & slain in them because a Soul doth not mind them, and hearken to Christ in them.

Ah poor simple bruitish Imagination that ever it should enter into the thoughts of Men professing

2? Nor favouring mankind

fidered

Rom. 1. & to be Christians, &c. or of men professing to know more than the Wolves and Foxes in the wilderness: Christ in I have spoke to this before, therefore a word only to G. Fox his proof, Rom. 1. and 2. Chapt. From these two Chapters he proves that there is that of God in the Children of Disobedience, and Reprobates, For there is fomething of God, who denies it. that is from the power and wisdome of God in the Fallen Spirits the Devils themselves. But I know by that of God, G. Fox means God himself (prest down as a Cart with sheaves) the holy Seed Christ Iesus, (under the Clods,) the holy Spirit in prison, for the Soul is a part of the Essence or Being of God himfelf.

> But that there is here a word or title of Colour to any of this dirt and filth flung in the face of the Majestie of Heaven?

This Scripture speaks of the work (or working) of the Law written in their hearts: but what is this to a second writing of the holy Scriptures, or writing inspired into the heart by the most holy Spirit? Four wri-yea, what is this to a third writing of their Names written in Heaven in the Lambs Book of Life? yea,

what

what is this to a fourth writing, the writing of the new Covenant Contisting of Sin and a new heart, a heart of flesh, in which his Law is written as formerly in Tables of Stone, and yet we poor men of Iabesh Gilead must leave the Testimony (as Gilead imports) and suffer Nahush (the Serpent) to put out our right eyes, and believe that every man hath the new Covenant Christ Iesus and the Kingdom of God, &c. with the Pharisees in every mans heart and yet he never knows of it?

4. Instance: In the same pag. 12 he brings in the same Author, saying, [It is a Counterfeiting of the new Birth for men to [6] sollow the Light wherewith men coming into the world are inlightned: G. Fox Answ. [which none comes to the new Birth but who come to the Light, which every man, &c. in which believing is a Child of the Light, &c.

I Reply: G. Fox runs round agien and again, Several like the windmil Sails: It is faith he, no Counter-Expositions of a new Birth, why, because it is no Counter-tient terfeiting: [none comes to the new Birth but who in Jhon 1. comes to the Light, &c.]

As to the words in Iohn 1. Hitchcock at Newport alleadged, that it was not in his Bible [enlightneeth every man, but lighteth every man, &c.] John Stubs lockt in his greek Testament, and confest it was Photizes which is not inlightneth but Lighteth.

2. As to the Light, We know there are two Opinions how Christ lighteth every man, &c. First, as God in the Creation. 2. As God man and Media-

tour.

tour, and that the Greeks word Erchomenon doth not relate to the word [anthropon] the man or every man that cometh into the world, but [phoce] Light, and that it must be read in this Sense, viz that Christ Iesus the true Light cometh into the world lighteth every man that is in the world freely that will receive him: Even as many (whomfoever) look up to him, (as Iohn 3.) the stung Israelites to the brazen Serpent: and that Christ Iesus is the Light of the world, John 8. and 12. to as many as receive him according to 1 Iohn 12. and that the every man meer phrase imports no more then a Light held forth to all in the world, as the Sun in the Heavens, and Christs Followers, Math. 5. are called by Christ Iesus the Light of the World. Thus the word all and every man (as I hinted before) is used not absolutely, but Comparatively, and is figuratively taken

Christ as none but

The

Now G. Fox runs into his Burrough of the many Mediator fignifications of the word Light, and the word all, enlightens and the word inlightneth, willingly ignorant that the Elect. Christ Iesus as Mediator of the new Covenant inlightens none but those whom his Father gives him: unto whom he gives Repentance, to whom he opens the door of Faith, and gives them to believe and fuffer. &c.

in many places, and four times in that one ver. I Col. 28. viz. warning every man and teaching every man in all wisdome that we may present every man perfect in Christ Iesus, which literally cannot be true.

So that G. Fox Confounds the Elect and the World together and brings in a Counterfeit new Birth,

^{1 &}quot; 3 times." R. W. Ms. Ann.

Birth, a Counterfeit Christ, and at last a Counterfeit Salvation.

7] 5. Instacne: G. Fox pag. 20. brings in Henock Howet, saying, [It is a fancy to say the Covenant of Henoch God is to all men in the world, and the grace of God Howet. hath appeared to all men, &c. He Answ. [contrary to the Apostle, who saith, the grace of God which brings Salvation hath appeared to all men: & contrary to the Prophet, who saith, I will give him for a Light unto the Gentiles, a Light to the people, Salvation to the ends of the Earth, and a new Covenant to the house of Israel and Iudah, and they that do not believe this are Condemned:]

I Reply in these Considerations presented to the Conscientious:

- 1. All mankind being fallen from God: He graciously gave the Word or call to Abraham, and made Promises both to his Natural and Spiritual Seed, Gentiles hence came the distinction of Jews, (or the Children of Abraham) and the Gentiles [as we English it.]
- 2. It pleased God to make two Covenants or Bargains with mankind. I. that of Justice and due The two debt, to any man that yielded obedience in all great Barthings, &c. Rewards according too, yea, above de-God with sert. This Bargain was made with our first Parents: mankind. and with all mankind to this day, yea, even with the most savage and barbarous. The second is of mercy and pity, &c. The Labans of the world change Covenants and Bargains ten times, and still for the worse, &c. but the Father of mercies pitying Mans Misery and Inability offers a New, and Infinitely easier and sweeter Bargain upon the Terms of only Mercy and free grace and pity.

 3. It

3. It is one thing for God to offer this Covenant or Bargain, [wherever the found of this Gospel or glad News comes] and another thing to embrace and receive it as all the Elect of God do, and another thing to work freely and give freely the Means and Power to fulfil this Covenant: as God doth by the Merits of his S n, and his own powerful working of Repentance and belief in the hearts of all his Chosen.

Scripture language

4. It is Common with the boly Spirit to speak Figuratively in the holy Scripture. To call the Sign the thing fignified, and the Instrument or Means, the work done. Thus the Lamb is the Passover, the Bread is Christs body, the Cup is his Blood: God and Christ is called the Hope of his people, and Christ Iefus the Mediator of the Covenant, called the Covenant The King pardons Rebels for his Sons fake, it felf. his Son may in a Sense be said [8] though not literally to be the pardon it self: A man drives a Bargain between two Chapmen that are absent and distant drives on a marriage between a Man and a Woman absent each from other, and may in a Figurative Sense be called the Bargain or Covenant, and yet not literally and properly as the poor Quakers would their Christ to be.

God offers the Gospel divers

wayes

5 The grace and mercy of God, the Gospel or glad News is many wayes offered: some are invited gently to come to the heavenly Wedding and Supper: other Messengers (more vehement) even force persons in, and the Kingdome of Heaven is taken by force; many seek to enter, many run; It is not in him that willeth, nor runneth but in God that shewesth

eth mercy, and the rest he justly hardeneth that God may be All in All.

For as God walketh in the midst of his (most Two Feet wonderful) Creation, with his two feet of Mercy and 2 Finand Justice; so he hath his two fingers; and with God one he wrote the Covenant of Justice in the Tables of Stone, and with the fingers of his Mercy and Grace he freely writes his Mind and Will in the Tables of Flesh and Hearts of his Chosen: Many offers of Bargains and Marriages are made which never are embraced &c. but in the new-Covenant God gives a new heart to his Chosen, and gives not, and is not the Covenant to any but his Chosen all the World over, even to the ends of the Earth.

6. For is it not a monstrous Dream of the Quakers, to fay, that God and Christ, Spirit and Covenant is in all Mankinde, and that in a Gospel sence? tis true as I faid, if G. Fox mean that the Knowledge of God in a fence is offered to each mans Conscience in the World, though more expresly and gloriously where he fends his Messengers, Wisdomes Virgins, &c. G. Fox beats the Fire, I oppose him not, but to fay the Covenant or Bargain & the Mediatour of the new Bargain, and the Applyer of it the Holy Spirit, is in every of Mankinde, and if they will turn to it, &c: and yet persons know no fuch thing, nor never heard of it, and none ever had it so as to be saved by it but these Foxians; is as wife as for a Man to have Fits of the Stone The Quaor Gout, or a Woman have Pangs of Child-kers mon-firous bearing, and yet neither of them know any fuch Marriages matter,

""Air," not "Fire." R. W. Ms. Ann.

matter, no nor how she had any such Marriage Covenant or Husband nor ever any Word or Thought of it.

G. Fox and the Quakers pretences of Soul kindnets are Soul cruelties 7. The Bottome is this, G. Fox cares not for the Jews nor [9] Gentiles, no more then the Fox cares for Lambs and Chickins but to make a Prey of them, he pretends Love to all Man-kinde and tells them they have Christ and the New Covenant and the Spirit within them; yea, he tells them, he means not the Covenant of works, but the Covenant of Grace, he means that Christ that dyed at Ierusalem, but when it comes too, they mean no other Christ but a Spirit (as Humphrey Norton more plainly then Fox confesset) and this Spirit will be found to be an Evil Spirit by Gods most wonderful, wise and righteous hand (as one saith) upon them.

Pag. 24. Joseph Kellet A 7th Instance. G. Fox brings in pag. 24. Ioseph Kellet, &c. saying, [The Scriptures are the means of Faith,] He Answers, and have thrown out Christ the Authour of it, and God the Giver, and the Scripture is but a Declaration of the Saints Faith: and men had Faith before the Scripture was, as Instance Abraham and Enoch.

I Reply, G. Fox Answers three things;

First, That his Opposites throw out God, if they make the Scripture the means of Faith.

Secondly, He slights the Scripture with a But, it is but a Declaration of the Saints Faith.

Thirdly, He slights the Novelty of it, saying, There was Faith before there was Scripture.

I reply, I have had many Occasions to speak of the Scriptures already, I shall therefore briefly say, it is wonderful what an aking Tooth against the Holy Writings of God: The old Serpent and all the *Wolves* and *Foxes* of this World have had, who hath more or less damned and cursed it, and longed to have it out of the World.

The Jews, the Turks, the Papists, the Common Protestants, the Quakers, &c make use of it for their ends; but none can rightly use it, but as a blessed Candle, Lanthorn or Torch sent down from Heaven into this dark Dungeon of the World, to guid us out unto the Saving Knowledge of God, and Eternal Blessedness with him.

For how doth this follow, that if God hath ap-God is pointed the Holy Writings as means that God and glorious Christ are thrown out; can there not be an Har-in the mony between the first and all subordinate Causes? means appointeth. Did Moses throw out God because he took the Rod in his hand, when he wrought all those Wonders? Did Solomon [10] throw out God because he used (as Moses about the Tabernacle) so many means in rearing that Wondrous and Glorious Temple? Or The Quadid Samson throw out God when he made use of kers simthe Jaw-bone of an Asse, &c. Or Christ Jesus wild boldthrow out his Father, when he made use of Clay ness with and Spittle? O what a throwing Spirit is this wild the eterna power & Fox, and his wild Foxians of; who tofs and throw Godhead the Eternal, Immortal and Invisible God, and his only begotten Son in their wild Fancies, as if they were the Wool and Feathers of Lambs and Chickens which these Foxians have devoured.

Secondly, How is it that G. Fox here faith, That the Scripture is but a Declaration of the Saints Faith?

For, is it not a Writing or Record of Heaven:

1. Of the Being and Names of the Eternal Power and Godhead.

The wonderful-Revelations of & in the Script.

2. Of his Glorious and Incomprehensible Works, Creating and Forming the Heavens and all that is in them; the Earth, and all that is therein, the Sea, and all that is therein out of nothing; which Mystery the Quakers have only from the Scripture.

3 Of the special and more particular framing of Men and Women above all his visible Creatures:

4. Of the Fall of Mankinde from their glorious and first Making and Creation, which some talk idly to be every day.

5. Of the gracious Promise of the Father of Mercies, of a Redeemer and Restorer of undone mankinde.

1. By his Threatning to the Devil, and promise to the Woman of a Saviour, to be born in time of a Woman.

2 By Erecting such a state of Israel (prevailers with God) with all their Typical Lands, Governours, Worships, Wars, Captivities, Deliverances, &c.

3. Fulfilling of that Promise in the Wondersul Birth, Life Doctrine, Miracles, Death, Burial, Resurrection and Assention of the Son of God, the Man Christ Jesus, &c.

4. The Estate of the Believers in him after his Assention, called the *Primitive Church*.

6 Of the great change fince his coming, in the rifing of his many Enemies, or Antichrists especially, of one with seven heads and ten Horns, and of another with two horns, &c.

- 7 Of the Protestant rising and witnessing against these Devilish *Heads* and *Horns* of which the *Revelations* speak, and of [11] the burning up of the Whore and of all Christs Enemies and Antichrists.
- 8. Of the never-ending Joyes of the Righteous after this life, and the everlasting Worm and Fire of the ungodly, which shall never dye nor be quenched until the Eternal Power and Godhead (revealed in the Holy Scriptures) come to a Period and Dissolution.

It may be G. Fox. will say, we Quakers grant all this?

I Answer, I question whether you speak bona side, and in Truth without I suitical or Foxian Equivocations.

For 1. What means this But [The Scripture is Wonder-But a Declaration of the Saints Faith] O blinde ful Guids Guids that undertake (as in Lincolnshire, &c.) to guide men through the Washes upon Life and Death, where K. Iohn of Englands Treasure and Supply perished; to guid Souls through Hells Eternal Washes! what is your But, but the lews, and Papists, and Quakers cry Crucifie him, Hang up Christ Jesus, burn up the Scriptures, and all Bibles, Old and New-Tements, &c?

- 2. What is this Saints Faith? You acknowledge none but the Faith of the wild Souls called Quakers or Foxians! we poor Iews, and Papists, and Protestants, though we own the Scriptures, some a part, and the rest all, yet we are all but Insidels, Devils, &c.
 - 3. What is this Faith, this Saints Faith, this Foxes ful faith of and

and the Quakers Faith? is it any thing else but (as before I have said) but a meer Babel or Confusion of God and Faith, Christ and Faith, Spirit and Faith, Light and Faith, Iustissication and Faith, Sanctification and Faith, Salvation and Faith, &c. and this in every one of Mankinde in the World, if they will believe it, &c.

The third Branch of G. Fox his Answer is, [Men

had Faith before the Scriptures were.

I Answer, Neither Abraham nor ever any Man had Faith before it pleased the Eternal and Invisible Deity to disclose himself by Word, or Sight, or ral wayes Dream, or Motion, or Writing, as Heb. 1. at sevening himself by the best and clearest of all, his only Begotten Christ Jesus.

2. When it hath pleased the incomprehensible Majesty to Command his Appearances by Words, The mad Visions, Dreams, &c. [12] to be written to stand fancies of upon File and Record, (for all Generations) shall we the Quakers as to say it was his word when God spake it to, and in his Prophets: Scriptures but now it is written, it is but pen, ink and paper, it is but a dead Letter, it is not Gods word, God hath but One Word, Christ. The Scripture is his Words, &c. Oh the audacious brockishness of the foul Spirit in these wild Foxians: They dare not (though what dares not their bellish Spirit against the K. of Hea-

The word ven yet) they dare not (they do not deny but prediof a King cate) that the Kings Letters from Breda are the and the word of God tions are his royal Word: shall a Bargain, a Covenant,

a marriage, a Last Will, be our mind, our will, our Word, when it is spoken! But when it is written, fairly drawn, and engrossed, subscribed and sealed unto before many Witnesses attesting, then it is not our word, mind, or will, but words, &c, The bottom and Truth is: The Spirit by which the Quakers are acted would be glad that there were not such a person called the Word of God, nor such a writing declaring so sweetly, so plainly, so fully, and so beavenly of bim:

8. Instance: In the 25. pag. G. Fox brings in Pag. 25. the same Author, saying, [that the Power which Joseph justles out the Form is an Error:] He Answ. which was the Apostles work to bring of the Form into the Power, the substance Christ which was not an Error, but you bring in the Error, keep people in the Form out of the Power, and not in the Apostles work:

I Reply: G. Fox is in his Burrough of the various Sense of the word Form: It hath respect to The Nature, to Art, to Civil, Natural, and Divine mat-Form deters: Shall I now (like a Fool and a mad man) bated Cry down all Natural, Civil, and Divine Beings? Are not all the internal and external Forms, shapes, or Beings of the Creatures in Heaven, Earth, and Sea, of Angels, Sun, Moon, &c. Men, Birds, Beasts, Fishes, admirably glorious and stupendious? G. Fox runs to the Picture, or Forms of these Forms, and saith childishly, that the Form or picture without the Life is nothing: who knows not that, that as to Life it is good as nothing.

1. But to come to worship, was there not a Form,

or manner of Circumfion, the Passover, the Tabernacle, the Temple, &c.

2. Did ever the Servants of God when they inveighed against the Customarine's, the Carelessness, the pictures, and the meer [13] Formality of the Worshippers (Jews or Christians) inveigh against the worship it self, and the Appointments of God and of his Son Christ Jesus.

diances and Institutions

- 3. Did the Servants of God ever labour to bring Gods Or- and hale off Gods people from the worship it self, but only from the dead and meerly formal using of them, until the time appointed by God himself for their withdrawings, disappearing and abrogation. What a shameless falshood is it that any of Gods Messengers brought Gods people off from those beavenly Fabricks which God erected by their Ministry or Service all the World over?
 - 4. May not Gods Meffengers now Cry out against the apish Imitations & Formalities of the Papists (so horribly and bloodily) abusing Prayer, preaching, Baptisme, the Lords Supper, Excommunication, &c. but (like the Affyrians or Babilonians, Pfal. 74. All these Christian Appointments must be broken and tumbled down with Axes and Hammers. &c.

5. This is Treason and Rebellion in any Athe-The Qua-ifts or whomsoever, but more abominable Hipo-Hypocri- critical in these Pharifaical Foxians, who Cry out against the apish Imitators, and yet themselves practice, preaching, praying, Congregations, or Churches, fingings, Conventings, and (implicite though real) Addings to Callings out, &c Full well (as the Lord Ie/us

Iefus speaks) abrogating the word and Appointments of God, that they may set up and establish their own Traditions, &c.

- 6. Tis true, the Protestants have made separation from the Church of *Rome*, as whorish and Bloody: in order to the Return to the first Primitive purity, from which the whore of *Rome* hath departed.
- 7. G. Fox Cries out against all Scripture and Common Sense, against all Forms, that is, wayes and manners of Gods Worship: Cries up a Christ within, Scripture within, Church within, Ministers within, Baptisme and Supper within, yet practice they most of these [so many as their Idol requires] and will serve his turn) as outwardly and visibly as any in the world.
- 8. I know it is the observation of one of G. Fox A passage his Opposites a man of excellent knowledge, piety of Mr. & industry, M Baxter] viz. that the Churches of weighed the Independents, & Baptists have been the source and Spring whence have flown the Generation of the Quakers. For my felf I have observed the contrary in these parts, [14] and that [although some rotten Professors, or weak Souls though true have been bewitched by those Soul-witches yet generally where they have any Liberty the National Church fills up their numbers: My Reason I gave them Whence the Quain publick, when W. Edm. Boasted of their Num-kers Profbers, viz. their Religion is so easie, never coming elites do near the Roots of rotten Nature, but so wonderfully arise agreeing with it, and changing one Devil for another, as I have before instanced, so that I told them I adored the Infinite Power, wisdome and goodness of God.

God, that they were not ten thousand fold more, and I say Millions more, then they are: For, I can demonstrate that if G: Fox (for all their hypocritical prating against Carnal Weapons) get a Sword (as Mahomet did) most of the Popish, and Protestant and pagan World, will easily be brought to dance after him.

9. As to the point of Separation: I pray Mr. Baxter and others of G. Foxes learned and godly opposites who are yet (in their Judgement and Conscience perswaded to the National Worships] to hear me patiently four words.

I. I pray them to remember what the word Nazarite is in English. The word Nazareth and the word [fesus of Nazareth | and in plain English.1]

- 2. Was there ever Child of God in this world but he was a Nazarate, separate from worldly perfons, worldly practice and worldly worships, as he comes to see them, &c. and endureth not that the evil one should touch him;
- 3. Is not Gods name Iealous in this end of the World, not the west-world, as well as since he first proclaimed it in the East.

Consideration touch4. Hath not his Jealousie raged against the Iewing sepaish whoremongers, who defiled his sirst Bed, and will
rate
Churches he wink at the Christian Adulterers and Adulteresses
either in Worship or Conversation?

5. With what good Conscience can I (a national Protestant) separate from my Father the Pope and my mother the Church of Rome, and my Brethren and Sisters the Papists, and yet it must not be Christian

Add "ye faviour of ye separate." R. W. Ms. Ann.

Christian for other Souls to see further degrees of that Separation necessary, and I must bring up the foot of every mans Light, and Sight, and Conscience to my Laste.

6. This is the main ground of my Controversy with the proud Quakers, they stir up in their Illuminations in themselves, and [15] Condemnations The Quaagainst others, but they magnify (with the Papists kers Conand Arminians) Cursed, rotten Nature: their Converts and Proselites have but a painted, formal Repentance, Faith, &c. Only if they can come to their Church, &c. and Thou and thee, and disrespect all Superiours then are they high Saints, cannot Sin, &c.

7. This (as before I hinted) was the heavenly N. E. glo-Principle of those many precious and gallant Wor-ry the thies, the Leaders and Corner Stones of these New-bough of England Colonies, viz. they desired to worship Godit in purity according to those perswasions in their Consciences, which they believed God had lighted up.

8. They defired fuch for their Fellow Worshippers as they (upon a Christian account) could have evidence that to be true and real Worshippers of God in Spirit and Truth also.

But I forget this is but an Appendix, and therefore I return to another Instance of G. Fox his poor, and lame, and naked Answers, &c.

A 9th. Instance, is pag. 32. where G. Fox brings in Ellis Bradshaw, saying, [The Spirit of God doth Ellis Bradnot teach to judge before the time] and he adds that shaw others of them say [The Saints shall not Iudge while]

they be upon the Earth. To which he Answers, But the Spirit did teach the Apostle to judge, and his Time was come; And he tells some that they were of old ordained for Condemnation, and their Damnation flumbred not, and they went on to Eternal Judge-

ment, and it is high Time not to judge.]

I Reply, Some of this his Answer, is some of his wonted Nonsence, or the Printers overfight, &c. But to the point the great Jugler hath taught G. Fox and his Foxians a trick to outface Death and Indgement. They now keep the great Sessions and call all the world to their Bar and Judgement. Thus did the poor cheated Souls in London lately

Reeves and Mugleton thunder out their eternal Sen-The two pretended tence of Damnation upon the Souls and bodies of last wittheir Oppofites, & that with fuch Seriousness, Confinesses Reves and dence & Majesty, that I have known sollid Christ-Muggleians put into a fright by them. ton

It is true there is a lawful judging not according to rashness or pride (as the Quakers is) but accord-

ing to righteous Judgement.

It is true, the spiriturl man judgeth and discerneth The Jugling of all things, that is, looks into the Causes and Natures the Quaof things, Times and persons: But what is this to kers to the Natural Death of all mankind. [16] Heb. 9? make themselves I know the Foxians would turn this Scripture, and eternal that golden Chain, Heb. 6. the first Christian Princi-Judgs ples and the Eternal Judgement into Mysteries, and that they now Judge the Secrets of Men, Rom. 2. by Pauls Gospel: (therefore by looking on a man they can discern the inward parts, and what each person is:) For the Lord is now come saith Enoch and and Iude in ten thousands of his Saints, and now is the Day appointed in which God judgeth the World by that man Christ Iesus [which man they are of which the word of God hath approved, in that they are raifed from the Dead in Souls and Bodies to keep the Eternal Iudgement: This Mystery many of their young Scholars and many that are truely fearing God amongst them will not believe. spare not to owne their bigh Court of Iustice [when they were put to it] by Speech and writing, and were it not for some obstacles (especially two) this were a fine Colour for their Courts, like a Company of drunken Sots that kept a Court in Hartford-Shire, and feigned themselves Judges, and Jus-ous countices, and Officers, & had almost brought themselves terfeit all to the Gallows, &c. by hanging up one man until he began to look black, and some of them began to fear their own Necks, and to repent of their rash madness.

The first Obstacle against this their pretended Two high Court of Justice, is their own Confession, viz. to the Christ Iesus was real a Man as any of us, and so con-Quakers tinues, except they can give an account of what is high Court of eternal become of him, which at Newport they could not do. Judgm.

The fecond is, their own Spirit and Practifes, which I have proved to be so far from *Iude* and *Enochs* 10000 Saints, that their Pride and Scornfulness, their Rash, Revilings and Railings, their Rash Cursings and Judgings, their Superstitious and New Inventions, their Blasphemies and Hypocrisies, their Inhumanities and Impudencies, such as render them so far from being the high Saints and Judges of the World.

World, that they fall under the Judgement of all fober end modest persons.

The 10. Iustance, is in pag. 38. where he brings in Tho. Collier, faying, All that hath been, are, or shall be Converted since the Gospel Ministration are Converted by the Apostles words He Answers: So he hath thrown out the Spirit which doth regenerate, and Christ the way to the Father, the Word that Sanctifi- [17] eth, and Christ the power of God to Salvation: who faid that they would not come to him that they might be converted, so if they get all the Apostles Words and come not to Christ they are not Converted, and none are Converted by the Apostles Words, but who comes to the Life that the Words come from.

I reply, and ask G. Fox what colour of Truth or Modesty is in his Inference, viz. That if God pleafe to appoint the Words his first Apostles used, to be still the means of Conversion to be end of the World, that then he hath thrown out himself, &c.

For 1. Is not this Gods Covenant with Christ and all Christians, that his Word and Spirit should be in their Mouths to all Generations: wo be then to these wild frantick Inserences which disjoyn and separate what the most powerful, most wise and holy hath joyned together.

2. For, may there not be as before many Agents Imployed by one glorious Efficient: as in Moses ing God building the Tabernacle, Solomon the Temple: overboard Kings in their Royal Navies and Armies, Fights and and his own Rea- Battels; is Moses here thrown out, Solomon thrown out, and Kings thrown out &c? when Abraham sent

G. Fox his throw-

fon and

Collier

his Servants or Kings their Embassadours to Espouse Sense also. Brides to their Sons and Heirs, must Abraham and all wise Princes be thrown out, &c. Doth not rather this mad Soul throw out Moses and Solomon, and Abraham, and all Kings and great Efficients or first Causes, yea, and his own Brains (in a mad, proud Frolick) all overboard together?

3. For, doth not Paul tell the Corinthians, that they were Gods Husbandry and Gods Buildings; inferring that under God (not throwing him out) he was a prime Husbandman, yea, (as himself saith further) a Master Builder; yea, doth not Paul tell the same Corinthians, that they were the Messengers, mony bewere co workers or Labourers together with God. tween Hence Paul Preaching, the Lord opened the Heart God and of Lydia and Philip Preaching, the Lord opened sengers. the heart of the Eunuch, and Paul so speaking, Joh, 14. and Barrabas, that a great Multitude both of Jews and Greeks believed.

4. It is true that without God and Christ, Pauls all, yet his Planting, and Apollos Watering is nothing, who de-meanes nies this? but therefore shall not Paul Plant and must be used by Apollo Water, though much in vain, as it was with which he the Lord Jesus, his own heavenly Preaching and is pleased amazing Miracles.

God and Christ when (as they say) they use the Apostles words, to gather Stones, and build up the Church of God; do they not say as much for their new fresh Foxian as ever was spoken of the Apostles,

[&]quot;"Acts," not "Joh. 14." R. W. Ms. Ann.

tles, or any pretending to succeed them? I could give many Instances.

6. There have been many Conversions to the Christian Name in these parts of the World called Christendome.

The Papists brag of their Conversions.

These the Papists brag to have effected in all the four parts of the World, both in the East and West-Indies, Aha and America, as also in Africa and especially in Europe, where their Man of fin chiefly refideth: these Conversions have been wrought fometimes in parts and by degrees, and fometimes of the whole Nations, and this fometimes by the Sword, fometimes by the Marriages of Princes, all which are easily effected; because (as in the Shechemites and Samaritains case) whole Peoples, Nations, Tongues and Multitudes will eafily turn to the Beast with seven Heads and ten Horns; and that very formidable Beast also for Fear, and Gain, and Hope, &c. will easily suffer the Whore of Rome to ride him. 7. From these Peoples, Tongues, and Nations,

The Protestant Conversions

- &c. it hath pleased the most Holy and only Wise, to gather out a Peaple to Himself by his Heavenly Witnesses; the Waldenses in France, the Wickclevists in England, the Hussies in Bohemia, the Lutherans in Germany, the Calvanists in France &c. out of the bloody Romish Whores Dominions (144000. Virgin Protestants thirsting after the Blood of Christ Jesus only for Salvation)
- 8. The Father of Spirits hath stirred up some Witnesses in all Protestant Nations, to preach against a Formal, National or Parochial Conversion, to witness

witness against the Formality and Prophaness of the Common Protestants, (all one in Life and sometimes worse then the Papists,) and to bring thousands and ten thousands (even the one hundred, forty four thousand Virgins) to endeavour after purity of The Jestheart and Life, purity of Doctrine, purity of wor-uits and ship, purity of Churches, &c. These the Jesuits Puritans call Puritans, and Confess that they only among the great Protestants, (as themselves among the Papists) are Corrivals sit to be thought on as to pretence of the Christian Name and Religion.

- 9. At the coming of the Lord Jesus there were two great Com- [19] petitours for preaching, First, The two the Pharises who by Laud and Sea sent abroadgreat their Emissaries to make Converts to the God of Corrivals the Jews and their own Traditions, Secondly, The time. Apostles or Messengers of Christ Jesus sent abroad with the glad news of a new Bargain or Covenant of God with the Sons of men, viz. this second sort; It pleased the God of Heaven [not to be thrown out as this Fox frantickly barks] but to go out wonderfully miraculously, yea, also with the private labours and preachings of private Christians scattered by Persecution, as the holy Scripture recordeth.
- of this glad News, or Gospel published by God to the Quathe World by writing, preaching, professing, Suf-kers the fering, &c. It hath pleased his Infinite Justice to two great plough the World with Popery, a Religion [a abroad. bastard Christianity,] suited [as the Quakers is] to rotten

[&]quot; "plague," not "plough." R. W. Ms. Ann.

rotten nature, and fit to carry the world after them as Mahomet and the Pope have done.

11. In this day the two greatest wonders in the world pretending to be Christs Messengers or Apostles to the Nations are the Jesuits and the Quakers: Their Faces look divers, but they both carry Firebrands in their Tails to burn up the holy Scripture, all truly holy Christians, yet1 all the world before them. Gods Infinite wisdome hath fuffered them to be like Absolom beautiful, and Apontes figured by plaufible, and fit to play Soul Thieves and steal Absolom, away the hearts of thousands and ten thousands

from the true David the Lord Jesus Christ. Beside, they are so fortified with the Faces of

Falfe

kers.

