THE DEATH OF CHRIST

A Complete Atonement For The Sins Of The Elect by

SAMUEL EYLES PIERCE

London, 1814



"...ask for the Old Paths, where is the good way" (Jeremiah 6:16)

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SAMUEL EYLES PIERCE (1746–1829)

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COMPLETE ATONEMENT

FOR

THE SINS OF THE ELECT;

PROVED FROM HIS OWN WORDS,

IT IS FINISHED.



BY

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Thou hast given a *standard* to them that fear thee; that it may be displayed because of the truth.

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THE WALDENSIAN EMBLEM

lux lucet in tenebris

"The Light Shineth in the Darkness"

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Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many. Heb. ix. 28.

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OUR LORD'S

CONSUMMATION CRY.

IT IS FINISHED. John xix. 30.

It hath been, and still is generally considered to be a truth, that the words of dying perfons, especially such as die in the Lord, are interesting and important. Hence it is that the houshold, and family of faith, are disposed to record the dying testimony of saints, who died in the lively exercise of faith on Jesus, as worthy of their remembrance: It being an immutable truth, that precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints, through the death of Christ, who died for them, the just for the unjust, to bring us unto God. Thus it is written, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. To which the Holy B

Ghost sets his seal. Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours, and their works do follow them. As they are truly bleffed in the very article of death, so their testimony for Jesus in their dying moments, yields to furviving faints a fweet and heavenly perfume. If their spiritual fayings, pronounced with their dying lips, are fragrant, what must we think of the words of Iefus, the Head and King of all his Saints, uttered by him just before he expired on the cross! What support must be contained in them for our faith! What a fragrancy, odour and perfume! These words, It is finished: For matter, they are of vast importance; for truth, of infinite value. They include and express our Lord's triumph over fin-the world-fatan-death-and hell. They are a never failing cordial against the fears of death; and in union with, and in the exercife of faith on Jesus the Conqueror, we also may triumph over death, and him that had the power of death, that is the devil.

No man, woman, nor child, can die fafely without an interest in Him who spoke them. Nor can there be any consolation in the hour of death, without a spiritual knowledge of our Lord's meaning in them. If we have not communion with Christ, by faith in his word and work, we cannot live happily, nor die comfortably. My text contains the most important sentence in all the word of God: it contains

the whole gospel in epitome. The learned tell us, this important declaration, It is finished, is but one word in the original. It may be, it is to point out the perfection of this important testimony pronounced by our dying Lord. This most blessed book, the Bible, is the record of God concerning his Son. He gives testimony in it, that there is life and salvation for every one that believeth in Jesus; God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him, should not perish, but have everlasting life.

One of the most excellent things declared in it is this, That it is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Jesus Christ came into the world to fave finners. This book informs us of the entrance of fin into our world, by one man, and death by fin. And the Gospel is a solemn testimony, that as fin hath reigned unto death, even for grace reigns through righteousness, unto eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. As the natural fun bath the air as a medium, and communicates his influence to the universe, so Jesus, the son of righteousness, hath the facred scriptures as the firmament in which he shines forth, and communicates his influences to the fouls of his beloved; by which means he communicates his Spirit, and refreshes the souls of his people, with the influence and efficacy of his obedience and passion.

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In explaining the text, I propose the following particulars:

First, To consider the state Christ was in when he uttered these words, " It is finished."

Secondly, What our Lord defigned, and is contained in them.

Thirdly, The support and consolation which may by faith be received and drawn from them.

Laftly, How most exactly suited Jesus is, to poor guilty sinners.

First, I propose to consider the state Christ was in, when he uttered these words, " It is finished." Jesus Christ is the foundation of all truth; the life and light, the object and subject of the gospel of the bleffed God. Our Christ is the falvation of his people on earth; and he is the everlafting glory of his people in heaven. person is invaluable. He is the Lord of Glory; the fountain of glory. He is the heaven of heaven of heavens. His love is the miracle and mystery of eternity. It is wonderful, infinite and divine! From everlasting to everlasting it is one and the same, without the least variableness, or shadow of turning. The objects of his love are the elect. The many fons and daughters which the Father hath given him, and for whom he gave himself. His love to his beloved ones paffeth knowledge. All their fprings of everlasting Iasting life, joy, peace, and blessedness, are in Him. He is their everlasting light, and will be their everlasting glory, when they shall see him face to face; see him as he is. He is the brightness of his Father's glory, and the express image of his person; his elect and chosen One, in whom his soul delighteth; who by essential union with the God-head, is coequal, coessential, and coeternal, with the Father, and the Holy Ghost, Jehovah, God over all, blessed for ever. Amen.

