Set forth in a

SERMON

PREACH'D

Before the Right Honourable

THE

LORD-MAYOR

Aldermen, and Citizens of London,

AT THE

? ATHEDRAL-Church of St. Paul,

On the 5th of November, 1709.

— Haud Imprudenter Speculatus, Neminem celevius Opprimi: quam Qui nibil timeret, & Frequentissimum Initium este Calamizatis SECURITATEM. V. Patero L 2.c. 118.

--- When they shall say PEACE, and SAFFIT, then Sudden Defruction cometh upon them as Travail upon a Woman with Child, and they shall not escape, I Thess. c. 5. v. 3.

y HENRY SACHEVERELL, D. D. Fellow of Magdalen-College, Oxon, and Chaplain of St. Saviour's, Southwark.

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To the Right Honourable

Sir Samuel Garrard, Bar.

Lord-Mayor of the City of London.

My Lord,

DY Your Lordship's Command this Discourse Ventures to Appear in Publick, in Contempt of all those Scandalous Misrepresentations the Malicious Adversaries of Our Charch have Traduc'd it with, and that Impartial Sentence it had the Honour to Receive from some of those Acute, and Wife Judges, who Condemn'd it without Sight, or Hearing. But 'tis no New Thing with some Men to Censure at Random, what lies out of their Sphere; Examining a Caufe may prove Dangerous for Fear of their Own Conviction of it's Merits. When Men are Refolv'd to Leap into a Gulph, the best way is to shut their Eyes, for fear they should Sec their Danger, and Repent of their Folly: When they are thus Abandon'd, and Given up to Ruin, the Charitable Hand, that would hold out an Unwelcome Light to Prevent it, must expect to be Treated with that ungrateful Insolence, and Reproach, which usually Attends the Generous Freedom of those who Dare speak Seasonable, and Necessary Truths. That Patient's Case doubiless is very Desperate, that sets himself against His Cure; and when Men are so stupidly hardn'd in their Errors as to Relist the most Glaring Evidence, there's no Room for Argument, or Gospel. and the Prophets, may with Christ, and his Apostles, be Banish'd Our Synagogues, when Truth must be Oppres'd by Number, and Noise, and Rebellious Appeals to the People, as the only Judges of Right, and Wrong, and the Dernier Refort of Justice, and Dominion. Are not these the Fashionable Methods now made use of to Over-bear, and Silence Our Church, to Affront, and Revile Our Legislature, in

The Dedication.

order to Break in upon the Prerogative of the Crown? By Threatning them with Imaginary Legions, and a Popular Tribunal, where their Authority, and Establishment are to be Try'd, and Determin'd? To put a Stop to which Dangerous, and Encroaching Mischief, that now with Impunity walks up and down thro' this Distracted Kingdom, I thought it my Duty, (being Summon'd to this Office by Your Lordship) to Discharge it in the Best Method I could; to Preserve Us from these Malicious Designs, by endeavouring, if possible, to Open the Eyes of the Deluded People, in this Our Great Metropolis; being Conscious of what prodigious Importance it is to the Welfare of the whole Nation, to have its Rich, and Powerful Inhabitants set right in their Notions of Government, both in Church, and State; that they may not be Flatter'd into their Ruin, but seeing the Fatal Consequences of these Damnable False Doctrines, which some Sedicious Impostors have Labour'd to Poison 'em with, may Forsake, and Detest them. I am confident, My Lord, that this Glorious, and Renown'd City can Boast of so many Excellent Examples of Unshaken Steadiness, Disinterested Probity, and true Zeal, and Loyalty for Our Church and Sovereign, that if they would Ast with the same open and undaunted Resolution Your Lordship does, these Affrighting Phantoms must Vanish: But if Honest Gentlemen will sit still, and give up their Cause thro' want of Courage, or a Just Sense of the Dangerous Attempts of our Enemies, without the Spirit of Prophecy We may forestel what will become of Our Constitution, when 'tis fo Vigorously Attack'd from without, and so Lazily Defended from within.

We are told by these Men, who would fain shut both Our Eyes and Our Mouths, in order the more effectually to Undermine and Destroy Us, that the Pulpit is not a Place for Politicks, and that 'tis the Business of a Clergy-Man to Preach Peace, and not Sound a Trumpet in Sion, so expressy contrary to the Command of God, to Cry aloud, and Spare not. My Lord, I was always humbly of Opinion, that the Fifth Commandment was Genuine; the Fanaticks would do well to strike that Dangerous Precept out of the Decalogue, as the Papists have the Second, that neither might Rise in Judgment against these United Friends and Brethren. Now as this stands the First in the Second Table, is it not of the unmost Importance to be rightly Understood, as containing the A 2

The Dedication.

Principal Duty that We Owe to God's Vice-Gerents, which has been so Scandalously, and Villainously Misinterpreted of late, to the Great Dishonour of Both? Certainly Our Church thought so formerly, when it took such Care to Guard Our Obedience, with more Homilies, concerning the Peril of Rebellion, than of any other Sin. And when was more Reason for Enforcing their Doctrines than now, when We see these admirable Distinatives against Faction and Sedition maliciously Wrested to Countenance, and Support it? If our Excellent Constitution apprehends no Hazard from these Licentious Proceedings, I am sure those who would Defend it from them, have reason to do so with regard to their Own Persons: Our Pastors can't do their Duty without being Menac'd for it, and Slander'd by the Vile Amanuenses of the Mob, to expose us to their Fury, as Papists, and Men Disaffected to Her Majesty's Government, whose Safety, Rights, and Establishment, together with those of the Church, We so earnestly contend for ; which I solemnly here Declare (as I did before in this Discourse) to be my only Aim and Intention; and in an humble way to follow the Footsteps of Your Lordship, who is To Bright an Ornament, and Support of them, that this Great City may Flourish under Your Auspicious Conduct, and never want a Magistrate of your steady Principles to Guide and Govern it, is the Hearty Prayer of,

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The state of the s

My Lord,

Your Lordship's

Most Humble Servant,

where purposes and the HENRY SACHEVERELL.

In PERILS among FALSE BRETHREN.

MONG All the most Dreadful Plots that ever Threath'd this Church, and Kingdom, the Difinal Tragedy contriv'd as this Day to be Executed on Both, may justly Claim the Horible Precedence, and consequently the Highest Expressions of Our Gratiide for fo Aftonishing and Miraculous a Deliverance from it. For thether We consider the Black Depth of it's subtle Contrivance, the Doructive Extent, and Sanguinary Consequences of it, or it's Surprizing nd Unaccountable Discovery, We must Confess, that nothing but the Ill-powerful, and Gracious Hand of God, interposing against the utter ubversion of Our Nation, and Religion, could have prevented such a atal Conspiracy. A Conspiracy! so full of the most Unheard-of Malice, iost Insatiable Cruelty, most Diabolical Revenge, as only could be 'atch'd in the Cabinet-Council of Hell, and Brought forth in a Conclave f Romish Fesuits! Now, tho' the History of this Unparallell'd Mystery ' Ini uity, was Design'd against Us at such a Distance, of Time, and the act so evidently Acknowledg'd, that the Papists themselves are so far om Denying, that they Extel it with the Highest Panegyrics; so that tere needs neither Proof of the One, nor Repetition of the Other: Yet oubtless tis as much Our Duty, as Interest, to keep up the Annual elebration of this Never-to-be-forgotten Festival. For that the very ice, and Shadow of Our Church, and Constitution, is yet Surviving; hat this Good, and Rious Relift of the Royal Family, Sits now Happily pon the Throne of Her Great Ancestors; That our Hierarchy, and Nolity was not finally Excirpated, and cut off; That Our Country was not ade an Aceldama, a Field of Blood, and a Receptable of Ufurping Roberts; That we yet, without Slavery, Superfliction, or Idelany, enjoy the enefit of our Excellent Laws, and most Holy Profession Undesi'd: In Word, That God has yet Vouchfav'd Us this Opportunity of coming to his Presence, to Acknowledge these Inestimable Blessings, is owing his Mercy so signally shewn to Us, in Disappointing the Edibarous Lassacre intended This Day. A Day! which ought to stand for Ever in ie English Kalender, as an Eternal Æra at the One end, as the Thirtieth Finuary at the other, for Indelible Monuments of the Irreconcileable age, and Blood-thristiness of both the Popish, and Fanarick Enemies Our Church, and Government! For these are equally such Treacherous ALSE BRETHREN, from whom we must always expect the usmost rils, and against whom we can never sufficiently Arm Ourselves with a greatest Caution, and Security. These TWO DAYS indeed, are it One United Proof, and Visible Testimonial of the same Dangerous, id Rebellious Principles, these Confederates in Inighity Maintain: And the One is but a Thanksgiving of our Deliverance from what the oft Projected; so is the Other an Humiliation, for what God permitted e Latter, by Their Help and Direction, to put in Execution. I think crefore, the Best way of Acknowledging These Great Mercies, and Fudge Fudements of God, and Acquitting Both Solemnities in a Proper way. is by so justly Considering Our Circumstances with respect to Each Side. as to Guard against Their Malicious, and Factious Designs for the future; that we may never Trust Either, to need a Second Deliverance from those Villainous Enterprizes, they will never cease to put in Practice.

whenever they see an Opportunity of doing it with Security.