Great Conver-

fion of

lews and Gentiles

Men and hair of Women like the Locusts, Rev. 9. The holy fuch pretences, fuch Illuminations and Appear-Scriptures the great ances, such Assurances and Confidences, such feel-Box both ings of Experiences, that it is Gods Infinite Power to Jesuits and Quaand wisdome, and goodness, to preserve the holy Scripture a standing Record of what the first Mesfengers and first Churches and first Doctrine and Christians were: or else, the world would fall down

the Devil in them to fet up.

12. I know the Counsels of the Father of Lights are very deep, yea the Revelation needs a Revelation, the Prophecies and Canticles, and Daniel need Heavenly Messengers, and the most holy Spirit or finger of God to untie fuch knots: Sure it is that Millions [20] of Jews and Gentiles must yet enexpected, quire with tears of blood after the Blood of a Saviour:

and adore the Images which the Lord hath suffered

" yea," not "yet." R. W. Ms. Ann.

Saviour: Sure they shall not awake out of their pits of Rottenness, without some means & Mesfengers fent from Heaven to rouze and wak n them: Sure their shall be no other words in their Mouths then what were in the mouths of the first Messengers according to the Prayer of the Lord Jesus on his Death bed to his Father, through whose Word all that have believed the report ever fince have believed, Ioh. 17 and with which bleffed word the Spirit of God will be in the mouths of all true Christians, Isai. 59. 20. &c. Surely the true Mes-The true fengers of Jesus will say no other word then what and Fox Moses and the Prophets foretold and wrought, AEt. and his 26. therefore Fox and his Foxians that tells us they lying ones Compared have all by the Spirit and need no Record, are Thieves and Robbers, whom, Moses, and the Prophets, and Paul, and the Apostles abhor'd to think of.

A 11. Instance, is in Pag. 40. where G. Fox brings I. Deacon. in I. Deacon, saying [The enjoyment of Immortulity is not till they have put off the Body.

He Answers, [Contrary to the Apostles Doctrine, who faith, Immortality was brought to light through the Go/pel: this was when they were upon the Earth, and the Word of God was in them which was Immortal.

1. I Reply First, G. Fox affirms an Immortality (that is a not dying of the Soul and Body) As for the Soul, all true Protestants affirm that the Soul The Quaonce raised up to Spiritual Life never dyes, no kers dream more than Christ Jesus, Rom. 6. as for the Body about not Papists and Protestants, and the Quakers and all the Immor-World grants, that all Flesh is as grass, &c. and the tality.

Sentence

Sentence of Death, by fickness, Age or Casualty is impartially executed upon the *Foxians* as well as other C ttel: As to the Soul, who of sober Papists or Protestants questions the Immortality of it: and of the Body also, in joy or Sorrow to Eternity.

As for the Body the Quakers tay when the Soul is gone into God, yea, the Soul of *Iudas* as well as the Soul of *Peter* as fome of them fay, and all of them by Argument will be forced to fay, the Body returns to Earth and Rottenness, never more to be raised, and no more then Bodies of the Beasts, Birds and Fishes, (though we know who holds the Bodies of Beasts, Birds and Fishes shall live again as the Soul mortalists do) what is it then [21] that G. Fox sputters out for Immortality, or a not dying in this Life? If he speak of the Soul who denies it? If of the Body he speaks a Beastly Contradiction to the doleful Sense of all mankind, and their own also, who die and rot as well as them.

2. It is true, I Tim. 6. God only hath Immortality dwelling in the Light which no man can approach unto, The Doc-what ever these Foxians bruitishly fancy of no distrine of tinction between God and themselves their Light and his. It is true, yet also that Iesus Christ, 2 Timity.

1. hath brought Life and Immortality to Light

1. bath brought Life and Immortality to Light through the Gospel. But what is this but the joyful Condition of the Souls & Bodies of the godly? their Souls and Bodies raised up with Jesus to a Spiritual holy Life in this World, their Souls going to Jesus, and their Bodies sleeping in Iesus, and the rising of their Bodies and uniting to their Spirits in a Life Eternal?

3. As to this Immortality of G. Fox: all that can be known of his mind is old H. Nichols and the Ni-A Charicolaitans mad fictions and fancies of their becoming of fome God and Christ. I hope charitably of many of Quakers. them, that run in their Simplicity, Ignorance and weakness with a true Love to the true Lord Jesus as some did with Abfalom! who truly loved David but as for Absolom himself the Polititians, the subtle Plotters, and Abitophels who love not the true Lord Jesus in fincerity, I fear instead of their fancied Immortality before the Grave they will meet with a dreadful Mortality, or dearh of Soul and Body to Eternity.

A 12. Instance is, pag. 47. where he brings in Joseph Miller, saying, [The wise heathen Philosophers Joseph had a greater Measure of Light in them (which is the first Adam) then I can think any man hath now

G. Fox Answ.which shews, that he knows nothing of Christ the second Adam, the quickning Spirit. He knows no New Creature, for who are in Christ are new Creatures, nor none of Christ the Covenant of God, of Light, of Life, of Peace, who was gloristed with the Father before the World began, which is beyond the first Adam, and hath shut himself forth, not to be as high as his heathen Philosophers. And many witness Christ in them in this Age, as in the dayes of the Apostles, which is above the heathen Philosophers.]

I Reply, 1. I know it pleased God (in all Ages) The Anto stir up the Spirits of some Men (as the Philoso-cient Phiphers amongst the Greeks [22] Socrates, Plato, losophers Aristotle, ered.

Put "as some did with Absolom," in parenthesis. R. W. Ms. Ann.

Aristotle) to improve that excellent Light of Reafon which he had given them as Men, and in so great a measure above other men.

- 2. This wily Fox he runs to his hole and Confounds this Common Light of Reason, with Christ and God himself, who also are called Light by Similies from the Creature.
- 3. The Question then follows: If this Light of Knowledge were Christ, as God, and King, and Mediatour: why is it that none of these excellent Men knew nothing of God, nor Christ, nor Spirit, (Name nor Thing) but only of the first Creation: Can fuch a Court be kept, a Palace furnished, and fuch Royal and heavenly Guests be entertaind, and no Body know any thing of it, nor themselves neither; when Christ Jesus came into Jerusalem (though but in a poor Contemptible way) all Iorusalem was moved at his coming: and shall this most glorious King (now Infininitely more glorious) make his Ingress into the Souls of fuch wife and Excellent Men, and neither they, nor others hear of it until just now, (twenty years fince) Some cheated Souls dream of it.

4. The utmost of Reason in these Excellent Men, it is known I say, that the Activity of the highest Reason in this World falls short in two grand particulars.

The fail-1. As to the Creatures: For some of them must ing of the highest needs fall short, when *Plato* granted a Creation, this world and a kind of Father, Son and Holy Spirit in the in many, Creation of it, Aristotle pretends to see further then especially his Mr. Plato and all his Arguments, and afferts the particulars World to have no Beginning, nor Ending, &c.

The mad neis of George Fox his Fancy about them.

Some

Some of them maintaind the Soul of man to be procreated by the Parents: others (as the Quakers) that it was part of the Divine Essence, others that it is created and infused by God, &c. Some that the Center of the World is the Terrestrial Globe, and that The drep the Sun and heavenly Bodies move about it, others, of some that the Ceuter of the world is the Sun, and that this Terrestrial Globe moves about the Sun, and many other such, natural Mysteries.

2. However that *Paul* tells us *Rom*, 1. That by the Creation some come to know there is an Eternal Power and Godhead, yet I Cor. 1. he tells us that the World by wisdome knew not God, which must be expounded (or else swallow a Contradiction as the Quakers guise is) viz. that by the highth of their wisdome [23] they could not see God so as to make him alone their Summum bonum and Bleffedness, so as The to glorify him as God: So, as the holy Scriptures greater depth of and the most holy Son of God from his Bosome the Creahath revealed him, so that in the highth of Rea-tor himfons Reasonings the Spirit of God concludes, that felf, the Trinity, the natural man can not reach or perceive the things the Fall, of God, (and yet this foolish Man makes every mans Redemption Incarheart in the World the Court of Heaven) a thing nation, which every Kingdom and all men may abhor to Refurrecthink of, but men are vain in all their Keasonings, tion, &c. and their foolish heart is darkned, yea, their wisdome is Enmity, hating God himself, as the Scripture concludes, &c.

It is true: We re read of Noah Ark, of Moses his Tabernacle, Solomon his Temple, and we see many glorious Fabricks and Works of the Sons of

men in this world, which argue excellent Gifts of

The Excellent
Gifts of
Nature
reach not
heavenly
and Spiritual
things Spi-

ritually.

God to them, both of wisdome, Prudence, Fortitude, Patience, Temperance, &c. but do they all amount in the Total to more then Natural parts, good Education, and Industrious diligence can reach too? What are all these to the enlightning of my Soul, with my natural undone and damned Condition? to a sight of Sin as Sin? to a sight of my utter Inability to pay (or all the whole Creation for me) one farthing to Gods Justice, or to work my desire to have any thing to do with him? What are these to the changing of, and a total turning of my whole Soul unto God? to an humble sight of my Infinite necessity of the alone Sufficiency and Excellency of the Lcrd Jesus the great and only Mediatour, and of my becoming one with him in Loves Eternal?

Beside, what a single Consequence doth this high Illuminiated Doctor give to his Opposite, viz. that because I magnify the Gifts of God to many (yea, thousands of Excellent Men whom I, nor G. Fox are worthy to hold the Candle to) therefore I shut my self out from Christ and those wise men too: It may be his Opposite had somewhat more in his Assertion, but this is all this high wise man in his own eyes prints and Anwsers to:

Who knows not how full the World is of admirable Men and Women that are not Christians? And yet what a base esteem hath this proud Spirit of all men, yea of all Christians too that dance not after his foolish pipe, &c.

A 13th. Instance, I mention (though Instances are

[&]quot; "Simple" not "fingle." R. W. Ms. Ann.

are as Leprosie spread over his whole Book) is in pag. 48. where he brings in the [24] same Joseph Joseph Miller saying, [The Prophets are more certain then any other Revelation.] He Answers, [was not the Son of God revealed, the end of the Prophets? Did not God reveal him which came in the Volume of the Book to do the will of God? And so the Prophets, and the Law, and Types, and shadows, which they that had the Law, and Types, and shadows, knew not the Son of God that was revealed, that was their End spoken of in the Prophets, end Epistles, who is now revealed.

I Reply, G. Fox (to pass by his un-English Non-sence obvious to any that understand publick writings) I say G. Fox either ignorantly or willingly The Proknows not that the Question is not here, whether phets with Christ be the End of the Law and the Prophets, in ness of a true sense: or whether Christ was not more re-how vealed at his coming in the Flesh, then before in stronger the Prophecies, &c. But, whether the written then the Apostles, word of the Prophets, of which Peter speaks and I their own have spoke before be not a more sure word of Com-Speeches: mand and Comfort to us then any now to be expected, yea, then that Revelation which we have upon that holy Testimony of Peter and Iohn themselves?

As it is with an Anchor strong enough to ride a Ship in most weathers, yet some are as the Seamen spake second and third Bowers, and one the best and Bebaiote-Sheet Anchor: and as it is in Witnesses some speak ron Iogon the Truth and Substance of the matter: and yet sure others speak more plainly and fully, &c. So Word. speaks Gods Spirit in Peter of the Infinite Fulness

of the Prophecies of Scriptures, or the written foretellings and utterings concerning Jesus Christ.

The Word of fidered.

Thus the God of Heaven most holy and only God Con-wise stoops to our weakness, and calls his mind his word, his works his word, his Providences of mercy or Judgement, his Word, the Lord Jesus his only begotten his word, his writings his Word; and this in a way of Condescention to our Capacity, feeing that all the World over Kings and Rulers, Fathers, Masters of Families, of Ships, &c. give the word, that is the manifestation of their mind and The Srip-will, and this as the Spring in Clocks and watches turn about all other wheels and motions. it is, that if ancient Records and Deeds with Hands and Seals be produced at the Bar of Trial, all mouths are stopt at such Evidences. Word of God in the mouths of the Prophets writ-

ten for after Generations, is (Comparatively) beyond

the Report of Peter | 25 | and John themselves is in

Turks their Alcheron, the Pope his Decretans, and

written Testimonie.

Much more their feigned Spirit of Prophecy all Religions. The Iews have their Talmud, the the Quakers prate οf

sauds

the Protestants the Written Word, or Scriptures. When therefore a Pardon is written and Sealed with the Broad Seal of a King or State, what a The Qua-fancy is it for a condemned Wretch to hearken first dy Quick- to a Pardon revealed within: to a voice within, to a King within, to a Writing within, a Seal within, and fo flighting the true pardon in the Kings way to be conveyed from without to the Mind and Spirit within, to lose his Pardon and Deliverance as thousands of such poor cheated Souls must do.

A 14.

¹ Erase "is in all Religions." R. W. Ms. Ann.

Instance G Fox brings in Pag. 49. his Op-P. 47; posite Ralph Hall saying It is against the Light of of Wo-Nature for Women to Preach: &c. men Ralph Hall

G. Fox Answers Contrary to the Apostles Doctrine and the mind of God and the Prophets, who faid, God would pour out of his Spirit upon all Flesh, and his Sons and Daughters should Prophese: So that he is a limiter of the Holy one, a quencher of the Spirit, and in the Darkness, and this is above the Light of Nature.

I Reply, First, What is the Light of Nature, but that Light in which every man comes into the The light World with (as the Foxians speak) a Light differing of Nature from that Light which Beasts, wilde and tame, and Birds, and Fishes have: And a Second Light differing from what is 2Supernatural, as that Light revealed from Heaven in the Holy Scriptures, and infused into the Souls of Men by the Holy Spirit or Power of God.

2. What is the Light of Nature in Man, but that Order which the most Glorious Former of all things hath fet (like Wheeles in Clocks or Watches) a going in all his Creatures?

Some have observed that in the Insensible Creatures to which the most High hath only giving Male and Beings, that there may be observed a Male and Female Female amongst them.

This is more observable in Vegetables or growing Creatures, as in Plants, Trees, Herbs, Flowers, &c.

More

¹ Insert "there is." R. W. Ms. Ann. ² Erase "Super." R. W. Ms. Ann.

More yet in Sensitives, as Birds, Beasts, Fishes.

Most of all in Rationals: Men and Women. whom the most High hath so wonderfully distinguished.

It is true, that in Religious and Christian Matters, there is no [26] respect of persons with God, as of Man before the Woman: otherwise than to order Natural and Civil.

Men and $\mathbf{W}_{\mathtt{omen}}$ compared

The Woman is Predestinated, is Called, is Justified, is Glorified, and wears that Golden Chain as well as the Wisest and Strongest of Mankinde.

And it is true, the Wisdome of God perfers some Women before thousands of Men, in their being

born of Nobles, in excellent parts (as is observable in the Lady Iane, and Queen Elizabeth, &c.) in some special favour, as Christ Jesus first appearing to The kind-Mary Magdalen and other Women, and sending them to carry the first Tydings or Gospel of his Refurrection to his Apostles: yea, in effusions or powrings forth of an extraordinary measure of his Spirit before Christs coming, as on Miriam, Deborab, Anna, Huldab, &c. and at his coming (according to Ioels Prophesie) on his Daughters as well as his Sons (so that as my opposites alledged to me in publick: Philip the Evangelist had four Daughters thus extraordinarily endowed) yet this favour of God toward Women destroys not the order which the God of Order or Nature hath fet in those Bounds, and Limits, and Distinctions between the Male and Female, the Man and Woman: though the Holy Scripture were filent, yet Reason and Experience tell us, that the Woman is the weaker

Veffel.

God to women

Vessel, that she is more fitted to keep and order the Womens House and Children, &c. that the Lord hath given for manly a covering of longer Hair to Women as a sign or employ-teacher of covering Modesty and Bashfulness, Si-ments lence and Retiredness: and therefore not so sitted for Manly Actions and Employments.

Therefore because of *Ioels* Prophesie, or because we must not limit or quench the Spirit, as G. Fox saith, there is no ground in Gods ordinary course of Nature to permit Women to pretend to be Apostles or Messengers to the Nation, or Preachers and Teachers in the Publick Assemblies.

- 1. Because we finde no such Commission given by Christ Jesus or any such Practice amongst the first Believers.
- 2. The Lord hath set (as Seamen speak) a preventer to such an unnatural boldness by express being
 Prohibitions, with the Reasons and Grounds to the Preachers
 Corinthians and to Timothy: and to answer those and posScriptures with a slam, viz. that Eve the Trans-ally.
 gressor, and Women that be Tatlers are forbidden,
 and the Woman Jezebel, [27] &c. is all one to tell
 us, that Paul was not a Man, nor Timothy a Man,
 nor the Teachers Men, nor Corinth a City, but all
 signific Metaphorical and Mystical Businesses.
- 3. Why may not Women much more be Lord Majors, and Bailiffs, and Sherriffs, and Iustices, and Constables, Captains, Colonels, Generals and Commanders by Sea and Land.
- 4. That Reason the Spirit gives to the Corinthians, for the vailing of Women in publick Assemblies.

Change the period to "?." R. W. Ms. Ann.

blies, makes much more for their vailing and filence in matters of Prophesying, Preaching and Praying, viz. Because of the Angels: I know not any fair and fober Exposition of this Scripture (except as the blind Quakers who swallow down a fly & Camel too) but that of the Heavenly Angels and Spirits attending on and guarding the Assemblies of true Christians, and rejoycing in the comliness, order and beauty of their publick Administrations.

rable and doleful ftory

Some few years fince there came to my House two Maries, it is faid they came from London: they A memo- bid me Repent and Hearken to the Light within me, I prayd them o fit down, that we might quietly reason together, they would not; then standing, I askt them the ground of their such Travel and Employment, they alledged *Ioels Prophesie*; I answered, that was fulfilled, that was not every dayes work; besides their business was not Prophetical but Apostolical, &c. they regarded not my Answers nor Admonitions, but powred the Curses and Judgements of God against me, and hurried away; to Barbadoes they went, and (being War time, the Ship bound for *England*) they were fet upon by the Dutch, and though these Women animated the Seamen to fight, and Prophesied that not an hair of their head should perish, yet they two were both slain, as afterward came certain Tydings of the whole matter.

What teaching

I own that it may please the Father of Spirits in cases extraordinary, he may please to alter his comtne Lord mon course of Na u e (as in Abrahams case with Isaak) but we must not tempt God; but if God hath hath powred forth the gifts of Knowledge and Utterance npon some Women more then other, they have three large fields to walk in mentioned by the Holy Scripture, viz. of their instructing their Children, &c. 2. As occasion justly calls them from home, of instructing other women especially the younger. 3. Of confessing boldly the Name and Truth of Christ Jesus, [28] when he suffers Tyrants to bring Persecution on them, &c.

A 15th. Instance is in pag. 56. where George Fox Tho. Higbrings in Thomas Higinson, saying, [The sight of the ginson Godhead without Faith in Christ is the Foundation of all false worships.]

He Anjwers, Can any see the Godhead? have a sint of the Godhead and uot see Christ, and have Faith in Christ? And who hath Faith in Christ, do they not see the Fulness of the Godhead dwels in him, Christ? And was not their mind turneh from that of God in them (which declared the Invisible things of him from the Creation of his Eternal Power and Godhead) which the Apostle found fault withal Let all Examine and Judge, and read the Scripture, Rom. 1. and try.

I Reply, In former years I have Conversed The with all the *Indians* of this *New-England* by Land knowledge and Seas, and I have read the 1. of the *Romans* of God by often, and now once again at G: Fox his motion, nature and I find that First, there is generally in all mankind in the World a Conviction of an *Invisible*, *Omnipotent*, and Eternal Power and Godhead.

2. That this Conviction doth arise from the Creation, (though some of the wisest of the World as Aristotle,

Aristotle, &c. though Confessing a Godhead yet) hold the world an Eternal Deity it self, and never to have been created.

3. I find not that ever any man or men (by all their natural Light or wit, or Christ within,) could victions of find out how the World or himself, Man or Wonature man were created: Though Iames Nailour told us which the A Quakers in print, that if never a Letter of Scriptnre had so foolish-been written, yet their Spirit could tell them all ly talk of things.

4. I find all men confess, that the will or Word, or mind of God is pure, and as they could come to know, it is to be adored, kept, and observed: and that it was ever, and is wickedness to Sin against it.

5. All mankind having the Law or without it are perswaded that some actions are naught, and against Gods will, as to steal, to Murther, &c.

6. None (for all the Light and Spirit in every one) could ever find out how Sin how Sorrow and Death came into the World: Nor how such Inclinations and Dispositions to Sin came into themselves, &c.

7. I find in all mankind a Conviction that God is just and [29] powerful, and doth bring plagues and punishments upon persons, and Nations for those gross Sins of Adultery, Murther, &c.

8. I could never lea n (for all that Christ in every The loss man Fox sings of) that ever any man living, or all of all men the Counsels of men could ever know or learn four as to God things, but as revealed by God, by extraordinary wayes, of Dreams, Visions, &c. or the ordinary of his holy Records, and the Doctrine of them opened, preached,

preached, &c. 1. How to pacifie Gods Justice? 2. How to refist the Devils Tyranny: 3. How to worship God? 4. How to get true Bleffedness here, and in the World to come?

9. Hence (according to Foxes Opposite) all man-Men natukind have invented so many false Gods, false worships, rally &c. all the world over, yet out of no more Love to frame a God then the Lamb bears to a Lyon: but out of God as God then the Lamb bears to a Lyon: but out of the Devils Fear, as the old saying is, primos in Orbe Deos, &c. do but Fear made the first Gods. Hence the Philistins cannot sends the God of Israel a present and offering with Ark or Chest: Hence the Samaritans (with the Sechemites) for fear of Lyons or hope of gain will be of any worship or Religion, as most this day in the world will be, yea, all and every Soul except to whom (in and from the holy Scriptures) the holy Spirit reveals that Incomprehensible Mystery of a Mediatour.

A 16th. Instance of Foxes lame writings, is pag. 56. where he brings in the same Author saying, [The Institution and Redemption by obeying the Light within, is the Mystery of Iniquity]

He Answers, He that believeth is justified from all things, and comes not into Condemnation: and he hath the wietns in himself: and that lets him see the Redeemer, the Saviour, the Light which walking in it he is cleansed from all Sin, and so no Mystery of Iniquity For the Mystery of Iniquity is out of the Light. None sees Institution and Redemption, but with the Light within which comes from Christ who bath enlightened him.

I Reply,

I Reply, This is subtle, but being examined it will be a mystery of bellish Iniquity, and lighter then vanity it self.

Babilonian Jugling, & Egyptian canting

Christs

Name horribly

prophaned

For 1. He usually, and here (as before I have opened) confounds Justification and Light, and Christ, and Faith, and obedience, (after his Babylonish wont) all in a Juglers box within together: So that the English of Faith is Christ, Obedience is Christ, Justification is Christ, Light is Christ, &c. It is true, sometimes it pleased Gods Spirit to speak figuratively, and to [30] call Christ sometimes our Justification, and sometimes a Curse for us: Sometimes Sanctification, and fometimes Sin for us: But it is a mystery or subtle trick of Hell to call Faith Obedience, and Obedience to the Light Justification and Redemption, and yet mean So that Fox his words may be in plain English thus rendred, [None fees Christ and Christ but with the Christ within, which comes from Christ who hath Christed him.]

The true Sense, (as Mony) Answers all things, but it is a Mystery of Iniquity to darken any, much more heavenly matters with Confounding and not distingu shing aright when matters are in Examination.

2. It is another Gospel (or glad News) yet not another, but is a dream and dead picture of an Image or Idol to put in our Obedience and working, though I know they Father this Bastard upon the most holy God himself, saying, it is his Obedience, his Righteousness, his working, in the Room of the Death and blood shedding, the Sufferings and merits of the Lord Jesus.

3. It

3. It is a Mystery of Iniquity. (subtly and yet The Old churlishly and selfishly with Laban) to change wa-Bargain ges and the Covenant or Bargain so often: to pre-to Love. tend (with the Papists) great abhorring of the Jewish worship and Jewish Covenant, the Bargain of, Do this and live, the Bargain of saving our selves, &c. and the Bargain of slying out of our selves and The great only to Gods mercy in the Mediation of Christ of Qualesus: And then again to render our selves to be kers as to so holy, so righteous, so obedient, so loving, so pardon of Chast, so meek, so patient, so Temperate, that in Righteousthought word or deed we Sin not, and this our ness. Holiness is Christ, and God, and Spirit, and Justification, &c.

I know the writers of the Quakers make this high Obedience to be the Crown of some high Saints amongst them as the Papists do, and that others come not so high, are taken by the sleshly Spirit, and repent, and Confess, and be more watchful as they fay, in a Contradiction of I. Naylor, but this is Contradiction to their general grant, viz that every Saint, every one, even the least that is born again, he can not Sin: and I know also that they have a foolish Salve or plaister for this fore too, and the Quakers be-Contradict their denying of meanings given to the wildred as Scripture, and come to the meanings of the Pro-to Pertestants saying, they cannot Sin willingly, and so, fection. and so; And yet again, (in a horrible Mystery of 31 | Iniquity) they exclaim against the Protestants for faying, a Child of God can not fall from true grace Finally or Totally.

4. Here is a Mystery of hellish Iniquity, in that they

The Quathey Confess such a man Christ to have been, and kerr devi- his blood shedding the Types and real predictions Chimistry and figures of him, a real Death, Resurrection and Affention, and yet upon the point (by a Devilish Chymistry) evaporate all these, and leave nothing but a Christ within, as God and as Man, whose Name is now Light, and our Obedience to the motions of this Light within this is Justification, Righteousness, Salvation, God, Christ, Perfection, perfect boliness, &c.

5. It is a Hellish Mystery of the Devil to Cozen poor Souls with a Notion of the Difficulty and height of their Profession, and of worshipping God in Spirit and Truth, which they fay no Body in the World do but they, &c. and yet the Truth is as I told them in publick, there is an Image in the Bed, but David was gone, yea, and that their Religion was one of the easiest Religions in the world. For, as I have feen pluck but forth a small pin or peg in a Harpsycon, and that wonderful Instrument will delight your Ear and mind with curious and The won-various Tunes of Musick: So if once a poor Soul

Harpsicon gives way an Inch, and sets in one thought of yielding to the voice of a Spirit within them, they are filled and ravished with curious Notions of Justification, Holiness, God and Christ, and Spirit within them, they can now Thou the King himself, dreams of they need no Scriptures, nor Teachers: and thus

the Qua- as in a dream their great Debts of Thousands and kers and Millions are paid and discharged. The Cage door their sools are Paradice, flies open, and they are delivered as a Bird, &c. from

The

feined hardness,

but the

ness of the Qua-

kers

Spirit.

real easi-

¹ Infert "according to." R. W. Ms. Ann.

from Sin and Devil, and Hell, &c. yea, Rapt up into Paradice, and see, and hear, and speak unutterable Ioyes, &c. I Confess as I said in the Case of the two bundred following Absolom, I hope there is many a precious Soul sincerely aiming at God, and as precious Diamonds and Jewels fallen in the dirt, &c. As I hope in the Parishes of Protestants and Papists also, who being only ignorant as the Disciples were of main points of Christianity, yet aim uprightly at God, truly love him, and labour to increase in the knowledge and grace of Christ Iesus.

A 17th. Inst. is in ag. 63. where G. Fox brings in Jeremiah his Adversary Ieremiah Ives saying, [There may be a Jves Light to Convince of Sin, and yet not within man.] He Answers, there is no people [32] Convinced of Sin, but they are Convinced within themselves and with the Light within them: It is the Light which makes manifest to a man when he is Convinced: It Answers to something, and reacheth to something in their particulars, though the words be spoken without them from the Light.

I Reply, First, it is a doleful Business to read and hear how Satan (in his Chains of Darkness) yet hath The Devil Liberty to appear abroad as an Angel of Light from in Samu-Heaven, thus vapouring and swaggering under the els Mantle Cloak and Colours of Light, the Light which is Christ, the Light by which all things were made, the Light that was glorified with the Father before the of Light World was, the Light that enlightens every man that but a Dracomes into the World: the Light within you, &c. the gon and Light which will guide you up to God, up to Christ, darkness. up to Salvation and Eternal Life, and yet all this vapourings

vapourings and Crakings are but Cheatings from the God of this World whose eyes being beat out by Gods most righteous Sentence, he labours to keep all in blindness, or to beat out the eyes of those

whom God hath truly enlightned.

2. As I have faid before, and I faid truly, the word Light is a Similitude from Light and darkness though my Opposites in the dispute affirmed, that God was Light in a proper and not figurative Sense,

Truth thing.

and it fignifies and intends Truth of all Sorts, whether Natural, Moral or Heavenly: The natural and Light Truth or Light is received within by a natural Light or understandings: The Civil and moral Light or Truth fuits and agrees with those moral and Civil Convictions of the natural Light and understanding? Hither to Natures Light will reach. But when we mount up to Divine and Supernatural Truth, here these very Foxians Confess that the Natural Man perceiveth not the things of God: Only they say, that beside Natural Light, Natural Reason, &c. there is the holy Seed God and Christ, &c. within every Son, and to this Spirit and Seed in Prison they preach, and Fox in our discourses alleadgeth and affirmeth God (in every man) to be a Cart loaden with skeaves, prest under, and as it were in Prison, &c. blasphemous wretches if they keep not, but go beyond Similitudes and Comparative Expressions to make ns poor worms creep up to Heaven.

> 3. All Light, or Truth Natural, Civil, or Divine it comes from without, and is received by the Internal

Insert "used by ye Lord." R. W. Ms. Ann.

ternal Faculty according [33] to the Capacity, Na-The way ture and measure of it. All Truth or falshood, or Lights Light or darkness is first espied by the watch or goings. Sentinel, Fancy or Comprehension, &c. From thence it is conveyed to the Court of Guard, where Captain Reason or his Lieutenant, common Sense and Experience taketh Examination, and Memory keeps a Record of proceedings which go on by degreen to Actions, &c.

4. When I say it comes from without, I intend not that Truth or Light comes any other way from Where no without, as by force and ravishment, &c. I say any no Thief. other way then there is a door & Room and Receiver and to make it welcome: This G. Fox urgeth there must be a receiver, and something that Answers. I Answer, Natural Truth, or morals, Civil matters are soon received by all Natural and Moral Understandings, yea, in natural Commands and Threat-Undernings, Beasts and Birds are admirably capacious and standing in observant. But when we speak of Supernatural Men and Heavenly and Eternal matters, of Spiritual things to be discerned Spiritually: What a difference is there as between Heaven and Earth, and Infinitely greater?

When the Lord Jesus asked his Disciples how many loavs they had, their Natural Faculty or Reason An Incould give an Answer: When he asked them whom stance of a do Men say that I the Son of man am? This was a meerly Rational Divine and Supernatural Question, and for the outside and an and Truth of the Fact, the Devils could Answer as heavenly well as the Disciples, not only that same said he, Faculty.

was Elias, John Baptist, &c. but that he was the Son of God: All this exceeds not Natural first Birth Powers or Faculties: But to give a believing and an affectionate Answer as Peter did, this requires a Faculty and Power which Flesh and Blood could not reach too, but the Spirit or fecret working Power of God in the means wrought Peters heart and the Disciples hearts, and to this day all Believers Hearts to receive and welcome all truly Divine and Heavenly Doctrines. Whereas therefore G. Fox talks of fomething

A close Companion between all Faculties and Objects.

within which is preached to: I may Answer as they do, viz. that the natural man perceivs no spiritual matter, but when he is born again then he acts and works, and it is most certain, that as an House receivs his Master, as Candle kisseth Candle, the Clasp the Hook, the mortise the Tenant, so do Natural or Spiritual Faculties receive Natural [34 or Spiritual Faculties receive Natural or Supernatural Motions and Impressions.

