

4. Bibliographie der Schriften

Pietas Hallensis: Being an Historical Narration Of the wonderful FOOT-STEPS OF Divine Providence In Erecting, Carrying on, and Building the ...

Francke, August Hermann

London, 1705

CHAP. II. Of the visible and wonderful Providence of God, attending these Endeavours to Establish the Hospital and Charity-Schools, from their first Rise to this present time.

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as are Necessary for them, and to Nurse 'em if they happen to fall Sick. The Physician that is appointed over the Hospital prescribes them Medicines, which are provided for 'em out of the Common-Stock.

XXXIV.

The real Design of this Foundation is not only to maintain these poor Widows when broken with Age, but withal to Instruct 'em how they ought to pray for the welfare of the City, of the whole Countrey, of our Sovereign, and the whole Catholick Church.

The design of this Undertaking.

C H A P. II.

Of the visible and wonderful Providence of God, attending these Endeavours to Establish the Hospital and Charity-Schools, from their first Rise to this present time.

IT being almost impossible to have full insight into the Means, whereby as well the Charity-Schools as the ensuing Building were both begun and carried on, except there be given some Instances of the wonderful Providence of the Lord, whereby he hath remarkably signaliz'd his Care and Assistance in advancing this Affair.

Remarkable Instances of God's Providence upon the Hospital.

I will here set down a good number of such Providential Occurrences, as seem the most Conspicuous to me.

II.

By the foregoing Narrative any one may see, that the Design was not first to Provide a settled Fund, and then to go about the Work. But on the Contrary, that which the Lord bestow'd on us as the means of a present Support, was readily and without delay Employ'd, though it made up but a few Crowns, and our Care for a future Supply was faithfully committed to the Lord. Likewise, that not only the Charity-Schools were thus begun, but the actual Entertaining and Maintaining of the Orphans and of the poor Students, nay the Building of the House it self, was in the same way begun, and carried on. From whence any understanding Man may easily gather, that the Management of this Business must have been now and then attended with many extraordinary Circumstances; it being not carried on, by the usual manner of Money receiv'd and laid out. Which shall now be exemplified by the following Instances.

III.

The first.

Before *Easter* 1696, I found the Provision for the Poor very low, and so far exhausted, that I did not know where to get any thing towards defraying the Charges of the ensuing Week; (which happen'd before I had been used to such awakening Trials.) But God was pleased to relieve our Want in a very seasonable Hour, and by an unexpected Help. He inclin'd the Heart of a Person, (who it

was,

was, where residing, or of what Sex, the Lord knoweth) to pay down one Thousand Crowns for the Relief of the Poor : And this Sum was deliver'd to me in such a time, when our provision was brought even to the last Crumb. The Lord, whose Work this was, be praised for ever, and reward this Benefactor with his Blessings a *Thousand fold*.

IV.

At another time all Provision was gone, when the Steward declar'd there was a necessity of buying some Cattle to furnish the Table, and of Providing 20 or 30 Bushels of Flower, to be laid up, besides other Necessaries, as Wood, Wool, &c. if we would manage our Business to the best Advantage. These Necessities being offer'd up unto God as the True Father of all Fatherless ones, an Opportunity was presented to discover our Straits to a Person who was then with us, and who in all likelihood would readily have supply'd our Want to the utmost of his Power. But I thought it more convenient to give God the Glory, and not to stir from before his Door; he himself being able to assist us in such a way, as both his Providence might be thereby render'd the more Conspicuous, and his Name more cheerfully extolled. And another Reason why I was shy of adventuring upon this Person, was because the same had already shewn some tokens of his charitable Inclination towards our Poor.

The Second.

In the midst of these pressing Circumstances I found one Comfort, which was a Presence of Mind in Prayer, joined with a confident

fidest Dependence upon that Lord *who heareth the very Cry of the Young Ravens.* When Prayer was over, and I was just sitting down at the Table, I heard somebody knock at the Door; which when I open'd, there was an Acquaintance of mine holding in his Hand a Letter, and a Parcel of Money wrapt up, which he presented to me. I found therein Fifty Crowns being sent a great way, and this Gift was soon follow'd by Twenty Crowns more. This prov'd a seasonable Relief and suitable Supply to our then low Condition, and a Proof that the Lord had heard even before we cried unto him; whereby his Name was not a little magnified.

A Reward of
Charity.