Now as Perfecution, and Affliction, were the Distinguishing Badges of the Mellish, who was a Man of Sorrows, and Acquainted with Griefs, to to Convince his Disciples, that his Kingdom was not of this World, He Bequeath'd the same sad Legacy to them, to share the Character, as well as imitate the Example, of their Dying Lord, and Master. With unshaken Courage, and Resolution, to take up His Bloody Cross, and follow the Great Leader of their Salvation; to March with a Cheerful Magnanimity thro' all the Powers of Darkness, looking unto Fesus, the Author and Finisher of Their Faith, who, for the for that was set before Him. Endur'd the Cross, despising the Shame, and is set down at the Right-hand of the Throne of God. Thus was His Church to expect no Better Treatment than her Great Founder, and Original, to pass thro' the same Fiery Trial, to be made Perfest through Sufferings, to be Militant here, in order to be Triumphant bereafter; and like Him, to be crown'd with Thorns in This World, to obtain a Crown of Glory in the Next. Not only to Encounter the Open Fury and Violence of Her Profess'd, and Inveterate Enemies: but (which was the Bitterest Part of Her Sufferings) like Her Saviour to be Betray'd, and perfidiously Given up by Her Own Falfe-bearted

and Infidious Apostles.

As the Histories of the Church in All Ages, are as 'twere but One Con tinu'd Ratification of this Melancholly Truth, made up of so many Mourn ful Narratives of the Unhappy Lives, and Difastrous Deaths of Saints Martyrs, and Confessors, who Bravely Seal'd the Faith with their Blood so it is Exemplify'd in no One Instance more than in that Primitive and Heroic Champion of Christianity, the Author of this Brifle. Where in, for the Wonder, and Emulation of Posterity, He has Recorded: Long and Frightful Catalogue of those Astonishing Calamities He had un derwent in the Propagation of the Gospel. Such Ample Satisfaction, die the Pious Labours of the Convert, make for the wicked Perfecution o the Few; when by a Miraculous Turn of Providence, the Greatest Sin ner was Chang'd into the Devoutest Stint, and the most Zealous Bigo against, into the most Resolute Sufferer for, Religion. Yet howeve this Great Apostle might have Attain'd so Extraordinary a Degree of Merit, as to Out-shine all that Noble Army of Martyrs, which Adorn the Bloody Kalender of the Church; nay, as He Expresses it, to come neve a whit Short of the Greatest Apostles, and as 'twere to Vye Characters with the very Chosen of the Son of God; Does it not seem a little to carr the Air of Oslentation, and Vain-Glory, thus to Claim the Pre-eminenc and Subremacy, and to Boast himself in that Pompous Shew of Services that he had done for Cod, and the Church? But We shall easily Recon sile the Apostle, and the Orator, and find no Imputation upon His Me desty, if we Consider the Occasion of it. He had (as He informs Us with much Pains, and Expence, Planted Christianity in Corinth, wher He had no sooner by a Miraculous Ministry Establish'd it, but severe Talle Apostles, and Sadwers, were in his Absence Crept into the Church to Vitiate, and Corrupt his New Profelytes, under the Pretence of Mon Puri

Purity, and Holiness, (like Our Modern Sectarists) to raise a Schism amongst 'em, and to Draw them off from the Opinion they had of St. Paul; by Ridiculing Him for his Person, and Address, as a Little, Unedifying, Un-gifted Preacher, of a weak Bodily Presence, and Contemptible Speech; thus Wounding the Ministry, theo' the Sides of the Minister. Such Slights, and Provocations, certainly were a Sufficient Ground for the Apolite to Infift upon his Character, left the Gospel should Suffer by it; And with Authority to Rebuke the Ingratitude of the Corinthians, and Vindicate his Dignity, and Transcendent Excellencies, against the base Lyes, and Calumnies cast upon Him by such False Apostles, Deceirful Workers, Transforming themselves into the Apostles of Christ, like their True Father the Devil, Transforming himself into an Angel of Light. With what Justice then might He here stand upon the Comparison, when thus vilely Run down, by such Wretched, Empty, Hypocritical Sophisters? To Appeal to his Spiritual Gifts, and Revelations, and Sufferings, in Competition with such Impudent Boasting, Self-conceited Pretenders, was the Lowest Act of Humility, and Good-Nature; to Condescend to Difpute with such as ought to be Answer'd, not with Arguments, but Anathema's! Yet behold the Singular Modesty of this Great Apostie! He cannot enter upon his Own Justification, without much Reluctance, and a long spology to introduce it. I am become a Fool in Glorying, (fays He,) but You have Compell'd Me to it. I speak as concerning Reproach, as tho' We had been Weak: Howbeit, wherein any is Bold, I fpeak foolishly, I am Bold alfo. Are They Hebrews? so am 1! Are They Israelites? so am 1! Are They the Seed of Abraham? so am 1! Are They Ministers of Christ? I speak as a Fool, I am more. In Labours more Abundant, in Stripes above Massure, in Prisons more frequent, in Deaths often; of the fews Five times received I Forty Stripes, save One. Thrice was I beaten with Rods, once was I Ston'd, Thrice I suffer'd Shipwreck, a Night and a Day have I been in the Deep. In Journeyings often, in Peril of Waters, in Perils of Robbers, in Perils by my Own Country-men, in Perils by the Heathen, in Perils in the City, in Perils in the Wilderness, in Perils in the Sea, in Perils amongst FALSE BRETHREN. In this Rhetorical Abridgment of the Sufferings, and Dangers of his Life, there's a very Observable Gradation; the Apostle still Rifes in his Calamities, and puts this Last as the Highest Perfection of his Misery, as that which made the deepest Impression upon his Passims, and what He bore with the Greatest Resentment, and Difficulty. The many severe Pains, and Tortures inflicted on his Body, were nothing to This; nay, the Good-Nature, and Mercy of Highway-Men, and Pagans, and even the Devouring Bosom of the Deep, were to be Preferr'd before, and sooner (it seems) to be Trassed to, than the more certainly Destructive, and Fallacious Bosom of a Treacherous, FALSE BROTHER.

I shall take the Expression in its full Latitude, without confining it to the express Design of the Place; tho' it were very Obvious to draw a Parallel here, betwist the sad Circumstances of the Church of Corinth sormerly, and of the Church of England at present; wherein Her Holy Communion has been Rent, and Divided by Fastious, and Schismatical Impostors; Her Pure Dostrin has been Corrupted, and Desista; Her Primitive Worship and Discipline Prophand, and Abus'd; Her Sacred Orders Deny'd, and Vilisy'd; Her Priests, and Professors (like St. Paul.) Calumbiated, Misrepresented, and Ridicul'd; Her Altars, and Sacraments Pro-

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The PERILS of FALSE BRETHREN.

Minuted to Hispocrites, Deists, Socinians, and Atheists; and this done, I wish I could not say, without Discouragement, I am sure with Impunits, not only by Our Profes's Enemies, but which is worse, by Our Presended Friends, and FALSE BRETHREN. But to proceed to the Matter before Us: In my Discourse upon these Words, I shall endeavour,

I. First, To shew in what Scafe, and upon what Accounts Men may be Denominated FALSE BRETHREN.

Men H

- M. Secondly, I will lay before you the Great PERIL, and Mischief of such, both in Church, and State.
- III. Thirdly, I will fet forth the Heinous Malignity, Enormous Guilt, and Folly of this Prodigious Sin.
- IV. Lafily, As a Confequence from the Whole, I will undertake to Evince what mighty Reason We have at all Times, and more especially at present, to Stick firmly to the Principles both of Our Church, and Constitution; and how much it concerns Us to Beware of all-those FALSE BRETHREN, that Desert, or Betray them.

I. And First, I will show in what Sense, and upon what Accounts Men may be denominated FALSE BRETHREN. In order to which it will be Necessary to State the sull Extent of the Nature of FALSE

BROTHER HOOD.