Before all time, when all was vast eternity, the holy and eternal Three, loved the elect with an everlasting love. The original and cause of God's love to them is in himself; it proceeds from the good pleasure of his will. The persons of the elect, were the objects and subjects of his love; the Lord saith, speaking to them, I have loved thee with an everlasting love. Jer. xxxi. 3.

Jehovah, the Father, out of the immensity of his love, chose his people in Christ, before the foundation of the world. In the eternal councils of the persons in God-head, the Father set up Christ, God-Man, to be their eternal head and husband. The church was chosen in him, and together with him, and set up in him, as his bride, to be his social companion and partner, in all his relative, and communicable glory. The Father loved Christ, God-Man, the head, and the elect church of human race, his mystic body, with the same inestable love; our Lord

fays, As the Father hath loved me, so have I loved you. John xv. 9. And in his address to his Father, he fays, Thou bast loved them, as thou bast loved me. John xvii. 23. The number of the elect can neither be diminished, nor increased. To use the words of holy Romaine, "God the Father chose just such a number, neither more nor less, as would make a complete mystic body, of which Christ was to bethe head." Christ's love to his people is beyond all conception and ex-As the Father presented the church to Christ in eternity, and gave them to him as his spouse, in whom his glory was to shine forth, so he was to be their glory, and they were to be his glory. The love of Christ to them, as the gift of his Father's love to him, and his love to them as his body, passeth all which can be conceived in earth or heaven.

To give the utmost demonstration of God's love to the elect, he willed their fall from a state of creature purity and perfection, into an estate of sin and misery, by the apostacy of Adam their natural head; on the foresight of which, a covenant of grace obtained between the eternal Three, in which our Lord Jesus Christ, the head and husband of his people, undertook at the call, and in obedience to his Father's will, to be their Surety. His undertaking was infinitely well pleasing to Jehovah the Father, who expressed himself with rapture, saying on the view of it, Who is this that engaged bis beart to approach

approach unto me, faith the Lord? Jer. xxx. 21. These are my own words, and I pronounce them with reverence, though I will not retract them. Iefus Christ, God-Man, in the covenant of the Trinity, undertook the accomplishing the greatest work, which He, God-Man, was capable of performing. He was to bring in by his obedience unto death, an everlasting righteousness. put away fin by the facrifice of himself. conquer death and hell. And to prefent his people before the throne, more completely righteous, holy, and spotless, than though they had never been defiled. This was a greater work than his creating all things, and upholding them by the word of his power. Upon the footing of these eternal transactions between the Father and the Son, God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them. As foon as fin had entered into the world, and death by fin, then God opened the eternal defigns of his Grace, proclaiming his Christ, and faying, threateningwise to the devil in the serpent, I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy feed and her feed, it, or he, shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his beel.

Salvation was hereby made known, and an eternal triumph proclaimed by the Lord God himself, over sin, and all the power of the enemy. What was thus delivered, contained the revelation of Jesus Christ; it laid a foundation for the

first faith and hope in him, known in the world. To shew how the promise of salvation was to be fulfilled, how fin was to be expiated. fatan conquered, and a way opened into the Holiest of All, sacrifices were instituted. In them, Christ, the Lamb of God, was set forth, as slain, from the foundation of the world. To point out the original of this grace, and shew from whence all became everlastingly acceptable, and efficacious, the Chérubim, or figure of the Great Ones, was placed at the east of the garden of Eden; as a facred record of what paffed between the Three in Jehovah, on the behalf of the elect finners of mankind before all time. All the holy prophets which have been fince the world began, bore their testimony to Jesus, and falvation from fin and death, by his righteoufness and bloodshedding. John the Baptist, the immediate harbinger of Messiah, the Prince of Peace, proclaimed him, faying, Behold the Lamb of God which taketh, or beareth away the fin of the world. In the fulness of time, between two boundless eternities, God the Son was manifested in the flesh. Blessings on him! the word was made flesh-made of a woman-made under the lawmade sin-made a curse for us-that we might be made the righteousness of God in him. When our Lord became incarnate, elect angels worshipped him, crying, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of God's good will.