The Protestants say, that before it pleaseth God by some word read, preached, &c. to set up a Candle of wisdome in the Souls, and to work a spiritual favour in the Soul, all heavenly matters are naufeous and odious, though as pleasant, profitable and honourable, to felf Ends they are welcome all the word over, yet as spiritual and heavenly abominable?

Nothing ritual in Nature as now degenerate.

G. Fox faith there is a fomething, a Seed, though truly Spi- but as a Grain of mustard Seed, a Seed of God, of Christ, of the Spirit, to which Christ the Word is preached, and which maketh Answer: Hence (horribly

Change "too" to "to." R. W. Ms. Ann.

ribly abusing Scripture phrazes) they so often say God is all (within and without:) Hence they maintain, &c. though men be dark and dead, yet Christ within is Light and alive in them, and them only.

Hence appears G. Fox his lying Cheats of a Sufficient Light within to lead to God and to Salvation, a Teacher within all Sufficient, for then no need, yea, it is a simple Superfluity, &c. to hold a Candle of outword words to awaken and enlighten such a glorious all-Sufficient Sun within.

5. I ask where this fomething, this fomething of God, (yea, God and Christ and Spirit 1) If he Ans-About the wer, in the understanding he grants it, that 2 is dark, light shin and perceives no heavenly matters, &c. If in the darkness. Heart and Affections he Confesseth, all there, is hard and dead: only he saith, the Light shineth in the darkness, &c. Implying that in the dark understanding there is some heavenly Light: in the hearts hardness there is some softness, and the Light shineth in darkness, &c.

I Answer, Christ Jesus the Sun of Righteousness arose with saving Rayes or wings of Salvation, but the blind Jews could not own him for the Expected Messiah, what is this G. Fox his something? a Light of Christ inlightning every man that comes into the World, though the man see it not.

2. What is this to all the Generations of the World about four thousand years before Christ came, and was in that visible person as John saith of him, that lightens every man that comes, &c. what is this

¹ Add "is" after "Spirit." R. W. Ms. Ann.

² Infert "it." R. W. Ms. Ann.

to a mixture of Light and darkness in the same faculty, the eye blind and yet feeing, the man dead and yet alive? It is true the Lambs wife confesseth that her Hear t was awae [35] while she slept. But what is this to the heart being dead and no Life at all and yet waking?

Gods grrcious workings with and in the Souls of men.

6. The Conclusion is (as before I hinted) and they Confess, when God in his own Means ordinarily works the will to hear, to turn, to believe, to pray, he then graciously works the work for us, and being thus turned with Ephraim, we mourn and lament, and fay, what have we done? when he turns our wilderness (wholly a wilderness) into a Garden, then we bring forth his fweet Fruits, Flowers and Spices: when he turns the Wolf into a Lamb, then we are meek and Innocent, and patient: but to talk of preaching to the Spirits in Prison, yea, of the Seed of God and the Spirit of God in prison, A wonder-when the Lord speaks of his warning and moving

ful Parrots Religion.

men by Noahs preaching in the old World, as may be evidently evinced,) is like the prophane teaching of Parrots to prate of Grace and Heaven, like that admirable Parrot in France, who could fay her Pater noster, her Creed, and Ten Commandments, and yet knew as much of grace and the workings of God in the Soul, as her Popish Teachers, &c.

Ieremiah Ives

An 18th. Instance of G. Fox, his lame and cheating Answers is in pag. 64. where he brings in the same Author Jeremiah Jves saying, It is a known Error to say, that a man was in Hell and in Heaven. He Answers, who in this shews his Ignorance of Scripture, for it gives Testimony of men that did witness

witness that they had been in Hell, in the Nethermost Hell, and witnessed again they were in Heaven, and sate in heavenly places in Christ Jesus, and such were in Heaven, as is spoken of in the Revelations.

I Reply, G. Fox and millions more talk of Heaven Heaven and Hell as the Notable Parrot (above and Helfaid) our Fore-Fathers, & some from the Scriptocome. ture, and some out of Reasons Light talkt of places of Ioy Eternal for the Righteous, and of misery Eternal for the bad and wicked. But the new Light from Christ Jesus and his pen-men is the clearest that ever shined in this world, especially, that famous Parable or Word proceeding out of the mouth of Christ Jesus, Luke 16. that of Dives and Lazarus declaring (in substance) the state of the Life, to Come, and of the two great Parties of the poor afflicted Righteous, and the wicked living in pleasures, &c.

G. Fox is in his Burrough of the various fignification of the words Heaven and Hell: He knows that a state of Sorrow and [36] Bitterness is called Hell. That a state of Death and the grave is set Hell and out by the word Hell in the same Hebrew phrase: Heaven. And to either of these he wickedly applies the thirst State, of which the Lord Jesus 1. so clearly speaks: viz. The State of the ungodly after this Life, in the Life and World to come.

2, Again, he knows the visible State of the true Profession of Christ Jesus is called *Heaven*.

3. Such as have Interest in Christ Jesus have sit-

ten

¹ Infert "fo did." R. W. Ms. Ann.
² Erase "thirst." R. W. Ms. Ann.

ten down with him in those Heavenly Mansions and glories into which he is entred bodily and gone to prepare for their Reception and coming.

4. The third Heaven (the place of Pauls Rapture and Vision) the place of Joy, and Blessedness and Glory, when these *Heavens* and *Earth* are burnt up and confumed.

It is like G. Fox hath been occasioned to these thoughts by the Papists Fables about Heaven and The Hell, and Purgatory, and their curious Questions as Papists whether the Torment of Hell be as real and ter-Queries about Hell rible as this Elementary and Kitching Fire: Whether the pain of Hell transcend not all pains of Childbirth, Stone, gout, Collick, Burning? &c. Whe-The Scrip-ther it be possible for a Creature to Continue in

ven but Fables with G. Fox and

other Po-

ture, Hell such Torments perpetually without Intermission? and Hea- Whether there shall not be some end after some millions of years as well as of the pains of Purgatory: G. Fox knows how the Papifts get a world of Mony by these Notions of *Heaven* and *Hell* which

pish Foxes the Atheistical Foxes amongst them count but Fables, (as the Pope speaks of Christ) The Devils have a more real Faith or Belief of these things and tremble: They cried out to the Lord Jesus, why art thou come to torment us before the Time? &c. Fox not believing (as they think) these Fables, he fancies that Hell is some apprehensions in the mind of wrath to come, and that is Hell and wrath it felf, and having had flashes of Pride and Peace in their minds, these are the Joyes of Heaven, whereas the Lord Jesus tells us, that beside the hundred fold of Spiritual Ioyes (viz a hundred Fathers, Mo-The Heathers, &c.) there remains for his Followers in the Hell to World to come Eternal Life.

They are but short Flashes of Hell and Heaven which some of these poor Cheated Souls dream of: I know they allow time more or less before they come into the perfect and heavenly State of Necessity. Death prevents some from coming to it, and makes the reign of the rest whom Satan has The Foxes ticed into these [37] proud Vanities but short, as mad Fancy Experience hath declared: only they have a mad of the Soul and Fancy of their Souls going into God, and becomnext Life. ing more God, and yet this some of them grant to the Souls of all men, to Iudas as well as Peter.

The true Protestant believes these three things, First, that there is a State Eternal of Joy to the Righteous bodies and Souls after this Life: and a The Pro-State of Eternal Misery of Soul and Body to the Faith as to ungodly: Although the exact knowledge of par-the Life to ticulars exceed the present fight of our mortal eyes, come. the hearing of our Ears, and the Capacity of our Hearts, &c.

2. The first Fruits and a Tast both of the beavenly Ioyes and the Torments of the damned are given by God in this Life, to the first, in that Solid Peace and Ioy which they have in God: To the other in that Horror and Despair, and Enmity against God, &c.

3. Three Sorts of men especially will seek there Three is an Hell to come, above other Sinners. First, The Sorts will Voluptuous

Erase "of necessity." R. W. Ms. Ann.

² Erase "k" in "seek." R. W. Ms. Ann.

above others. Volnptuous and Luxurious, whose God is theii Belly, and their Sences,&c. Ars. potenter.1

2. The Devourers of the Poor and helpless, potenter.2 &c.

3. The proud puft up with foolish Confidences, boldly Crying, Lord open to us, for we, &c. also the Contrary to these three I might inlarge on, and not Impertinently, but let him that readeth understand, is in 3 pag. 64. where 4 G. Fox brings in Ieremiah Ives faying, The Pharifeel were far enough from having the Kingdom of Heaven within them He Answers contrary to Christs words, who said it was within them.

Jeremiah Ives.

I Reply, G. Fox his Tutor and Teacher within him knows, that the Kingdom of God and the Kingdom of Huaven fignifie but one, and not divers things: and yet also he knows that both of them The King- fignific (in a Christian Sense) First, the Kingdome of

Government of God and Christ in the Soul. Secondly,

dom of God fignifying divers things.

The Government of God in his holy Providence in the World. 3. His Government in the Congregation or Churches of his Saints called out of the World. Fourthly, the glorious State to come aft r this Life: He knowes that his Iourney man G. Fox is 5(fit Instrument to destroy all these, and to erect (in their stead) a dull, proud, dogged Confusion, or Babel within, under the Name of God, Christ, Spirit, Light, Faith, Righteousness, Resurrection. The

¹ Erase " Ars. potenter." R. W. Ms. Ann.

Erase "potenter." R. W. M. Ann.
Change "is in" to "y"." R. W. Ms. Ann.
Erase "where." R. W. Ms. Ann.

⁵ Erase the parenthesis, and insert "a." R. W. Ms. Ann.

The Lord Jesus knowing that not the Phar sees alone &c. but the Iews generally also, and his own Christan Followers were leavened [38] with a worldly notion, viz. that their Messiah should be a glo-The sale rious temporal King, that he should make his En-Messiah. trance, and Exalt his Throne with great Pompe, Solemnity, &c. The Lord Jesus tells them their mistake and saith, that his Kingdome was not such a The King-Kingdome, but that it was within them: Of which God withwords I find three Expositions. First, that the in you. Kingdome of Heaven is a Spiritual, inward and Soul Kingdome, concerning God and the Soul, and Spirit-Three ual matters, according to the saying of Christ Jesus, tions. my Kingdome is not of this World, &c.

- 2. From the word Entos within you, or amongst you, as certainly it was then amongst the Iews, and in the midst of them in their Temple Streets and Houses, Hearts and mouths by the most wonderful speakings of the Lord Jesus, as never man spake amongst them, and the wonderful power and gracious works which never man wrought amongst them, nor in the whole World beside
- 3. The Kingdome of God, that is God and Christ, and the Spirit were literally in the *Pharisees*, and so Consequently in every hypocrite in the World, and every wicked and prophane Sinner, though they know it not, yea in all Creatures.

But this is against a former, fair Exposition from The Quathe Greek word *Entos*, which cannot be refused kers Excessince so agreeing with the Truth) except Reasons position. more prevalent, &c.

2. The Spirit of God asks, what agreement be-

tween Christ and Belial, Light and Darkness, Righte-

ousness & unrighteousness? &c.

darkness.

And whereas it is most Improperly and Impiously Objected, that the Light shines in darkness, &c. I The Light have said, that it can not be in the same Subject or shining in part predominate, the mind, or will, or Affections: but the Light is at the window, and the Eye, and the knock at the door, (by all the wayes and means by which God visits poor men) but the Eye, the door is shut, \mathfrak{S}_c and the man within is not only asleep, but dead and rotten in *Natures filthiness*, and *actual* Transgressions and Abominations.

3. It is against all Colour of Reason to Imagine that the Lord Jesus should tell the Iews, the Pharifees, and the rest of his bloody Enemies, who some weakly, fome maliciously opposed his Kingdome, and coming to Rule by his Grace over them, viz. that his grace was King within them, what ever their Heart or Tongues said, or Hands hid, &c.

4. It is notoriously contrary to what G. Fox, and his fo often [39] Clamour that the Kingdome of God consists in, or its Nature is in Righteousness, and Peace and Joy in the holy Spirit: as opposite to the Kingdome in the Pharifees, and all Hipocrites and prophane, &c. as Hell to Heaven.

5. The thing is so notoriously childish and ri-The grace diculous, &c. that a King should affirm he was an of God is actual King in his Enemies Country, where the offered to all, but em- whole is up in Arms against him: Or for a Lamb braced by to fay, he was amongst the Wolves and held his few that Government in them: Or that a man pretending are freely Love to a Woman in way of marriage should chosen boldly

boldly affirm, (though she abhord to hear of the The franmotion yet) that he was in her Heart and Affectick fancy of Christs tions, as an Husband, Lord, &c. It is true, the mo-Kingdome tions of War and Love are made and offerd from in his Enemies the King warring, and the man fuing, but that their hearts. motions and Commands (that is Government and Kingdome) should be in them is nothing but im-

pious and impudent, and childish prating.

The 20th Instance, is in pag. 75. where G. Fox Thomas brings in Thomas Weld, &c. faying, [How clear the Weld. Scripture is, that Faith comes by hearing, and not by minding the Light within | He Answers, Doth any Faith how man know Christ but by the Light within? And wrought. is not Christ the Word? And can any see without Christ the Word? Doth it not make wanisest? Nay, doth it not give the Light of the knowledge of God in the face of Iesus Christ? read 2 Cor. 4. 1. from whence Faith comes, and so Frith comes by minding the Light within, Christ the Author of it, and brings to look at him, and hear him.

I Reply, mine eyes have seen a poor distracted aged woman a woman walking in State, boasting of her Majesty, Iew-picture of els, and Crown, with a Straw in her hand for her Scep-the Quater, &c. and thus doth this poor mad Soul walk even like Nebuchadnezzar upon his Babel. All is Chrift, and he is Christ, Christ is Faith and all, &c & therefore

1. He flights this fo known and unquestiona-Rom. 10. ble Record, Faith comes by hearing, and that heaven- The admily Chain of Diamonds, Rom. 10. concerning true rable Chain of Salvation, true worshipping, true praying, true be-Diamonds. lieving, true preaching, true fending, which holy writing or Record Fox dares not feriously and impartially,

impartially, and in the fear of the most High confider, as to the various means and wayes of Gods sending unto man.

2. For all G. Fox his Scepter of Straw, his mad fancy of a [40] Light that works Faith, &c. I ask what Faith is, and if it be not First, a believing the Faith what Gospel, or Glad News to be true. Secondly, a receiviving of it and believing in it mine own particular.

As First, that a pardon is certainly come, Secondly, that my Name is in it, my deliverance and Salvation is wrapt up in it The great King of Heaven (like Abashuerosh) his Anges is ever: now he hath thoughts of marriage Loves and Joyes, and Secondly, I (though a poor Captive Jew, poor Esther) I am she his Eye hath fixt on, and his Soul delights in:

3dly, I askt what preaching is, but the publishing or divulging, telling or declaring what the Word or mind, or will of the King Eternal is, which he

Heb. 1. or mind, or will of the King Eternal is, which he Act. 26. hath revealed or declared to the Patriarchs Moses and the rest of his Prophets, or Messengers from the beginning of the World: And what said the Apostles or Messengers of Christ Jesus declare, but what Moses and the Prophets did say should come to pass?

to be four forts of Hearers of this glad News.

Act. 26. which all was Scripture? Was not this Proclamation of Good News, or a pardon to be made over all the World, and the first proclaiming of it to be at Yerusalem, Luke 24. And was there not

4. That receive and believe with a false and overly, and loose, and sandy Belief: A fourth, only with a deep and rockie Belief, closing and uniting

to

The four fort of Hearers.

to God? Thus the men of Samaria told the woman that they did not believe because of her word, (that must be taken Comparatively, for the Hearing from her this glad News, was he first means of their believing) but because they had heard Christ themselves,

- 5. I know these poor Foxians do hear a kind of The Qua-Motion within them, but it is but as poor women that kers how go with false Conceptions with Tympanies of wind cheated by and water, or with the mola that will resemble the Queen Motion of a true Child: but after all their thoughts Mary was and fancies by day and night after all their seeming of her seellings perswasions, Experiences, and preparations, tion. this false Conception, salse Faith, salse Christ, salse Light shall vanish in shame and grief, as did Queen Maries after the Thanks Sivings and Ringings for her deliverance.
- 6. For my self I dare these felf Considents to particularize any one Scripture where the Spirit of Challenges God directs any poor Soul to listen and hearken to to the a Light and voice within him, affirming that [41 Foxians. this is the Hearing by which Faith is wrought? I dare them to clear CandidIy and solidly, this, 10. to the Rom. wherein (as in the 8th is the Golden Chain of Election, &c.) so in this 10th Chap. the Golden Chain of the means of praying, preaching, &c.

3. I ask for some follid Instances where Souls have been truly Converted (the whole Soul unto God) by any such Notion, and not by some External means and outward hearing of this glad News and Gospel?

4. I ask if it be not a ridiculous Contradiction

in them to fill the World with the found of their new and only preachers He Apostles and she Apostles, &c.

Pauls famous Cafe 5. I ask if this Light within (without and oppofite to the hearing without which is the question) be the means of Faith, how is it possible, that so many serious Enquiring men in all Ages should not perceive a breath of this wind, no not in their own bosomes? and that famous Paul should be Conscientiously and fully perswaded that he ought to do many things against Christ Jesus, &c.

If it be said, Paul had not only the Light within him, but he had heard of the Doctrine of Christ and of his Followers: he heard Stephens Sermon, and yet he believed not: and therefore it is Grace doth all. I Answer, this is something, but reacheth not home, for, if all the men in the world have this Light (which is sufficient without hearing) why should not some, (especially the wise and Enquirours, &c.) perceive it or something of it, as Paul did not, until he had heard something, (and because God had a purpose to make Extraordinary use of him, an Extraordinary hand from Heaven humbling and preparing him to publish or preach unto the Nations.

80 Tko. Pollard. The 21 Instance, is in pag. 80. where G. Fox brings in Tho. Pollard, saying, To say the Officers of the Church are Invisible, It is plain of their Father the Devil He Answers, The Holy Ghost made the Officers of the Church Overseers, and that made the Officers the Overseers to be Invisible, for they saw with an Invisible Eye, and so they was in

the Spirit which is Invisible, and not in the Flesh: else they could not be Overseers in the Church of God, and you are the visible apostatiz'd from them. The Fox

I Reply, This is one of the most impudent Foole-like and ries that either Fox, or (as the Proverb is) any Dog Impudencould be impudent in: For First,

Yell 1. He acknowledgeth a publick Assembly of

Christians; as well as of other pretending Worsh ppers, Turks, Jews, &c. Also he acknowledgeth the Ministers, Officers, and Overseers of their Assemblies

2. His Reason is notoriously silly and impudent, viz. because the Church is in God, and the Over-bility of seers are made by the holy Spirit: For are the se-Christs cret works of God alwayes secret, and never revealed? Church The Child in the Wombe, the precious Stones, and officers. Minerals when brought forth, are no more Invisible then the Sun in the Firmament.

3. The Christian profession and professours, however they were wrought and prepared, and by divers means by Gods Spirits: yet the Lord Jesus compares them to the most visible Conspicuous and glorious things and persons. To the Sun and Moon in the Heavens, and the Heavens and Stars also, to Mountains, and Cities on those Hills or Mountains: To Kings, To their houses and Palaces, yea, to Armes with Banners, &c.

4. Although the Lord Major of London, and the feveral Officers of the City are not made and ordained in the public Streets, nor Generals and other Officers appointed by his Majesty, &c. are they not therefore

therefore visible, because their making and appointing was not Solemnized and performed in Cheaphde, &c.

5. It is most true and most sweet, that the Church is in God, &c. and is it not also true, that in one The Church in Sense, we live in God and move in God, have our Be-God. ing in God, and yet the whole Creation is glorioufly visible in another Sence, the Saints, their Assemblies and Officers are in God visible to the world abundantly, though in an heavenly and spiritual Sence, transcending the Being of the first Creation.

6. G. Fox denies not, but that although the first Churches were in God, and the Officers of the Church, and some of them were appointed immediately, yet they were visible and audible by those

with whom they Conversed:

7. Yea, G. Fox and his Foxians, for all their being in God, and some of their proud and filly Ansa most visiwerings in Courts, that they live in God, and dwell idle prater in God, yet they disowne not their own visible Congregatings and Assemblings, their visible Teachers, Overseers, or Bishops, their visible and audible performances and Worships, praying, preaching, singing, &c. and wny then doth this [43] poor notoriously visible Cheatour thus prate of Invisibilities especially in times of peace and not in Elias Case?

The 22 Instance is in pag 84. where G. Fox brings in his opposite Magnus Byne; saying, The Scriptures may be understood by the help of Tongues. He Answers, All Scripture was given forth by Inspiration, and so without the same Inspiration, it is not underflood again, Pilate had the Tongues, yet did not understand

Magnus Byne.

G Fox

of Invifi-

bilities.

stand the Scripture, nor Christ the Substance of it: And this you have set up since the Apostacy, your Tongues, you Raveners from the Spirit.

I Reply, First, I make use of G. Fox his Confession, viz. that all Scripture is inspired, &c. therefore God hath say I, he Consesset that every word, Syllable and many Tittle in that Scripture or writing, is the Word, or words. immediate revealed will of God: against his and his Foxians common Song: hath God any more words but one?

2. As to the Scriptures, the understanding of derstanding them is threefold.

First, Literal: who understands not, Thou shalt Scripture not kill, Thou shalt not Steal? &c.

The fecond is Metaphorical, as I am the Dore, I am the Bread, &c.

The third is faving and Spiritual, when it pleafeth God to fet home the beavenly Commands Promifes, &c. in particular, Soul Application.

- 3. I observe the End of G. Fox (and especially of The Devils End in the old Serpent and Fox that acts him.) It is to de-Cavilling stroy the coming of Gods holy Records and writings against the to poor lost men to their Salvation, that he may Tongues, so foist and whisp in what his hellish malice pleaseth yet J. to their Damnation: For if no knowledge of the Stabs varouse in which the most wise and most holy he under-Lord pend his Letters or writing to us, then no stood as preaching of the Doctrine in them to the world many Tongues as witout some new miraculous way, then no translating I, and may and reading of them, which is, that the Devil in be more. all Ages and at this day aims at with all his might.
 - 4. I therefore charge upon this proud Ignoramus,

The horrible Ingratitude
of the

Foxians.

The horand all his blind Disciples and Followers the horrible Crime of Unthankfulness, and Ingratitude: for
were it not for Tindal, burnt to ashes, and other
beavenly Spirits set on work from Heaven to dig
out the knowledge of the Hebrew and the Greek,

The Translation and to turn it into French, Dutch, English, and now of the praised be God into the very [44] Indian Language of this Country, how would these Seraphical Doctors know whether there were such a Creation of Heavens and Earth, or of man and his wife, which we now so talk of?

The Quakers Spirit try, who told me although they had no English for all pre-Scripture, Gods Spirit would teach them Greek and tences a lazie Spirit Hebrew: but I can declare to any that ask me the dreadful End of that party.

5. I Charge upon this Foxian party the horrible Crime of a proud Laziness for not studying the Original Languages themselves; It is a shameful Trade and deceitful, when persons have mony in their hands, to take up all on trust! I have known very Eminent Men and Women Independants and Baptists, give themselves up to serious study of the Hebrew Language: I never knew any of the Foxian Spirits so inclind, but according to the Lazie fool under the Fig-Tree which I have seen in an Embleme almost threescore year since, they lie down and cry.

Sweet Figs drop down in yielding w se For Lazie will not let me rise.

6. I Judge that G. Fox and his wild Spirit can not

not prove that Pilate had the Hebrew Greek and Latin, for though he caused by an beavenly fin-The three ger of God such a Title to be set up in the three Languages then most known Languages Hebrew, Greek, and Cross of Latin, yet he himself might have no knowledge of Christ. any more then the Latin, which was his Mother Romane Tongue: As a Book seller may deal in Books of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, &c. and yet understand no more then his Mother English.

7. I know the Devil abounds with Tongues, and can speak all Languages, and I know, and have seen The Devhis Inspirations, and three thousands verses in sh w ils skill in Very heavenly, inspir'd by him, in an English wo-and Subman of this Country, who had no fuch skill, extlery in tempore. They were taken and written from her Revelamouth, and I have read them: and do believe from many Reasons which I have to shew they were from Satan, yet I know also that Ignorance is shameful, and that it pleased God miraculously to infuse the knowledge of Tongues to his first Apostles, or Messengers, to the Nations, and what he will further do in this kind, [45] before this Worlds glass is out who can tell? only I am fure these Foxians talk (like little Children in their grave Confultations) without the least knowledge at all (genrally) of any thing, but their mother English, and yet as proudly and imperiously vapouring and triumphing, T_{heora} &c. like Theora John proclaming to the World his John mad Quaking Revelations, Inspirations, writing of Languages, many which he Confest, he understood not, but Mysteries, Mysteries.

The Lord 8. G. Fox is no wifer in affirming that Tongues raiseth his Witnesses came in place of the Spirit since the Apostacy. For against Ba-before the Apostacy the Lord furnished his Servants bel by his with understanding of several Languages miracu-Spirit and loufly: with the Apostasie, those beavenly miraculous blessing gifts ceased: In the Apostacy the Father of Spirits upon and Tranf- gave to his two witnesses power, Authority & Ability Tongues to prophely, preach, declare & witness to the Truths lations. of Jesus against the Popish Inventions: with the rising of Luther, Calvin, &c. The Lord raised up the study of the Hebrew and Greek Tongues in many

beavenly Witnesses, who brought to Light the truth of the sirst Copies in Opposition to the Corrupt Latin Translation (bruitishly settled under a Curse

pists for- by the Counsel at Trent): This mighty work of the mer Ignor-Lord in his Protestant Witn ses drove the Popish ance & now their Foxes into their boles, and hath driven (for shame) the abuse of Jesuits to study the Hebrew and Greek, and by a knowledge new Stratagem partly made up of the pretence of

their Spirit and partly of the pretence of Corruptions and Variations in the Copies) to assault the Camp of the Protestant Witnesses.

9. I despise not, yea, I praise God for, and honour the helps and helpers we have in English: yea, I would not discourage the weakest *English man* or

English helps a great mercy.

woman (in Christian humility) to sound forth the praises of God in writing, speaking and printing in English what they have Experimented of the Son of God, No, though they should not write or print, or speak true English, as G Fox hath not done: But when they lift up their Horns on high (or their bruitish Ears as Foxes do, in stead of Horns) then I must

must tell G. Fox, that although he prat le amongst A close the English, and they be cheated with his dying Query Spirit: yet if he go to other Nations, (as they simply pretend to do to Turks and Pope) they must either be furnished with the Gift of Tongues miraculously, or they must fling of their lazie Devil, and study the Tongues of those Nations to whom they carry their (pretended) glad News or Gospel.

46] The 23. Instance: G. Fox in pag.86. brings in the same Author, saying, [Notwithstanding thy passing through the first and second Resurrection (as thou saith) there remains a Torment so thee at the last day and Woe.]

He Answers, They are blessed that have part in the first Resurrection: The second Death have no 86, Magpower over them, but are made free from Wrath nus Byne that is to come, and are passed from Death to Life, and are translated into the Kingdome of the Son of God, and are in union with the Son of God and the Father both; and so thou utterest forth Lies.

I Reply, G. Fox here Arrogates to himself and his Foxians.

- 1. A Passing through the first and second Resur-The first rection.
- 2. He triumpheth in their Blessedness pronounced Resurrecto their first Resurrection, viz. of Communion with God and Freedome from Wrath to come:
- I. The Truth is G. Fox is in his Burrough of Words of divers fignifications: He wrests and winds what is for his wicked ends, but you shall never take him in Distinguishing and Defineing what the first and second Death is, and what is the first and second Resurrection.

 2. The

2. The Truth is, as foon as they hearken to this familiar Spirit, they are so Elevated, that they be in the beavenly glory, the Resurrestion is past, and (with K. Agags dream) the Bitterness of Death and Wrath is past for ever with them.

The great

3. But no such grapes will be gathered of these Expectation of all of escaping wrath to come, and of enjoying Blestene four great Respectation of the fews, as well as to our selves, that the Expectation of the Jews, and Mahumetans expecting a Carnal Blessedness to come, is false: We must prove the Papists and Common Protestants (for all their Prayers and Alms, &c.) are under that Sentence, Depart from me ye workers of Iniquity.

4. The Lord Jesus being questioned about the great point of Salvation: he seems to Answer two

things.

The great I. That the most will hang their Souls upon point of Salvation, the *Hedge*, and venture like the *high ways* and *hedges*.

2. Others will fear and look after Redemption, Deliverance, Salvation, &c. and of these two sorts.

Two great First. Some that will endeavour and seek to en-Sorts of ter I Judge both [47] of Pagans and Mahumetans, Eternal and Jews, and Papists and Protestants, and shall not Life. be able.

The second is of such as sensible of the Nar-rowness of the way, straightness of the dore, and the Infinite necessity incumbing, and the Infinite Excellency inviting, sling away Preferments, Prosits, and Pleasures, and choose to enjoy the Mediator, as lost and damned in our selves, and follow him from his Cradle

Cradle and Manger to his Cross and Gallows, and labouring to draw other poor drowning Souls out of the pit of Eternal Rottenness, & bowling with us.

5. The Spirit of God tells us of three forts of perisht Souls.

First, Those without Law, of which are Millions great sorts of Millions innumerable.

Three

Three

Of Me

Secondly, Such as had the Law or Word, or will of God revealed to them in the Covenant of works, Obedience or Juflice, of which fort were Millions of Millions alto.

A third is of such to whom Infinite pity hath vouchsafed the joyful Tidings of the Son of God, his Mediation, Interposition, and Intercession.²

Amongst these the Papists, and the Protesters Jesuits and against the Papists are chies: of the Papists the Puritans set the two fesuits: of the Protestant (thereso called) Puritans great Anrun for it: of these the Quakers pretend the high-tagonists. est, but no otherwise then, O thou Capernaum, which art Exalted, & Exaltest thy self unto Heaven, thou shalt be brought down to Hell, &c. For Tyre and Sidon, Sodom, and Gomorrah, &c. the poor Jews and Mahumetans, yea, the Papists and common Protestants shall have an easier Cup to drink off then the Foxians, &c, that are so high, & pure, and losty, and yet abound with Luciserian silthiness.

The 24. Instance, is in pag. 89. where G. Fox brings in the same Author, saying, [The Saints are neither in the Fulnes's of the Godhead, nor in part: Magnus Away with this Blasphemy that saith this is] He Bine Answers,

Insert "and are." R. W. Ms. Ann.