This Term Yd Suseroia being of a Relative Signification, must Respect Men as confider'd under all Social Cases, or as they are plac'd under fuch Regards, and Circumstances, as in Duty Oblige them both to Ibink, Speak, and All, with Truth, and Integrity, correspondent to their Inward Principles, and Outward Professions. And wherein they are found Deviating Wilfully from Either, by an Unreasonable Alteration of Judgment, by any Tacit Mental Reserve, or Equivocation, upon any Indirect Ends, or Defigns, or Guiding their Expressions, and Adions contrary to these Stated Rules, they are Guilty of Falsehood, both in Conscience; and Practice, of a Breach of that Veracity, Justice, and Irust, that they owe to God, Themselves, and the World, and are properly what are ffyl'd in the Text FALSE BRETHREN. For whereas every Man that either Believes, Speaks, or Alls Rationally, must be supposed to have some Standing-Ground, and Measure of Judgment, settl'd upon some Grand, Primitive Maxims of Truth, both Speculative, and Practical, whether founded upon Revelation, Reason, or Honour, which are what we call any Man's Principles either in Religion, Society, or Friendship: If these Fundamental Axioms have with true Deliberation been Sifted, and Weigh'd, not only as to their Intrinsic Nature, and Goodness, but as to their Outward Tendency, and Consequences, they must appear, tho' not perhaps a Infallible in Themselves, yet with Respect to the Person so considering them, as Demonstrative Trusts, as the Light, and Oracles of God, and Reason, set up in his Breast; by which He is always Oblig'd to Direct, and Govern his Thoughts, Resolutions, and Actions; and which if He swerves from, Discouns, or Betrays, upon any Sinister Motive whatfoever, (tho' after this Nice Search they should prove Erroneous)

geous) involve the Man in a very Heinous Sin, Treacheously acting against nis Judgment, and Giving the Lye both to his Faith, his Reason, and his Knowledge. This Matter being thus breisly Premis'd, it is Evident, that with Regard to the several objects it is Conversant about, Men may in Three Respects he term'd Guilty of FALSE BRO-THER HOOD.

1. First, With Relation to God, the Church, or Religion, in which

they hold Faith, or Communion.

2. Secondly, With Relation to the State, Government, or Society, of which they are Members.

3. Thirdly, With Relation to those Private Persons, with whom they

have either Friendskip, Correspondence, or Dealing.

1. And First, He is a FALSE BROTHER with Relation to God, Religion, or the Church in which He holds Communion, that Believes, Maintains, or Propagates any False, or Heterodox Tenet, or Dollrin, Repugnant to the Express Declarations of Scripture, and the Decrees, or Sense of the Church, and Antiquity thereupon. For as in the First Alone are contain'd the Effential Points, and Articles of our most Holy Faith; so the Primitive Expositions, Decisions, and Practice of the Ancient Writers of the Pure, and Uncorrupted Ages of Christianity, must certainly be acknowledg'd the Best, and most Authentick Comments upon their Meaning. In Opposition to which, if any Upstart Novelist, or Self-conceited Enthusiast, out of Pride, as setting Himself above these Genuine Oracles of Truth; or out of Ignorance, as being Unacquainted with the Learning, and Records of Antiquity; or out of Perverseness, scorning to Submit his Understanding to the Distates, or Better Reason of Others; or out of Ambition, and Vain-Glory, as Affecting to be the Head, and Leader of some New Sed, or Party; (All, or Either of which have, and will be found for ever the Parents of Herely) and should Break in upon this Sacred Depositum of the Church; and should Attempt Blasphemously to Corrupt that Inviolable Fountain of Truth, with Erroyeous Conjectures, and Vain Philosophical Systems; to Prophane; and Degrade the Holy Mysteries of Religion, by Absurd Interpretations, and Impudent Reasonings; should we stick to call such a Rebel to God, and Traytor to his Church, a FALSE BROTHER? If a Man should Dare not only to Revive, but to Justify any Execrable, Exploded Heresies, as those of Arrius, and Nestorius, denying the Hypostatical Union, or the Eternity of the Son of God; or should affirm that He was God in Man, or that the Godhead was only locally in his Manhood, as God was in the Cloud, or that should Presume to Evacuate the Great Sanction of the Golpel, the Eternity of Hell Torments; or Expound any of the Articles of Our Faith, in such a Loofe, and Vagrant way, as may suit 'em as well to a Mahometan's as a Christian's Creed; and to lay open all those Sacred Boundartes of the Church to let in all Sectarifes, and Schismatick's, of whatsoever Wild, Romantic, or Enthusiastic Notions, so as to make the House of God, not only a Den of Thieves, but a Receptacle of Legions of Devils: Should we cover such a Falle Apostle under the Sacred Umbrage of a True Church-Man? In short, whospever presumes to Recede the least Tittle from the express Word of God, or to explain the Great Credenda of Our Faith in New-fanged Terms of Modern Philosophy, must publish a New Golpel, Un-God his Saviour, and Destroy his Revelation; and by unsettling the Universal, Receiv'd Dodrin of the Charck, give up Chrifriagity

to The Perils of False Brethren,

Rianity into Sceptioism, and Atheism; and to speak the best of h Character, is FALSE both to his God, and his Religion, and shall call'd hereafter, The least in the Kingdom of Heaven, how Great soever h may be in the Kingdoms here below. And as a Man may thus Betri the Dollrin of his Church, so is he no less FALSE to it's Interest, the gives up any Point of her Discipline, and Worship. These are the Ex terior Fences to Guard the Internals of Religion, without which the are left Naked, without Beauty, Order, or Defence. Should any Mar out of Ignorance, or Prejudice, to the Antient Rights, and Essential Con Stitution of the Catholic Church, affirm, That the Divine Apoftolical is Stitution of Episcopacy, is a Novel Dostrin, not sufficently Warranted 1 Scripture, and that' tis Indifferent whether the Church is Govern'd by Bishop or Presbyters; Is not such a One an Apostate from his Own Orders Let the Christian World be Judge, who best Deserve the Name c Church-Men, those that Strictly Defend, and Maintain the Catholi Doctrins upon which the Church, as a Society, is Founded; or those whi would Barrer them for a Mungril-Union of All Sects? These who Zea loufly support her Mission, which only can Support her, or those wh would Destroy it, to take in Schismatical Presbyters without Episcopal Or dination, which would Un-Church the very Church, and Annihilate he Constitution? Is this the Spirit, and Doarin of Our Holy Mother? To affert Separation from Her Communion, to be no Schism; or if it was that Schism is no Damnable Sin; that Occasional Conformity is no Hypo crify, but rather for the Benefit of the Church; that any One may be a Occasional Conformist with Schismaticks, and yet not Guilty of Schism; tha a Christian may serve God in any Way or Congregation of Worship, a well by Extempory Prayers, as by a Prescrib'd Form, and Liturgy; tha Conformity to the Church, and Ecclefiaffical Authority, are no Parts o Morality, and a Good-Life, which are only necessary to Salvation: Tha the Orders and Ceremonies of the Church, are only Carnal, Arbitrar Ordinances, to be Dispens'd with as Men please, both by Clergy and Laity: that the Censures, and Excommunications of the Church, are mee Bruta Fulmina, Canonical Obedience, and Absolution, Spiritual Tyranny and Usurpation; and in a Word, that the Whole Body of the Worlhip and Discipline of the Church of England, is nothing else but Priesteras and Popery in Masquerade. If upon all Occasions to comply with the Diffenters both in Publick, and Private Affairs, as Persons of Fender Consciences, and Piety, to promote their Interests in Elections, to Sneat to 'em for Places, and Preferment, to Defend Toleration, and Liberty of Conscience, and under the pretence of Moderation, to excuse Their Se paration, and lay the Fault upon the True Sons of the Church, for car rying Matters too high; if to Court the Fanaticks in Private, and to hear 'em with Patience, if not Approbation, Rail at, and Blaspheme the Church, and upon occasion to Fusify the King's Murder; If to Flatter both the Dead and the Living in their Vices, and to tell the World that if they have Wit, and Money enough they need no Repentance and that only Fools and Beggers can be Damn'd; If thefe, I fay, are the Modify, and Fashionable Criterions of a True-Church-Man, Gol de liver Us All from such FALSE BRETHREN.