Jefus Jehovah, the God-Man, with all the love of God-head in his heart, in his incarnate state, stood up in the law-place, room and stead of his people, and as their Surety, lived and obeyed the law for them.

Jesus Christ and his people are one: they were in him, and he was their representative when he obeyed the law for them. His life of obedience is their everlafting righteousness, and they are immutably righteous in him. When he had magnified the law, and made it everlaftingly honourable, then he stood up as their sponsor, and the Lord caused to meet, and laid on him, the iniquities of us all, and made him fin for Jehovah the Father, who only could difpose of iniquity, caused all the fins of the elect, in every age, and throughout all generations of time, to gather together, and the Lord hath made the iniquities of us all to meet on him. When they came in upon, and encompassed our most precious Mediator; then his foul was heavy unto death. He was fore amazed: exceeding forrowful, and addressed his divine Father, saying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me. When our Jesus thus stood the just for the unjust; he had a full and intuitive knowledge of all the fins of his people, and felt the burthen of them. and found it to be an intolerable load. bore all the guilt, filth, and demerit contained in their crimes. From the view he had of fin

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as fin, and from the inward sense he had of his Father's wrath, which was inflicted on him, he was in an agony, and his fweat was it were great drops of blood. When the bleffed Jesus was under the imputation of our fin, and guilt, and bore the shame, and pain, and death and hell, due to fin, to all the fins of his members, the whole punishment due to fin, was executed on him. He was wounded for our transgressions; he was bruised for our iniquities. It pleased the Lord to bruise him, and put bim to grief. Our Lord's fufferings were both intensive and extensive; he was, fays Paul, made a curse for us. In every faculty, sense, and member, throughout every part of foul and body, he underwent the whole punishment due to fin. In his foul, he fuftained the whole curse due to fin; his fufferings began in his foul: hence he cried out, Now is my foul troubled. fufferings extended to his body; what must his fufferings have been when he was scourged by the foldiers? when all his body was as one wound. What must be have felt when crowned with thorns? a fruit of the curse due to sin. What must his pains have been when stretched on the cold cross, and his arms distended, with his hands and feet nailed to the cross? What a man of forrows, when he hung fix long hours on the tree, with his wounds bleeding, and his whole body covered with his own blood: but the utmost severity of his foul travail came on him, as he hung

hung on the cross, when Jehovah the Father faid, Awake, O sword, against my shepherd, and against the man that is my fellow, saith the Lord of Hosts; smite the shepherd. Our Lord as the antitypical Jonah, was overwhelmed with all the floods of divine wrath, so that he might truly say, Thy fierce wrath goeth over me, thy terrors have cut me off. To add folemnity to the scene, the curtains of heaven were drawn. From twelve at noon, till three in the afternoon, the fun was darkened, while Jefus endured the whole wrath and indignation of his Father's divine and most righteous displeasure due to the sins of his people. At the close of these tremendous hours he said, My God, my God, why hast thou for saken me? O the depths of Jesus's love! How unsearchable! He loved his people to fuch a degree, as to undertake their redemption, though he had the full prospect of all their fins. His love was so immutably fixed on them, as to come down from heaven with infinite delight to live and fuffer for He loved them so intensely as to bear their fins in his own body on the tree, and drank up all hell at one draught, to use holy Erskine's expression, to bestow endless blessings on them. When Jesus said, It is finished, this was his state; he was standing in the room and stead of his Their fins had been imputed to him? people. The curse due to their crimes had been executed He had now purged away fin by the on him. C 2 **facrifice** facrifice of himself. He had by his bloody sweat, washed his people from their sins, in his own blood. He had satisfied the justice of the Father, by making his soul an offering for sin. Thus, as that Mighty One, on whom the Father had laid help, who had now vanquished sin—the curse of the law—the world—fatan—death and hell, he shouts, It is sinished.

This brings me, fecondly, to confider, What our Lord had his eye on, when he uttered these words; what he designed, and is contained in them.

It is commonly faid, these words, It is finished, were spoken by Christ with reference to the ceremonial law; which, as it was typical of Christ, a shadow, of which Christ was the substance; so it received its true and full accomplishment in the person—life—actions—facrisice and death of our Immanuel: he being the end of it.