In the Year 1698 in the Month of October I sent a (*) Ducat to a very poor Woman living out of this Town, who through many Trials and Afflictions had obtain'd an entrance into a real sense of Religion. This Woman writ me Word, that the Ducat I sent her came just at the time when she extremely wanted such an Help; and that she had thereupon immediately prayed God to reward our Poor with a great many more Ducats. Soon after this, a well-meaning Person offer'd me one single Ducat and Twelve double Ducats: and on the same Day, a Friend also out of Swedeland sent two Ducats; which soon were follow'd by Five and Twenty others sent by the Post in a Letter, from an unknown Hand, the Person sending them not think-

(*) Nine Shillings and Sixpence.

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ing fit to exprefs his [or her] Name, and by Twenty more which were prefented to our Poor by an eminent Patron.

About the ſame time *Prince Lewis of Wirtemberg* died at *Eifenach*, and I received an intimation that he had bequeathed a Sum of Money to the Hoſpital. It happened to be (a) Five Hundred Ducats in Gold put up in a little Bag with this Direction; *For the Hoſpital at Hall*. Theſe 500 Ducats were afterwards deliver'd to me, according to the deſign of the Teſtator, and truly at ſuch a time when there was great Occaſion for 'em to carry on the Building. Now when I ſaw this heap of Ducats, I remembered the Prayer of that Pious Woman who entreated the Lord to Reward our Poor again with many Ducats.

In the Year 1699, about February, I found my ſelf under great Straights, and indeed it was an Hour of Probation. All our Proviſion being ſpent, and the daily neceſſity of the Poor calling for large Supplies, I cloſely adhered in my Mind to that ſaying; *Seek firſt the Kingdom of God and his Rightcouſneſs, and all theſe things ſhall be added unto you*; avoiding Temporal Cares and turning the whole bent of my Soul, upon a cloſe Union with God: And when I was now laying out the laſt of the Money, I ſaid in my Thoughts; *Domine respice ad indigentiam meam; Lord look upon my Neceſſity*. Then going out for relief of the Hoſpital. This put me in mind of that ſaying of the Prophet; *that ſhall come to paſs*.

(a) 268 Pounds, 15 ſhillings, 6 pence.

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my Chamber in order to repair to the Colledge where I was to attend my publick Lecture, I unexpectedly found a Student in my House, that waited for my coming out, and presented me the Sum of Seventy Crowns, that was sent by some Friends, to support the necessity of the Hospital, from a place above two Hundred English Miles distant.

Now this, though it would hardly hold out half a Week, by reason of the great expences I was then obliged to defray, yet the Lord soon after sent us in a fresh Supply, and within the space of a few Weeks, carried me so through these Trials, that neither the Frame of my Mind was discomposed within, nor our Want discovered by any token without.

VII.

Soon after this, there was want again in every Corner. The Steward brought his Book and desired me to defray the weekly Charges. My recourse was to God through Faith. The expences were Necessary, and I saw not the least Provision, nor any way to procure it. This made me resolve to retire into my Closet, and to beg the Lord's Assistance in so pressing a Necessity; but I design'd first to finish the Task I then was about, being employ'd in Dictating something.

Having done with this, and preparing now for Prayer, I received a Letter from a Merchant intimating that he was ordered to Pay a Thousand Crowns to me for the relief of the Hospital. This put me in mind of that saying of the Prophet, *Isai. Chap, 65. v. 24. It shall come to pass, that before they call*

call, I will answer, and whiles they are yet speaking, I will hear. Nevertheless I entered into my Closet, but instead of Begging and Praying as I had design'd, I praised and extolled the Name of the Lord, and hope that others who perhaps may come to Read this will do the like with me. And thus the Providence of God would actually teach me, not to put too great a confidence in a visible Stock or present support of Men,

VIII.

In the Year 1699, March the 21st, I received a Letter by the Post, wherein were inclosed four (a) *Ducats* with this Inscription. The Fifth

*This to the Poor is freely sent
For Health, which God to me has lent.*

It came to my Hands in a time of Trial, and when I was in great want of Money.

IX.

About *Michaelmas* 1699, I was in great want again. In a very fair and pleasant Day I took a Walk, and viewing the most Glorious and Magnificent fabrick of the Heavens, I found my self remarkably strengthened in Faith, which indeed I do not ascribe to any Disposition of my own, but entirely attribute it to the Gracious Operations of the Spirit of God in my Soul. Hereupon were suggested to my Mind, these and the like Thoughts: *How excellent a thing it is for a-* The Sixth.