There is another fort of them who are for a Neutrality in Religion, who Really are of None, but are a feerer fort of Referved Atheists, who always pretend to be of the Church, Join in the Ekrd, and will some

time:

times frequent Our Publick Communion, as long as the Government appears on Our fide; but if any thing is to be got by it, can with as safe a Conscience slide privately into a Conventicle, and look as Demure as the fireft Saint amongst 'em. They are equally of All, and of No Communion, they are the Gallio's that care for none of these Things; They tell Us they are for the Religion Establish'd by Law, but no longer than 'tis fo; they can see neither Sin, nor Danger in that Ecclesiastical Bugbear, as they call Schifm, yet talk very loud about Union, Comprehension, and Moderation, by all which Canting Expressions, they mean nothing but Getting Mony, and Preferment, by holding in with Persons of all Parties, and Charasters, Halting betwixt a Diversity of Opinions, and Reconciling God, and Belial for Gain. To these we may add those who either out of Fear, or Complaifance, can tamely, and without Vindication, hear their God, and Religion Blasphem'd and Abus'd. But there are another fort of FALSE ERETHREN, who fet up for a greater Perfection in Piety than their Neighbours, who like their Originals, the Pharifees in the Gospel, are always Pleading their Merits before God, and the World, with an Oftentation of Sandity, in comparison with their Profane Brethren, with a Stand-off, for I am Holier than Thou! These are the Saints, that under the Pretence of Conscience, shall Commit the most Abominable Impieties, and Justify Murder, Sacriledge, and Rebellion, by-Texts of Scripture. There are yet another Sort of FALSE BRE-THREN, of a quite Opposite Character to these, who wish well to the Church of England, and really Believe that Her Constitution in Dollrin, Discipline, and Worship, the Best, and Purest in the Christian World; and when either their Tongues, Hands, or Purses are wanting in Her Defence, are ready to Sacrifice their Persons, and Estates in Her Vindication. These indeed are Noble Qualifications, and 'tis pity so Good a Character should want any thing to Compleat it. And to turn the Words of our Bleffed Saviour, to the Rich Man, Tet One thing thou lackeft, thy Zeal is to be shewn In, as well as For, the Communion of the Church, in Obeying Her Precepts, as well as Defending Her Rights. In all these Cafes there is a Serious. and Deliberate At of Treachery against Conficence and Conviction, a Base Forseiture of that Spiritual Allegiance We owe to God, and Our Church, as a Sacred Body, and Fraternity, that ought to Preserve Inviolable Unity, professing One Faith, One Baptism, One God, and Saviour of Us All.

2. But Secondly, Men may be Denominated FALSE BRETHREN, with Relation to the State, Government, or Society of which they are Members. The Constitutions of most Governments differing according to their several Frames, and Laws, upon which they are Built, and Founded, it is impossible to lay down any One Universal Rule, as the Scheme, and Measure of Obedience, that may square to every one of them. Only this Maxim in general, I presume, may be, Establish of or the Safety, Tranquillity, and Support of All Governments that no Innovation whatsoever should be Allow of in the Fundamental Constitution of any State, without a very Pressing, nay Unavoidable Necessity for it; and whosoever Singly, or in a Private Capacity should attempt it, is Guilty of the Highest Missemental Constitution that Politick Body of which he is a Member. To apply this Maxim to Our Government, in which the Truth of it will very evidently Appear. Our Constitution both

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in Church, and State has been so admirably Contrio'd, with that Wildom, Weight and Sagacity, and the Temper, and Genius of each, fo exactly Susted, and Modell'd to the Mutual Support, and Affiftance of One another, that 'tis hard to fay, whether the Doffrins of the Church of England contribute more to Authorize, and Enforce Our Civil Laws, or Our Laws to Maintain," and Defend the Doctrins of Our Church. The Natures of Both are fo nicely Correspondent, and so happily Intermixe, that 'tis almost impossible to offer a Violation, to the One, without Breaking in upon the Body of the Other. So that in all those Cases before mention'd, whosoever Presumes to Innovate, Alter, or Mifrepresent any Point in the Articles. of the Faith of our Church, ought to be Arraign'd as a Traytor to our State; Heterodoxy in the Dollrins of the One, Naturally producing, and almost Necessarily Inferring Rebellion, and High Treason in the Other, and consequently a Crime that concerns the Civil Magistrate, as much to Punish, and Restrain, as the Eeclesiastical. However this Affertion at first View may look like an High-flown Paradox, the Proof of it will fully appear in a few Instances. The Grand Security of our Government, and the very Pillar upon which it Stands, is founded upon the steady Belief of the Subject's Obligation to an Absolute, and Unconditional Obedience to the Supream Pomer, in All Things Lawful, and the utter Illegality of Resistance upon any Pretence whatfoever. But this Fundamental Doctrin, notwithstanding it's Divine Sanction in the Express Command of God in Scripture, and without which, it is impossible any Government of any Kind, or Denomination in the World, should subfit with Safety, and which has been to long the Honourable, and Distinguishing Characteristic d. Our Church, is now, it feems, quite Exploded, and Redicul'd out of Countenance, as an Unfashionable, Superannuated, nay (which is more wonderful) as a Dangerous Tenet, utterly Inconfistent with the Right Liberty, and Property of the PEOPLE; who as our New Preachers, and New Politicians teach us, (I suppose by a New, and Unheard of Gospel, as well as Laws) have in Contradiction to Both, the Power Invested in Them, the Fountain and Original of it, to Cancel their Allegiance at pleasure, and call their Sovereign to account for High Treason against his Supream Subjects, for sooth! nay to De: brone, and Murder Him for a Criminal, as they did the Royal Marty, by a Judiciary Sentence. And what is almost Incredible, prefume to make their Court to their Prince, by maintaining fuch Anti-monarchical Schemes. But God be Thanked! neither the Constitution of Our Church or State, is so far Alter'd, but that by the Laws of Both, (Still in Force, and which I hope for ever will be) these Damnable Positions, let 'em come either from Rome, or Geneva, from the Pulpit, or the Press, are condemn'd for Rebellion, and High-Treason. Our Adversaries think they effectually flop our Morths, and have Us Sure and Unanswerable on this Point, when they urge the Revolution of this Day in their Defence. But certainly They are the Greatest Enemies of That, and His Late Majefty, and the most Ungrateful for the Deliverance, who endeavour to calt such Black, and Odious Colours upon Both. How of-

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cen must they be told, that the * King Himself solemnly Disclaim'd the Leaf Imputation of Resistance in his Declaration; and that the Parliament declar'd, That they fet the Crown on his Head, upon no other Title, but that of the Vacancy of the Throne? And did they not Unanimously condemn to the Flames, (as it justly Deserv'd) that Infamous Libel, that would have Pleaded the Title of Conquest! by which Relistance was suppos'd? So Tender were they of the Regal Rights, and so averse to infringe the least Tittle of Our Constitution on! We see how ready these Incendaries are to take the least Umbrage, to charge their own Curfed Teners on the Church of England, to Derive their Guilt upon it, and Quit Scores with it for Their Iniquity! Thus do they endeavour to draw Comparisons, and to Justify the horrid Actions and Principles of Forty One, which have been of late Years, to the Scandal of Our Church, and Nation, so Publickly Defended, not only by the Agents, and Writers of the Republican Faction, but by some that have the Confidence to Style themselves Sons, and Presbyters of the Church of England; who in open Defiance of the most peremptory Declarations of God in Scripture, (never to be evaded by any Shifts or Misinterpretations) and the Universal Doctrin, and Expositions of the Catholick Church upon it in all Ages, with the express Testimony, and Congarrence of Our Church, from it's Reformation down to the Present Times, Corroborated with the Sense of Our Legislature, so unexceptionably Consirm'd in Our Laws, Dare in Despight and Contempt of all this Evidence, manifestly Defend the Resistance of the Supream Power, under a Newfangl'd Notion of Self-Defence; the only Instance they shew of Sharac, that they dare not YET, maintain Rebellion by it's Proper Name. Yet, if those filly Pretences, and weak Excuses for it alledg'd, carry any Strength or Reason in them at all, they will equally serve to Fulli fy All the Rebellions that ever were, or can be committed in the World. Now as the Republicans Copy after the Papists in most of their Doctrins and Practices, I would fain know in this, where the Lifference lies, betwixt the Power Granted to, (as 'tis suppos'd Originally invested, but from what Commission God knows) in the People. to Judge and Dethrone their Sovereigns, for any Cause they think fit, or a no less Usurp'd Pewer of the Pope, to solve the People from their Allegiance, and dispose of Scepters, and Diadems to his Favour rites, whenever he thinks it his Interest to pluck them from his Enemies Heads. Comparisons are generally Odious; but a Learned Bishop of our Kingdom, whose Aversion to Popery I hope, is not

^{*} His Highness Declares, in Opposition to those who give out, That We do intend to CONQUER and ENSLAVE these NATIONS, that we have thought fit to add a few Words to Our Declaration; "It is not to be imagin'd, that either those who have Invited Us, or those who are already come to Assist Us, can Joyn in a WICKED ATTEMPT of CONQUEST, to make void their Own Lawful Titles to their Howevers, Estates, and Integrates. See the Prince of Orange's Declaration. Dr. Kenner's History of the Four Lass Reigns, p. 493.