Without all doubt, there is an important truth contained in such an affertion; but more than this is also most clearly and certainly contained in our Lord's words, It is finished.

Our Lord was a good textuary: he knew the fcriptures, and what was written in them concerning himself; he also meditated on them day and night. They dwelt richly in him, in all wisdom, and spiritual understanding. When our Jesus therefore uttered these words, It is finished, he had his eye on the 24th verse of the ninth chapter

chapter of the prophet Daniel, in which the Angel informs the prophet, that seventy weeks were determined upon his people, and holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness.

These seventy weeks, were weeks of years: containing the space of 490 years; before the expiration of which, Messiah was to be manifested in the flesh. The work to be performed by him was to finish the transgression, which our Lord had his eye on, when he faid, It is finished. He was also to make an end of sins; to make reconciliation for iniquity, and bring in everlafting righteoufness. The full accomplishment of all this, our Lord expresses in the words before us, and we are to conceive of them as containing full proof of the perfection of his work. In his own person, and by his own work of obedience and fufferings, he hath finished the work of redemption. He hath so completely finished transgression, and made an end of fin, that it is as effectually removed from the persons of the elect, and out of the fight of God, as though it had never had being or existence. The blood of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, cleanseth the elect in the fight of God from all fin. They are in his fight, in Christ, without any fpot or stain of sin. Jesus hath made reconciliation for iniquity, and brought in everlasting righteousness, and shouted with triumph worthy

of his Majesty, It is finished. But this being a truth of eternal importance, our falvation depending on it, it is necessary to clear it, and prove it from the immutable word of God. I have already afferted, that Jesus hath done his work, conquered his enemies, and obtained eternal redemption. I will now proceed to prove all this. To begin with his having finished the transgression, Paul tells us, Christ was made sin, z Cor. v. 21. Peter faith of Jefus, He bore our fins in his own body on the tree, 1 Pet. ii. 24. John faith of our Lord, He was manifested to take away our fine, 1 John viii. 5. Our Lord faith himfelf, It is finished. Here is full proof Christ hath finished the transgression. I will add the testimony of the Holy Ghost, by the mouth of David. He speaks out for himself, and others, and sets this crown on the head of Messiah, saying, As far as the east is from the west, fo far hath he removed our transgressions from us, Pfalm ciii. 12. The Prince of Peace was to make an end of fin. And Paul tells us, Christ once in the end of the world, bath appeared to put away fin by the facrifice of himself. Heb. ix. 26. This was to make an end of it. What is put away cannot appear: Sins laid by the Father on Christ, are so put away, that they can be found no more for ever. The blood of Christ, which may be compared to a sea, fwal-Iows up, yea, it hath swallowed up all the fins of the elect. They are all abolished out of God's fight,

fight, and before him. Micah viii. 19. Hence it is written, In those days, and in that time, faith the Lord, the iniquity of Ifrael shall be sought for, and there shall be none, and the sins of Judah, and they shall not be found: for I will pardon them whom I referve; and as it respects making reconciliation for iniquity: Christ bath made peace by the blood of his cross, Coll. i. 20. He hath by his obedience unto death, even the death of the cross, brought in everlasting righteousness: and we are made the righteousness of God in Him. When our Jesus was on earth, it was in God's fight as though there was nothing on earth but immaculate purity. perfect holiness, invariable righteousness: Jesus being the head of his people, and the Father beholding them in him, holy, righteous, and spotless, fo that as Luther used to say, God beholds nothing in his church but purity and righteouf Our Lord's person, life, and sacrifice, ness. yielded a sweet perfume to his divine Father: so it did also to saints, who said, All thy garments fmell of myrrh, aloes, and cassia. His words were fweet: the very essence of sweetness; and it might well be faid, His mouth is most sweet. He was full of virtue, and manifested it in his sufferings and facrifice. Then virtue went from him, to heal all our spiritual diseases: when he had a crown of thorns for his diadem, the crofs for his pulpit. and his arms stretched out to embrace all his people with everlasting kindness; then bis lips

were as lilies dropping fweet smelling myrrh. He spake, and his words may well be had by us in everlasting remembrance. Whilst they were driving the nails through his hands and feet, to sasten him to the gibbet, he opened his mouth in prayer to his Father, on the behalf of his elect crucifiers, saying, Father forgive them, for they know not what they do.