(a) Two Pounds three Shillings.

ny one being deprived of all outward helps, and having nothing to depend on, but having the Knowledge of the living God the Creator of Heaven and Earth, and putting his trust in him, to rest satisfied in the Extremity of Poverty.

Now though I well knew that the very same Day I wanted Money, yet I found my self not cast down, and just as I came home, the Steward came for Money to pay the Workmen (it being Saturday) employ'd in the building of the Hospital. And accordingly addressing himself to me, he said, *Is there any Money brought in?* To which I answered, *No, but I believe in God.* Scarce was the word out of my Mouth, when I was told a Student desired to speak with me, who then brought Thirty Crowns from a Person whose Name he would not discover. So I went back into the Room, and asked the other *how much he wanted at present?* He said *30 Crowns;* I replied, *Here they are;* but do you want any more? No, says he. This confirm'd us both in our Reliance upon the Lord, because we plainly discern'd the wonderful Hand of God, who in that very Moment that we were in Necessity, did supply us, and even with the very Sum we then wanted.

X.

The Seventh.

Not long after, we were likewise reduc'd to great Straights, when it happen'd that Four Hundred Crowns were sent me by the Post, accompanied with a Letter from a well-meaning Student, intimating that this Sum had been deliver'd to him to relieve our Hospital. I cannot express how effectual this was

was to renew my Dependance upon the Lord, and how visibly it convinc'd me, that the hour of Trial is only appointed by the Lord, for the strengthening of our Faith. The Lord graciously remember this Benefactor!

XI.

Another time all our Provision was spent. Then it fell out that in addressing my self to the Lord, I found my self deeply affected with the fourth Petition of the Lord's Prayer: *Give us this Day, our daily Bread*, and my thoughts were fix'd in a more especial manner upon the words *this Day*, because on the very same Day we had great occasion for it. While I was yet praying, a Friend of mine came before my Door in a Coach, and brought the Sum of Four Hundred Crowns. Then I perceived the Reason why I more eminently had found such a sweet savour in that Expression *this Day*, and praised the Lord in whose disposal are all things.

XII.

In the Year 1700, I was sick about seven or eight Weeks before *Easter*. On *Easter Tuesday*, which was the first time I went abroad, having besought the Lord that he would be pleas'd to bless my going out and coming in, it happen'd that as I was going out a Consolatory Letter was deliver'd to me, and when I came home another, in which was inclosed a Bill of *one Hundred Crowns* for the relief of the Hospital, together with an Admonition, encouraging me in a particular manner cheerfully to go on in the Work so happily begun. This Letter came from a Protestant Merchant

The Eighth.

The Author Comforted.

The Ninth.

chant living in a Place about Five Hundred Miles distant from hence. The Lord Remember this Benefactor.

XIII.

The Tenth.

Another time a well-disposed Person of Quality of the Female Sex was present, and saw to how great Want we were just then reduc'd. This struck the deeper into her Mind, because she had been wont to assist our Poor, as far as she could, but was not able, neither then, nor at any other time to relieve our Want with any considerable gift. On the same Day this Person happened to discourse with another Lady who was but just come to Town, and this latter mentioning that she had brought along with her *a little Mite for the Hospital*, viz. *Fifty Crowns*, the first could not forbear Weeping, her joy was so great, as knowing on one hand the utmost Straights we were then in, and seeing on the other the present and visible Supply coming to our Relief on the very same Day.

XIV.

The Eleventh.

At another time when all was spent, and I knew not whence to fetch any thing, it so fell out, that a Protestant Merchant almost 750 English Miles off sent the Sum of Five and Twenty Crowns, and desir'd me not to take it ill if he put me to the trouble of dispersing it amongst the Poor.

In the same manner a certain Countess, hath supplied me twice with Twenty five Crowns, when our Provision was reduc'd to the lowest degree. I am sure it has often happen'd that we have been relieved, when

when our Provision has been just spent, though no Mortal acquainted our Benefactors with the necessity under which we labour'd, nor how seasonable it was for them to relieve us at that instant.

XV.

Another time, we were brought into a very low condition, when the Lord stirred up the Heart of a Farmer to give me as much as he could hold in his Hand, being about Five Crowns, in small Coin. The Twelfth.

XVI.

It often has happen'd, that, when Strangers have been with me, and I have given 'em some account of the wonderful Providence of God; for the confirmation of their Faith, even in their very Presence something or another has been sent for the Poor; an Example or two whereof I shall here subjoin.