14. The PERILS of FALSE BRETHREN.

doubted, I mean the * Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Sarum. has been Bold sudiciously to Determin, even on the Papist's Side in this Case, That if such a Deposing Power is to be entrusted in Mortals Hands, less Inconveniencies will ensue in placing it in One, than in Many, tho' God forbid it ever should be Lodg'd in any other than that of God himself, the Original of all Power, from whom it proceeds, and to whom it must Return, the King of Kings, Lord of Lords, and ONLY Ruler of Princes. So that these Romantick wild Notions will carry Us into something worse (if 'tis possible) than Popery it felf; more Fatal to the Rights and Interests of the Crown, and the Welfare, and Tranquillity of Our Constitution, which can never be Safe under fuch Precarious Dependencies, and Despotic Imaginations. A Prince indeed, in another Sense, will be the Breath of his Subject's Nostrils, to be Blown in, or out, at their Caprice, and Pleasure, and a worse Vassal than even the meanest of his Guards. Such Villainous and Seditious Principles as these, Demand a Confutation from that Government they so insolently Threaten, and Arraign, and which are only Proper to be Answer'd by that Sword they would make our Princes bear in Vain, by the So-long-call'd-for Censure of an Ecclefiastical Synod, and the Correction of a Provok'd and Affronacd Legislature, to whose Strict Justice, and undeserv'd Mercy, I commit both them and Their Authors. Only give me leave to difmiss'em with a Remark of the Pious and Learned Bishop Andrews upon some of their FALSE BRETHREN in his Time. 4 'What (fays that Good Prelate) is now become of those Words of God, Touch "not mine Anointed? Are we not fallen into Strange Times, that Men dare thus Print and Publish, yea, even Preach and Proclaim their Sins; even those sinful and shameless Positions, to the Eyes, and Ears the Whole World? Whereby God's Antinted are Endanger'd, Men's Souls are Poyfon'd, Christian Religion is Blasphem'd as a Murtherer of her Own Kings; God in his Charge is openly Contradicted, and Men made Believe, they shall go to Heaven in breaking God's Commandments. What could have been spoken with a more Prophetical Spirit, of these filthy Dreamers, These Presumptuous and Selfwill'd Men, Despifers of Dominion, and Government, who are not afraid to speak Evil of Dignities, who wrest the Word of God to their Own, and their deluded People's Perdition, and think to Confectate even the world of Sins, with what is almost Analogous to the Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost! These FALSE BRETHREN in Our Government, do not Singly, and in Private spread their Poylon,

King at Holdenbeigh, Aug. 5. 1610. p. 808.

^{*} Less Diforder may be apprehended from the Pretensions of the Roman Bihops, than from these Maxims, that put the Power of Judging and Controlling the Maziffrate in the PE OPLE's Hands, which opens a Door to Endless the Maziffrate in the PE OPLE's Hands, which opens a Door to Endless the Confusions, and indeed, sets every Private Person upon the Torone, and introduceth an Anarchy, which will never admit of Order, and Remedy, whereas a character who have but One PRETENDER over Them, could more easily all the who have but One PRETENDER OF Sections of the process of Character of Character of Sections of the process of Character of Sections of Sections of the process of Character of Sections of S Church of Scotland, Printed at Glaigow, 1673. p. 68, 69.

+ Sermon 3. on the Conspiracy of the GOWRIES, Freach'd before the

(what is lamentable to be spoken) are suffer'd to combine into ties, and Seminaries, wherein Atheism, Deism, Tritheism, Socialism, with all the Hellish Principles of Fanaticism, Registede, and archy, are openly Profess'd, and Taught, to Corrupt and Debauch: Youth of the Nation, in all Parts of it, down to Posserity, to the efent Reproach, and Future Extirpation of Our Laws, and Religious

Certainly the Toleration was never intended to Indulge, and erish fuch Monsters, and Vipers in our Bosom, that scatter Their Ailence at Noon-day, and will Rend, Distract, and Confound, the nest and Best. settl'd Constitution in the World. In short, as the glish Government can never be Secure on any other Principles, but By Those of the Church of England, so I will be bold to say, where y Part of it is Trusted in Persons of any Other Notions, They must Falle to Themselves, if They are True to their Trusts; or if They : True to Their Opinions, and Interests, must Betray That Governne They are Enemies to upon Principle. Indeed, We must do a that Jullice, to confess, That since the Sectarists have found out vay (which their Fore-fathers, God knows, as Wicked as they re, would have Abhorr'd) to fwallow not only Oaths, but Saiments, to Qualify themselves to get into Places, and Preferments; ese Sanctify'd Hypocrites can put on a shew of Loyalty, and seem toably Easy in the Government, if they can Engross the Honours d Profits of it: But let Her Majesty reach out Her Little Finger to sch their Loyns, and these Sworn Adversaries to Passive Obedience, d the Royal Family, shall fret themselves, and Curse their Queen, d their God, and shall look upwards. And so much for Our litical FALSE BRETHREN, till I tome to speak with 'em ain by and by. I proceed,

3. In the Third Place, to a more Inferior Species of Them, that in a Lower Sphere, namely Thole who in their Private Capacities, : FALSE either in their Friendship, Correspondence, or Dealing; it these Sins of Unfaithfulness, as the Pfalmist calls them, being fo Copious, and Extensivea Nature, and Respecting the Private ncerns of Human Life, I shall only trouble You with enumerating ne of the General Instances of them: Such as are, Berraying Our iend in his Secrets, Deserving him in his Misfortunes, in not Deading his Reputation, when fallely Accus'd, in an Obsequious Comance with Him in any Indirect, or Dishonourable Measures, in a auseous Flattery of his Follies, or Vices, in Permitting him in any ror, without Admonicion, and in giving him wrong Advice, and t leading him out of it. Such are also, with regard to Our Neighur, the Concealing, or Misrepresenting any Truth that he is Conn'd to know, Playing upon his Faith with Doubtful and Ambiguous anuations, with Double Equivocations, and Diffimulatory Expressis, an Actual Breach of Word, Promise, or Profession, Clandestine Unrmining by Circumvention, Fraud, or Craft, Back-biting, and feetly Slandering, Propagating Scandal, and Bearing False-Witness, d Pareaking several ways in his Sins; which are all the Characte. ticks of an Insidious, Treacherous, and False hearted Knave. But ese Vices being of a Private Consideration. I hasten to the next Geral Head propos'd, Namely,

II. 8e-

16 The PERILS of FALSE BRETHREN,

II. Secondly, To lay before You the Great Peril, and Mischiefs of thele FALSE BRETHREN in Church, and State; which I shall endeavour to do, by Proving that They Weaken, Undermine, and Betray in Themselves, and Encourage, and put it in the Pawer o Our Profes'd Enemies, to Overturn and Destroy the Constitution, and

Establishment of Both.

1. And First, as to the Church. But here it is very Necessary to Premise, That by the Church of England, We are to understand the True Genuine Notion of it, as it stands Contra-distinguish'd in it's El tablish'd Doctrin, Discipline, and Worship, from all Other Churches and Schismaticks, who would Oberude upon Us, a Wild, Negativ Idea of a NATIONAL CHURCH, so as to Incorporat Themselves into the Body, as True Members of it; Whereas'tis evi dent that this Latitudinarian, Heterogeneous Mixture of all Persons c what Different Faith soever, Uniting in Protestancy, (which is bu One Single Note of the Church of England) would render it the mol Absurd, Contradictory, and Self-Inconsistent Body in the World. Thi Spurious, and Villainous Notion, which will take in Fews, Quakers Mahometans, and any thing as well as Christians, as ridiculous incongruous as cis, may be first Observ'd, as One of those Prime Popular Engines, Our FALSE BRETHREN have mad Use of, to Undermine the very Essential Constitution of Our Church which, asit stands Guarded with it's Own Sacred Fences, with He only True Sons in Her Bosom, may Defy all the Malice of the Devi and Her Enemies, to Prevail against Her. But such is Her har Fortune, Her Worst Adversaries must be let into Her Bewels, unde the holy Umbrage of Sons, who neither Believe Her Faith, Ow Her Mission, Submit to Her Discipline, or Comply with Her Litter gy. And to admit this Religious Trojan Horfe, big with Arms, an Ruine, into Our Holy City, the Streight Gave must be laid quite C pen, Her Walls, and Inclosures pall'd down, and an High-Road mad in upon Her Communion, and this Pure Spoule of Christ Prostitute " to more Adulterers than the Searlet Whore in the Revelations. He Articles must be. Taught the Confusion of all Senses, Nations, an Languages, to render Her a Babel, and Defolation. This was in deed the Ready way to Fill the House of God, but with what? wit Pagan Reasts, instead of Christian Sacrifices, with such Unkollow's Loathsome, and Detestable Guests, as would have Driv'n out the Holy Spirit of God with Indignation. This Pious Defign of makin Our House of Prayer a Den of Thieves, of Reforming Our Church in a Chaos, is well known to have been Attempted feveral times it This Kingdom, and lately within Our Memory, when all Thin feem'd to Favourit, but that Good Providence, which so happily I terpos'd, against the Ruine of Our Church, and Blasted the Lon projected Scheme of these Ecclesiastical Achieophels. A Scheme so Mo strous, so Romaniic, and Abjurd, that 'tis hard to say, whether had more of Villainy, or Folly in it, and which even the Sectarists all Sorts (who will not be fatisfy'd with any thing less than Sov 44 reignty) Exploded, and Laugh'd at. as Ridiculous, and Imprast cable. It was doubtless a Wife way to Exemplify Our Brother the Love, and Charity for the Souls of Men, to put both Them ar Ourselves into a Gulph of Perdition, by throwing up the Essentials