O the infinity of his love! His heart was all love! It is omnipotent, it is immutable love! it blazed forth in its full meridian; it shone forth in all its effulgency when Christ hung on the cross, made fin and a curfe for us. Christ's love is such that words cannot express, nor thoughts conceive, neither in time nor eternity, the height, depth, length, nor breadth of it; we may well cry out, O the depth! Many waters could not quench it. All the floods of divine wrath could not dry it up. Jefus bears down fin-all finand all belonging to fin in his people, by his incomprehenfible love-mercy - obedience and blood. Here is love, fuch as cannot be fully known in heaven to eternity. Our Jefus spoke a fecond time, faying to his mother, Woman, behold thy fon. And to behold him, the Lamb of God, who was then obeying, fuffering, bleeding, and laying down his life for his enemies, was a fight indeed. In which were cure, health, life, and falvation.

On one fide of Jesus hung a wretch, who, to use the words of our old worthy, now in glory, holy Romaine, had the hellish impudence to curse our Jesus to his face. Yet our sun of righteousness shone upon him; shone within him, so that his heart was overcome, melted, and borne down under the influences of fovereign grace. Under a spiritual view of this amazing lover, and his love, he cried out, Lord remember me, when thou comest into thy kingdom. Our Lord opened his mouth the third time, and spoke what will do him honour for evermore. And Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, To day shalt thou be with me in paradife. Having remained for three hours without opening his mouth, after he had borne fin, and the curse, wrestled with, and sustained the whole confluence of divine wrath, and conquered all the powers of hell, he spoke the fourth time, with a loud voice, he cried out, My God, my God, why hast thou for saken me? Some conceive our Lord uttéred the whole twenty-second Pfalm, as he hung on the crofs; he might well fay, My God, my God, look upon me, as the representative of my people: the bearer of their fin and shame, and pain, and death and hell. Behold me as their propitiation: Look on me as their facrifice; consider the eternal dignity and infinite value of my person, and obedience unto death; and bestow on them all the fruits and bleffings of it. And firs, it is a bleffed

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fight for us to behold Jesus as our atonement. When our Lord uttered his dereliction cry, he had completed the work of falvation; and he fpoke then to inform us, how truly he had experienced all contained in the curse due to sin. Our Lord spoke for the fifth time, saying, I He thirsted most vehemently for the everlasting falvation of his people. Though a fever might be brought on him by his crucifixion, the pains of which might dry up his radical moifture, and bring on him a vehement thirst, yet his foul thirsted most intensely for the good of his people. Our Jefus was Sampson's antitype: he was the ftrongest of men, who conquered by his own strength; and on his having obtained a victory over the enemies of his people, was fore a thirst, and called on the Lord. Sampson died with his arms stretched out, holding one pillar in his right hand, and the other with his left, and by his superior strength, pulled down the house, walls, roof and all, about the ears of the idolators; fo that he flew more in his death, than in his life. So Jefus hung on the cross with his arms stretched out, and by his own invincible power, conquered fin, fatan, death, and hell, dying; then he uttered the words of our text, It is finished.

This brings me to my third particular, viz. the support and consolation, which may by faith, be received and drawn from them.

In them may be found, and most surely is contained all that can support us in time, and comfortus in eternity. The whole salvation of Jesus, his victories and triumphs being included in them. When our Lord expired on the cross, he proved himself Lord and Conqueror of death, and gave visible evidence of it, even to his very enemies.

Christ died voluntarily; he, as the Lord of death, gave it a commission to sever between his spotless foul, and mangled body. Christ, with his full strength remaining in him, not a whit abated, nor exhausted by the imputation of sin, and the execution of the whole curse on him. cried out with a lond voice, faying, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit; and having said thus, be gave up the ghost. Upon hearing this, the Centurian with aftonishment cried out, Truly this man was the Son of God. The moment our Lord expired on the tree, he gave infallible evidence, and proved himself to be the almighty Conqueror of death, and him that had the power of death, that is the devil. He entered the territories of death, and conquered it in its own dominions, and died triumphantly, the Lord of Death, as well as the Lord of Life. When he left our world, he gave outward visible evidence of the omnipotent conquest he had made of death; and many were the witnesses of it. Death felt the power of Jesus's death, and found it to be