² Add "lost in themselves but saved by grace." R. W. Ms. Ann.

The Qua-Answers, [The work of the Ministry was to bring peokers in the Fulness of ple to the knowledge of the Son of God, to a perfect the God-man, to the Unity of the Faith, to the measure and head of stature of the Fulness of Christ and Christ will dwell in lish mouths the Saints; and God will dwell in them;] And thou and pens saith, They have no part of the Fulness of the Goday bebelieved head, and John saith, of his Fulness have we all received, in whom dwells the Goahead bodily, and ye be all in the Blasphemy that be out of this part of the Fulness.

I Reply, It was doubtless an borrible Crime which the Jews though maliciously and falsly Objected. 48 | 1. Against the Lord Jesus, viz. that he being a man should make himself God. What shall we say to these bruitish and blasphemous Foxians, vile worms of the Earth, yesterday creeping out of their holes, slaves and Hellhounds, as we all b Nature are, so horribly to set their faces as David speaks again the Heavens, vapouring themselves to be in the Godhead, yea, in the Fulness of the Godhead, and that also bodily, so that what was applicable and proper to the Body of the Son of God, is proper and applicable unto them, his Body in whom the Fulness of the Godhead dwells bodily.

2. See the borrible Egyptian Darkness the Lord hath justly poured upon these feigned Goshenites. They exclaim against us for using that Title Godman, and ask where we find such a phraze in Scripture: And yet they rest not in that Title Emanuel God with us: nor the Fulness of the Godhead bodily in Christ, but Sacrilegious Robbers (in Effect) arrogate

The Quakers grutch Christ the Title of God-man arrogate the Title, and thing to themselves to be God-men and God-women, the Godhead dwelling in them bodily.

3. Whereas G. Fox here faith, the work of the Ministry was to bring men to a perfect man, &c.

I Answer, He grossly abuseth that heavenly The work Ephes. 4. which concerneth the Fulness and per-of Christs section of all the Elect of God, the whole Body, the Ministers. Church of the first-Born, applying it unto every particular deluded Convert of theirs, as being as perfect, as holy, as much God as Christ Jesus, God blessed for ever himself.

4. I may use the Exprobations of Moses against Korah, Dathan and Abiram. Is it not enough for you, &c. but will you feek the Priesthood also. Is it not enough that the most High Potter made us Men The horand Women and not Serpents and Toads, &c. not and Pagans, Turks, Iews, Papilts, &c. but English Protes-Haughtitants, &c. but we will be also Infinites, & Eternals, ness of the Quakers. Omnipotents & Omniscients? Will not the Infinite favour of Leave to drink of some heavenly drops of the Infinite & Inconceivable Ocean of his Goodness, fatisfie and content us, but we will be Gods, with the Devil and our first Parents: We will be the Inconceivable Ocean it felf. Is it not enough for a Proud Rebel to be fetcht from the Gallows by a fmile of his Prince, but he must be the Prince and King himself.

5. The Pagans of the World as they are wild to The Inall Civility, fo to all Divinity and heavenly matters: dians base They apprehend a Doity, [49] as a Lyon, Whale, effect of the God-Dragon, Giant, Tyrant; they feignedly will strive to head.

pacifie

pacifie him, to make use of his help in Sickness, in Wars, in Plagues and Droughts: but they will call Men and Women Gods too, yea Dogs and Geese, yea any Creature Manittoo, God, that is, or doth any thing strange unto them: And thus the Melitans presently cried out of Paul, that he was a God, And the Gods are come down to us in the likeness of Men, &c.

God and the great Adversary to all Proud spirits.

6. Therefore doth it please the most High and only Wise to meet often with the Pharaoh's the Absolom's the Nebuchadnezzars, the Hamans the Herods of this World, yea, with whole Nations, Cities Armies and Navies for their Pride, as he did with Sodom, in signal and remarkable strokes and Judgements: yea, with his Iobs, and Hezechiah's, and Paul's in danger to be pussed up, in voices and questions out of the Whirlwind, till we more and more come to see how perfect we are in Dirt, and Stink, and Filth of Death and Hell crawling like Monsters of Pride and self-conceitedness upon this Earth his Glorious Footstool.

The 25. Instance is in Pag. 90. He brings in the same Author saying, [There is a kinde of Infinite-ness in the Soul, and it cannot be Infiniteness it self.]

The Soul of men horribly abused

He Answers: Is not the Soul without beginning coming from God, and returning into God again, who hath it in his hand, which Hand goes against him that doth Evil, which throws down that which wars against it: and Christ the power of God the best of the Soul, which brings it up into God, which

Change "best" to "rest." R. W. Ms. Ann.

which came out from him; hath this a beginning or ending? and is not this Infinite in it self, and more than all the World?

I Reply, More briefly, (having spoken of the Soul before) That the Soul or Spirit of a Man should be boundless or without limits, without beginning or ending, is a Blasphemous Monster begotten of Hellish Pride the Father, and Hellish Ignorance the Mother: for Infinity and Infiniteness in that sence can be no other but the Infinite and Eternal Power and Godhead transcending the Capacity or Men or Angels to receive it or conceive the nature of it.

- 2. It is true in a fecondary way (a posteriori) as they say the Spirits of Angels and men are as a Lamp lighted by the most high and In- [50] finite Majesty never to go out or be extinguished in joy or sorrow, This Notion dazles the most sober and steady Eye and Braine; but who can finde a Centre or Clod of standing from whence to entertain a thought of no Beginning; no created finite power can reach to what Infinity is.
- 3. We see the mighty Kings and Emperours, their mighty Armies and Navies have Bounds as the roaring Waves of the Ocean have: the most The Glorious Sun and Heavenly Bodies have their limi-changes of ted Motions: the Dayes and Nights, the Summer and all things Winter, the Light and Darkness know their periods and their of beginning and ending &c. All have their hith-Periods erto and no further set by the Infinite, Eternal Arm, & no further. But all the stars of heaven, the drops of the Ocean, the Sand on the Sea shore, the Leaves

Leaves and Grass of the whole World are all too short to reach to the thought of one Minute of that which properly is Gods only propriety, to wit, Infinity.

4. Among all the Opinions of the Souls Being and Rife, this of Infinity making it God himself,

commits two horrible Murthers:

Two horrible Murthers. attempts First, It Murthers and destroys the Soul. And Secondly, The Infinite God himself.

For the Soul of Man by such a world of woful experience being so subject to change, to sins and sorrows of all sorts. If this should be the Infinity of the Soul and so of God hims If, there would be no Infinity at all so stopt, so limited by sins and sorrows.

5. We use to say (hyperbollically) that such and such a doing is Infinite Pride, but surely it is wonderful and devilish lifting up of the mind of a poor Earthen Pot, though never so high, so wise, so learned, so holy to entertain thoughts of being the Eternal and boundless Infinite power and Godhead.

The bleffed Lord proclaime his Infinite Power, his Infinite Wisdome, his Infinite Greatness, and Goodness, and Patience to poor sinners (as he did unto Job out of the Whirlwind) and then for all Jobs Persection and their own, (which so simply as well as proudly they prate of) they will with Iob see cause to abhor themselves in Dust and Ashes.

6 Such is the inconceivable Infinity in God beyond the reach of all Creatures, that he is not only Infinite but Infinity it felf, [51] Eternity it felf,

Add "in its tendency though not in effect." R. W. s. Ann.

felf, Omnipotency it felf, Wisdome it felf, Goodness it felf, Justice it self in all their eminences and

perfections.

7. Therefore notwithstanding most gracious and most glorious Appearances to, and influences from Infinity, upon poor finite Worms below, sure it is not so sober a Language as that of Birds and Beasts, who keep their Native Tongues and Tones: Only men honoured with so high Naturals above their Fellow potts, the Irrationals, and in many respects Mans above other Rationals; yea, in pretence and some Degenerateally dignified with Spirituals in the Minde, Will cy and Affections by Priviledges, by Promises. Mankinde I say so honoured and degenerating, we are not only like to, but Infinitely (as I may say) worse then the wildest Beasts that perish.

The 26. Instance is in Pag. 93. where G. Fox Robert brings in Robert Simson, &c. saying. [The mystical Simson Body may be sometimes subject to Distempers, and Hu-the body of Christs mors, and Wants.]

He Answers, Are you Judges? can you judge of the Mystical Body which the Saints are Baptized into? is there Humors, Wants and Distempers in the Body which the Saints are Baptized into? is not the Wants, Humors, Distempers in your Body? do you here in this divide the word aright, distingush things in the Ground, and speak aright of things, and yet you would not be judged, and say, *Iudge not*: and is not Mystical Spiritual?

I Reply, In our late Dispute at *Providence*, Io. Stubs and W. Edm affirmed that God was a Spirit litterally

litterally and properly, in which for all his boast of Learning, it may be as he faid, above my felf, he shewed but little Philosophy or Divinity: and William Ed. affi med that properly and really that Scripture of Wolves coming in Sheeps cloathing, was to be understood litterally without meaning and exposi-

urative Speeches of **H**oly

tions: but fober men and aware know how to unbles & Fig-fold Parables, and Similitudes, and Metaphors, and Allegories: they know God is called a Son, and a Rock, and a Father, and a Husband; &c. and so is Scripture Christ Jesus, and they know how such Similies are to be expounded.

They know that Believers in Christ Jesus are called a Body, an House, a Flock, a Friend, a Center, an Army, and ye are no fuch properly and litterally but by fimilitude.

2. The Papists tell us of an Universal, or (as the Greek) a [52 | Catholick Body of Christians: Amongst them are two great Factions. The one maintaing this Catholick Church to meet in the Representative of an Occumenical or General Council of the whole World: The other in the Assembly or Conclave of the Pope and his Cardinals: and in the Pope himfelf, while he fits in Peters Infallible Chair.

The Protestant Churches

The Protestants build also a Catholick or Universal Body of true Believers in Jesus, scattered over the World, &c. the more Reformed affirme this Un versal and Catholick Church to be visible in the Assemblies and Congregations of Christian Worshippers separate from the Church of Rome and her Abominations.

The

Put " it may be as he said above myself." in parenthesis. R.W. Ms. Ann.

The Devil seeing the Protestant Witnesses contending about the matter and Form of the true Churches and Congregations, He (by Gods most holy and wise permission) sends out his old and known Spirit of pure Invisibles, pure Immediate, pure The Qua-Worshippers in Spirit and Truth, &c. This Spirit kers and being Cozen German to, or sworn Brother in hellish sequivocation with the Iesuits, when it serves their turn maintain a Church Invisible, and Ministers and Officers Invisible: and yet when it serves their turn practice (as well as Papists or Protestants) visible Churches and Congregations, visible and audible Apostles, preachers, Ministers, with audible preachings, prayings, singings, Admissions, Excommunications, (more or less professed and Explicite.

The Qukaers Churches they are (as they childish-The Foxian ly vapour) Bodies without wants or distempers, fair Churches as the Sun, clear as the Moon, terrible as an Army, &c.

1. But this contrary to the nature of all our Natural Bodies, which turning upon the two hinges All bodies of Sins and Sorrows, are full of wants and diftem-liable to pers, until the dashing of all in pieces by sudden pers or lingring Deaths.

2. Contrary to all Figurative or Metaphorical Bodies, domestick in Families, Political in Cities, Nations, Armies, Navies, &c.

3. Contrary to Experience of the Bodies or Churches of Worshippers in the Scripture Iewish or Christian, who gave up the Ghost, through distempers) into the hands of Mahumet, who brags he hath Conquered Moses at Ierusalem, and Iesus at Constantinople. &c.

4. Contrary

Add "is." R. W. Ms. Ann.

4. Contrary to the Experience of the World in their daily observing of the Quakers Bodies and Worships. (beside the Char- [53] ges against them for their wild Doctrines and Disciplines) what known Divisions and Passions about I Nailors and others Cases? what Envyings Cursings, Apostacies, and moral Idolatry, as that of Covetousness in this *Colony* known notoriously?

The sendency of the Quak. Spirit

But fince G. Fox speaks so Rationally to his Opposite, Do you distinguish things in the Ground? I shall remember them of the fairness of my fourteenth Polition against them, viz. that according to the Principles, Roots and grounds of things I have fairly Collected, that the Spirit of the Quakers tends to Incivility and Barbarisme, and to sudden Assacinations, murthers and Persecutions. &c.

The Eternal Father of mercies (I believe that I have, and can further make it good:) stops millions of mischiefs in the world daily, which the Natures, grounds and Principles of men (and the Quakers Spirit also) now to overrun and overwhelm the World withal.

Jonathan &cs

A 27th. Instance of G. Fox his lame Answer is in Clapham, pag. 103. where he brings in Jonathan Clapham, faying, Men may be called of Men Masters, and it is but a Cavil to deny it, and they may deny to be called Fathers as well as Masters He Answers, Thou hast in this denied that Doctrine of Christ, and slights it, who faith, Be not ye of Men called Masters, for you have all one Master which is Christ, and you all are Brethren, and thou hast show'd thy self out of the Brother-hood. And there is a Birth to be born which can call no man Father upon Earth which thou art ignorant of.

I Reply, 1. Amongst other foolish passions and Affections haunting all men, and the Quakers especially, these two are notorious, viz. pride and a lazie Ignorance: Those two are the Sire and Dam of most of these wild monsters.

- 2. For doth not this proud man know how many of his excellent Opposites have laid open their Foxians scornful pride in robbing all mankind of many due respects and favorable glaunces of Gods care, of order, and prudent distinctions and differences amongst the Sons of men in Families, Cities, Nations, Armies, Navies, &c.
- 3. Sure he can not but remember, and his own and all the Light in the Quakers (if feriously minded) will tell them, that [54] in robbing all the world of their several due moderate, and sober Titles and Respects, they do but by a jugling Hocas pocas; a back dore, &c. rob all others of their points, The Pope Ribbons, and Laces, wherewithal only to adorn and and Quatrim, and trick their foolish selves: Just as the pared. Popish party practice to cry up their Pope, servus servorum Dei, and yet be Domine fac totum your holiness, &c. and yet the Pope and Papists herein out shoot the Quakers, for the Papists give all men their Civil and Courteous different Respects, and Acknowledgements, which the dogged and scornful Quakers, are far from their Spirit being prouder then the Papists,

4. G.

4. G. Fox knows how others of his Adversaries have in print told him that the English word | Master] Answers to many words in the Greek [Kathegerese Didarkalos, &c.] and that these words Rahbi Of Fathers and Pateer, all shew that the Lord Jesus only Conand Masters.

demned the Pharisaical, Popish, and Foxian Itch of being called Masters, Fathers, Leaders, Teachers in Religion, undervaluing and slighting others, &c.

The Po- Thus amongst the Papists their Magister noster, their pish prior-patres, &c. their Irrefragable, Seraphical and Anity and the Foxian is gelical Doctors: thus among the Foxians, James of and in Naylor, Hosanna, &c. and G. Fox (at this Town of their Doc-Providence) called the Eternal Son of God. Christ Jesus.

5. Half a Humane and fober Eye may see that in all his Declamations against the Pharifaical, or Popish, or Foxian Rabbies, the Lord Jesus I say, comes not near in a Title, the Civil and Natural Respects

Meer Civ- of Inferiours, to Heads of Families, Cities, Kingil Respects domes, &c. all of which, the very nature of man
being von politikon a sociable Creature, and the
holy Scripture is all over (from end to end) full of
most frequent Examples, yea, Commands, and

practices.

6. How Childishly doth Fox Answer his Opposite, viz that although it be unlawful to call Master, yet The Quaters Masters Masters and Birth which his Opposite is ignorant of, &c. I ask if Fathers. G. Fox mean not their Immediate Birth of Light (which for a Cover) they call Spirit and Christ, &c. in Opposition to that true Christian Regeneration and Change,

¹ Change "von politikon" to "animal politicon." R. W. Ms. Ann.

Change, which it pleaseth God ordinarily to Effect True Reby means, as *Paul* said, though you have ten thous-generation and Teachers, yet I have begotten you, &c, Sure it is, their Immediate denies the mediate.

55] 7. Where there no Ordinary means appointed by God for Natural or Spiritual procreation: yet how simple is that Consequence, that because God is an Extraordina y Father, therefore I may call men Fathers but not Masters! when God is both Father and Master, and both Titles are forbidden in a true Sense, by one and the same heavenly Breath, at the same time.

A 28 h. Instance, is pag. 106. where G. Fox brings 106. Wilin W. Thomas, saying, [Men are faved, but not by liam Thomas. Christ within us.]

He Answers, [How is mans Salva ion wrought out but by Christ within? How is the Justification fels but by Christ wit in? And the Seeds we manifest that suffered without is made manifest within, there is Redemption and Life: He that bath the Son of God bath Life, Redemption to God out of the sirst Adam, and who feels Christ within, feels Salvation, and who doth not, are Reprobates, though they may talk of him.]

I Reply, This subtle Fox is in his Burrough Confounding (under the Terms Christ) the person of Christ, and the Love, and Spirit, and Grace or Fa-The pervour of Christ, as if they were all one: As if Christ and where the Name and Authority, and writing of G. the Grace Fox comes, there of necessity must G. Fox in person of Christ distingube: Or, to rise higher, wherever the Name and ished. Authority, of a King, General, or Admiral is, there must their persons also be.

This

Christs persou.

This Popish Ubiquitary Fancy all sober Reasons have long since laught at, and justly, as being most Fancyfull and Frantick: what.

Not Ubiquirary.

2. What is this, but to make the Kings of men, yea, the King of Kings poor Mechanicks, yea, lower, that can do nothing by any Means, Servants, Ministers, Legates, Embassadours, &c. except they be perfonally present?

3. The Spirit of God resolves the Queston, Ephes 3. He dwels in the Heart by Faith, or believing in him, and Gal. 2. I live by believing, or Faith in the Son of God: This Faith is given of God to some and not to others: This Faith or Belief is wrought by Christ Jesus, and sin shed by him, and may with as good Sense be called Christ himself, as a shoo which G. Fox hath begun and finished be called G Fox himself.

- 4. With what Colour of Reason or Sense is it K. Charles that if I believe King Charles the second to be the King yer King of English Men and my King, I must of necessially because of my belief which He by gra- [56] present in cious means hath wrought in me) I believe that K. all his Dominions in person in all his Dominions and all the world over where ever his Loving Subjects have their Residence?
- Humph.
 Norton by Name resolve Christ only into a Spirit, and God only he is Ubiquitary: But as man, why ubiquitary may not the General of an Army say, to his whole Army, and every Individual Souldier, as Paul to the Corinthians, though I am absent in Body yet am I present

in Spirit, Christ Jesus is in his Command, and Courage and Example in every Regiment, every Squadron, every Band and Troop, and every Souldier of the m ny Millions that have, and shall believe in him, and that in a Sense, both as God and man.

6. The Hinge and pinch of the Difference lies in Which the Opposition, which the Quakers make against the word & Manhood of Christ Jesus to be yet Extant, many of humane them alleadging: why stand you gazing, Acts 1, &c. they as if it were but gazing after a Manhood and all startle ar now were Spirit and Light within.

7. Who ever questiond, but that the Spirit or Christ Jepower of Christ Jesus worketh in the Souls of his sus in the Elect the great saving change or regeneration, makes it a gives Repentance, opens the heart to Believe, and palace for makes the heart of this Believer a Palace for three 3 Kings Kings, yet but one, the Father, the Son and the Spirit, in Holiness, Love, Meekness, Patience, &c. and all these Royal Attendants.

8. Who questions but Christ Jesus (as the Sun in these Heavens) influenceth all parts of the World The variein several respects, and nothing is hid from his heat, ty of He is selt in the bruised Reed and smoaking Flax; Christs workings in the poor in Spirit, in the hungry and thirsty appearafter Righteousness: sometimes in the hope of ances Glory to come, yea, in present joy unutterable and glorious; Sometimes the Lambs Wise is visibly asseption that the hope of the second selection is Alarmed by his knocking and is sluggishly unwilling

Add "by faith." R. W. Ms. Ann.

² Change "these" to "their." R. W. Ms. Ann.

ling to open to him, sometimes she rises and opens but he is gone, and she seeks for him by day and night and cannot find him.

9. There is also a false feeling of Christ Jesus
False Conceptions

(as I spake before of a false Conception in a Woman) How many are bold to cry Lord, Lord open;
for we have prophessed in thy Name, &c and yet I will
not say as G. Fox. here saith, of his Feeling that all
that have not my feeling or working of Christ are
Reprobates: yet [57] this I say as Solomon, A
Whore is Loud and Clamorous (not so the Chaste, and
Sober, and Modest Women) and the Devil spake as
Holy and Heavenly words as Angels could have
spoken, yet it was but the Divil in Samuels Mantle.

Giles Fermin The 29th. Instance is in pag. 117. where he brings in Giles Fermin saying, [Paul Swore after Christ, and the Angels Swore, I wonder Paul should so forget himself and sin so fearfully in Swearing, so the Quakers Light that denies Swearing, is of Satan and not the Light of Christ.]

He Answers, Christ the Light (which Satan is out of) which is the Oath of God, ends all Oathes, Sworn by Prophets or Angels whatsoever; and who Swares be fallen into the Condemnation of the Devil: And it is no where said that the Apostle Swore, but such as thou art matters not what thou speak; so that Spirit that Preacheth for Swearing is not the Spirit of Christ but is the Spirit of Anti-Christ, &c.

I Reply, first G. Fox dares not deny but that the Angel and Paul Swore after Christ, only he keeps his

his old Song, viz That Christ put an end to Swearing, and that it is not said that Paul Swore.

But 1. He waves that Sweareng of the Angel, Paul & or Christ himself, Rev. 10. for there he knows the Swearing very term of Swearing is used.

2. As to Paul, if the attestation of the Name of God be the formality of an Oath, then if ever any Man Swore in this World Paul did, saying to the Corinthians, I call God to Record on my Soul, that to spare you I came not as yet to Corinth, &c.

Secondly, It is true that all Nations have used to Swear by, or Appeal to the Gods they owned and of Swear-worshipped. It is true also, that they have used to ing in put Creatures into the room of God, and Swear by them as the Jews did; and som write out of a Superstitious Reverence in forbearing the Name of God, and indeed the Reasons Christ Jesus gives, Mat. 5. look that way.

Thirdly. It is true also that for abuse of Swearing by, and Prophaning the Holy Name of God, a whole Land may mourn as Jeremiah speaketh.

Fourthly There seems to be a very fair colour put on a universal Prohibition of Swearing by Christ Jesus, and by his Apostle James, Swear not, &c. 58] This Conjuror hath taken with many precious Servants of God former and latter, even with many of those called the Fathers, and with those Famous Protesters against the whore of Rome, the Waldenses, and with Famous Usher, who doth more then seem to vindicate their not Swearing when Famous Convented and Examined by the Popish Inquisitors. Usher.

Moderation as to Swearing.

5. Notwithstanding this, and more which may be granted, and though I should humbly motion to all higher Powers for Christian tenderness, (as to the holy Majesty of Heaven his Name, and to the Souls of any making Scruple:) yet I must proclaim against G. Fox, his lame and simple Return to the Objection of his Opposite concerning Paul and the Angel.

For, why may not Paul and all the Apostles, and Christ and all the Angels of Heaven, and all the Saints of God upon the Earth (in the words of Paul) call God to Record upon their Souls, that this, or this was the Cause and Truth, &c. Con-

fidering

I. That neither the most holy God nor the Lord Jesus (who I think is the Swearing Angel Rev. 10.) nor the heavenly Spirits, the Angels, nor Paul, nor any of Christs Apostles, or Messeugers would have practiced a Ceremony, or a Shadow (like Circumcision or the Passover) at the time of the Day, &c.

Swearing no Ceremony. 2. Swearing or appealing unto God immediately in Oaths or Vows, or Lots, or Fastings, though higher and above the practice of ordinary Invocations, Supplications, Thanksgivings, &c. were never accounted Ceremonies or Types of Substances to come, but Real and Substantial Services and Addresses unto the most holy and most high Creatour written in the hearts of all mankind before ever Ceremony or Moses was born, and therefore as the fear of God is put for the whole worship of God, so also is swearing in the holy Scripture: and we may as well deny all worship

¹ Change "the" to "yt." R. W. Ms. Ann.

worship and Service visible, and all External Acts of The fear Homage and Devotion of the Body unto God, yea, and and all the fear of God is there in the mind, Soul Swearing and Spirit, or in any External Obeysance or Reve-by him put by rence, as this Service and worship of calling upon God for God, and appealing to his boly Majesty, as Witness his whole and Judge in some Cases, &c

3. Whereupon it follows, that this high point of Gods worship is as real, as moral, as holy, and perpetusal as Prayer it self, as preaching, yea, as Baptisme, as real a and the Lords Supper, and no more Ceremonial, worship of though I know the Foxians make Baptisme and the Prayer, 59 Lords Supper but Ceremonies for a time, and ere preaching, long if they continue to hearken to Samuel within Baptisme, Lords them, they will account Prayer and Preaching Supper, (whether Apostolical or Pastoral) but Types and Sha-&c. dows also.

4. It is a most fimple and un-Christian and Atheistical whimsie that Christ was the end of Oaths, the
end of the Prophets, the end of the Scripture, the abolthe end of Reghteousness, (in their Sense) though isher of
as Mediatour he was the End or Perfection of, and Oaths
fulfilling of the Law of God, which never Soul
beside the Lord Jesus ever kept in thought, word
and deed, what ever the proud Pharisees and Papists, and Foxians prate, &c.

5. It is a gross Fancy to imagine that the Lord Jesus in the 5 of Math. gave new Commands, or The fifth Contradicted the holy pleasure of his Father con-of Maccerning Revenge, Adultery, Oaths, Prayers, Fastings, thew.

Erase " is there." R. W. Ms. Ann.

but opened his Fathers Law in the purity and Spirituality of it against the rotten Expositions, Tra-

ditions and practices of the Pharifees.

6. In particular, let all the Reasons be expended and carefully weighed, which the Lord Jesus so wonderfully, exactly gives why they should not swear by Jerusalem, nor the Temple, nor their Head, nor any Oath, to wit of such a Nature, and half a sober eye may see that the Lord Jesus intends only to reduce them to an holy Swearing, only by God, in Gods way, &c. and in their Common Converse, to use yea, and nay, &c.

The Qua-Swearing in Cases lawful

7. I have read a fober and man like Answer of F. ly Confess H. called a Quaker against A. S. called a Doctour, concerning Oaths, not like G. Fox his bruitish barkings against all his Opposites and any that prate1 may see F. H. yields to A. S. that himself, (and I prefume he speaks the mind of all the Quakers) could yield to give a Testmony in weighty Cases, by the Name and in the Name of God, as in the presence of God, and attest or call God to witness, &c. And he faith, that they had offered so to give a Testimony, and that his Opposite Doctour Snalwood, and I think Bishop Gauden so called, assented that this was Substantial and Formal Swearing: only the Ceremonies were enjoyned by Law, to which the Quaker could not yield, but fuffer as indeed they have done upon this Account most lamentably in London and Bristol, and all England over.

Cases of Swearing

8. I have much to add both as to that Fancy of Christs end- [60] ing Oaths as Ceremonies, and of Cafes

Change "prate" to "please." R. W. Ms. Ann.

Cases that have besallen my self in the Chancery in England, &c. and of the loss of great Sums which I chose to bear through the Lords help, then yield to the Formality (then and still in use) in Gods worship, though I offered to Swear as F. H. mentions they have done, and the Judges told me they would rest in my Testimony and way of Swearing, but they could not dispence with me without an Act of Parliament.

I believe this highly concerns the high Assembly sin estabol of Parliament and all Law makers, to search well listed by and to appoint a Committee of Searchers to Ex-Sin multiamine, if the Laws upon new appearances from plied and Heaven have not need of rectifying and some of plied, cancelling for sin against God or the Souls of men Judgement established by Law, is like fereboams making Is-here and for ever. rael to sin, and most commonly after much patience of God brings double punishment in the end.

The 30th. Instance where G. Fox brings in Tho 30. Tho-Moor saying [It is not properly nor in a full sense that mas God is manifest in the Flesh of his Saints.]

He Answers, The Saints are the Temple of God, and God dwells in them, and they come to witness the Flesh of Christ. And they glorise him in their Souls and bodies: And the Lord is glorised in their bringing forth much fruit. And the witness is the Seed, the one offering for sin to be manifest within, and such are not Reprobates, yet witness the one offering Christ Jesus, and them that have not Him within, they are Reprobates.

I Reply, a great Designe of the Devil in all Ages hath

The Dev- hath been to Cavil at, and hinder Gods love to ils great mankind: Hence he plotted and effected Mans work in Fall from God: God Infinite in wisdome and merall Ages. cy, out-shoots and out-plots him, and defignes a Reconciliation and a Marriage between the Son of God the Prince of Life, and lost mankind: He

promised his coming in our Flesh; prefigured Him, prophesied of Him, and in the Fulness of Time sent

Him. &c.

Against this Lord Jesus, this old Serpent hisseth and rageth before his Birth, at his Birth, after his Birth, and in all Ages ever fince, as fearing the crushing of his Brains, and the downfall of his Throne, if the Kingdome of the Lord Jesus stand:

Christ fefus.

Sathans

Emissaries Hence not long after Christs Assention, he stirred to destroy up many Anti Christs, [61] Simon Magus and his Followers, the Arrians, the Gnosticks, Cerdonians, Manicheans, &c. the great Anti-Christ of Rome, and fince the Reformation, the new Manicheans, those in Luthers and Calvins time called the Spirituals and Libertines, and in our times the Adamites, the

fus the Devils great Eye fore.

The per- Ranters, the Quakers, and all in order to his Draton of Christ Je- gons war against the person of the Arch-Angel, Michael the word of God, the Individual person, the Man Christ Jesus, and after him all that should dare to follow him.

> Some (as the Arians, &c.) have denied him to be fo, but Man, and not God; fome (as the Manicheans, &c.) deny his Manbood, affirming him to be God, and a Spirit, but, with Christs manhood and the Scriptures, the Devil and the Papists, and the Quakers, (for most of them) could with all their hearts make

an Everlasting parting: The Devils and is to destroy this Saviour and Salvation to poor lost man: The Quakers pretend their end to be the Exalring and glorifying of God in the Flesh of his Saints, The Mantherefore some of these Manicheans render his Birth, icheans Life and Death to be only Imaginary, and Allegori-the great cal: a Figure of what should be done in, and by of Christs Christians: others of them say it is real, but he Manhood. only lived and died for an Example, others, that he was really fo born, he fo lived and died, but he is now only within, \mathcal{C}_c and after his Flesh no Inquiry.

G. Fox here plays upon the various meaning of the word Flesh. Also he plays upon those holy Scriptures, viz. God is glorified in the Souls and Bodies of his Saints, &c.

This subtle Jonadab he knows also, that the Pro-dividual testants maintain that the Godhead and the Spirit Christ Jeof God fo dwels not in the Souls and Bodies of his fus must Servants as in that Soul and Body of the Lord have the prehemi-Jesus. It is true he was not born of a Woman, nence of but against their wills they are forc't to Confess the only that he was not born of a Wife, but a Virgin, and Median though many Fancies are Coyned about that: They ator. Confess that no man was Father of his fleshly Nature: He knows also that the Protestants hold that the Godhead of the Godhead dwels in him, and dwels in him as the Christs great Mediator and Propitiation surety and Under-Body after taker, so as not in any of the Bodies, or all the a Trans-Bodies way.