our Faith, and the Uniformity of our Worship. But fince this Model of an Universal Liberty, and Coalition foild, and these FALSE BRETHREN could not carry the Conventicle into the Church, they are now Resolv'd to bring the Church into the Conventicles which will more Plaufibly, and Slily Effect her Russe. What could not be gain'd by Comprehension, and Tolerasson, must be brought about by Moderation, and Oceasional Conformity, that is, what they could not do by Open Viclence, they will not fail by Secret Treatchery, to Accomplish. If the Courch can't be Pull'd down it may be Blown up; and no matter with these Men How 'cis Destroy'a, so that it is Destroy'd. Now let Us, I beseech You in the Name of God. fairly confider what must be the Consequence of this Scandalous Authoriton, and Trimming betwirt the Church, and Differenters, ooth in Conscience, and Prudence. Does not this Innovating in, Fiving up or Receding from, any One Point, or Article in our Faith, 'iolate, and Affect the Whole Frame, and Body of it? Can we ither Add to, or Deminifo from, the Least Fot of our Religion? tre we to take it's Constitution as our Saviour, and his Apost as Delier'd it down to Us; or have we Authority to Curtail, Mangle, or Ilter it to Suit it to the Pride, Humours, Caprice, and Quaim sick tomachs of Obstinate, Moody, Wayward, and Selfconceited Hyrites, and Enthusia ? Will not such a Base and Time-serving Comliance give the Enemies of Our Church an Occasion of Blaspheming Ier as Weak, and Inconstant? Will it not Argue the Illegality of Ier Ordinances, and Laws, or that they were too Rigid and wantd an Abatement? Will not this Harden Encourage, nay Justify ne Dissenters in their Opinion of their Separation, when they see ich large Allowances, and Concessions made in it's Fayour? What ishonourable, and Unworthy Opinions must they entertain of the riests of that Church, who can Sacrifice their most Solemn Declattions, and Oaths to Complanance, and Preferment? What would the End of All this, but to Establish Harely, and Erastianism up. the Ruines of our Faith, and Difespline? Would not this Spiritu-Legerdemain, this Fallscious Tricking, and Double-dealing, Eradite all the Principles of Truth, and Honestv, or Piety out of Men's inds, make 'em Unconcern'd, whether there is Any, or No Religion, un'em into an Universal Scepticism, and Influctity, and make 'em Atheists, or Papifts? For when they had Turned about, and aut, and were grown Giddy with Change, they would either Give Themselves to the Dubelief of all things, or Rest their Weary'd adgments in the Authority of that Church alone, that can Delude n with the Specious Pretences of an Infallible Guide. Thus Our ALSE BRETHREN, as the Jews did our Bleffed Savi-Crucify his Church Berwixt Thieves; and as they committed it Execrable Villainy under a Pretended Fear lest the ROMANS uld come and take away the their Place, and Nation, which by t very Fast They brought upon Themselves: So these, Men out of istitions Fear left the Modern ROMANS should come, and Deby Our Church, are Working that Ruine they pretend to Avoid, under a False Zeal of Keping out Popery, are Themselves inibly Bringing in That very POPERY into Our Kingdom, h which they to Fayely, and ungratefully endeavour to Assams

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the Church of England, the Greatest Bulwark, and only Safe-Guard against Popery in the whole World! Tho' it were highly to be wish'd that those Excellent Laws made for Her Defence, and Security were at present put Strictly into Execution; for the Roman Casholic Agens, and Missionaries that swarm about this Great City, as it were in Dehance and Contempt of them, were never more Busy in making Proselytes to their Superstrian, and Idolary, and Perverting and Dehauching Her Massiy's Subjects in every Corner of our Streets.

2. Thus we see how Dangerous these FALSE BRETHREN are to Our Church, which is so Great, and Considerable a Branch of our Civil Constitution, that the Support of Our Government depends upon ic's Welfare, and what Affects That, must firike at the Founcation of Our State; Innovations in Either tending to the Subversion of their Laws, and the Unfettling their Establishment, and confequently to Andreby, and Confusion. But to draw this Argument more home to the Point; I will endeavour to Prove, that our FALSE BRETHREN are as Destructive of our Civil, or Ecclesiastical Rights. For first it cannot be den'yd, that tho' They do submit to the Government, their Obedience is Forc'd, and Constrained, and therefore so Treacherous, and Uncertain, as never to be Trusted, because proceeding upon no Principle, but meer Interest and Ambition; and when ever that changes, their Allegiance must followit; and therefore (to use their Own Expression) are as much Occasional Loyalists to the State, as They are Occasional Conformists to the Church, that is, They will Betray either, whenever it is in their Power, and They think it for their Advantage. FALSE. HOOD always implies Treachery; and whether That is a Qualification for any One to be Trusted, especially with the Guardian-Ship of our Church, or Crown, let our Governors consider. And certainly nothing but the most Soveisto Infatuation, can so far Blind both our Eyes, and our Judgments, as to make us Believe, that the same Caules should not produce the same Effects, and that the same Latitud narian, and Republican Notions should not bring forth the same Rebellious, and Pernicious Consequences. They are pleas'd now to soften their Lend Principles, and cover their Dangerous Tenets with the Name of Speculative Opinions; but what Fatal Practices they have created, and whether these Seditions Thoughts will not again Exemplify themselves in the same Bloody Actions, We shall be Convine'd, to our Sorrow, if We don't Apprehend that the Old Leaven of their Fore-fathers is fill Working in their Present Generation, and that this Traditional Poylon still remains in this Brood of Vipers, to Sting Us to Death, is sufficiently Visible, from the Dangerous Encroach? ments They now make upon our Government, and the Treasonable Reflections They have Publish'd on Her Majesty, God Bless Her! Whose Hereditary Right to the Throne, They have had the Impudence to Deny, and Cancel, to make Her a Creature of their own Power, and that by the same Principles They plac'd a Crown upon Her, They tell Us They (that is the Mob) may Re-assume it at their Pleasure. Nay, now They have Advanc'd themselves from the Religious Liberty Our Gracious Sovereign has Indulg'd them, to Clair a Civil Right, as shey Termit, and to Justle the Church out of Her Establis fin.en man politicary of your

Establishment, by Hoisting their Toleration into it's Place; and to convince Us what alone will fatisfy em, insolently Demand the Repeal of the Corporation, and Test Acts, as an Eccleficatical Usurpation, which indeed under Her Majesty (whom God long Preserve for it's Comfort and Support) is the only Security the Church has to Depend upon. And which they have fo far Eluded by their Abominable Hypocrify, as to have Undermin'd Her Foundations, and Midanger the Government, by filling it with it's Profes's'd Enemies. These Charges are so Flagrant, and Undeniable, that a Man must be very Weak, or something worse, that thinks or Pretends, the Dis. fenters are to be Gain'd, or won over by any other Grants, and Indulgences, than giving up our Whole Constitution: And he that recedes the least Titele from it, to satisfy, or Ingratiate with these Clamorous, Insatiable, and Church-Devouring Malignanes, knows not what Spirit They are of, or He ought to shew who is a True Member of Our Church. Have They not ever fince their first Unhappy Plantation in this Kingdom, by the Intercession of That Falle Son of the Church, Bishop Grindball, always Improv'd, and Rise upon their Demands in the Permission of the Government? Insomuch that Queen Elizabeth, that was Deluded by that Perfidious Prelate to the Tolenation of the Genevian Discipline, found it such an Headstrong, and Encroaching Monster, that in Eight Years, She foresaw it would Endanger the Monarchy, as well as the Hierarchy: And like a Queen of True Resolution, and Pious Zeal for Both pronounc'd, 'That such ' were the Reftless Spirits of that FACTIOUS People, that 'no Quiet was to be Expected from them, till they were utterly ' Suppres'd: Which, like a Prudent Princes, She did by Whollome Severities, that the Crown for many Years fat Easy, and Flourish. ing on Her Head. And had Her Successor, King James, but follow'd Her Wife Politicks, his Son had never falm a Matyr to their Furz, nor any of his Unhappy Offspring suffer'd those Diastrous Calamities, which made the Royal Family One continu'd Sacrifice to their Malice. And what better could have been expected from Miscreants, Begot in Rebellion, Born in Sedition, and Nurs'd up in Faction? I would not here be Misunderstood, as if I intended to cast the least Invidious Reflection upon that Indulgence the Government has condefcended to give 'em, which I am jure all those that with well to Our Church are very ready to Grant to Consciences truly Scrupulous; let Them Enjoy it in the full Limits the Law has Prescrib'd. But let them also move within their Proper Sphere, and not grow Eccenerick, and like Comets that Burst their Orb, Threaten the Ruine, and Downfall of Our Church, and State. Indeed they tell us they have Relinquish'd the Principles, as well as the Sins of their Fore-fathers . If so, why do they not Renounce their Schism, and come Sincerely into Our Church? Why do they Pelt Her with more Blasphemous Libels, and Scurrilous Lampoons, than were ever Publish'd in Oliver's Usurpation? Have they not lately Villainously Divided us with Knavish Distinctions of High, and Low-Church Men? Are not the Best Characters they can give Us, those of Papists, Facobites, and Conspirators? And what do they mean by all this Insidious Cant, but by False Insinuations, and raising Groundless Jealousies, and Fears, to Improve the Publick, and to bring it into that Confusion, they are