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the death of death. To prove it, the earth did quake, the rocks rent, and the graves were opened. And they remained opened to give testimony that our Jesus, had the keys of death and hell, in his own hands. On the third morn, our Lord who died, rose again, and revived, that he might be the Lord both of the dead and living. As he rose from the grave of death, to grace the triumph of his refurrection, he quickened and raised some elect faints, who had flept the fleep of death, to life immortal; hereby fulfilling his most true promise, Thy dead men shall live, together with my dead body, shall they arise. Then he fung his fong of universal victory and triumph over death and the grave; faying, to the many who fleep in him, Awake and fing ye that dwell in dust, for thy dew, (i. e. the efficacy of his refurrection, and its influence on theirs) is as the dew of herbs, and the earth shall cast out the dead. O what a Jefus! He hath done all things worthy of himfelf. He bath done all things well. With his oven right hand, and with his holy arm, he hath gotten bimself the victory. Bleffings on him! He hath done that in his own person, for us, and for our falvation, for which his name will be celebrated by all his faints for ever and ever. Jesus hath not only put away fin, removed the curse, and brought in everlafting righteoufness; but he hath also most effectually conquered all the combined powers of earth and hell. He trod the wine press,

press, of the fierce wrath of the Lord God Almighty; and hath on his vesture, and on his thigh, a name written, King of Kings, and Lord of Lords. Our Lord in the garden, and on the crofs, was furrounded with the whole hoft of hell. infernal spirits, with satan their chief, at the head of them, may be conceived as then infulting Christ, crying out, Aha, so would we have it. He with fin and curse, imputed to and inflicted on him, without putting forth half his strength, with eternal honour to himfelf, obtained everlafting victory, and gained endless triumph over them all. We have a glorious account of it, in these words of the apostie, And having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in it, or, on it, i. e. on the cross; or, as it is in the margin, in himself. Jesus conquered all the devils in hell, on the Having expiated the guilt and filth of fin, by his obedience and bloodshedding, and removed it out of the fight of God, by the offering of himself, he conquered satan and his principalities and powers, abolished death, perfumed the grave, and rose from it with everlasting triumph, faying, I am he that liveth, and was dead; and behold, I am alive for ever more, and have the keys of hell and death.

Our Jesus hath destroyed death. For asmuch as the children were partakers of flesh and blood, he also bimself likewise took part of the same, that through death

be might destroy him that had the power of death, that is the devil. Heb. ii. 14. Isaiah, speaking of this Conqueror, faith, He will swallow up death in victory. Hosea, gives us the very words Jesus uttered at his refurrection, he fpeaking of his redeemed under the power of death, faid, I will ransom them from the power of the grave: I will redeem them from death: O death I will be thy plagues: O grave I will be thy destruction: repentance shall be hid from mine eyes. Give me leave to recite what I received from one who was favoured with fome precious knowledge and believing views of Christ. He gave me to understand, that by faith in the person of Immanuel, and from apprehending himself in Chrift, and one with him, he could derive support from the whole work of Jehovah Jesus, and rejoice and triumph in his victories, over all fins, miseries, and enemies. He used to fay, " a man in Christ should live on Christ, as though himself was the only object of our Lord's love. As though the whole of Christ's work was entirely for him: and ought to triumph in Jefus as being faved in him with an everlafting falvation." I add, furely in the faith of Jesus, a believer may live comfortably he being as righteous in God's fight, as the righteousness of Christ can make him. And die as confidently as though he had never finned in thought, word, nor deed, because in Christ, he is as pure as the blood of Christ can make him. He may therefore enter Heaven with boldness

in the righteousness and atonement of his most precious Saviour, who will present him faultless before the presence of his glory, with exceeding joy. Sirs, Jesus Christ is ours, His work is the whole of our All and every part of our falvation falvation. is in him. He is made of God unto us, wisdom righteoufness, fanctification, and redemption. In Him we are complete. Our heavenly Father beholds us in Christ, and is everlaftingly well pleafed with us in Him. The life of Christ in glory is our fecurity. He faith, because I live ye shall live also. His victories over fin and death, belong to us. We are crowned conquerors in him; lords over fin, the world, death and hell. We are more than conquerors through him that loved us. triumph over all his and our enemies, lays a foundation for our present and eternal triumph in heaven. Beloved, the word and work of Christ, should yield you and me, strong confolation. And it will, believers in Jesus, continue in us, and to us everlafting confolation.