Change "and" to "end." R. W. Ms. Ann.
Erase "not." R. W. Ms. Ann.

Bodies of his Saints, besides, and after a more high Transcendent, and Inconceivable manner.

G. Fox knows that his Opposite intends such a manifestation of God in the Flesh that renders the one single person Christ [62] Jesus the Head of bis Church, &c. And that they held that there is as much difference between that one Individual person Christ Jesus the Head and his Followers, as between our Heads and our Bodies, the King himself and his Body or Subjects, yea, every one singly in particular: yea, as between the Foundation and all the building thereon raised.

The fix great points.

Dreadfully inverted upon the Quakers.

Now how poor and lame is it, that because the Saints are Gods Temple, therefore they must be God himself: because I Tim. 3. Christ dwels in his Saints by believing, Ephes. 3. therefore they are

Christ himself: Because God in an holy Sense, became Flesh: Therefore our Flesh is God and Christ, therefore will they find those heavenly particulars, I Tim. 3. affi med of that man Christ Jesus to be inverted and dreadfully turned upon their proud and divilish Flesh in this manner, viz. The Devil is manifest in their Flesh, Condemned of the holy Spirit of God: Abhord of the beavenly Angels: The world shall abhor their memory, and except Repentance, they shall descend with all the Enemies of the true Lord Jesus into the Lake that burns with unquenchable Fire and Brimstone.

The 31st. Instance is in pag. 136. where G. Fox brings

¹ Change "the" to "yt." R. W. Ms. Ann.

brings in the same Authour saying, [Christ is dis-136 Thotinet from every one of us, and without us, and our mas particular persons.]

He Answers, [The Apostle saith Christ was in them, except they were Reprobates, and they were sless of his sless, and of his Bone, and eat his sless, and drank his Blood, then it was within them, and he is distinct from none but Reprobates who hate the Light.]

I Reply, 1. This and the former look face upon face as in a Glasse, and yet G. Fox herein carries two faces under one hood: A Face for God, and a Face for the Devil; one Face for Christ another for Antichrist. For is it not known by all, that there be divers wayes of eating Christs Flesh and drinking his Blood? Although there be a Mystical and Spiritual feeding upon Christ Jesus his Love, his Passions, his Merits, &c. which we maintain against the bloody Transubstantiators of Rome and Eating Hell, yet can ought but Hellish Bewitching and Flesh and Impudence conclude, that litterally the Flesh pro-drinking fiteth nothing, and therefore their Flesh is as good as the Flesh of Christ, and their Blood (as some of 63 the Quakers have Printed) is of as much virtue as the Blood shed of the Man Christ Jesus: Hence fo many of them contend that Gods Blood, Act. 20. The Foxand Gods Flesh Redeems us, &c. and their Blood ians horriand Sufferings are Gods Flesh and Blood Redeem-ble pride ing, Saving, &c, I know what one of their chief themselves faid [He is a Fool that speaks all at once] and I know to be God also, that in the Bottome (which their Herods and and Christ Apostles know better then I) these Foxians are God,

and

¹ Erase " Herods and." R. W. Ms. Ann.

and Christ, and Spirit, and Resurrection, and Life, and Heaven, &c.

- 2. But for true Believers in Jesus it is enough for them to believe, Job. 16. That for a little while he must leave them, and after a little while he would come again to them, even the same Man that left them, that God man, and the Man Christ Jesus.
 - 1. I know these poor Foxians say, that he did come again to them, and I know also that a Man may feel this Lye with a pair of Mittins: For I' know that the Comforter came not to them upon his Refurrection (for then he was forty dayes with them) but after his Affention.
 - 2. Who knows not that the Foxians maintain Christs second coming to be Spiritual, and count all gazing Fools that look after a Man, for he is come anto them in Spirit, and in them he maintains his great Affizes, and now paffeth Judgement upon all the Children of Men by them.
- 3. If these poor filthy Dreamers lived without Food and Evacuations, without Phytick (which fome cf them cry down, and no Physick but Faith) The Fox- without Procreation, and bringing forth of Children without the filthiness and stinks of Nature; yea without the many thousands of Holy Words, and Thoughts, and Actions omitted, and the many thousand passionate, impertinent, unreasonable discontented Words and Actions, &c. then might we fay as the men of Iconium (touching Paul and Barnabas) The Gods are come to us in the likeness of Men, till then we must look upon the Foxians (eating so Christ

ians natural and spiritual [Defilements therefore not God but filthy Dreams.

Christs

coming

again to them.

Christ his slesh, &c. until they become Christ himfelf,) as Simple, and Monstrous, and Blasphemous as the Papists in their Foolish, Monstrous and Bloody Transubstantiations.

4. Alas! these are old tricks plaid by the Mani-The Foxcheans in former times, by Quintinus and Pocqueius, ians in &c. in Luther and Calvins time: Did not some Calvins thousands of this frantick spirit [64] then, say, is Christ in us? how is he Distinct from us? what need you ask me how I do? can Christ be sick? can Christ do but well? speaking of themselves: But I observe Gods strokes in the World most just & Gods wonderful upon three sorts of persons 1. Voluptu-strokes in ous. 2. Oppressors and Tyrants. 3. Ringleaders of this world Blasphemies, Opinions. Let every Soul consider: I upon can give abundance of Instances of former and three later times had I here time and season for it, and sorts. were not all Hystories full, &c.

The 32d. Instance is in Pag. 186. where G. Fox brings in Samuel Hamond saying [What warrant 186. Sambave you to go out to the Quakers? shall a Man go hear well Hambar the Iews and Popish Masse because Paul bids try all things? No, No.]

G. Fox Answers [Paul bids us quench not the Spirit, and where the Spirit is not quenched they may try Papists, Iews, Protestants, who quench not the Spirit: But who quench the Spirit and draws people from the Light within, they draw from that they should see withal, then you stuff them up with old Authors and lying stories, as you permit abroad.

Change "Blasphemies" to "Blasphemous." R. W. Ms. Ann.

About true ians: Have the Papists the Iews or any Idolaters the Holy Spirit of God amongst them, whom we may go to hear God speaking in his own holy Promise, Ordinance and Appointment unto us?

2. May I hear a *Papist*, or *Iew*, or any other False Worshippers or Idolaters to try them when I am convinced and satisfied already that they speak not by the Holy Spirit, &c.

3. May I go to Worship God with them who either (as I believe) Worship a False God, or Worship the true and living God, in Wayes and Worships of Mens Inventions and Appointments?

4. May I hear a false Prophet, or be present at any false worship, but with actual reproving of them, and labouring to reduce them to the true God and his most holy Institutions and Appointments?

Upon this Reason I went to the General Assumbly of the Quakers at Newport the last year, I queried with them about the true Christ, and the true Spirit: but I was stopt by a sudden Spirit of Prayer in a Woman, and the unseasonable Spirit of Prayer in a man, which forced me to stop, and occasioned me to take this [65] way of offering an appointed and solemn discourse and disputation with them.

- 5. I ask, may any Soul out of Curiofity go to hear a strange Preacher, in whom I have not Faith, that he is sent from God, &c. especially, if there be not a free liberty for my Queries and Objections, and searchings as the Bereans did?
 - 6. Are there not two great Cautions given, us by

the Spirit of God! Take heed whom you hear: Take heed how you hear, and both of these in reference to Gods worship and mine own Salvation?

7. What do these Foxians mean by the Spirits What the quenching? Can the Spirit of God be really quenched, of the or put out, any more then the Sun in the Heavens Spirit is. by all the water in the Ocean? Is the Spirit of God Metaphorically quenched any other ways then by withdrawing the means or fuel which were to keep the Fire burning that came down from Heaven upon the Altar? why then do these proud, lazie Souls so horribly slight reading, studying Books, yea, Gods Book, as one of their chief said to me, (laying his hand upon the Bible of Junius, &c. art not thou past these yet? And why do they worship a dumb Devil in their dumb meetings, and stand still and listen, and lie upon their beds of laziness for Revelations and Notions, &c.

8. As for G. Fox his scornful sling against old Authors, what is it but pride and Ingratitude: pride Old Authors and Ancestors: Ingratitude to God for so many helps, &c. and to them who have laboured and broke the Ice, and left their Labours behind them for the benefit of after Commers: yea, what Injustice, when I disregard and slight their writings, and reproach them, calling them Old Authors, compared with their new Fancies, as W. Edmundson did me frequently at Newport, Old Man, Old Man, &c.

The 33 Instance is in Pag, 206, where he brings John in John Burton, sading, [It is a Scripture of the Dev-Burton. ils making, to apprehend Christ within.]

He Answers, If there be any other Christ but he, who was Crucified within, he is the false Christ, and the Scriptures hold forth this, and the Devil never made it, but he and his Messengers are against it. And he that hath not this Christ that was risen and [66] Crucified within is a Reprobate, though Devils and Reprobaes may talk of him without.

I Reply, This is the great dispute between the The goat Christians and the Pagans, the Christians and the dispute about the Iews, the Christians and the Mahumetans, and the Christians among themselves so called, viz. Who is the great Prophet?

2. To what purpose should I alleadge the whole history of the *Birth*, *Life*, *Death*, &c. of the Lord Jesus, since the *Quakers* acknowledge all true, &c.?

3. Why should I alleadge the Sermons and Preachings, and Writings of the Apostles or Messengers of Christ Iesus after his Ascention, all harmonizing with the four Evangelists, writing his Life and Death, &c.

Christ 4. Certain it is, that he that shall turn over all the without former Relations and Histories, and all the writings and Sermons of the Apostles since, and predicate a Christ that was risen within, Crucissed within, (in Opposition to that Iesus of Nazareth without) he must have the Forehead of a Reprobate and Devil, (as G. Fox phrazeth it)

The Pro. 5. G. Fox knows the Protestants predicate (in testants Life and Death) the believing in Christ Jesus so belief of born, so living and dying: And the applying of the price of his Death and merits unto God for Propiti-

ation:

tion: And the Applying of the Promise and new Covenant and Bargain in that Blood for a new Heart, a new Spirit, &c.

6. What shall then become of G. Fox, his believing in a Christ that was Risen and Crucified within, in Opposition to this Lord Jesus so Promised, so Prophesied of, so presigured, so brought forth, so living and dying, so preached, so believed on, and what a Forehead of Hell must be have that calls all those Reprobates and Devils that talk of Christ without?

The 34th Instance is in pag. 214. where G, Fox Churches brings in the Elders and Messengers of several Wales. Churches of Ilston, Abergevenny, &c. saying, [We are Conceived in Sin and brought forth in Iniquity, &c.]

He Answers, David doth not say, you who were Conceived in Sin, but I, and W. saith, Iohn was sanctified from the Wombe, and the Scriptures speaks of such as were sanctified from the Wombe, and Children that were clean. And so you do not speak as Elders and [67] Messengers of true Churches, or Men dividing the Word aright, but you are one against another, though you are all against them you call Quakers, that be in the Truth.]

I Reply, 1. In the passage G. Fox discovers to any Intelligent and Savoury Spirit, not only a weak and deluded Soul, but a Popish and Arminian poyson The first about the Estate of all mankinde in their first Birth, every a strong presumption that he never felt what the Chird of wosul Estate of all mankinde by Nature is, and God.

what

¹ Change "the" to "this" R. W. Ms. Ann.

what to Cry out in his own particular, with David, I was Conceived in Sin and brought forth in Iniquity, which Cry is one of the first Soul Cries of every Child of God.

 \mathbf{W} hence 2. About 120 years fince the Father of Spirits Devils and flird up the Spirit of his Famous Servant Calvin to men come. batter down the Babel of a Franciscan Frantick, who maintained, that God from the first Created both Devils and wicked men in the same Condition of wickedness wherein we now find them: Contrary to the holy Scriptures Testimony (as that Excellent Soul proved) declaring their pure Creation, their Fall, and their respective future Estate and condition to Eternity.

The low hazard by the Pelagians.

Countries Iames it pleased God to let loose this Devil of Pelagius, who rowzed up the wits of Arminius and his Followers in the low Countries, (during their twelve years Truce with Spain) fo that the Civil Discord about this point and other Pelagian and Semi-pelagian Doctrines had almost ruined Holland, &c. but that First, By the the Lord mightily affished them. personal presence and Forces of the Prince of Orange, and Secondly, By the Famous Affembly and Disputes of the Synod at Dort.

3. In the Reign of our late Royal Sovereign K.

4. To follow the Fox into his Burrough, what if **Davids** David say not you but I? why should the Papists Concepand Arminians, or Foxians have a more boly Birth tions vindicated then David? Wherein could holy David, Father Fesse from G. Foxes and his mother be charged? Is not the English of Aspersions the word Devil Accuser, Reproacher, Slanderer, Is not Nature that Law and Order which the most Infinite

Infinite Creator hath set, in the propagation of all his Creatures, though the choicest of them Man be degenerated into the soure Vine, at first a sweet What Nature, Nature or Gods Order goes on, though mankinde be Corrupted from the Womb, and the Imagination of the Thoughts of mans Heart be only evil and that continually, Gen. 6. and millions of [68] Experiences all the world over Confirm it what the Trade of all mankinde is from the Birth. The Spots of the Leopard, and the Blackness of the Neger comes not by Accident, &c.

6. The perversness and Crookedness of the motions of Nature may continue, though Nature and the Course of it run on, as we see in *Rivers* turn'd out of their *Chanels*, in *Clocks* and *Watches*, and *D al*, and *Lutes*, and *Harps* when out of Tune they give their *Natural* and *Artificial* (though dis-

tempered) Sounds and operations.

7. Beside the holy Testimony of Moses, Gen. 6, and David, Psal. 51. and the Lord Jesus declaring what the heart of man is, Mark 7. How doth Paul, Rom. 5 and 7. declare the Entrance of Sin by the first Man, until by the second Man Sin and Death, and Hell be Conquered, and at last Sin in Gods Children sully dissolved, and abolished?

8. I end this passage with Appellation to all that The purekn w what Children are all the world over, the ness of the sweetest and the fairest born of the holiest and sweet-Infants. est Parents, how froward, how proud, how Revengeful against their Fathers, Mothers, and most tender Nurses.

 These rotten and crooked Dispositions in every Childe nature

Childe bring forth wilde Asses fruits in Youth, of Rebellion against Superiours, and of wicked defires tenness of of Wine and Women, and fighting and pleasures in persons of greater growth, this rotten Nature appears in their rooting (like Swine) for earthly profits, or preferments, or fighting like Lions & Tygers in Wars and Law-conttntions, and oppressing of Inferiorrs, especially if they dare to reprove or witness their Idolatries, Superstitions and Abominations.

The experiences of Gods Saints in

2. The experience of all the Saints of God in the Holy Scripture, who maintained a Battel between the Flesh and Spirit all their dayes, accord-Scripture to Gal. 5. A Battel within them, fometimes the Spirit (or new Man, the new Creature, or the Grace of Christ) prevailing, sometimes the Corruption or Rottenness of Nature (like the two Houses of Saul and David) the old Man getting the victory, as we see generally in Abraham, Isaak, Jacob, Moses, Aaron, Eli, Samuel, David, Solomon, &c. till we come down to the highest Saints Paul and Peter: the one shamefully again and again vanquished, and the other (Paul) crying [69] out, that the good he would do he did not, and yet when he did evil he had two men within him, the Law of his Spirit Heavenly, and the Law of fin which dwelt within him, &c. they that know not and feel not this, they are either dead or rotten, and so feel nothing, or if there be any life of God in them, and yet fay in the litteral sense they sin not, their weakness is such, that like very low and far gone weak bodies their Filth

Filth and Excrements come from them, but they know nothing of it, nor will believe or acknowledge any such matter.

The 35. Instance is in Pag. 217. where G. Fox 217 Iohu brings in John Jackson saying, [False Prophets and Iackson Christs, and Deceivers, many should come (if it were

possible) to deceive the very Elect.

He Answers, Yes, Christ said they should come to the Apostles, which before their Decease they did come, and went forth from them, which Christ said should inwardly Ravin, and get the sheeps cloathing: which since the dayes of the Apostles all the World went after them, as thou maiest read in the Revelations: and now are People but coming from them to the Rock, and now shall the Everlasting Gospel be preached to them that dwell upon the Earth, over the heads of the Beast and their false Prophet, and they shall be taken, and the Lambe, and the Saints shall have the victory.

I Reply, 1. As that great Fox, the Pope of Rome and his Foxians (the Worsh ppers of that Beast) The great maintain that Antichrist is not yet come, that so he and little may scape a scouring, or rather a burning or dash-Foxes. ing in pieces, so doth our little Fox, G. Fox and his Foxians cry out another Lurry, [Antichrist why he is come and gone long ago, &c.] As if false Christs might not be then and now too: as if there were no more greedy Wolves to be found then in AET. 20 and no more Sheep-skins for them in Matthew, 7. &c.

The Spirit of God proclaims, 1 Cor. 11. that

there must be Heresies,, and Peter tells us 2 Pet. 2. that there must be false Teachers, false Prophets, and Damnable Herefies, for the trial of the fincere, &c. And were all the Foxes hunted out and destroyed in the Apostles dayes, and none left fince Johns time to our times to be hunted after and digd out of their Burroughs.

Are there none found, fincere, and chaste to be tried at this day to the Lord Jesus the Heavenly Bridegroom, and to his Eternal King and Father,

God bleffed to Eternity.1

2. The Protestants maintain that the Pope or Papacy is the great Antichrist, the Man of Sin, with seven heads and ten horns, &c. why should not the Devil be able to raise besides the Pope, the Ceredonians, Valentinnians and the Arians, Manicheans, Gnosticks, &c. and fince, or at the beginning of the Reformation, the Quintinians, and Munsterian Moufters? why should he not be able to raise in our time the *Nicholaitans* and *Foxians*.

The Herefies of several Ages.

Concern-

ing false

Christs &с,

3. It is true that in the times of warm peace, &c. many Vermine breed, whom the cold winter of Persecution utterly destroyes. I know also that in the late times of Freedome to mens Opinions in England, Many Opinions and promoters of them arose: Sharp times God hath to make discovery, I know some say that Judas, and Theudas, and Barchochas, and Rabbi-Iudah, &c. were the false Christs the Lord Jesus spake of: I know also that amongst the Professours of the Christian Name, false Christs and

¹ Ends with a "?" not a "period." R. W. Ms. Ann.

and false Prophets, Apostles, Preachers, &c. must pretend to the Christian Name, also.

- 4. I know some affirm that though the Pope be Antichrist, yet that he that letted was not the Roman Emperour until he was taken out of the Concernway, but that he that letted was the Holy Spirit to ing him which the Quakers now pretend, which Spirit be-who letted ing taken away the Popes arose: But in the dayes rising of Iohn when those gifts did most slourish, yet then there were many Antichrists, and the gift of the Holy Spirit did not hinder their rising; so that all ages are full of salse Teachers.
- 5. What Ignorance doth this little Fox, yet great Boaster discover in saying [Now are People coming forth from them, &c.] doth he proudly look over all those Glorious Protestant Witnesses of Jesus, before and since Luther, whose Names many of them, God commanded that Heavenly I. Fox to make Record of.
- 6. Do the Foxians just now about twenty years preach the everlasting Gospel: Now saith W. Edm. The everin our discourse we preach the everlasting Gospel to lasting you, that you shall be free from sin, &c. But Gods Spirit tells us in Peter and Iude of pretenders to liberty, while themselves are the Servants of Corruption or Rottenness.
- 71] 7. Both Jews and Gentiles have done by the Name of Christ as the Jews and Romans with Christ Jesus before they murthered him: they mockd him, &c. and then Murthered him; that so they might be the *Heir* and *Messiah* themselves: Just as the great Fox the pope and these little

Foxians pretend to be the fole great Heir apparent to the Crown of Heaven, and all other Rebels and Reprobates against and from their Heavenly Majesties.

John Jackson

The 36. Instance, is in page 218. Where G, Fox brings in the same Author saying, | I hope you will not condemn the Generation of the Righteous because they are vot perfect. |

He Answers, That which condemneth is Righteous; it condemns that which is not perfect, and the Generation is Righteous and not to be con-

demned.

I Reply, He Answers four things: First, that which Condemns is righteous. Secondly, That which is Righteous Condemns that which is not perfect. Thirdly, That which is righteous is perfect. Fourthly, The Generation is Righteous (that is them selves being perfect) and not to be Condemned, the Summe of his Answer is, Himself and his Foxians are Gods, as pure, & boly, as God is, and therefore now keep the Eternal Sessions and Assizes at the Tribunal of their bigh Court, must all the Generations of the World receive their Eternal Doom and Sentence, I know they know this is the bottom.

The horrible pride of the Foxians

I. But stay, this Fox is in his Burrough of Equivocation: for Judgement is twofold: First, Judgement False appearances: Secondly, According to Appearance, as pearances the Lord Jesus distinguisheth: How many are declared by Appearances to their Eyes, Clouded pride

¹ Insert " with." R. W. Ms. Ann.

pride, malice, Envy, Lasciviousness, Covetousness, Amhition, &c. And therefore away with the Son of God, hang him, and give us Barrabas, though a Bouteseau and Murtherer, &c.

2. It is not true, that all that is not perfect (in the Foxians Sense) is not Righteous: For 1. (as hath The word been before observed) the words Tam and Tomjin in perfect in Hebrew, and Telos and Teleios, and Teleion in the the greek Greek, have divers significations, and accordingly, Heqrew must be, and are translated and expounded, Contrary to the proud Ignorance of these Cheators.

2. The Generation of all Gods Children (in all the holy Scrip- [72] ture) have ever acknowledged their weakness, folly, pride, and many Transgreffions, with true Quaking and brokenness, and bitter

weeping, &c:

3. In a true Sense, that which is Righteous is perfect Iustification or Remission of Sin for Christ Jesus pardon of sake is perfect, it admits (as they say of no magis & mi-Sin and nus) more or less, the truely humble Ethiopian is as Justificatruly and perfectly pardoned and Iustified as David perfect. himself, and the blessed Mother of the Lord Jesus, the Virgin Mary.

4. We maintain, though pardon of Sin and Juftification, and Acceptation with God before Angels, Men and Devils be perfect, and though a poor Child of God be born of God, be past from Death The to Life, can not Sin in a Sense, nor suffer the Devil Saints batto touch him: yet there remains till Death a Comtel and bate to be sought between the Law of the Spirit, Combate and Law of the members, the old Man and the new Man, the Flesh and the Spirit, &c.

5. Hence

Piradoxes

5. Hence (in an holy Sense) Paul saith, it is not Heavenly I, but Sin that dwels in me, that is in my Flesh wherein dwels no good thing, So that David might fay in one Sense, It was not I that committed Adultery, and Murther, and Peter say, It was not I that denied my Master with Iwearing and Curfing, &c. but the rotten old man and Sin dwelling in me.

Devilsh Tenents rituals in Calvins time.

He that knows not to untie these Knots, and yet of the Spi-prates of Righteousness and perfection: proud and foolish, and ignorant, and he will proudly and foolishly sooner or later commit these five great evils.

> 1. He will not discern what the Generation of the Righteous is.

2. He will fay Sin is nothing but Imagination.

3. He will cast wickedness upon God, and say God doth all, and what God doth that is good, therefore no Sin.

4. He must call David and Peter sools for Confessing their Guilt and weeping bitterly, &c.

5. That it is in vain to watch against Sin, and to

In the last place I Affirm (and have made it good) that the Generation of the Papists and Quakers:

cry Lord lead us not into Temptation, &c.

perfection

though so pure in their own eyes, yet they are not cleansed from their filthiness: The Papists are justly charged with Superstition and Idolatry & with drinking the Blood of Saints. And have not the Generation of the Quakers: [73] their Images and Idols also, (as I have manifested) their pride and Ignorance & Idleness in not using means, and their paffionate Railings and Curfings? and I believe if their

7'he Papift and Quakers their Spirit get a Sword (what ere they ignorantly prate) they will drink the *Blood* of all their *Enemies* as *Hereticks*, *Idolaters*, *Reprobates*, and *Devils*.

The 37th. Instance is in Pag. 220. wherein G. Fox 220 Hobrings in the Author of Hosanna to the Son of Da-sanna to vid, saying, [Man is not able to discern the things of the Son of God till he be born again.]

He Answers, the Scripture speaks of discerning the Eternal Power and Godhead, and that was a thing of the Spirit of God: and the Apostle saith not that they were born again: And yet I say that none knows the things of God but the Spirit of God, and that which may be known of God is manifest in them, for God hath shewd it to them: For that of God in them was of the Spirit, who is the God of the Spirits of all Flesh, which brings them to discern the Eternal Power and Godhead.

I Reply, 1. With Amazement at the dreadful Justice of God hardening this daring Soul for play-G Fox his ing away his own Light and the Name of God, Judgment and the Light which the Lord hath sent him from for many Excellent pens out of which he hath raked nothing but handfuls of Reproaches to sling in the Faces of his best Friends, and turned Truth into Lyes, and poyson to murther himself and others.

2. It is clear, that (as in all Answers to the Quotations of his Opposites which he picks out) that he holds the Contrary to his Opposite, so here viz. That a man may be able to discern the things of God before he be born again.

3. He proves his point from two Scriptures,
Rom.

Rom. 1. Cor. 2. As to the first, I will not repeat what I have before written as to the Nature of the baly Spirit, his Godhead, his Operations, seven Eyes, & seven Horns, and seven Lamps, his Common workings in all men! his special working in the Elect, Regenerating, Justifying, Sanctifying, quickning, Comforting,: &c. Nor will I repeat matters concerning the power of Nature in the *Philosophers*, and all mankinde: Only from this Rom. 1. I observe,

1. That the Eternal Power and Godhead cannot be

feen by mortal Eyes.

2. We may reach some mental Light of this Eternal Power [74] and Godhead, by a serious pondering of his works.

3. All mankinde are bound by the Law of their Kom. 1. Discussed Nature to put forth their utmost in searching after as to the God.

Eternal 4. We may gain a great fight of the Godhead, Power and Godhead, and yet not fee him nor glorifie him, that is love him as Paul, 1 Cor. 8.

> 5. Natural men until changed and born again of Gods power and Spirit, doe but prate (as the Devils do and tremble) their imaginations are vain, and their foolish hearts are darkened.

The natuof men and Devils.

6. Yet this fight of God which men and Devils ral power may get of God by their own Remainders of natural Abilities will leave them without excuse whatever Papists, Arminians and Quakers talk of Gods requiring no more then he gives, for in Justice God is not bound to give Sampson his Locks or his Eyes when he hath willingly fuffered Dalilah and by her the *Philistims* to cut them off, and pluck them out. 2. Beside

2. Beside our wils and wisdome are now become Enmity against God, and no man spends equal Care and pains for God, until Gods Spirit in free grace ch nge and quicken him with what he does for these temporary Dreams and Shadows.

The second Scripture is I Cor. 2. viz But God I Cor. 2. hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: For the spirit Spirit spirit fearcheth all things, yea, the deep things of discussed. God: For what man knows the things of a man save the Spirit of a man, &c. now we have not received the Spirit of the world, but the Spirit which is of God, that we may know the things which are freely given to us of God.

In ver. 6. the Spirit of God speaks of a twofold wisdome, first, the wisdome of this world, and the Principles of this world which come to nought. Secondly, Wisdome. the wisdome of God in a Mystery, even the bidden wisdome which God ordained before the world unto our glory.: Again, ver. 12. God tells us of two Spirits: The Spirit of the world, Secondly, The Spirit of God. Now this woful Cheator finding the word Spirit, Confounds as his Course is all together, and because Gods Spirit regenerates the Corint ians, and opens to them a glimpfe of the Godheads power and wifdom, and Goodness by Pauls preaching, and opens their hearts to it therefore he must also enlighten the world with the same Light, whereas that which is born of the Spirit is Spirit, and that of Flesh is The Case of G Fox Flesh; This Change and renewing of the Spirit by and most of the Holy Spirit, I fear G. Fox and most of his Fox-his Foxtans never Experimened, [74] though they enjoy in common

¹ Change "Principles" to "Princes." R. W. Ms. Ann.

common a Light of Nature, though God hath endowed him and many of them with excellent Natural Parts: yea, with a Light from the boly Scripture: yea, with a Light of Experience and common Motions from Gods holy Spirit, and have been lifted up by their own thoughts and others (as Capernaum) up to the Heaven! and therefore my Soul fears (as to most of them) that God will bring them down to Hell with the greater Condemnation.

The 38th Instance is in Pag. 222. where he brings 222. Hoin the same Author saying, Salvation and Faith are fanna to the Son of the gifts of God distinct from Christ David

He Answers, They are all of him, and from him, and with him, And how is he the Author of Faith in

whom it ends, and from whence it comes.]

Christs Name hotribly abused

I Reply, as Potiphars wife cries out against fofeph: and pretends Chastity, so doth this subtle Whoremonger, pretending that all is pure Christ: the Light is Christ, their Hope is Christ, their Faith, their Spirit is Christ himself, yea, the Saints are Christ: No distinction between Christ and them, for they are all of him, from him, and with him? In short, I pray the Reader to mind with me the

Colossians 1. Confidered.

The Nature and

admirable

Mistery

len- of

Christ

Jefus

first Chapter to the Colossians, where ver. 1. The Spirit of God declares how Gods Children (poor flaves at first in Sathans Clutches) are Translated from the Kingdome of Darkness into the Kingdome of his dear Son: In whom we have Redemption through his Blood, and Excel-even the Forgiveness of Sins. I know the Foxians turn Christ, yea, his Blood also into a Spirit, a God. How admirably doth the holy Spirit of God declare the Godhead, or Divinity of Christ Jesus and his Manhood or Humanity, unto ver. 21? out of both which I shall select two or three Attributes of the Lord Jesus.

1. The State of Christianity, amongst many other high Expressions in the Scripture, is here called the Kingdome of Gods dear Son, which argues a distinction from all other Kingdomes, and a distinction from his Saints, as a King is not his Subjects, nor their Gifts and Honours, and Estates, and peace, and Joy though given by him to them,, and procured by his great wisdome and love for them.

Oh poor Ungrateful Monsters, not content to be taken from [76] the Kingdome, from the Dungeon, of Darkness and Hell, and that by the Ransome and price paid and Blood and Death of his only Beloved the Prince of Life, but we must be the King of

Heaven and Prince of Life our selves.

2. I observe, The Instrumental and purchasing The Cause or price, is said to be his Blood, which argues Blood of the Institute value of his Sufferings, in which Restrate pect only it is called the Blood of God: I know the Blood of slight esteem that some of these Foxians have of the Blood of the Lord Jesus saying, that wicked men the Souldiers shed it; that it was spilt upon the ground, that there was no difference between that Blood and the Blood of another Saint: That by Gods blood is only meant godly and beavenly power, and Spirit by which God applies Mercy and pardon, Justification, Righteousness, &c.