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Suggesting upon Us? Whether these Men are not Concriving, and Plosting our utter Ruine, and whether all those FALSE BRE-THREN, that fall in with these Majures, and Deliens, do not patribute basely to it, I leave every Impartial Man that wishes the Welfare of Our Consitution to Determine: And if we find this true in Fact, What Reason have we to think, but that the National Sins are Riper'd up to a full Maturity, to call down Vengeance from Providence on a Church and Kingdom, thus Debauch'd in it's Principles, and Corrupted in it's Manners, and instead of the True Frith, Discipline, and Worship, given over to all Licentiousness, both in Opinion, and Practice to all Se fuality, Hypocrify, Lewdness, and Aibeism? And now are We under no Danger in these Deplorable Circumstances? Must We Lull Our selves under this fad Repose, and in such a Stupid, Lethargic Security, Embrace Our Ruine? When Elisha, the Great Prophet of God, was Surrounded with an Holt of Enemies, that fought for his Life, his Bind Servane beheld not the Peril his Master was in, till his Eyes were Open'd by Miracle, and he found himself in the midst of Horses and Characte of Fire. I pray God We may be out of Danger, but we may remember the King's Person was Voted to be so, at the same Time that his Murtherers were Conspiring his Death. What I have thus freely spoken, I hope is as much without Offence, as it proceeds from a Good Intention, and a Tender Concern for Her Majefty's Perjon, and Government, and an hearty Zeal for the Honour and Safety of our Excellent grover, and Constitution. I entreat Your Patience,

III. Briefly to fet forth the Heinous Malignity, Enormous Guilt, and

Folly of this Prodigious Sin of FALSE BROTHER OUD-

1. And First, With Regard to God and Religion. It is a most Perfidions Apostacy from, and Reproach upon Sorb: It is no Less than Renouncing Our Allegiance to our Almighty Sovereign, an Open Denial, and Profitation of our most Holy Exith, and Church, upon which Crime God has Entail'd so many Dreadful Threats, and Anathema's. It is Berraying our most Solema Jaths, proving False to our Sacred Trust, and Commission, Administring to, and Indulging Men in the most Mortal Sins. Endangering both our Own, and the Salvation of that Dear Flock, for which Christ Dy'd, by Exposing it to the Corruptions of Heresy, and Schiffn, the Impostures of False-Apostles, and the Deceit, and Mulice of Wolves in Sheep's-Cloubing. It is Deriving the highest Blasphemy, and Dishonour upon the Holy Spirit of God, thus to Prevaricate with his Immusable Oracles of Truth, in Wresting 'em' to matintain the most Diabolical Falshoods, and Errors, and making Veracity itself the Author, and Patronizer of Lies. It is Forfaking Our Baptifmal Covenant, basely Deferting the Glorious Colours we are Lifted under, Turning Refugees from our Saviour, and Adherents to his Abjur'd Enemies In a Word, to Accomplish any wretched Secular Design, to Gratify their Pride, or Ambition, to Feed their Lust, or Avarice, to Wreak their Spleen, or Revenge, out of Envey, or Disappointment, for a Little, Paultry Honour, Money, or Preferment, These FALSE BRETHREN will Renounce their Creed, and Read the Decalogue backward, be the very Reverse of Our Bleffed Saviour (whom like their Primittive Pattern, they Sight Sell, and then Betray) Fall down and Worship the very Devil himself, for the Riches and Honours of this World. 2. Secondly,

2. Secondly, in Regard to the World. What a valt Soundal, and offence must it give to all Persons of Piety, and Inverity, to see Men of Character, and stations, thus Shift, and Prevaricate with their Principles, and Starting from their Religion upon any Occasion of Difficulty, or Trial, and like the Disciples, flying from, and forsaking Our Saviour, when his Life lay at Stake? I'o see Men's Opinions sit as Loose about 'em as their Garments, to be put on, or off, for Convenience? What can Unwary Persons conclude from such Tergiversation, and Hypocrify, but that All Religion is State-Craft, and Imposture? That All Godliness is Gain; and that the Doctrines of the Church, lie not so much in Her. Artisles, as Her Honours, and Revenues? Without doubt, this Modern Latitude, and infamous Double-Dealing, as it can proceed from nothing but the Rankest Atherson, so it must Propagase it wheresover it goes; and 'tis not to be Question'd, but that the Wonderful Increase, and Impudent Appearance of all Secrs and Berefies, in this Kingdom at present, beyond what was ever known in Former Ages, is chiefly to be Attributed to it. But this Crime is as Pernicious to Human Society, as Religion, for it Destroys All Common Bonesty, Faith, and Credit in the World, and in the place of it, fets up an Universal Trade of Confenage, Sharping, Dissimulation, and downright Knavery. For, what Dependance can there be upon a Man of no Principles? What Trust in Equivocations, Evasions, and Lyes? Nor indeed could any One be supposed so Sottists, as to place the least Confidence in these Men, did they not Bair their Hook, and Cover their Treachery with the Sacred, and Plaufible Pretences of FRIENDSHIP, whereby they are capable of doing much more Mischief, than a bare-fac'd and profess'd Enemy. In what moving and Lively Colours does the Holy Pfalmift Paint out the Crafty Insidiousness of such wilely Velpones? Wickedness, tsays he) is therein, Deceit and Guilo go not out of their Streets. For it is not an Open Enemy that has done me this Dishonour, for then I could have born it: Neither was it mine Adversary that did Magnify himself against Die, for then peradventure I would have hid my self from kim: But, it was even Thou! my Companion, my Guide, and mine own Familiar Priend. We took sweet Counsel together, and walked in the House of God as Friends. There is no Faithfulness in their Mouths, their inward Parts are very Wickedness; their Throats are Open Sepulchres, and their Words are smoother than Oil, yet be they very Swords. Like Joab, they pretend to speak Peaceably, and smite Ws Mortally under the Fifth Rib.

3. Thirdly, With Regard to a Man's Self, it is hard to Distinguish whether our FALSE BRETHREN prove themselves Guilty of more excessive Knavery, or Folly. For whatever these Cunning, Temporizing Politicians may think, they will find, after all their Shuffling, and Compliance, that the Plain Road, of Truth, Honestry, and Integrity, is both the most Prudent, as well all the Safest Way they can follow, and that the Wisdom of this World is as much Foolihness with Men, as 'tis with God. For certainty there is no Sin that so much Disappoints it's Own Ends as This does. Perhaps the Man may Obtain the Present Advantage, the has in Prospect, by relinquishing his Old Friends, and Principles; but is ever such a Mercenary Convert received heartily into the Bosom of his Former Enemies? Or are they ever sound so Credulous, and Goodnatur'd, as to Forgive, and Believe such an Apostate Cordial, and Sincere, and set to be Trusted in any Matter of Weight, or Importance, who