I proceed lastly to shew, how most exactly suited Jesus is, to poor guilty sinners.

When our Jesus had sinished salvation, and triumphed most gloriously over sin, satan, earth, death, and hell, he ascended on high, leading captivity captive. He ascended sup far above all heavens, and sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high. He wears his crown as Jesus the Conqueror; and shines forth

in all the glories of his Mediatorial Person, and Grace, within the veil: To fee him thus is heaven: To have communion with him, is the perfection both of grace and glory: He is on his throne, almighty to fave. Light is not more fuited to the eye, nor food to the hungry, nor drink to the thirsty, than Jesus is to a poor guilty finful creature. There is every thing in Iefus Christ to suit any sinner out of hell, who feels his guilty, finful, undone state, and is made willing to be faved by him. In the name and presence of my most divinely precious Lord Jesus, I will be bold to speak out, and will be very free with you; faying, firs, it makes no matter to us, the ministers of the Lord and faviour, what you are; nor what your guilt is; Jesus is all love. He is nothing but love; he is more mighty to fave than fin is to damn. blood is more effectually efficacious to purity, than fin, with all contained in it, is to defile the Nor was there ever yet any kind of fin, or finner, but Jesus hath pardoned and faved. If I had a congregation of persons, whose finfulness, guilt, filth, crimes, and demerit, exceeded all the damned in hell, I should have no other subject but this before us, nor make any change in it, except it were to preach Christ and his falvation more fully, and freely, as the Almighty and All-fufficient faviour of guilty His blood alone, being the antidote against against the guilt of sin, and the fears of death.

And I pronounce it here to-day in open court, in defiance of fin, fatan, and death, that the blood of Jefus Christ, the Son of God, cleanseth from all sin; and there is no sinner out of hell, if he be made willing by the holy spirit, but may come and take the full benefit of our Lord's righteousness and atonement, and find in believing on him, everlasting life.

Beloved, that person is most exactly fit for Christ, and Jesus can get himself everlasting glory from him, who fees and feels himself, to be in himself, as vile as fin can make him, and as deferving of damnation as fin can render him. In fuch an one, Jesus can be magnified for ever and In healing every wound fin hath given him-In cleanfing him from every fpot and stain-In pardoning all his crimes-In receiving him freely.—In pronouncing his peace, and continuing his bleffing for evermore. If I heard any one fay-I am as to my own case, the subject of more fin, guilt, and filth, than all the damned in hell: Nor did I ever read of any finner's case like my own. I would reply, Be it fo; yet Jesus infinitely and everlastingly exceeds all thy guilt and demerit. If you had all the finfulness in you, and infinitely more, than all the damned in hell, yet it comes not up unto, nor will all this bare any comparison with the grace of God in Christ: You are yet, to this very