I have read the Blasphemous Discanting of the Blood of Christ design Christ concerning Maries white Milk, and Christs pised by Crimson

Papists and Crimson Blood, & in the close, his preferring the Quakers. Milk of the Mother before the Sons Blood.

> I have heard also the foolish Blasphemy of one of my own Neighbours, faying, That the Blood of the Quakers, and by name of W. B. was Saving and Salvation to the World.

3. But I pass on, The Lord Jesus is here called picture of the Image of the invisible God: If this should res-God. pect the Godhead only, which is invisible, how could Christ be a visible Picture of Invisibility? If the Manhood only? is God a Man, and Man his Image or Picture, as the old Heretick, and late in London, Reeves and Mugleton fancied.

Christ God and

Man.

Christ

Fulness

The Truth is, as Christs Blood is but figuratively for an Antitipe and fulfilling of all the Figures foregoing him, and for all his Sufferings, and many Blood-sheddings both of Minde and Body, so this

Image or Picture, this Blessed Lamb of God, confifting of the Godhead, wonderfully assuming such a none such Manhood, both which the Papists and Quakers are forced to confess, I say, it is clear he was the brightest Image or Picture of God to the World that ever God appeared in, and therefore called the Word of God the fullest and loudest of all the Words of God in which ever he spake, &c.

4. Many more I might insist on, but I must abbreviate, and only mention ver. 18. where the Lord Jesus is made the Pallace of [77] the Godhead, that in him as the Head of the Body, his Church, filling all. should all fulness dwell, reconciling and making peace, through the Blood of his Croffe, &c. Iohn tells us,

that of this fulness in him, we receive: all the

World

World receives the Mercy and Patience of God by him; all his Followers receive his Grace and Spirit, Converting, Sanctifying, Comforting, &c. fo that his most holy and glorious Manhood, visible amongst us, &c. was as a fair and spacious, beauti- A wonderful Conduit, into which the eternal and inconceiv-ful Conable Counsels of the eternal Power and Godhead duit. flowed, and from whom by all those bleffed means and Ordinances, as by fo many Cocks turned and let loofe, flow and run into poor empty Souls as Pails and Tankards all forts of mercies to the whole World, and especially to the Elect, and Chosen, his Church and Body that believe in him: what The proud poor Children and Frantick Souls are we then that phrenzie cry out (poor Pots, and Pails, and Tankards) that Quakers. we are the Conduit it felf; yea, we the Well-head, Fountain and Spring, and (as this frantick Fox in his Book once and again affirms) no distinction between God & Christ & his Saints, yea, though he often acknowledge that Christ is the Author and Finisher of Faith; So that the Gift of God, the words of God, which are his Tokens, Love Tokens, and Love Letters, they are God and Christ, themfelves the beavenly Father, and his Son the beavenly Bridegroom.

John the Baptist cried out to all such proud Souls, I am not He, I am not worthy to untie his Shoe Latchet: He it is that Baptizeth with Fire: He is the Lamb of God, &c. He, even that man upon whom he The Pasaw the Spirit descending like a Dove, &c. and blessed Quakers Paul with Ioh, abhors himself, and counts his Holy Christ Life, his Prayers, his Fastings, his Righteousness Dung

Dung and Dirt compared with that of Christ Iesus, in Opposition to that of the Law, &c. In which mud still the most zealous Papists and Quakers stick, and talk idly of their fulfilling of the Law now, by Christs Righteousness, Grace and Spirit in them, which they will at last find to be no more but the first Bargain or Covenant, let them pride themselves never so much in their filthy menstrous Clouts and Rags of Holiness, that is their Christ within them.

The 39th. Instance is in Pag. 223. where he brings in the same Author saying, The Light which 223 Hothe Son of discovers Sin and Iniquity [77] in Mans Heart is not Christ the dore He Answers, [The first Adam was David the Dore wh reon all Sin and Transgression entred: Christ the Light, the second Adam which doth inlighten every man, &c. saith, I am the Dore, the Way, and the Life, which finish Sin and Transgression, and brings in Everlasting Righteousness, and the way of Dife out of Death, which Light discovers Sin

I Reply, Edmund Burroughs in his large Epistle to G. Fox this h s Book, he tells us that this Light (which they thus boast of) shews mans threefold Estate, before Transgression: in Transgression and what he is by being faved out of Transgression: It mankinde is true, Christ Jesus doth this by many gracious means, but not Immediately, nor to every man that comes into the world: For the World lies in wickedness and Darkness. We are not only bleeding in our wounds, but we are lost in the Wilderness: We are flark dead in Sin, and know no more that we are dead

1 Change " Dife" to " Life." R. W. Ms. Ann.

The

dead then a dead man knows of his Condition: what do then these poor deluded Souls tell us of a Light and Christ within every man in the world discovering his pure Estate, his soul Estate, and his raised Estate, which no man or woman in this world that I have read or heard of by Nature had any Spark or shine of such a Light: no nor these proud Ignorants neither, but they have read or heard of these things (more or less) from the holy Scriptures and Records.

- 2. It is granted, that Natures Light discovers a Convict-God, some sins a Judgement, as we see in Indians: ions of Nature Education and preaching discovers more, as in Saul, one thing, Achitophel, Judas: The Word and Afflictions makes Conver-Pharoah cry out I have sinned: Miracles make Nebu-fion another chadnezzar and Darius cry out There is no God so great as Daniels, and to make dreadful Laws against blasphemers of him, though themselves continue in their old Idolatries: yea, doubtless Natures Light is able (in self deceitfulness) wonderfully to Countersiet true heavenly Light, and the Devil seem an Angel or Messenger of Light from Heaven!
- 3. What is this to a faving Conviction which Gods saving Spirit worketh in those that shall be saved, when Convicting they cry out as the wounded fews, what shall we do to be faved? and as the Gaolour, what shall I do to be faved?: until this saving Sense of my Condition, and Gods Justice, what is Christ, a Physitian, a Saviour, a Redeemer, Bread, Water, Wine and oil to me? All is needless, yea, loathsome, (though an bony Comb) to a full Soul: what talk [78] you of a pardon to an honest man? or if a Rope or Barr to save a secure Epicure in his downe Bed?

 4. Again

The State 4. Again, how poor a plea is this, Adam was the of **A**dam

in his Fall dore to fin, therefore Christ is the dore to the discovery of fin? For, look upon Adam in his Fall. 1. He saw his sin? 2. He had horrour of Conscience: 3. He run from God. 4. He hides himself. 5. He He fals to mincing end excusing his sin. is revealed to us, and not a word yet heard of, Christ the promised Seed, or a Light, Christ Jesus to Convince him of fin: That was another work, a faving work, which we may hope the Spirit of God wrought in him upon the preaching of Christ Jefus, the promised Seed nd Mediatour to come.

5. I know the Song of the great deluder is: Turn

Sathans Cunning with the Quakers

to the Light, hearken to the Light; thou feest it chides thee for thy Stealing, for thy lying, $\mathcal{C}c$. Is not this the Christ, &c. listen to him, be still, sink down, obey him, he will teach thee & fave thee, &c. But the Bottom is, the English and meaning is, hearken to Sathan, the God of this world, be ruled and taught, and guided by him,: The Scripture is but a dead Letter, the true Christ is within thee, he will turn thee from these fins, and make thee perfect as God is perfect, &c. Christ is come now in us the second Time without sin to Salvation. He is come in us (Ten thousand of his Saints) to Judgement: He within thee is the word of God, the Christ of God, the Light of God, the Spirit of God, God himself, and He seeks Worshippers in Spirit and Truth, for the visible things are temporal, &c

Christs coming

> 6. But what is there in all this, but the noise of Fenny

Fenny bitter in bollow Canes, &c? What is here but Two comthat common Businesses may reach to?

Traps and

1. The Conscience of good and evil which every Engines favage Indian in the world hath.

2. The whifperings, the bl ndings and cheatings of ing the the Devil, in Samuels mantle, pretending vowing and Foxians Swearing to be the word of the Lord to be Christ Jesus, yea, & that to your feeling &c.

7. But what are these to Christ Jesus, a dore of Hope to poor, wounded, and damned sinners? God by his Law and Justice, by outward hearing or reading, and inward Convictions of Natural Conscience hath when passed Sentence of Eternal Death and Hell on them: Christ is They feel it they cry out now the Gospel or glad welcome news of a Saviour, a Jesus is Hony in the mouth, &c. Now Luke 4. he [80] heals the broken heart, he sets free the Prisoners, ho gives Light to them that see themselves blind, and Cry to him as the blind man did, Christ medles not with sound persons who have no need of his Bloud, Righteousness, and Merits, &c.

The 40 Instance is in Pag. 224. where G. Fox Ellis brings in Ellis Bradshaw, saying, [There is more words Bradshaw then one]

He Answers, God is the word, and the Scriptures are the words which Christ fulfil,

I Reply, 1. As the defigne of the bloudy Pope and Jesuits are to kindle wars between the Protestants, that the Protestants may do the Papists work and save labour and Charges, and so the Pope and his bloudy Whore of Rome may march away securely by the

the Light of the Protestants sires. So deals the Devil the old Serpent with Christ Jesus, and the holy Two great Scripture or Records which are but One, in a Sense, designs of as the Sun and the Sun-dial: His end is to tear down the Sun dial the Scriptures, under pretence that the Sun is within them, and they need no Dials and Clocks, no visible thing that are temporal, &c. and so to destroy the person and Commands of the Lord Jesus, as visible and slessly pretending all to be Light and Spirit.

Word and 2. The words in the Hebrew Aamar and Dabar, Words of as also the Greek, Logos and Rema signific a word, and divers other matters, as I told my Antagonists

in the dispute.

1. In both these Languages, and divers other Languages it signifies the will and pleasure of the Mind given forth by *Command*, or *Decres*, or *Proclamation* made by word, or writing from Kings and States, and *Commanders of Armies*, Navies, &c.

2. In a *Metaphor* or *Figure* it is attributed to God, though he have no word properly, having no mouth, no Tongue, no Braine, &c. but as Nurses he deals with us *poor Infants* and sucklings, &c.

3. It is another *Metaphor* or *Figure* to fay God is the word for God is no more a word, then he is a Man or a Spirit, or a Sun, or Shield, or a House, or a Fountain, or a Shepard litterally &c. For as a word or Expression proceeds from the mind & thoughts within: so are the Thoughts and mind of God declared many wayes, but chiesly by that man Christ Jesus called the Word.

3. The *Inconceivable Godbead* being pleased to vouch

vouch-safe in Infinite Goodness some back parts and glimpses of his Infinite glori- [81] rious Majesty in the Framing of this world, and in the restoring of this world, by making a Marriage between his Son and mankind! all his words and Expressions tend mightily to advance this marriage and Whether great manifestation, or Word of God.

4. I was once asked by a poor Foxian, whether any more words but one?

I Answered, (and do now) that God hath a great many words or Expressions of his mind and Counsels unto Men and Angels: and so G. Fox, and all the Foxians Confess the Scriptures to be the Words of God, and therein Confess that all, and every word of Scripture is a word of God.

The Truth is, when God gives forth a word or Command by Angels, by Men, and by other of his Armies, (wherein his Infinite Power and Providence daily appeareth) his word runneth very swiftly, as we see when the word is given in a Kingdome, Navy or Army, (as in Ahashueros his one hundred and twenty seven Provinces: &c.) He sends out his word, that is, his mind or pleasure, and melteth them. Psal. 147.

5. So that I Affirm, that the two great Lights millions of of Heaven, the Sun and Moon, and all the lesser Lights Gods the Stars are Words and Preachings, and preachers of word. God to us: Every wind and Cloud, and drop of Rain and Hail, every Flake of Snow, every Leaf, every Grass, every drop of water in the Ocean, and Rivers, yea, every Grain of Corn, and Sand on the Shore, is a Voice or word and witness of God unto us.

6. Hence

The Voice of Gods works dences

6. Hence (as in that Admirable 107 Psalm, &c. Every Turn of the boly band of God in Ruling and Over-ruling all things in the world upon the two and Provi-great Hinges of Mercy and Judgement, Psal, 110. are but so many Voices or words of God, God speaks once and twice, Job. 33. but man hears it not, in Visions, in Dreams, in Health, and Sickness, in Ease, and pain, in wants, in plenty, in dangers and Deliverances, Crosses, Losses, &c.

Gods Spirit in his word

7. That the Hebrew is most full, viz. that God spake by his Prophets (or Preachers, or declarers of his will) divers wayes and divers times, but now be bath spoken by his Son: From the beginning of the world. Luke 1. he hath spoken of the coming of this Son by the mouths of all his Prophets even from the beginning of the World. Therefore though God Christ the have many Sons, yet Christ Jesus (that man Christ Jesus) among the many millions of [82] Sons is

word of God

all the Elect, purchased to God out of every Nation by his Blood, &c. fo by the same excellency and eminency (above all the manifestations and appearances of God to the World) no word or appearance of God is comparable to that appearance of God in Christ Jesus, and therefore called the Word of God as the greatest appearance of the eternal Power and Godhead.

stiled the only Begotten Son of God, the Head of

8. Hence it follows, that these poor Foxians are The so much the more shameless and monstrous, not **fhameless** only in robbing the Scriptures of their most Heawickedness of the venly and common Title of the Word of God, against the common to all Gods appearances, but also in turning this Word of God Christ Jesus into a Spirit Scriptures & Christ without any body: but what is gone for ever from & Christ us, and by their parting him (his God-head from his Man-hood) into a Fancie, a Dream, a meer Whimsie, and Devellish Imagination.

9 When we deal with *Indians* about *Religion*, The way our work is to prove unto them by Reason, that the of dealing *Bible* is *Gods Word*, for by Nature they are much Indians affected with a kind of Deity to be in Writing: That all their Revelations, and Visions, and Dreams (in which the Devil wonderfully abuseth them) are False and Cheating.

That this Scripture or Writing we pretend to, is They fee from God by their own experience, because it infinite Reason in agrees with their own Consciences, reproving them the holy for those sins their Souls say they are guilty of: Scriptures That the terrible Majesty of Gods Justice in punishing Sinners so shines in it, and also his infinite goodness and mercy in finding out such a way of Mediation, and such a Mediator that their Souls cannot but adore Infinite Justice and Mercy in it. That the Holy power of God so appears in it in working upon the Souls of Millions, turning them from Dogs, and Swine, and Wolves, and Lions, and Sheep, and Lambs, and Doves, &c. in Love, Meekness, Patience, &c.

That it could be none but an Omnipotent Arm The prethat hath preserved the Holy Scripture so many servation thousand years (some part of it) through so many of the wonderful changes, through so many Bloody Huntings of Kings, Emperours, Popes; and this more subtile tile Hunting of these Foxians, to run it out of this World, and by feeming to embrace it to destroy and kill it.

Tho. Weld

The 41. Instance is in Page 228. Where G. Fox brings in Thomas Weld, faying, [There lies a Mystery of Iniquity, for to say the World calls them so, by such and such Names or gives them their Christian Name.]

He Answers, There are Names given by the Heathen, the Heathen outward which men are called: There is a new Name which the World knows not written in the Book of Life: Here is the new Man known after God in Righteousness and true Holiness; Now who is the New Man, and this new Name? the World may call him by the old, so it is not a mystery of iniquity to fay the World calls him fo.]

As to Christen

I Reply, 1. As to Christian or Christen Names or Things bearing or pretending to bear the Name, Names to Authority or an Uniting of Christ Jesus (as we Children know the word Christian signifies) it is incumbent on every Christian Soul to search into the Root, and Rife, and Practife, and Warrant of them with holy fear and trembling in the presence of God.

The Foxians fcornful pride

2. But to the mystery of Iniquity here infinuated against them, Is it not a proud trick of a Pharifee thus to fcorn the poor Heathens and Publicans, as not worthy to know the Foxians high Names, or take up such sacred Names and Mysteries upon their Lips? yea, is it not a ridiculous Fancie thus to prate, and (like *Pharifees* to fcold about washing of Hands, and Pots, and Cups, therein placing invented Holiness, &c. For.

For, 1. VVhat are the Heathen, this Heathenish Who are G. Fox Soul here strikes at? doth he mean the wilde Sav-his ages, who give Names to their Children, and oft Heathen times full of Reason and Significance, &c. Or doth he account all Nations Savages and Barbarians that give Names to their Children, and consequently themselves Savages and Barbarians also, for they give Names unto their Children also.

2. It is true that by the word Heathen (the Goj The in the Hebrew and Ethne in the Greek) the Nations Words or Gentiles were fignified as distinct from the Holy Heathen Nation or Church of God the Jews, but so it is not common in our English Phraze, to call all the Nations Heathen that are not of the Jewssh Nation.

3. Did not the Saints before the coming of Christ give Names to their Children? did not Leah and Rachael (by Jacohs leave) give all those significant Names unto the twelve Patriarchs? and [84] have not the Saints of God (as well as all Nations) still so practised?

4. Doth Christian Regeneration or New Birth deferoy Natural Births or Marriages, or Procreations, or Names, and Educations? (Only as Diamonds in Gold-Rings, and Aples of gold in pictures of silver) Christianity beautifies and adorns all these, Natural and Civil Actions, with an heavenly Spirit, Carriage in Earthly matters.

5 Can there be any Instances given of any Ser-Christ devants of God before or since the coming of Christ stroys not but beau-Jesus, disowning or slighting the Names which sea their Parents had given them: yea, though there Civility

were some seeming honour to false Gods in them, Fortunatus, Apollo, Phebe, &c.

- 6. Why may we not (though we are for his Heathens) call the Foxians by the same Names by which they call themselves? for, in this great Book we find G. Fox and Edmund Burrough subscribed? It is a Query why they so plainly subscribe and yet defend them that do not, Have they a Priviledge? Or do they thus quarrel with us, (poor Heathens) about straws or things Indifferent? and yet so weighty as the new Name, and new man created in boliness, &c?
- 7. But what is this new Creature and new Name The new Man and they speak of? How shall the world call them by new Name it if they know it not? Such are their Nonsensical Fancies of giving no Respect to any in word or gestures: Such are their Fantastical Conceited Answers, when being asked where they dwell, they Answer, they dwell in God, and where they live, they Anfwer, They live in God, &c,
- 8. Are not these Foxians a kin to the Popes in this Fancy also, when raised to the Devils Pinafinging to cle, to the Popedome, they throw down their old the world Names to the world, and though they be as subtle their old as Foxes, yet now they will be called Leones Lions, though they be as fierce and Cruel as Lyons, they will now be called Clement and though they be as Impious as swine, even as Os pores, they must be called pius.

In the last place, as the Pope cast away his net which he used as the Remembrance of the Fisherman Peter when he had catcht the Popedome, so

Names.

¹ Change "for" to "but." R. W. Ms. Ann.

G. Fox having made his Fortune as it is prophane-G. Fox ly called, having attaind a great Marriage: His his great new Carriage and Courtesse, and Civility condemns Humphry Nortons [85] and his own former Rigidity as I am sure they will do most of them for worldly Advantages, For, as they abuse that Scripture, Eccles, 11. The World is in their Heart. I may truly use it and affirme the world and the pride and Advantage of it, though they deny it as the Pope and Cardinals and Jesuits doe is in their Heart, and is the Body and Soul, the Root and Branch of all their whole Religion.

The 42 Instance is in pag. 243. where G. Fox 243. Richbrings in Richard Sherlock saying [We must not look and for an Immediate Extraordinary and miraculous Teach-Sherlock.

ing from the Lord.

He Answers, Yet he saith, all men are taught of God, what Confusion is here? The grace of God which bringeth Salvation hath appeared unto all men and this he calls an outward Teaching by the Lord Jesus Christ. Is that which brings Salvation outward: All in the Truth may judge this and try thy Spirit: And the Teachings of the Lord is not mediate, but Extraordinary above all yours, which are men got up since the dayes of the Apostles.

I Reply, 1. Although I have spoken before of their Immediate Inspirations: yet seeing how greedily and boastingly this deluded Soul with scorn and Contempt

¹ Place "most of them" in parenthesis. R. W. Ms. Ann.

² Place "as the Pope and Cardinals and Jesuits do" in parenthesis. R. W. Ms. Ann.

Contempt of all his Opposites, sucks in the poyson of Devil sh Inspirations in stead of the pure wine and milk of Christian Truth, and milks out this poyson into the mouths of his poor bewitched Followers, I shall add a few words.

The Teachings Lord are not mediate, but Immediate, Extraordinary of God. and miraculous, Contrary to the whole stream of Scripture and Experience.

1. Contrary to the Ordinary and daily, and mighty preaching of the whole Creation: Pfal. 9. The Heavens, &c.

2. Contrary to the Teachings of God in every mans Nature, and making, being taught of God, above Gods Teaching, the Fowls of the Air and Beasts of the Field: Doth not Nature teach you, I Cor. 11. as to long hair.

3. Contrary to Abrahams Teaching of his Children, and the Command of God to all Parents.

4. Contrary to Ordinary Teachings of the Priests and Levites Commanded by God, in so much that Christ Jesus Commanded the Scribes and Pharisees sitting in Moses Chair to be heard and attended.

5. Contrary to the Ordinary and Constant feeding by Sheep- [89] herds and Teachers in the Christian Flocks and Assemblies.

6. Contrary to the Teachings of the *boly writings* or *Scripture* written by *Immediate breathing* of God, for our Instruction and Consolation, &c.

Ob. Yea, but faith this great wrester of holy writings: They shall be all taught of God.

I Answer, i. Who, or how shall they be all taught of

of God? that teaching in the Hebrew applied from the new Prophets, Isaiah and Jeremiah is the teaching of the new Covenant, and that is the promise of Grace and Mercy to so many as are predestinate and called, &c.

2. That is no Immediate, Extraordinary, and miraculous business, for this is common to all that re-

pent or turn to God.

3. Many had, and may have the *speaking with* Tongues, and working with Miracles, and yet not know what the teaching of the Spirit in a new Birth is.

4. In the Ordinary Teaching to Conversion, the Lord owns his Servants as Fellow Labourers, Workers, Builders, Husbandmen, Fathers, &c. wherein he is pleased to open the hearts of one² Thousand and Ten Thousand as he did in the first preachings of that glad News, and I hope will do so again.

5. The great Promise to Christ Jesus and his Outward Seed is, that there shall be a gracious Continuance in means. Christs mouth, & the mouth of his Seed, of both the word, (that is preached) and the holy Spirit more

or less) accompanying and Teaching, Isa. 59.

6. What is there in G. Fox his wild Notion, [Can that which brings Salvation be outward?] Against all the Proofs before I mentioned, and so many others concerning the Foolishness of Preaching, &c.

Object. He faith, The grace of God teacheth every

man to deny ungodly Lusts, &c. And I ask,

1. If every man in the world hath this *Immediate*

¹ Erase "new." R. W. Ms. Ann.

² Change "one" to "many." R. W. Ms. Ann.

mediate work on them? what's the Reason we find none in the world (no not the wisest) until they have the Scripture, or the Doctrine thereof some way opened to them, that have been able to give us the least Tidings of any such business.

- 2. What's the Reason that so few in the world have any shew of Repentance, &c. much less a sound and and saving turning of the whole Soul unto God?
- 87] Why do the *Quakers* make such adoe about their *Apostles* Men and Women as if that *glorious Light* the *Father*, *Son* and *Spirit* in every man were not able to teach *Effectually* (by his *Extraordinary* and *miraculous power*) without their outward speaking to the *Seed*, that is to *God within* them?

Miracles.

- 4. If they themselves teach by such an Extraordinary and miraculous power as the Prophets of old, and the Apostles of Christ Jesus did, what should be the Cause why we see no such miraculous deeds done by any of them? The Truth is, God is pleased to chain up Sathan: otherwise, the Foxians would have their longing (which it may be some shall after them) But if they shall be permitted by God and assisted by the Devil to do as the Magicians did: yet if their Doctrine be other then what is written (as I have abundantly proved it to be) while they cry out Light, Light, there is none as Isaiah speaketh, not a Spark of Light within them.
- Christopher Wade brings in Christopher Wade saying, [The written

 Word

Word is the Sword of the Spirit: And he makes another Rule beside the Scripture false.

He Answers, which we say is the Spirit which gave them forth, whereby Peace is known upon the Israel of God: And the Pharisees had the Scripture but had not the Sword of the Spirit, the Scriptures testifies of the Sword of the Spirit.

I Reply, 1. With all bumble Reverence to the most holy Spirit of God, who is God himself. I affirme, the Spirit or God can not here be the Sword intended.

For 1. This Spiritual Furniture being a Similitude The taken from warlike and Military Provision and Ar-Sword of tillery from Head to Foot, the Helmet, Breastplate, the Shield, the girdle, the Shoes, and every one applied to gifts and means flowing from Gods Spirit, as Faith, Hope, Sincerity, &c. it were most improper then to bring in God or the Spirit to be the Sword, or any of the other pieces.

2. For there is no more Reason to make the Spirit or God to be the Sword, then the Shield or any other piece.

3. It seems too low to the holy Spirit and God to be here in this Similitude, resembled to a Sword or Instrument in the hands of men to be drawn and brandished and fought withal for Offence and Defence at mens pleasure, though in some Sence² God. 88] 4. This was the Sword, the only Sword, is called a Sword with which the Lord Jesus fought and vanquished the Devil, Gegraptas, Gegraptai:

Ιt

¹ Place "beside the Scripture." in parenthesis. R. W. Ms. Ann.
² Insert "from." R. W. Ms. Ann.

It is written, it is written, and we may well fay of it as David of the Sword of Goliab, by which David cnt off his head, there is none to that, &c.

Not the Spirit himfelf. The holy Spirit, Christ and God are Authors of all these beavenly Gifts and Graces, the Beginner and Finisher of Faith, and therefore not Faith nor Hope, nor any other piece of the Artillery themselves, no more then the Armorer is the Helmet, or the Cutler the Sword, &c.

- 6. In Revel. 1. Christ and the Sword with two Edges (which cometh forth of his mouth) are distinct, and can not be the same, as G. Fox usually Confounds and mixeth all together. Hence the the Word of Christ, Col. 3. can not be Christ himself, but that which cometh from him and tendeth to him.
- 7. These great Interpreters are Consounded in themselves, for here in *Ephes*. 4. the Spirit must be the *Sword* and Word of God, But in *Heb*. 4. Christ must be the *Sword*, with two Edges, being the Word of God, and not the Spirit: So like Juglers do they shift from one hand to another, to Consound and beguile the Beholders.

Object. But the Spirit saith G. Fox was before

the Scripture, and gave forth the Scripture.

I Answer, what then, G. Fox is before his Book, and gave it forth, is it not therefore G. Fox his word & writing but G. Fox himself? Or is it not the Kings Majesty before his Declaration, or Proclamation to the world? Is it not therefore the Kings word, or is it the King himself? This Immediate Inspiration of the holy Scripture from the Spirit makes

The Immediate
Inspiration of the
Spirit

makes it a Word so powerful, a Magazine & Storebouse so full of Treasury, so rich a Standard, Touchstone or Weights so perfect, for the trial of all Spirits, all writings, all Doctrines, all Religions, Worships, Actions, &c.

Object. But the Pharifees faith G. Fox had the Scripture, but they had not the Sword of Gods

Spirit:

I Answer, The Jews had, and have, and so the Turks have had much of it, the Papists and the The Quakers, and other Blasphemors, yea, and the Dev-horribly ils themselves may have the Scripture, the word of abused God in their Hands and mouths: for may not a true Sword, a choice Sword be in a mad mans hand, whereby he may [89] mischief and wound, and kill himself and others: Hence men make merchandize of it, sophisticate and Adulterate, and turn it into a Lie, &c.

On the other hand, the Spirit of God is promifed to God's Children: God's Spirit and Word are promifed to go together in the mouths of all true Christians, Isa. 55. this holy Spirit is to be praid for, Luke 11. and is therefore powerfully present with God's true Messengers, while they Translate, Expound, Preach as Paul did, Asts 26. No other things but what Moses and the Prophets wrote of.

The 44th. Instance is in Pag. 253. Where he 253. Henquotes Henry Haggar, saying, [You call all men dead by Haggar and Carnal in the Serpents Nature, in what Form soever if they differ from you] G. Fox Answers, [All that be not in the Light that inlightneth every man that

that cometh into the world which is the way to the Father, differeth from us: such be dead, such be Carnal in the Seepents Nature; For none comes to the Life, but who comes to the Light, in what Form so ever they be: And such as differ from us differ from Christ: For none come from under the Serpents head and Nature, but who comes to the Light.

The Papists and Quakers of a damning and damne Spirit.

I Reply, 1. As David said of some whose Teeth were as Swords, and Solomon saith, there is a Generation &c. of such whose Teeth are as Swords, and if ever there were a Generation of such in the world the Papists and these Foxians are the Generations here intended: For it is in vain to tell them of Christ the Foundation, and of building Wood, Hay, Stubble, &c. If you come not roundly to the Pope with the Papists: Or to the Light within, &c. nothing remains but Fire and Brimstone, Damnation, &c.

2. It is true, in some of their writings, and in Edmund Burroughs himself there seems to be some charitable hopes of some having something of Sincerity in them, and of breathing after the Lord, but I observe they fall in with G. Fox again, viz. except that those persons owne their Idols called Light within them.

The Protestants overcome the Papists not only The true by Scripture and Argument, but in Charity also, Protestants for they profess to have Hope of many among the Charity. Papists, as they do also of many amongst the Quakers, But the Papist and Quaker like Fire-ships burn and blow up all, that bow not down to theis Image, &c.

4. How

Christ Jesus toward the poor Woman, the Syrophe-from the nician, who by her worship was a dog, (and he told Spirit of her so) yet believing in him and content to gather Christ up Crumbs (as a Dog) under his Table, he grants her Suit, and magnifies her personal Excellency! Thus dealt he with the Centurion and Cornelius, and with every poor Reed if truly bruised for Sin, and every Lock of smoaking Flax reaking in truth of Love to God, and the Lord Jesus.

He proclaims the Kingdome of Heaven to the poor in Spirit, who fee themselves dead and lost, and The meek damned, and seeing no help, no Grace, (not a penny ful Spirit nor a patch of any good in them but) waiting as of Jesus. Beggars at the gate, the beautiful and glorious gate

of mercy.

He proclaims Blessedness and Promises to the bleating Lambs as the fruitful Sheep to the Infants and The distinct new born Babes, that hunger and thirst for the milk of state Righteousness, that by the Patience and Comfort of Gods held forth in the writings or Records they may have hope, although yet they cannot be Consident of any work of God in them, and are not so bold to Confess Christ Jesus openly, and kiss him in the Streets, but steal to him by night as Nicodemus, and sospeph, until they saw him bleeding on the Gallows.

He bare with his Disciples though foolish and slow

He bare with his Disciples though foolish and slow of Heart, hard-hearted, ignorant of his Death and

Resurrection, and loath to hear of such metters.

The 45th. Instance is in Pag. 259. where he 259. John quotes John Brown saying, And them that bring Brown people

people to look at the Light within them, are as Korah, Dathan and Abriam.

G. Fox Answers, [All that go from the Light within them, are as Korah, Dathan, and Abiram amongst the Lords Prophets, Exalting themselves and Persecuting.]