has Betray'd his Own Party for the Little, Sorded Lucre of a Place, or Rreferment? And is agen ready to be Retrogade, whenever the Wind shall Change, and Veer about? Such a FALSE BROTHER may serve the Present Turn of his Adversarios, who may seem whilst they want the FOOL, to Flatter, and Carefs him; but let such a Turn-Coat rest affor'd, He shall meet with Hypocrify, for Hypocrify; and fince He is got upon the Stage, shall All bis Part, and be Hiss'd off when He has done? Such a Wife Game do our Projectors Play, they Birter, and Berray their Friends, only to Sell themselves slaves into the Hands of their Enemies, who shall Treat them with more Insolence, Disdain, Tyranny, than Honest Men do with Scorn, and Contempt, if they don't go the whole Lengths of their Party, flick at nothing, tho' never fo Impious, and Absurd, and run from one Extream to a quite Contrary. Thus Little, thus Bale, thus Odious, thus Contemptible, thus Servile, nay thus Execrable is the Traytor, and Double-Dealer in the Sight, not only of all Honest Men, but the most Profess'd Knaves, and Hypocrites, Who cannot but have a Tacit Regard, and Veneration for a Man of Sceadiness, and Probity, that upon All Occasions is True to Himself, and his Cause, is above the Threats, as well as Flatteries of this World, fill Trusting in his God, and in his own Integrity, and Justice, Despising his Interest, or Success, and is under all Circumstances like that God, and Religion He Believes, and Serves, without Variableness, or Shadow of Change, but is the same to day, to morrow, and for ever. Farther, these FALSE BRETHREN cannot be more Odious to God, and Man, than they are to Themselves, who are always a Self-Contradiction, full of Confusion, and Perplexity, perpetually Haunting themselves, the Worst of Damans, maintaining an Irreconcilable War; betwixt the Outward, and Inward Man, Conformists in Profession, Half-Conformists in Practice, and Non-Conformists in Judgment. Such a Mixture of Inconsistency, and Nonsense, that any One that has the least Spark of Conscience, or Reason, must Renounce, and Detest. But this dismal Effect has such a State of Habitual Hypocrify, that it quite Damps and Extinguishes Both, Quenches the Holy Spirit of God, and Crucifies his Son afresh; and as it finds a Man void of Shame, generally without a Miraculous Conversion leaves him incapable of Repentance, and both Damns him here, and hereafter; and as He Chofe it in This World, Appoints him in the Next, his Portion with Hypocrites, and Unbelievers, with all Lyars, that have their Part in the Lake which Burns with Fire and Brimstone, with the Grand-Father of Falshood, the Devil, and his Angels. And so here We leave our FALSE BRETHREN in the Company they always keep Correspondence with,

IV. Now what should be the Refult of this Long Discourse, but that if We bear any True Concern for the Interest, Honour, and Safetyuof Our Church and Government We ought stedfastly to Adhere to those Fundamental Principles, upon which Both are Founded, and upon which their Security under God alone depends; and confequently that it highly Behoves Us, Cautioufly to Watch againft, to Mark, and Avoid All those that thus Treacherously Defert them. And indeed it would be both for our Advantage, as well as Their Credit, if such Men would throw off the Mask, entirely Quit Our Church, of which They are no True Members, and not fraudulently Eat Her Bread, and lay wait for Her Ruin, Purloin Her Revenues, and ungratefully Lift up their Heels against Her. For then We should be One Fold under.

under One Shepherd, all those Inviduous Distinctions that now Distracts and Confound Us Loss'd, and We should be Terrible like an Army of Banners to our Enemies, who could never Break in upon such an Uniform, and Well-compacted Body. This indeed would be a True Peace, and Solid Union, when We should All with one Haind, and one Mouth, Glorify God, and not with a Confus'd Diversity of Contradictious Opinions, and inconsistent Fargon of Worship, which the God of Peace, Purity and Order cannot but Abkor. As it is a Maxim in Politicks, that All Governments are best supported by the same Metbods, and Councils upon which they are Founded; so it will appear undeniably True in its application to Our Constitution, which can be Maintain'd by no Other Principles, but Those on which it is Built, and like their Bass, the Gospel, if there's any Violation, or Breach made in any Branch of it, it Shakes and Endangers the whole Frame, and Body. Thefe Things, however Little they may be Represented by Our Adver-faries, will be found of the most Considerable Consequence. Let us therefore, as We are Unhappy Sharers of St. Paul's Misfortune, to have Our Church in Perils among FALSE BRETHREN, follow his Example, and Conduct in a Parallel Case. He tells Us in his Epistle to the Galations, c. 2. That he was Obstructed, and Pester'd in his Preaching the Gospel, by FALSE BRETHREN unawares brought in, who came Privily to Spy out His Liberty, which He had in Christ Jesus, that They might bring Him into Bondage: To whom he gave Place by Subjection, no not for an Hour, that the Truth of the Goffel might continue with the Church. Doubtless this Brave, and Bold Resolution did the Apostle take by the peculiar Command, and Inspiration of the Holy Ghos; and yet if Our Diffenters had Liv'd in those Times, they would have Branded him as an Intemperate, Hor, Furious Zealor, that wanted to be Sweetn'd, by the Gentle Spirit of Charity, and Moderation forfooth. Schifm, and Faction, are Things of Impudent, and Incroaching Natures, they Thrive upon Concessions, take Permission for Power, and Advance a Toleration immediately into an Establishment. And are therefore to be Treated like Growing Milchiefs, or Infestious Plagues, kept at a Distance, least their Deadly Contagion spreads. Let Us therefore bave no Fellowship with these Works of Darkness, but rather Reprove them. Let Our Superior Pastors do their Duty in Thundering out their Ecclesiastical Anathemas, and let any Power on Earth Dare Reverse a Sentence Ratify'd in Heaven. Let Them Discountenance all these Seditious, Luke-warm, Almost-Christians, and Promote Men of Probity, Conscience, and Courage. I say Conscience, and Courage, for the One without the Orber, is like Faith without Works, Dead, and Infignificant. A Christian, and a Coward, are such Contradictions as were never Found in the Church Militant. Men of Timerous, and 1 afterdly Spirits, who are Asbam'd to Own, or Afraid to Defend their Principles, least they should Locse, or Suffer by it, will prove very Poor Disciples of the Cross! Such Men (as an Ingenious Prelate Wittily expresses it) are only Honest by Chance. Let us Despise the Sneaking, Shuffing Compliances of fuch as Consult their Safety, and not their innocence, and Dare to be True in the Worst of Times, with this All-sustaining, Cordial, Comfort, that whatever Enemies We Gain, or Friends We Loofe, We carry One within Us, that can Confrons, Vanquish, and Counterballance All. (a) Woe! unto them that have a Fearful Heart, and and to the faint Hands, and to the Sinner that goeth two Manner of Ways

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Tays the Wife-Man. And agreeable to Him, the Apolle in very sar oastic Expressions, (a) Wo unto them that have gone in the Var of Cair and run greedily after the Errour of Balaam for Reward, and Perified in the Gainfaying of Corah. These are spors in Your Faests of Charity Clouds without Water, carry'd about of Winds, Trees whose Fmii's Wither'd, without Fruit, Twice Dead, pluck's up by the Roots, Raging Waves of the Sea foaming out their Own Shame, Wandring Stars to whom is Revers'd the Blackness of Darkness for Ever. Let us therefore, being well affur'd how much Our Cause Deserves, and how much at present it Require Our Bravest Resolutions, hold fast our Integrity, and Religion without Waven ing, and earneftly Contend for the Faith, which was once deliver'd unto the Saints. (b) My Brethren, be Strong in the Lord, and in the Power of his Might Put on the whole Armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the Wiles of the Devil. For me Wrestle not only against Fiesh and Blood, but against Principalities, against Powers, against the Rulers of the Darkness of this World, against Spiritual Wickedness in High-Places. Wherefore take unto You the Whole Armour of God, that Ye may be able to withfrand in the Evil Day, and having done All to Stand. Not doubting but that if We shew the same Courage, and indefangable Zeal, and Labour to Defend, as Our Adversaries to Reproach, Divide, and Ruine Our Church, neither their United Malice, nor Power, nor all the Plots, and Machinations of Rome; nor the very Gates of Hell it self shall ever be able to Prevail against Her. And let Us Trust in that Gracious Providence which fo Miraculously Deliver'd Her on this Day, that tho' She (c) lies Bleeding of the Wounds She has Receiv'd in the House of Her Friends, (d) tho' the Ways of Zion may Mmon for a Time, and Her Gates be Defolate, Her Priests Sigh, and She in Bitterness, because Her Adversaries are Chief, and Her Enemies at present Prosper; Tho among all Her Lowers, she has Few to Comfort Her, and many of Her Friends have dealt Treacherously with Her, and are become Her Enemies, (") tho' there are Fow to Juide Her among all the Sons whom She has brought forth, neither are there many that take Her by the Hand, of all the Sons that She hash brought up, tho' Her Enemies Cry, Down with Her, Down with I'er even to the Ground, yet there is a God that Can, and Will Raise Her Up, if We Forsake Her not. Let Us not therefore Ungratefully contribute to Her Destruction. but let us (f) continue Stedfafi, Immoveable, aiways abounding in the Work of the Lord, forasmuch as We know that our Labour will not be in vain in the Lord! Now the 'g) God of all Grace, who hathcall'd Us into his Eternal Glory by Christ Fesus, after that Te have Suffer'd a While, make you Perfest, Stablish, Strengthen, Settle You. To Him be Glory, and Dominion for Ever, and Ever. Amen.

Let Us conclude All in that Excellent Collect of Our Church.

Lord! We beseech Thee let thy continual Fity Gleanse, and Defend thy Church, and because it cournet continue in Sasety without thy Succour, Preserve it evermore by thy Help, and Goodness, thro' fesus Christ, Our Lord.

⁽a) Jude 11. 12, 13. (b) Epb. 6. 10, &c. (c) Lam. 2. 2. 4. (d) Zecht 13. 6. (e) lfa. 51. 18. (f) 1 Cor. 15. 58. (g) 1e2. 5. 10, 11.