very moment, out of hell; and Jesus saith, All manner of fins shall be forgiven unto the fons of men, and blasphemies wherewith soever they shall blaspheme. So that if you fay, There have been fuch aggravations in your fins, of omission and commission, as have rendered them exceedingly All this allowed, yet your case cannot be worse, than what the Lord describes it to be, when he faith, Thou hast not called upon me. Thou hast been weary of me. Thou hast made me to serve with thy fins. Thou hast wearied me with thine iniquities. Yet still he will be God, and prove his God-head in pardoning all. Hence he immediately adds, I, even I am he that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and will not remember thy fins. There never was any fin yet committed out of helf, but our Jesus hath pardoned it in one or other. Nor any fort of guilt brought on the mind, but Jesus in one instance or another hath removed it. Nor any fin, be it ever fo black, but the blood of the Lamb hath cleanfed one or other from. So that I ask you finners prefent, what objection have you against Christ? and of being faved freely and fully by his grace? If you reply, we have no objection against him, but have ten thousand objections to make against ourselves, remember the grand point is, that Jefus hath no objection against any kind of finner, who is made willing to be faved by him. Be it known to you, there is no objection objection you can make against yourselves, and against being saved freely by grace, through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus, that is not anfwered and removed, in the everlasting gospel. If I heard one fay, "I am the subject of more fin, guilt, and demerit, than all the damned in hell. Nor did I ever read of any finners case like my own." I would not fay one fingle word to him about fin's deformity and demerit. No indeed, I would not. But the Lord the Spirit, being my helper, I would fet before him Christ erucified, with the prefent and everlafting cure and health contained in the blood and righteoufness of the flaughtered Lamb. And if it were given that finner to come and place himself with all his finfulness before our Jesus, saying, Lord save me. Here I am at thy throne with all my wounds, guilt, and defilement, expecting to receive life, health, and falvation, by thy looking on me, and putting forth the virtue of thy life and death in me. Sweet Jesus, let virtue go from thee, and perfectly heal me. I would boldly declare such an one, in believing would receive from Christ everlafting life, purity, and righteoufness. Because Jesus hath said, and is bound by all the honours of his God-head to make it good to every finner who approacheth his Majesty, him that cometb unto me, I will in no wife cast out. When our Lord was fat down on his mediatorial throne, a crowned conqueror, in glory everlafting; he did did that which will make his name precious throughout all generations. He made a full trial of the efficacy of his blood, by fending down the Holy Ghoft, who preached the virtue of it in the hearts of the very murderers of himfelf. in believing, found the blood of Christ, cleanseth from all fin. It cleansed them from the guilt of being the murderers of the Son of God. blacker than all the blackness of hell. Surely, if it could cleanse them from their guilt, it must be all-fufficient to cleanse from all fin. May the Lord help us to put honour upon it, by believing, I remember hearing our Jesus exalted in the preaching of the late truly excellent Romaine, having these thoughts, and departing from Black-friars church, conceiving thus-If I had no interest in this Jesus for myself, yet I would bless him from the ground of my heart, for the millions of millions of finners, who will escape damnation, and inherit glory, and all by virtue of his most precious bloodshedding and righteousness. There was real grace in it: it is best with us, when we leave ourselves out, and give the Lamb his praise. O that it may be given you, by the Holy Spirit, to look off yourselves, and look wholly and intenfely to the Lamb in the midst of the throne, and may you the remaining part of this fabbath, be exercised in falling down and crying out, Blessing and honour, and glory,

glory, and power, be unto him that fitteth upon the throne, and to the Lamb for ever and ever: Salvation to God, and the Lamb. The Lord bless his truth to you. Amen,

FINIS.

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Thou hast given a *standard* to them that fear thee; that it may be displayed because of the truth.

- Psalm 60:4

Confronted with Jeremiah's prediction of Babylonian invasion and Jerusalem's devastation — confused and bewildered by the false prophets and lying priests, whose teaching contradicted Jeremiah — confounded and terrified by their knowledge of the merciless savagery of the Babylonian army — conflicted and distressed by a misguided confidence that God would never chastise them for their sins, by a gnawing fear of approaching doom, by Jeremiah's exposure of their blatant wickedness, and by a desperate need to protect their lives, families, and possessions — the people of the kingdom of Judah did not know who to believe, which way to turn, or what to do. In their plight the LORD mercifully sent them direction through the words of Jeremiah — "Thus saith the LORD, Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls." (Jeremiah 6:16).

What were the "old paths" they were directed to seek? According to Jeremiah these were the "ancient paths" from which Judah had stumbled (Jeremiah 18:15) and wherein the fathers of Israel had walked since the LORD established the nation - the paths of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob the paths of Moses, Joshua, and Samuel – the paths of David, Hezekiah, and Isaiah - the paths in which the rule for life and worship had been the Word of God and the typical, sacrificial system which focused on the coming Redeemer and his sacrifice for sin – the paths in which reliance upon God's sovereign, universal control over all things had calmed their hearts in life and death. These were the same paths Moses instructed the people of Israel to seek (Deuteronomy 32:7). These "old paths" are the "footsteps of the flock" (Song of Solomon 1:7-8) wherein Christ directed His beloved people to walk. Thus, we see that foundation truths are always the same. Jehovah God, who sovereignly controls all things, never changes (Malachi 3:6). The sinful heart of man remains the same since Adam's fall. The way of salvation does not change. It has always been by Christ and Christ alone. Our age doesn't need a new modified gospel. What it needs is plain, unflinching truth about Jehovah God and the Gospel "Concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord" (Romans 1:1-5; Galatians 1:1-9). The books in this Old Paths Series have been selected and published because they specifically exhibit "the old paths where is the good way" and we pray that, under the Lord's blessing, these books will glorify Jehovah, the Triune God of the Bible, and help the reader find rest for his soul.

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