1. I Reply, and Examine unto whom this Famous History may most properly be *Applicable*, for fure it was a *Type* and word of God

Number
1. Then, that which the Spirit of God chargeth
16. Korah, Dathan and
than and against the Lord, his Appointments and Ministers
Abirams or Officers, Moses and Aaron, &c.
Revolt ap-

I know G. Fox chargeth this upon all that pretend to any Ministry and Ministration, and have not the Immediate Spirit of [91] God as the Apostles had but as (he speaks simply) are Ravened from it, and are still Apostates &c.

and are still Apostates, &c.

plied to

the pretended

Quakers.

But I Answer, the Protestant Religion is a Religion The Protestant Re-protesting against the abominations of that bloody man ligion Reof Sin the Pope both in his Doctrines and Worships volted and Conversations: These Protesters have been since from by the the Waldenses, in France and Germany, and low Coun-Quakers tries, and England, Scotland, Denmark, Swedland, Polonia, Transylvania, Norway, Ireland, &c. Conflicting, Contending with their Tongues, their pens, and their Blood against the Bloody Whore and Church of Rome, according to many passages in the Revelations, most wonderfully and miraculously fulfilled upon them.

> From these all their holy Doctrines and Endeavours after Gods pure worship are the *Quakers* Revolted

Revolted and set up a Flag of Defiance against all but pretended Immediately Inspired persons, Invisible Worships, and Ministers, and a sullen, proud, and dogged Conversation, (for the general of them.)

2. As Absoloms and Shebahs Conspiracies were Conspiranotable and Signal against King David, the Protors against phetical and Kingly Type of the Lord Jesus, so was the Priest-Korahs and his Conspirators very Considerable and phetical, Eminent against Moses and Aaron Types of the and Kingly Prophetical, Priestly, and Kingly Office of the blessed and Power Lord Jesus Christ: It is said, Numb. 16. that Korah of Christ the Levite, and Dathan and Abiram the Sons of Reu-Jesus ben, and two hundred and sifty Princes and Notable Men of Fame in the Assembly thus kindled the Coals of this proud Conspiracy, which had broke forth into devouring Flames, except that the Sheepherd of Israel (who never slumbers nor sleeps) had most graciously and wonderfully watcht for the timeous and early Extinguishing of it.

As to the pretending Quakers, it is known that The conthey are not Sons of Obscurity, (as Bull and Far-spiracy of minton, Reeves and Mugleton) but for Estate and kers parts, for Education and Learning, some of them for pretences of Piety, Conscience, patience, Zeal and Against Mortification, yea, and also for their Numbers, all Jesus. which they predicate in their Books, and in my dispute with them with loud Trumpets) they are known to be Considerable, and as like to spread as did the Arrians Papists or Mahometans.

3. Korah and Dathan, &c. they were by Gods righteous Judgement fo fixed, and fetled, and hardned

Place "fome of them," in parenthesis. R. W. Ms. Ann.

ned in their Perswasion [92] and Confidence, that they Contemned all Moses meekness, and Answered stoutly, We will not come up, when he Cited them Korah and before the Lord: yea, say they, wilt thou pluck out the Quakers Contemporary the Eyes of these men, and they daringly and desidence a perately brought their Censers to offer Incense and sierceness. Worship to God: as may be applied to these proud and Consident, and desperate Foxians.

And lying 4. Their Charge was notoriously false against Charges. Moses, as the Charge of the Quakers against such blessed Instruments which God hath used like Moses to bring the Protestants out of the Egypt of Popery:) viz. a Charge of Pride and Ambition, wilt thou make thy self a Prince over us? a Charge of

which the Foxians are notoriously guilty.

Ingratitude. 5. I observe their borrible Ingratitude both unto the most holy God himself, and unto Moses and Aaron, Gods Servants, by whom he had wrought so many wonders for this people in so many wonderful and miraculous Directions, Preservations and Deliverances.

Impatience.

- 6. Their Impatiencci and Unbelief, &c. Thou hast not yet brought us unto a Land slowing with milk and hony, as if God and Moses had only fed them with Sugred and honied Words, and no Effects and performances.
- 7. I observe their subtle and false pretences and Suggestions: Is not all the Lords people holy every one of them, and the Lord is amongst them, just the Quakers Language, who so advance every one of the people of the Lord: (as they call their Proselites) viz. that they are just now born of God,

and Literally, can not Sin, are Immediately Inspired, need no Teachers, no Scriptures, &c.

8. I observe, and I humbly beg of the Father of

mercies to cause these poor Foxians to observe the The Won-Conspiracy of the two Elements, Earth, and Fire to derful Judge-Consume and devour these Famous- proud Conspira-ments of tors: I spare Applications, begging mercy from the God upon the Kora-Father of Lights and mercies, for their Humiliations thices in and Salvation: Only I Remember, that every Plant this world the Heavenly Father bath not planted, flourisheth it never so green, so high, so long, shall be plucked up, and cast into the Fire, &c.

The 46th. Instance is in pag. 262. Where he brings in George Johnson I ying, The Americans 62 George were never ordained for Grace and Salvation, and the Johnson. Grace of God never appeared to the Americans.] 93] G. Fox Answers, which is contrary to the Scriptures, which faith, the grace of God which brings Salvation bath appeared to all men, &c. and I will give him for a Light, and for a Covenant to the Gentiles, a new Covenant to the House of Israel and Judah, and that he may be my Salvation to the ends of the Earth; and many in America have received Truth and Salvation.

I Reply, 1. To the Covenant or Bargain of God Thoughts with Man, first and secondly I have spoke, as also America to the figurative calling of Christ Jesus the Covenant to Jews and Gentiles, and that this blind Soul taking it litterally, he runs upon the Rocks of the Arminian general Redemption, and the Universalists general Salvation, and that with a known Contradiction

tradiction against their own Foundation of none having any benefit of Christ, that own not their Light, &c. as also with a known Contradiction to all Experience, which faith, the whole World lies in Wickedness, and this America in Barbarisme, and Barbarous Wickedness of all forts.

Now Christ a Light & Covenant.

2. I have faid Christ is the Light, the Covenant, the Brazen Serpent, the Bridegroom held forth as the Sun in the Heavens to all the World: Christians are the Salt, the Light of the World, and the Church the Pillar and Firmament of Truth, holding it out to all the World; is therefore all the World feasoned, enlightened, converted, saved. yea, doth he not only deny the Americans, but the Europeans, Afians, and Africans also any Salvation (though never so holy Professour of Christ) except they bow down to their new black Image of Light within them?

N Englands

3. It was a large effusion of the Holy Spirit of God upon so many precious Leaders and Followers, Plantagion who ventured their All to New-England upon many Heavenly Grounds, three especially.

> First, The enjoyment of God according to their Consciences.

Secondly, Of holding out Light to Americans.

Thirdly, The advancing of the English Name and Plantations.

These three ends the most High and Holy God hath graciously helpt his poor Protestants in a Wilderness to Endeavour to promote, &c.

The Indians of N. England

And as to these Barbarians, the Holy God knows fome pains I took uprightly in the Main Land and I/lands Islands of New-England to dig into their Barbarous, Rockie Speech, and to speak some- [94] thing of God unto their Souls; and surely God hath stirred The Inup the Spirit of my ancient dear Friend Mr. Eliot dians of New to gain their Language, to Translate them the Bi-England ble, and many other wayes to bring the sound of a Saviour amongst them, which I humbly beg of God to perfect and finish for the Glory of his Great Name, &c.

- 4. What G. Fox means by faying some in America have received Truth and Salvation I can but guess at; It is known he owns nothing of God in Indians or English, until they bow down to their Idol, and that he intends none but such English in America as he and others have Poysoned and Bewitched with Helish Sorceries.
- 5. This last Year a Paper was sent me from the The Quakers, desiring me to turn it into Indian, that so of perit might be Printed in England, and so dispersed verting amongst them: it contained two things:

First, That they had a Light within them which told them that it was evil to Steal, &c.

Secondly, That if they did hearken to this Light, it would lead them to God, &c.

I returned the Paper, and my refusing in Writing, affir ning it not to be Truth, &c. and I questioned the Quakers themselves for a false Christ, false Light and Spirit, which they would infect the Indians with.

The 47th Instance is in pag. 263. Where he quotes

John quotes John Owen, saying, All Truth concerning Owen 263 God and our selves is to be learned from the Holy Scripture, the Word of God

> G. Fox Answers, There was Truth learned before the Scriptures were written, and the Scriptures of Truth are the Words of God, which ends in Christ the Word, and there is no Truths learned but as the Spirit doth lead into all Truth: And many has the Scriptures but know not Christ and the Truth, &c. fo he hath thrown out Christ and the

Spirit.

I Reply, 1. I have more then once before Answered this Childish Answer. There was Truth, (and the Spirit, and Christ, and Light,) before Scripture, as also that which no true Protestant denies, viz. that the Scriptures, nor preaching, nor Baptisme, nor the Supper, nor Afflictions avail except the Spirit (the Fin- [85] ger or Power of God) set them home upon us: As also that many have the Scriptures yet know not Christ, which who questions? So that his Answers are so loose and Childish that none but Fools and Children, and Frantick persons can find any Savour and tast in them.

Owens writings Scripture

2. I therefore further Answer to this Quotation, pray the Reader to read some former passages, but about the especially, those publick discourses of this excel-Excellent lently learned and pious Author, wherein he hath ly learned admirably (both in Latin and English) maintained and spi-ritual and the Authority and perfection of this Inestimable Jew-Invincible el, the holy Scripture: both against Atheists and

Papists, and Jews, and Quakers, &c. and proved (as clear as at Noon-day) the holy Scriptures, and every

every Tittle of them to be the boly Word, or Will, or Declaration of the holy mind of God.

The 48th Instance is in Pag. 264. where he brings 264 Samin Samuel Palmer, saying, [The State of the Soul in Palmer this Life is threefold Creation, Corruption and Regeneration.]

G. Fox Answers, [In Regeneration the Life is changed from the Life which is in the Fall, So Regeneration and Corruption is not one in the new Life]

I Reply, who saith they be? who saith that Regeneration and Corruption are one in the new Life? Mans generation and Corruption are one in the new Life? Mans what a foul Trick is this of a salte man to impute Condition that to his Opposite which he abhorreth? I guess, in this or he means that in Regeneration, there is perfection and no Sin, or Corruption lest, &c. Hence the plea of some of their Spirits for Adams nakedness being come to the State of Innocency: Hence the poor frantick Souls cry out that the Protestants preach for Sin, for Tearme of Life, &c.,

I Answer, questionless the Devil deals with the The Dev-Foxians as the Pirat doth with Ships, he makes no il too Opposition against such he hath taken, and is pos-Crasty for the sessed of: So that no question but the Quakers may Foxians be freed from many Transgressions and Temptations to them, which others are assaulted with.

2. These poor Souls foolishly and extream simply Answer Pauls Complaints and Cryes and bewailing himself, Rom. 7. with Pauls giving thanks for his sudden victory in the last words, as if just then the Battel had turn d, and Paul had not spoke of the Constant Battel and Warsare, which all the Saints of God (in about four thousand years toge-

ther throughout the holy Scripture) [96] Experimented: Noah, Abraham, David, Peter, John, Barnabas, &c.

3. It is a mistery which neither Jews nor Turks, A great Atheists or Papists, or Quakers know, viz. how the mistery. Seed of all grace may be in the new born, and yet

the Seed also of all sin (except the sin against the holy Spirit) remaining in them: Therefore when they hear of the Falls of the Saints in Scripture, and so great? Some question the Truth of the

and to great? Some question the Truth of the Scripture: others make a sport of them, and prekers devil-tend a Cloak for their sins, saying, none are perfect, is pride. Why may we not as well as they? Others, (as the Foxians say,) We are come to a more perfect and pure Estate then Paul at first was in: or John, who saith, If we Confess our Sin: or Iames, who saith, In many things we offend all: or the Father that cried, help my Unbelief, &c. But the Papists and Qnakers are so perfect and Superperfect, that though they be full of pride, Ambition, Unbelief, Unthankfulness, Intemperancy, Covetousness, full of rash Anger, bitter Railings, and dreadful Blasphemies against Heaven,

275. Rich The 49th. Instance of G. Fox his lame writings and Meyo. is in Pag. 275. where he quotes Richard Meyo, saying, [To say the Gospel is the Power of God is but a Metaphorical Speech.]

and fay they are pure from all uncleanness.

G. Fox Answers, [The Apostle doth not say so, for the Apostle saith, the Gospel is the Power of God unto Salvation to every one that believes, in plain words, Rom. 1.

I Reply,

yet they can with the Whore wipe their mouths,

I Reply, 1. (As before, and as thousands know) that the word Gospel is in all Languages glad News, the same which the Angel brought to the Sheepherds of a Saviour born, and laid in a manger at Bethlehem, this is the News, the placid good News, though set forth and beautisted in the holy Scripture with variety of Figures and Metaphors.

2. The great Fox the Devil who thirsts after the Blood of the Quakers, and of all mens Souls, he The Devwhispers, viz. the Gospel is Christ, it is the Spirit, ils bloody the Light, and God himself, why talk you of a written Gospel? of a preached Gospel the Scriptures are within you, the Gospel is within you, Translations & Interpretations within you: why gaze you upon pen and Ink, and after a man. &c.

3. As if the glad Tidings or Gospel to a dying man of a par- [97] don, & of Life, &c. sounding to his Ear, were not by the External Dore of his Ear conveyed (by that Dore) to the inward dore and Closet of his mind? who but Frantick Souls in Bed-The Kings lam will say, what need you mind the Kings Decla-Declarations or Proclamations of pardon or Liberty? The tion of King himself is the Gospel, the Declaration, and the Liberty. Librty, the King is within you, the Gospel or glad News is within you?

4. The Devil hates the glad News of Christ Je-The Devsus as much as Darkness hateth Light, therefore ils two forts of he hath two sorts of Souldiers.

Souldiers

1. Some that fay, what tell you us of Reading Antiand praying, and preaching, mind the Kernel with-ifme. in, while the fecond fort are all for the outside, which without the In-side are but Shels, and Husks, and Shadows.

5. How The Figures in Scripture.

5. How commonly doth the holy Spirit in the Scriptures speak Ridles and Figures, that they that see not may see, and they that say they see (Papists, Quakers, &c. may be blinded) why is the Lamb called the Passover, Christ the Temple, the Cup his Blood, the Bread his Body, &c.

There were many bundreds brought before King Henry and Queen Mary, after him, &c. for Insurrections with Haltars about their Necks: These Princes (and others) pronounced their inward mind by word External, the Heralds and Proclamations, and Trumpets were in a Figurative Sense all glad News and Gospel, and yet the substance of the glad News or Gospel was the pardon offered and vouch-safed to them?

6. Mine Eyes have feen a Condemned Soul

A lively picture of the Gofpel.

turned off at the Gallows: a Post comes galloping all drive, waving his hat, which being espied, Execution is staid: the people cried a pardon, the Post cried a Reprieve: The Sheriff cried neither no Reprieve, &c. until he saw the Kings hand or Authority from him, the Post delivers to the Sheriff a bit of paper, which the Sheriff reading He Commanded the *Halter* to be taken off, and the Prisoner to be delivered to the Post: the Prisoner with joyful lips bid Death and his Fellow Sufferers Farewel, and with joyful Legs leaps up behind the welcome Messenger of his Deliverance, for, afterward he had his pardon under the broad Seal of England. here how many passages and particulars may Figuratively be stiled Glad News, or the Gospel to this dying man.

7. I

7. I ask whether the glad News or Gospel which this Post, [98] Messer or Preacher brought, might not Figuratively be called his Gospel or glad Why it is News, as Paul Rom. 2. calls it his Gospel, and 2. Pauls Cor. 4. our Gospel if hid, it is hid to them that be Gospel. lost? It is hid two wayes.

1. When not by writing or preaching it is How it is preached or declared (as it is not as yet discovered

to innumerable millions in the world.)

2. When the Power or Spirit of God opens not (as he did Lidiahs) the Ears and Hearts and Spirits of men to embrace the Gospel, or glad News of a Saviour to them: and this outward and inward hearing of this glad News, it is the Devils and the Jews, and all Atheists, and (these refined Atheists) the Quakers work to hinder.

The 50th Instance of G. Fox his lame Answer is 282. Danin Pag. 282. where he brings in Daniel Cawdry iel Gawfaying, [The Saints were come to the Spirits of just dry. men made perfect, but not on the Earth.

G. Fox Answers, [The just mens Spirits that led them to give forth the Scripture was the Spirit of God, and that was perfect, and was while they were upon the Earth: The Saints were come to, (which was Christ the End of all words) and so to God the Judge of all the world.]

I Reply, I have spoke before, that Spirits are Invisible Beings, both good and bad, Contrary to the Sadduces, who held neither.

First, That, of good Spirits there are three forts. The Vari1. The Increated God himself: 2. The Spirit of Spirits.

God

God called (because of his manifold operations) the seven Spirits of God, \mathcal{E}_c

- 2. Those Invisible, holy Messengers, or Angels, called Ministring Spirits, and Flaming Attendants upon Christ and his, Heb: Opposite to these are the unclean Spirits spirits of Devils, &c.
- 3. The Spirits of men, first, saints, as Mary sings, my Spirit hath rejoyced in God my Saviour, &c. and opposite to these are the Spirits of the wicked as Why it is Peter tels us of the Spirits of the wicked, of the spirits old world now in prison, &c.

faid the Spirits made per-

2. I observe that in this Heb. 12. the Spirit of God speaks not of the Bodies of the Saints neither Conjoynd, nor a-part. Nor secondly of the Righteous, made perfect, but the Spirits of First, the Righteous: Therefore it seems to hold forth not a perfect State of the Saints in this Life, Consisting of Spirits and Bodies, [99] which our proud Boasters say of themselves, nor that they are perfect: Nor secondly, of the Estate of the Saints in the world to come, where all true Protestants hold, that the Bodies and Souls of the Saints shall be perfected, and Everlastingly (and as to us now) Inconceivably glorified.

But the Estate of the Souls or Spirits of the Elect, who are (as some Translate) perfected, some Consummated or sinished, some grounded, or now (Everlastingly Established, while their visible part, the Body sleeps in Jesus until the joyful Resurrection.

2. Thus it appears the rather to be, because we find in all the *boly Records* the Spirits, Souls, and Bodies of the highest Saints in this world defective and subject to great failings, &c.

3. It

3. It is faid, 1 Pet. 3. the Spirits in prison, not the Bodies nor the wicked, but those Spirits of the wicked which believed not Noahs preaching, &c.

4. Doth the Scripture speak of the Spirit of God would be here at all? but of the Spirits of men; or of Scripture those Penmen of the holy Scriptures, or of any and all present state of perfection in this Life at all, which Learning.

might occasion his Answer?

5. What Truth or pertinency is in those words, Christ the end of all words: Doth he mean that now there ought to be no more words or writings? or that Christ ends all Scripture Words, and there is no further use of them? so they hold out, and yet they say and practice the Contrary. The Truth is, their horrible unclean and foul Spirit would sain be rid of all Scripture Words, and all Learning also, &c. that he may bring the more of miserable mankinde (under the cheating sound of Light] into his Eternal Darkness.

The 51th. Instance is in Pag. 325. where he 325 Timquotes Timothy Trevis, saying, God bath ordained to Trevis. Eternal Life all that shall be saved, before they had a Being in this World: But none comes to possession of this Salvation, but through Obedience of the Spirit.

G. Fox Answers, [The ground of mans belief and obedience is Christ, who doth inlighten him to the intent that he might believe and obey the Truth, and who knows the Seed, knows the Election before the World was made.]

I Reply, 1. If he means that Christ is the Ground or Author, the Giver of Repentance and Faith to

all the Elect whom God [100] the Father hath given him, we say so, &c. But if he put in their Invented Light in the Room of Gods Election and Predestination, as the Efficient and first Cause, and of ing of the Christ as the Mediator and Meritorious Cause according to the golden Chain, Rom. 8. and Ephes. 1. and the fifth Chap. He speaks blasphemously of God, and of the Son of God, and of the glorious work

G. Fox of their Redemption, and poor mankinds Salvation.

and the 2 He is now in the Burrough of the Arminians, one as to who destroy Gods Election before the world was, predestina- and say, that when a man believes he is Elected, tion. when he is predestinate, or (being obedient) is Inconstant, he is then Reprobated.

- I Contrary to all the precious beds of Flowers and Spices in the Garden of the Scripture, which these rooting Swine getting in, they root and tear up all the ways and methods of Gods Councels and Salvations.
- 2 Contrary to the wit and skill of men, who framing a Book, an House, a Ship, a Navie, an Army, or any Sublunary matters, have all in their Thoughts, Minds, and Councels before they begin their Enterprize, they provide their Materials, their Agents, their means they fit all to their Ends, though all may faile, all mens Affairs being but Vanity and Vexations. But to whom shall we liken the Eternal and Infinite Maj sty, to whom all his works and Events are known (in a most Inconceivable way as to us) even from Eternity to Eternity, his Justice, his Goodness, his Power, all being Infinite.

3. As to the Seed and Election: We know they make

Mans wisdome about his Earthly business

make themselves, the seed and the Election: sec-The Misondly, They make Christ the seed, that is, (in the Quakers End) themselves. And thirdly, They make God Seed. and the Spirit of God the feed, the feed in every man which is preached to, by them the Imprisoned Seed, and when one turns Quaker, then God comes out of Prison: The Truth is, they make no distinction between God and Christ, and Spirit, and themselves, as Fox in this Book as before plainly tels us, but when this pretended feed of God, or God himself is hearkened to, then the soul so heark ning, is become Goddified, and God with God, whose Infinite Being and Essence these poor, proud Bruits, have not so much fight of as the The Foxi-Devils have, who cried out to Jesus, I know thee Ignorance whom thou art the holy One of God, knowing that of the God and the Son of God were Infinitely distinct in Godhead them- 101] felves, and all Created Beings: Yet fuch is the Inconceivable wrath and Justice of the Eternal God u pon these fallen Spirits who kept not their first Habitation (as the pretended Quakers many of them have not done) that (as Pharaoh) they can not but lye and flander, and kill till the time of their Torment come.

The 52d. Instance of G. Fox his slight dealing is 326 Timin Pag. 326. where he brings in the same Author, othy saying, [The manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man in the Church to profit withal, and not to every man in the World.]

G. Fox Answers, [The manifestation is given to every man to profit withal without distinction, I will

pour out of my Spirit upon all Flesh: For the Spirit of Truth shall lead the Saints into all Truth: And he shall reprove the World, and that which doth reprove the World is manifest to the World.

The manifestation of the Spirit discussed.

I Reply, I spake to this Text before, in Answer to the Letter of my Neighbour I. T. (as is to be seen in the Letters before our Disputes) who declared himself satisfied with my Answers, but G. Fox (like a Cow with a Kettle on her head, giving every one warning to stand clear) he boldly slanders on, and tumbles Heaven, Earth and Hell together, &c.

1. This 1 Cor. 12. expresly declares three things.

1. That it pleased God to appoint in his Christian Church and Worship the Ministry of Apostles, Prophets, Teachers, &c. according to Rom. 12 Ephes. 4, &c.

2. He bestoweth several Gifts and Endowments on such persons whom he pleaseth to call unto such

The Garden of Christs Church and the Wilderness, &c. of the World differ as Heaven and Earth

Ministrations.

3. He vouchsafeth to give a gracious Concurrent Operation of his Spirit unto these his Gists & Ministrations, what now is this gracious promise of the Father of Lights to the Garden of his Church & Saints, the howling Desart of the whole world, from whence the Garden is taken in, inclosed and separate? Because a Queen is a Woman, must therefore all the Honours and kindnesses of a glorious Prince due to his Royal Consort be dispensed in Common to all the Women in his Kingdome or Dominions? The Garment in which the Queen is brought, is a Garment

¹ Change "flanders" to "blunders." R.W. Ms. Ann.

Garment of Needle work, richly and most curiously embroydered with the graces and Operations of the holy Spirit, doth it therefore follow, that those Heavenly Embroyderies, &c. belong to every nnclean and Louse Begger?

Yea, but this prophane Mouth hath something to say for it self, three things he saith full of

Prophaneness and Simplicity.

1. I will pour out my Spirit upon all Flesh.

But, 1. Was this (as he speaks) without all distinction done actually? was it, *Universally* so with all the *Individuals* of mankind in the world at that time?

2. Was not there a wonderful Wall of feparation The parbetween the Jews and all other Nations, which the between Lord promited by the Prophets to break down, and Jews and at the coming of the Lord Jesus, and ever fince Gentiles. hath more and more broke down and abolished? Is not Gideons Floor which was dry (the poor Gentiles and we English among them) now wet with the Dews of Heaven, while the poor Jews (which were only wet at first) are dry and barren?

3. What is that Extraordinary Promise of Gods Extraordinary pouring out of bis Spirit, in Fiery Tongues and Prophesyings, fitting some to go unto all Nations to carry the glad News or Gospel, had others and all Believers those Gifts [least of all with any shew of Reason] belong they to all the Men and Women in the world, who have never seen and heard of any Glimpse of the Sun of Righteousness.

4. Again, I observe how vainly and wickedly

G. Fox his this deluded and deluding Soul cheats himself, and not cleavothers with this Tearme, All Flesh, Every man, All ing the the World, and so with the Terms Light, Christ, Hoof though full Spirit, his proud Fancy playeth, &c. not dividing the of Scrip-Hoof by just and holy distinguishing a Crime that ture. he often upbraids his Opposites most odiously with in his Book, not dividing, &c. but is most notoriously guilty as ever was filthy Camel in this world, or any of the unclean Beafts, &c.

G. Fox his second Answer here is, The Spirit of God shall lead the Saints into all Truth. I observe G. Fox here how like a Skittish Jade this wild Soul runs his wonin and out, and cannot keep to one fleady Affirma-Confusion. tion: Before he brings in the Spirit of God poured out upon the Common of the World, now he

brings in the spirits leading the saints, Gods Garden and Paradice: Yet again, in his next words he concludes every man in the World to have the spirit because saith he, | The spirit reproves the World, and that which doth Reprove the World is manifest to the

I Answer, The holy spirit testifies that he is the

World. \.

derful

Comforter of the saints, but a Reprover of the World, that he Comforts the [103] Saints in the Promifes, & Assurances, &c. that he Reproves the world in his Threatenings and Judgments. That the rit of God world knows not, sees not the Spirit, but mocks at, receives it not, but banisheth, imprisoneth, murtheand the world are reth fuch in whom the true Spirit of God appear-Contraries eth: Hence it is, that because of this Spirit of God in any foul, three are against two, & two must be against three in the same house, the Parents against the Children, and the Children betray their Parents unto Death: yea, two in a Bed, and two in a Belly, and yet he whom Gods Spirit chooseth, shall be Prophners mockt and murthered by the other' and yet this holy lying *Peor* tells us that all the world (without dif-Spirit. tinction) have the manifestation of the Spirit of God to profit withal.

5. There have been persons professing the Order of the holy Ghost, yet far from the favour of the holy Spirit, there hath been a great Ship in the world sull of Sailors and Souldiers, called the boly G. Fox, Gbost, and yet scarce one man in it known to have &c. resistany Acquaintance with Gods Spirit: Alas, what ing and are the Babilonish Orders of these pretenders to the against the Holy Ghost or Spirit? what are they but a poor holy Ship sull of Resisters of Gods Spirit, and Enemies Spirit. to the greatest Enjoyers of him in the World, the true Protestant Witnesses, whom they professedly oppose under the Name of Professors, I hope as I have often said, that many of them are of the two bundred that followed Absolom in honesty and simplicity.

6. But, Oh what Reproofs of Gods Spirit hath The striv-G. Fox and others of their Leaders had in, and by Gods fo many excellent Opposites and Scriptures, and Spirit. Arguments, which G. Fox here proudly tramples under his prophane feet, without any savour of the holy Spirit of God!

It is true, it pleafeth God as I said, to strive with men by preachings, by writings, by their own Readings, by publick Judgments and private, and also by publick mercies and private, for AETs 14. every

The free and powerful working of Gods spirit.

every Drop of Rain is Gods voice, word or witness, &c, but what is this Common grace to that Regenerating and changing Spirit, John 3. to the opening of Lidiahs, and so of all faints hearts by his free and holy spirit or Finger? what is this to the same Power that raised Christ Jesus from the Dead, Ephes. 1. that raiseth any poor sinner unto a new and holy, and spiritual Cond tion?

7. Excellent and most heavenly is that similitude, Cant. 1. Because of the savour of thy good Ointments therefore do the Virgins love thee: Oh how many prate of this spirit or Ointment, and yet hate the true Lord Jesus, hate his Love Letters, the holy scriptures, and would be glad to see them in a Bone fire, hate his poor true Quakers that defire to fear before him, and tremble at his Word, and to mourn that having received such manifestations of the holy spirit of God they have profited others so little, and glorified God in their Generations?

The whole world un-

8. I might Infift upon the End which G, Fox intisteth on, viz. to profit withal, and ask why David, Psal. 53. Complains that all the Children of profitable. men not one excepted, are unprofitable, good for nothing, yea, abominable, that is, to spiritual matters, heavenly things, the world to come: All even the sweetest Natures, the fairest, the wittiest, the wisest, the learnedst, the devoutest, untill the spirit of God come and truly change the heart and whole Frame of Nature. Till then, we as profitable as Hogs, as Moles in a Garden, as Water or Fire breaking into a ship, and as devouring Foxes among st the true Lambs and Chickens of Christ Jesus.

The

The 53d Instance of G. Fox his lame Answer is in pag. 328: where he quotes Hugh Archbal, saying, 328 Hugh [Christ doth enlighten none but them that do receive him.]

He Answers, Contrary to John 3. which speaketh of them that hate the Light, and are enlightened, and will not come to it, because the Light will reprove them: so he that hates the Light is enlightned, and will not receive Christ.

I Reply, though I have spoken much of the Light and of receiving Christ Jesus, &c, yet since this proud Boaster drags his Opposites out of Scotland also: I pray the Readers patience while I tell him of a manifold Light which the Holy spirit mentions under a Metaphor or Figure of Light.

1. The Natural perceiving of Natural things, as Christ Jesus saith: The Light of the Body is the Eye. fold Light

- 2. The Light of peace and joy, whether Corpo-mentioned ral or spiritual, Temporal, or Eternal: The Iews in in the Hamans down-Fall, and their own Deliverance had Scripture Light and Joy, &c. and Light is fown for the Right-eous, &c.
- Light, whence some have observed that the word (so cried up in John 1.) is not inlightneth but lighteth: but the word Photizei may signifie both, and yet be no more then the Common offer, preaching and sound of the glad News, or Gospel: The people that sate in Darkness saw great Light, &c, As the Light of a candle coming in lightens or enlightens the Walls and Room but being taken away again leaves no Impression or change upon the Wall,

or as the Sun shining or guilding the Earth being clouded leaves no Impression of shining on the mon offers Earth behind it: So is it with the Common offers of mercy. of Trading or marriages in the world, and so of the heavenly Offers of Merchandize and Heavenly Marriage, &c.

4. There is yet a higher Light which some are affected, Tinctur'd and enlightened, and yet not the true and saving Light: that in Heb. 6. where some persons (as the pretended Quakers and G. Fox especially) have seen much of the Nature of God, his holiness, his Justice, &c. and had a Tast of the Joyes of the next world, but proudly turned from the holy Scripture, from the true Lord Jesus, and the true, holy, enlightning, humbling and saving Spirit of God.

The true Illumina-

tion.

5. The true Lighting or Enlightning of which the holy Scripture speaketh, is that of 2 Cor. 4 (a place fouly and simply abused by G. Fox to prove the Light in every man) where Paul shews, how by the preaching of the glad News or Gospel God had shined in their hearts, (not in the hearts of all the men in the world, nor in the hearts of all the Corinthians) and had given them a sight of the glory of God in the Face, or from the Reflexion or means

of the face of the Mediator, the man Christ Jesus. first Christ-Hence all those Heavenly Appellations or phrazes, or tians were Names, Children of the Day: Illuminated, or Inlightned Ones, You were Darkness, but now you are (not only Inlightened, but) Light in the Lord, that is, become, (not as Fox pretends Christs and Gods and no distinction) but of a bright Spiritual Nature, longing humbly and mournfully in the use of the

holy

holy Scripture, and all other means) more to come out of Darkness into the Light of holiness and likeness unto God.

Object. G Fox alleadgeth John 3. They which hated the Light were inlightned:

I Answer, No question, but with the general Offer of mercy, [106] as of the Candle or Sun to the Eyes of a blind man, which is yet their Condemnation, because if they had power, yet their The two-wills and Lusts, and Resolutions refuse and abhor it, fold success of the and abhor their eyes should be opened to see it. Gospel.

Whereas the Gospel or glad News is published or preached, there is a twofold Effect of it: as AEts 13. and AEts 17. and AEts 28. and through all Experience in all Ages and in all parts of the world some mock, some demur, some persecute others, the Spirit or Power of God opens their hearts to fear, to believe, to submit, and in Gods time to rejoyce for ever in a Saviour.

The 54th Instance is in Pag. 330. where G. Fox brings in James Dorram, saying The Believer is not 330. James in sin as the Unbeliever is, he sins not as the Unbeliever Dorram. doth: and in another place he saith, the Law is the same to the Believer that it is to the Unbeliever.

G. Fox Answers, Here any may read thy Confusion, but I say unto thee He that believeth doth not commit Sin, but the unbelief is Sin, Rom. 11. 20. And Christ is the End of the Law to every one that believes for Righteonsness sake, Roms 10. 4. and yet thou puts both Believers and unbelievers under the power of the Law.

The fight of fin as Sin.

I Reply, The Devils (no question) know Sin, they see Sin, but not in the true glass of the holy Scripture: They see sin as Saul and Judas, &c. in the fire of the Coal, as dreadful in the punishment, but not in the blackness of the Coale, as against their new Life and Nature, and the purity of the Eternal, who hath begotten them unto holiness. The Robber and Murtherer bewails his offence at the Gallows, though yet his heart is not changed, but, (could he) he would murther the Judge, and all that had a hand in his Condemnation and Execution. The Drunkard hates his Sin as a Tyrant over him, only as it brings Discredit to him, so is it with the unclean person, and every other sinner. But it is not so with the Regenerate or new Born,

The Sins who can no more (unless deceived and Circumof the Reyented) touch Sin, then the Devil the Father of it,
nor then Fire can delight in Water, nor Light in
Darkness.

3. It is true, that 7 of the Romans is contended for by the Papists and Arminians, and in a great measure by the Quakers, [107] to Contain not the Combate of the Saints, but of the unregenerate within themselves: But the true Protestants have proved from the Scripture, and the Experience of all true Saints that sin and grace, Flesh and Spirit, the Law of the Spirit, and the Law of sin may, and do continue Combating in the Regenerate,

Whit the Combate between

between or New born, Contrary to that proud perfection of the Flesh and Spirit in Rom. 7. Pauls Argumentation, and upon that his Conclusion, viz. That with his mind, that is, his Spirit, will, Affections.

Affections, (renewed by Gods Spirit) be ferved the Law of God: But with his Flesh, which must be his sinful Desires and Dispositions yet remaining in him, be served the Law of Sin? This was the Reason of his Cry, O wretched man, &c. and G. Fox his silly shifts saying, that in the End of the Chapter, Paul was perfect, and gave thanks for victory, it is like that Fantastical saying, of the Generalists, being forced to Consess Repentance necessary to Salvation, viz. [In a moment in the Twinkling of an Eye] wosully abusing that holy Scripture about the Resurrection.

- 4. The same 7 of the Romans, and other holy The Sin of Scriptures, and Experience prove that the Sin of the Regentrate Regenerate, whether of Ignorance, as the Fa-wound thers, many wives, &c. or of unwatchfulness as Da-and Capvid and Peter's &c. It is as an honest man taken prisoner, or as Souldiers and Seamen wounded and carried Captive, or as a Virgin by force deslowred, and crying out, whom therefore both Law and Reason, and the holy Scripture in a holy Figure declare to be clear and Innocent.
- 5. Hence Paul shews the Sincerity of the Chast The Souls Will and Affections unto the Heavenly Bridegroom, delight in saying, I delight in the Law of God, in the inner man: God, and Hatred to Delight we know is the Top and Flowre, and Cream Sin of all the Affections, and the siercest hatred slies in the Face of that which takes away our delight from us. The wicked may desire, and may act heavenly things for his own self Ends, for his Credit, his profit, his Salvation, but he can not make God to be himself, and delight in God.

What

Sincerity the Crown of God though they see Christ fulfilling the Law Ouakers of works for them, which none in the world could ever do but He, yet they ought to strive after perfect holiness and Righteousness, to love the Lord with all their Heart, soul, might, strength, &c. as a Child going after his Father, the Scholar or maiden following their Copies and Samplers. [108 though they never come near the full Exactness

and perfection of them.

338 John Nafmith The 55th Instance of G. Fox his simple and soul Answer is in Pag. 338. where he brings in Iohn Nasmith from Scotland, saying, [Tha the Evil Spirits are both sinful and Reasonable.]

He Answers, This is a lye, for Reasonable is not sinful, and unreasonable is sinful? 1 Thes. 3. they have not the Faith. And if the Evil Spirit be Reasonable and the Good Reasonable, they are both one: who is then unreasonable, thou puts no difference between the precious and the vile? Thou hast the mark of a blinde guide and of a false Prophet in thy Forehead.

- 1. I Reply and observe First, the filthy rash Fury of his mind and Pen: Beginning with that's a lye, and after a filly Line and Answer: Thou hast the Marck of a Blind guide and of a false Prophet in thy Forehead.
- 2. This proud Pharisee will appear to be a Sad-ducee also, and to hold no Angels nor Spirits: It is true, as they pretend to owne Scripture and a Christ, and Resurrection, They with Jesuitical Equivocations name Angels and Spirits, but the bottom as some

of them, and that in print discover is, they hold The Foxthere is but one Spirit, which is in All, and into both which All Return, and the Soul of Iudas is as hap-Pharisees py as the Soul of Peter.

Sadduces.

fignifications of the word Reasonable. A man is a Reasonable Creature as Opposite to Wolves and Foxes, &c. and yet he may be unreasonable in in his Actings, as Wolves and Foxes, who though unreasona-An Item ble in their Natures, yet are not sinful, though a to G. plague to man since his Fall. Oh happy were it for G. Fox that he had been of the wild Foxes in the Woods, and had not been so sinful, by so borribly abusing so great a Talent of Wit and Reason which the Father of Lights hath given him.

4. We know the Admirable Wit and Reason as well as the Power of those unclean Spirits, the Lord Jesus cast out, they did believe and Confess The Nathe Lord Jesus, and made their Request unto him: ture of the Devils This their knowledge and Ability is from God, though their sinful hardness by Gods just Sentence, runs them upon such mad and desperate Courses, as it is with the Sons of men, when the most holy and Righteous Judge delivers them up to the Councels 109 and Projects of their proud and deceitful Hearts and Spirits:

The 56th. Instance is in Pag. 345. where he 345 Henbrings in Henry Foreside (from Scotland,) saying, Foreside. [Concerning those words of Ezekiel 18. 28. If the Righteous turn away from his Righteousness, his former Righteousness shall be no more remembred, and he said

faid the meaning of that Scripture was: They thought they had been Righteous, but were not, but supposed it had been so.

Ezek. 18 ed

He Answers, Herein thou art a Minister of un-Confider- righteou/ness thou goest about to make God a Lyar, and the Prophets, and perverts the Scripture: For if he for sakes his Righteousness and commits Sin and Iniquity, and Trespasses he shall dye and not live in the Righteousness: But if he so sakes his Sins, Trespasses and Transgressions, in the Righteousness that he bath done and doth, he shall live: So Gods wayes are equal, Ezek. 18.] And thou fayes, they thought they had been Righteous, but it was not fo: And the Lord by the Prophet faith it was fo, that they should live in their Righteousness and die if they did depart from it and Transgressed: Here thou art a diminisher from the Prophets and Apostles words, whose Name is diminished out of the Book of Life, read Rev. 22. 19

Falling from Grace.

I Reply, The Question is about Falling away from Ine Spirit of Saving grace and Righteousness, wherein it is notorious, (as I have formerly proved) that the Quakers joyn their Forces to the Standards of the Papists and Arminians, though herein the Arminians (though highly abusing an high wit as the Papists and Quakers do) yet are they not so guilty and Insufferable as the Papists and Foxians are, because they pretend not to such an Infallible Chair as the Papifts and Quakers do, which is the more wonderful and monstrous, because the Papists are

forced to grant that the Head of their Church the

Pope may Himself fall away and be a Reprobate,

and the Foxians are forced to Confess as much, even

The Papists, Arminians and Fox ians one

in this point.

of divers of their Heads and Teachers, some getting Saving Grace again, as they fay, and some The Quakers yet are more gross in this point, because they maintain that the least that hearken to the Light are born again. That they which are born again cannot Sin, that they which can not Sin are pure as God is pure, and therefore they Falling away from them, they must necessarily hold that which is blasphemous of all to be abhorred, that God himself may fall from Grace also, and is kept down as the [110] as this barking Foxspeaks, as a Cart laden with sheaves (perverting the Scripture) by wickedness & wicked spirits which are too hard for God and Christ, and Spirit in all the Men and Women in the world, that do not hearken to their feigned Light, and let loose the Imprisoned Cart and Seed, &c.

Wee may make a stand here and observe three Grace it is that Pa-

things.

1. The horrible abuse of Gods Excellent Gifts of pists Ar-Reason and Acuteness, which these men so grossly and Foxdefile in handling the Misteries and Parables of ians Fall from. the holy Scripture.

2. Gods Infinite Patience in bearing with fuch a Necessary rotten stinking thing as man is. Observa-

3. What kind of Grace it is that so easily per-tions.

fons Fall away away from, and part withal.

2. As to Ezek. 18. How doth it follow, that because the word Righteousness in which Fox in his Word wonted Burrough, fignifies divers things, that there-Righteouffore in this first place it must signify the Imputed ness of many significant figures and significant figures are significant for the significant figures and significant figures are significant for the significant figures are significant for Righteousness of God in Christ, from which a nifications

man really Invested with it may really, Totally and Finally depart. And Secondly the Sanstifying Righteousness of Christ Jesus adorning a poor sinner Justified and pardoned, and of that true Righteousness, a truly sanstified Soul and member of Christ Jesus may make shipwrack. But is there not beside these a very thirdly, Indian Righteousness, when a Barbarian is Innocent and free from Crimes falsly charged on him?

4. Is there not a Civil Righteousness when men are free from *Gross* and *Barbarous Courses*, and live Civilly, soberly and justly among their Neighbors?

5 Yea, is there not a Pharifaical Righteousness which Paul prided himself in, viz that concerning the Law he was blameles, and yet saith the Lord Jesus, Except your Righteousness go beyond this Righteousness, you shall not enter into the Kingdome of Heaven

6. Again, Is there not a Righteousness of the

foolish Virgins, who hath a shew and Lamp of Profession, and make as brave a shew in building as the house upon the Rock, it may be fairer) and yet no true work of Conversion of the Soul to God, nor the Oyle of Gods Spirit in the heart for all their boasting of it. The most High and holy will be clear when he is Judged. Adam shall live if he keep his Bargain: and so shall all his Posterity if

they keep the first Covenant.

111 | If any shall say God knows the Bargain is too hard for us: Our first Father did not, how shall we? &c.

I Answer, what will become then of the Papists and

God's Covenant with the first man. and Quakers, who fay, they can, and the Papists more also then God commandeth?

2. Christ did not mock, but meekly and savingly teach the young man, when he Answered, If thou wilt enter into Life keep the Commandments: nor doth he mock the Jews, dealing with them upon the Terms of Justice: Obey and live, Transgress and die.

It is a pertinent question, why was the holy Law The Law of God written and given so many hundreds of given so years after man was Fallen and not able to keep his many hundred and The Spirit of God Gal. 3, tels us that years after four hundred and Thirty Years after the Promise to mans Abraham, the Law was written by Gods own Im-Fall. mediate Finger to shew unto man his Sin, and Judgements, and need of a Mediator promised.

3. As to G. Fox Curfing his Adversary as a Diminisher from the holy Scripture.

I Answer, Doth this Face of Brass, who hath so G. Fox horribly slighted the holy Scripture: now adore making use of them? Is he now zealous for them, and against the Scripture violation of them? Doth he regard the adding to, to Curse or Detracting from them, or the Plagues and Opposites. Curses therein denounced against the Adders to, or Detracters from them? Doth he not throughout all his Book, and all of them in word and writing deny the holy Scripture to be the word of God, and only that Frantick Light or Christ, (imagined by them to be in all mankinde) to be the only Word of God? yea, is it of any use or more availe Their horrible to them that have the Scripture in their heart, as Contempt they saythen a dead Letter, and an Old Almanack, of &c. O hear O Heavens and give Ear O Earth, did Scripture.

ever the Devil vomit out more poyson (against God and the Souls of men by the mouths and pens of fews or Turks, or Anti-Christans,) then these Foxians do in their undermining the holy Scriptures? Some know it not: Some of them speak Reverently of it: The very Papists Confess it to be the very word or Speech of God: But the Devil and the Quakers abhor to hear them Verbum Dei the Word of God.

These bewitched Soules affirme they have a bigber Teacher, yea, [112] every man in the world hath him in them, then the Scriptures are and yet they say in horrible simplicity and hypocrify that they are the Words of God.

456 A Book from Hollaed The 58th: Instance of G. Fox his slight Answer, as in Pag. 356, where he brings in a Book from Holland, saying, [That God hath put out the Remembrance of your Sins, and of your Corruptions within you, wherein you must fight all your Life Time.

G. Fox, whilst the Sins you are fighting withal are not blotted out in your own particulars, this is his proud not the Life of the Saints: They are not fighting Ignorance all their Life Time, but come to the Kingdome of God witnessing sin and Iniquity blotted out, and the Everlasting Covenant of Peace and Life with God

I Reply, This fubtle Mountebank having gotten a Scaffold, he acts Tricks wonderful in the Eyes of the simple, yet as in all his Books he shews no knowledge of the Hebrew and the Greek (whence our English Scripture comes as a Daughter from the Mother) so falls he short of most English writers,

who

who fcorns to difgrace their Mother English (by so much bastard and false English) as this poor Mounte-bank hath done in all his Books.

If ever any poor empty Soul have talkt of God An Impiwithout God. Of a Christ, and the holy Spirit ous unsawithin, without them: or any true Savour of them: vonry of the holy writings of God without any true against the Reverence and love to them! Of Light without godly of all any Spark of true Illuminations! of sin, without Nations any true Sence of the Exceeding Sinfulness of it! This Empty Cask this loud Boaster and Censurer is one of them.

1. His Answer saith three things in Effect.

1, That no fin is blotted out until there be no more Root nor Seed of it in the Soul to fight against. The Phar-

I Reply, to this I have spoke much before, and ises Perschewed how clear it is against so much holy Scripture: against the Counsels and purposes of God as to his holy ordering of this present world, and his 2 Pet. 2 2 Saints in it: and against the Constant Experience of all those high Saints in Scripture, and of all that ever went before us: All which shews the Devilish pride of these high Pharisees

2. He adds, faying, the Saints are not fighting all their Life Time.

I Reply, if there be no Enemies no danger of Saints Fleshly Lusts warring against our Souls, as Peter speaks. Continual 113 2. Why then doth the holy Spirit speak of the Combate of the Flesh and Spirit, Gal. 5. and that Paul did not the things that he would, and did the Evil he would not, & of his being taken Prisoner?

3. Why then doth Gods Spirit furnish us with

all that Heavenly Artillery, Ephes. 6. 1. And Commands his Servants (even Timothy) to flie youthful Lusts, if he were past wounding by them?

4. And to stand upon the Guard and watch against Gluttonly and Drunkenness, and worldly Cares, which would lull the Souls of the Disciples asleep, except they kept the better watch $\mathcal{C}c$. Luke 21.

Scriptural dangers and fpiritual Watch.

Christs

with his

- 5. And why then doth the Lord Jesus Command us to pray daily against Temptations, yea, and to pray daily for the pardon of fin, if his Followers be for ever escaped out of the reach of Sinful thoughts, words and actions, and many thousand sinful Omissions?
- 6. What was the Reason of the Cemmand of Christ Jesus to the Churches to watch, to Overcome, Discipline to repent, threatning them with discharging, and Saints and Excommunication which we see dolefully Effected Churches. upon the Afian Professors, and which was followed with a rich bleffing upon that Ordinance, Executed upon the Incestuous Corinthian, which brought forth those feven Heavenly Fruits, both in him and that Church also, 2 Cor. 7.
 - G. Fox his third Answer is, The Saints are come to the Kingdome of God witnessing Sin and Iniquity blotted out, and the Everlasting Covenant of Peace and Life with God.
 - But 1. Take these words in his Sense, viz. that all that are in their Fancied Kingdome are thus free from Sin, and come to this Peace and Joy: why then do themselves still Confess themselves to be subject to quaking and trembling, as if they were at the black and burning Foot of Mount Sinai, where indeed they are, and not upon the bright and shining Hill of Zion.

- 2. Is not this Contrary to the Covenant of God The Quawith David, concerning Solomon, and (in the Anti kers dole-life Type) with all Christians, viz. that if they Sin he will Chastise them with the Rods of men, but not take away bis mercy, as he took it from Saul, &c.
- 3. Is there not a false Peace, a false Joy as well as a false quaking, a false Repentance, a false mortification, and Sanctificatio, and in Conclusion, a false Salvation: and therefore the Lord Jesus tels us of the high pretenders, Math. 7. yet by him Everlastingly rejected.

The 59th Instance is in Pag. 365. where G. 365. Rob-Fox brings in Robert Tuchin, &c. saying, [The most ert Tu-Faithful Messengers of Christ have acknowledged that chin, &c. they have come short of their duty.]

G. Fox Answers, They that are Faithful Messengers of Christ have the Answer well done thou good and Faithful Servant: where did John, or Paul, or Peter acknowledge that they came short of their duty: Hath not thou slandred the Servants of the Lord, thinking them to be like yourselves, and falsy accusing them that you may seem Justified, who are false Messengers and come in his Name, when you have no Commission from him: and you come short of every good work: But thus it is not with Christs true Messengers, for they fulfil his Will that sent them. It is the Lord that worketh in them, whose thy are, and whose duty they perform by his Spirit

I Reply, this deluded Soul (as it is written) must G Fox grow worse and worse (except the Lord wonderfully prouder awaken him) to all Eternity: Instead of seeing any prouder, failing against God and Christ, the Spirit and Ser-wose and

worse to the End of his Book- Dunghil, and vapours, that in all these Transactions he hath not faild, no not in a sinful word or Thought.

- I. But he must remember that such was the Infinite, Incomprehensible Purity and Justice, and wisThe Fall dome of God, that the Heavens were not pure in his
 of Angels. sight, and he laid Folly to the Charge of his Angels,
 and I am sure, their Natures, their Endowments,
 their Employments, G. Fox comes short of, and yet
 they came short of their duty, and are now fast in
 Chains of Darkness, expecting Judgement and Torment to come,
- 2. I presume G. Fox will grant that our first Parents were Innocent and perfect, as highly Gifted and as highly Employed as ever G. Fox is like to be, and yet they came short, and We all by them fallen short of the Glory and love of God into the Dunghill of Hellish Darkness.
 - 3. After the Promised Restoration by the Son of God what Excellent Gifts had Noah, Abraham, Lot, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Moses, Aaron, Sampson, Iepthe, Gideon, Eli, Samuel, Nathan, Solomon, Asa, Iehoshaphat, Hezekiah, Iosiah, and many other glorious Saints, what wonderful Assistance and Extraordinary Appearances of God had they in their high Services for God, and yet how grealy: (some of them wonderfully fouly) did they come short of their 115 duty? I remember I was once asked by one of these high Boasters whether I would deny the Scripture: viz that said, David did not sin but in the Case of Uriah: unto which I know many full Answers may be given. Here only I observe how ready

Davids fin.

ready these (willingly Ignorant) Souls are to Catch Sacrifice at any Word that may Fortiste their proud Fancy, Ignorance though against many other Scriptures and unquestionable Examples, &c.

4. Until the coming of Christ Jesus we know the Command of the most holy God to private persons, to the Princes, to the Priests, to the whole Assembly to offer up Sacrifice and Expiation for all sorts of failings, yea, for Sins of Ignorance, yea, and for their coming short in their holy offerings: Hence David cries out, Pfal. 143. Enter not into Iudgement or Reckoning with thy Servant, &c. and Pfal. 19. Cleanse thou me from secret sins, for who knows how oft he offendeth?

5. I know G. Fox useth to say all these were

Types and Christ is the body, &c.

manity, Ambition, &c.

I Answer, There are more Anti-Types then the person of Christ, for the Quakers themselves, they make themselves Kings and Priests, and the Temple as well as Christ, &c.

But come to the time of the Lord Jesus, and Great look upon the Famous first Apostles, who had freely failing of left all to follow him, who enjoyed his personal Disciples preaching and praying, his wonderful Miracles, his Heavenly Converse, his holy and Powerful Spirit in their own preaching, healing all Diseases, raising the dead, casting out Devils, &c. and yet how doth the Lord Jesus frequently and sharply chide them for their coming short of their duty, for their Ignorance, negligence, unbelief, forgetfulness, Inhu-

6. Yea, as to those three whom G. Fox boasts of, Iohn.

come fhort.

Paul, John Iohn, Paul and Peter: Doth not Iohn cry out, I and Peter, Iohn 2. If we Confess our fins, he is Faithful and just to forgive us, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness? Doth not Paul Confess and bewail his coming short, when he cries out, that the good he would do he did not, but did the Evil he would not, and with his flesh did serve the Law of sin, though it was not Paul that finned, but fin that dwelled in him? A Mistery which I more then fear the most High hath hidden from this poor Foxes Eye.

> And as to *Peter*, to fay nothing of his stupendious failing of his [116] Master, &c. even after his awakening, after the Lords rifing, and Peters seeing

and talking with him, his bold profession and preachgreat fail- ing of him to the Conversion of bundreds and

ings form-thousands: yet how is he charged by Paul for comer and latter writ- ing short of his Duty, for Gross Weakness and (in ten for our a kind) Hipocrify and Dissimulation? So that such a Instruction cloud of wirnesses o'rewhelming these new Gods,

(Papists and Quakers) how Righteous is it with God to make their Faces ashamed with the filth of their own nakedness, in the highth of the pride of their conceited Deities.

372. Thomas Hodges.

The 60 Instance of G. Fox his lame Answer is in pag. 372. where he brings in Thomas Hodges, faying, The Scripture speaks of God after the manner of men.

He Answers, The Scripture speaks of God after the manner of the Spirit and to the Spirit, whereby men may receive him, and know him by the Spirit which natural men can not.

1. I

1. I Reply, This bewitched and bewitching Soul G Fox hath all along his Book been picking out sweet hath affirmed Flowers out of his Opposites Gardens, from whence the Conhe hath suckt, turned the sweet juice of Heavenly trary to all the Truths into the poyson and Venome of his proud Heavenly Conceits. So here he denies this Heavenly Mystery Affertions of Gods revealing himself to us after the way and of his Opposites manner of men, having Head, and Hair, and Eyes, which I and mouth, &c. wherein his Incomprehensible have Goodness is pleased to stoop to us (even the highest and proudest Souls) as Nurses do to Children, or as Physitians to weak and Crazy and distempered persons.

2. But what shall we say to all those holy Scriptures, which not only liken God to a man, a man of war, a Sheepherd, a Warfaring man, an Husband God sets man, &c. but also to a Shield, and other Insensibles, us in Natural or Artificial, as a Sun, a Tree, a Rock, an Scripture House, a Fort, a High Tower, &c. When God by Natural revealed himself to Abraham, Gen. 15. I am thy ficial Shield, &c. will this soul mouth say that this similithings. tude of a Shield was not a Familiar Metaphor, or Figure, wherein God speaks to Abrahams weak Capacity? Or will he say, that God speaking so to Abraham, spake not also in the way the Spirit, Or that God is Literally a Shield?

3. It was a late Speech of one of the best Philosophers, and of the best Christians that Old England or New ever had: Then shall we know (to wit in the next life, in the Heavenly State to [117 The great Come) how to answer that great Question, What is Question What is Question God? But this poor wild Asses Colt, G. Fox he can is.

resolve the Question: He can gather up the Ocean in the bollow of his band, he can weigh the Everlasting Mountains and Winds in Scales, and Inclose not only the Sun, &c. but also the Incomprehensible Sun of Glory and Purity within his Juglers Box, &c.

The d. For, what would this little Thief and Fox, or the great Thief and Fox the Devil have, but blow Gods Ape out the Candle and Torch, and Sun of the boly Books in Inspirations. and Records, that so the Father of Lies and Murthers may be heard, (as he hath been heard in the Grecian Oracles in Mahomet, and the Mahumetans, in the Pope and the Papists) so by his whisperings in the Foxians, as if he were the most holy Spirit of the Eternal God himself, Immortal, Invisible, and only Wise.

5. For, is it not the Devils Trade to play the subtle Hunter, (as do also his Journey-men who ly in The Subwait to catch men) and to trim his Pits and Gins, tlety of and Snares, with green leaves and Boughs, and Twigs, the Devil and his viz: fair pretences of the Spirit, the Spirit, the Im-Agents in Cutching mediate Spirit, the Infallible Spirit, the Teachings of of men. the Spirit, the manner of the Spirit, speaking to the Spirit, and Christ within you, Christ within you except you be Reprobates, Christ within you the hope of Glory, &c. These are fair Leaves, and sweet, heavenly green Boughs, on which the Old Serpent twineth, and from whence he uttereth even Scripture it felf, and the fweet Names God and Christ, and Spirit, in a frantick purpose to stab (for he knows he can not) the holy Scriptures, and God, and Christ,

and Spirit also:

6. More particularly, what doth he mean, that

God

God speaks not to us after the manner of men, but What G. by the way of the Spirit, after the manner of the means by Spirit? He grants that the holy Scriptures were the maugiven forth from the Immediate Insp ration of the Spirit. Spirit: He knows that we maintain from Isai. 59. the great Promise of the Word and Spirit together, to the mouth of Christ Jesus and his Seed, and his Seeds Seed. And also that we affirm that no Reading, no Hearing, no Meditation, no Afflictions, &c. can do a Soul any good, until God by the Power or Finger of his own self, or Spirit, makes the means Powerful and Effectual.

All this serves not, but that which Sathan drives at, and which alone must serve his Ends is, Immediate, Immediate Inspiration with a damning, or changing the means by the most Holy, and only Wise God

Appointed.

Sus Minervam docet. The Sow teacheth the God-his proud dess of Wisdome. It is most Infallibly true here, Simplicity this filthy Sow (that seems to be washt from Common vices and yet wallows in the mud & Dunghils of Mystical Filthiness) He must teach wisdome it self how to speak, and appoint him his way, and (by wresting and racing out what he can the Holy Records) how to reveal himself unto the Sons of men. The Mon-

8. It is pertinent to Confider the ground of this flrous his only owning the manner of the Spirit, viz. Ridle of [This Immediate Spirit speaks to the Spirit within.] Foxians What is the English of this Ridle [The Immediate Spirit. Spirit within speaks to the Spirit within,] But their Spirit will tell us that God and Christ, and Spirit,

and Light, and New Covenant, and Faith, and Holiness, \mathfrak{S}_c are all in prison within, in every man, until the Immediate Spirit without means perswade a person to hearken within to him as to Christ, Light and Spirit, which will bring him to God and Christ, (round in a Conjuriug Circle Christ brings to Christ, the Spirit brings to the Spirit,) which though it be true, after Convertion and in growth and Increase of the Grace and Knowledge of Christ by the use of means appointed by Christ Jesus, yet I deny it ever to be done in the first turning of the Heart and working of Faith, that is by any such Immediate Spirit, and Christ and God in every of mankind before, or fince the coming of Christ Jesus, especially, for they say, that he is the true Light (of which John spake, then Come, to Inlighten the World, &c.

9. I Conclude this Instance and the whole with a Reslection upon Gods wonderful dealing with Job: In the 1. Chap. the Lord boasts of his servant Iob to the Devil to be a perfect man, (as the Foxians Job a per-often urge this place) But God Schoold him for

Job a per- often urge this place) But God Schoold him for feet man his pride and Impatience, &c. by Elihu, and by his yet abhors own Voice out of a Whirlwind: and now Iob Confor his fesseth his Pride and Ignorance, and professeth his fishiness. Risolution to prate no more. &c. but to abhor him-

fesseth his Pride and Ignorance, and professeth his Risolution to prate no more, &c. but to abhor him-self (that is, as some loathsome Thing) in Dust and Ashes, G. Fox in this his Book abhors the Term of Dust and Ashes, as being Elevatedabove Abraham & Iob (punies to him) with high Fancies of his Immortality, though we see they dy, & stink & Rot as well as others.

But if God please to shew him, and me, truly what Sin is, What Gods Justice is, what an Infinite price must pay for the least Evil Thought and Natu-The Aural Disposition, on the Old Score: [119] If God thors humble please by any of those many gracious means he defire for useth to Imprint these & other such Heavenly himself Confidertions upon our Souls! We shall then for Fox all our pretences cry out with Peter, depart from me for I am a finful man O Lord: and with Iob, Once have I spoken, yea, twice, &c. but no more, &c. I abbor myself as a loathsome, Rotten, stinking Carrion in Dust and Ashes. But alas I fear G. Fox is so taken up with his sitting with Christ in Heavenly Places, with Immediate Dictates of his supposed The Auholy Spirit: That Gods speaking thus to his poor thors fear Worms after the way of Men, and by these out-as to G. ward means slinks in his Nostrils; which if so, and Fox his fo Irrecoverably, I defire, and defire all that love God and their own Salvations, to flee from him as from Korahs Pride and Korahs Plagues, for his Viol is pouring on him in spiritual Indgements, and shall be pouring on him in Spiritual and Corporal Torments to all Eternity.

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