Whilst a certain well disposed Person who bestowed Twenty Crowns upon the Poor, was yet talking with me, a Lad came in, who brought Twenty Crowns in ready Money, with a Letter promising the yearly Continuance thereof, if the Lord would be pleased to preserve Life and Health. The Lad would not tell the Name of the Person that sent him, being strictly charg'd to the contrary, and desired only a Receipt. The Person whom I at first mention'd, being undoubtedly mov'd by so visible a Proof of God's Providence, sent immediately Fifty Crowns more. The Promise given in Writing by the other Person, hath hitherto faithfully been perform'd.

What influence these Providences have had upon others.

XVII.

XVII.

Another Person being in my Company, and to whom I was declaring some remarkable Passages of God's Providence; whilst we were yet talking together, there was brought in three Sacks filled with Linnen, Leather for Breeches, and other Stuff of that nature, to Cloath the Children, being sent by a Gentlewoman. The said Person who was then with me, was not a little strengthen'd in Faith by so remarkable an Instance.

XVIII.

In the same manner I spake once to another well-meaning Friend, recounting to him some evident Demonstrations of the admirable Providence of the Lord, upon which he could not forbear weeping; and whilst we were discoursing together, I received a Letter with a Bill of Five Hundred Crowns, being then just reduc'd to such Circumstances, that humanely speaking I saw not the least Support, nor any way to obtain a Supply.

XIX.

The Thirteenth,

Another time I fell into the deepest Poverty, and (what was more) I was urg'd by the Importunity of most that were about me, calling for a Supply to their pressing Necessity. But having cast my Eye upon the Lord, I answered 'em plainly thus: *Now ye come all to seek Money of me, but I know of a nother Benefactor to go to: (meaning the Lord.)* The word was scarce out of my Mouth when a Friend of mine, who was then just come

off a Journey, stole privately (a) Fourteen Ducats into my Hands, which prov'd a fresh Instance of the endearing Providence of the Lord.

XX.

So it has often happen'd, that some Persons having only heard or read some Account either of the good Design of the Undertaking, or of the wonderful ways by which the Lord supported us, have presently found themselves inclin'd to cast something into our Treasury, to facilitate the Affair. For instance, a certain Noble Man hearing some Passages of God's Providence over this Work, freely offered to pay down yearly the Sum of Twenty Crowns, and he has been as good as his Word. A certain Merchant also being once desired to exchange some Ducats presented to the Poor, and being acquainted withal that they did belong to the poor Orphans, he not only exchange'd 'em, but made an addition of Twenty Crowns more of his own.

XXI.

Likewise it fell out another time that I stood in need of a great Sum of Money, insomuch that an Hundred Crowns would not have serv'd my turn, and yet I saw not the least Appearance how I might be supplied with an Hundred Groats. The Steward came in and set forth the want we were in. I bid him to come again after dinner, and I resolved to put up my Prayers to the Lord.

The Fourteenth.

(a) Seven Pounds Ten Shillings and Sixpence.

for

for his Assistance. When he came again after Dinner I was still in the same Want, and so appointed him again to come in the Evening. In the mean time a sincere Friend of mine came to see me, and with him I join'd in Prayers, and found my self much mov'd to praise and magnify the Lord for all his admirable Dealings towards Mankind, even from the beginning of the World; and the most remarkable Instances came readily to my Remembrance whilst I was Praying. I was so elevated in praising and magnifying God, that I insisted only on that exercise of my present Devotion, and found no Inclination to put up many anxious Petitions to be deliver'd out of the present Necessity. At length my Friend taking his leave, I accompanied him to the door, where I found the Steward waiting on one side for the Money he wanted, and on the other side another Person who brought an Hundred and Fifty Crowns sealed up in a Bag, for the support of the Hospital.

What more Illustrious Proof could I expect of God's holy and wonderful Providence, who graciously accepteth the Prayer of the Poor, and comforteth those that are cast down, when they put their trust in him; and who is still the same gracious Lord as in the times of Old, when he render'd himself Glorious by his Dealings with the Fathers, the signal Examples of whose Faith are recommended to our Imitation.

XXII,

The Fifteenth.

At another time Thirty Crowns were requir'd to pay off the Workmen; at which time

time some Friends of mine were with me, one of whom had promised Ten Crowns, and another Four, for the support of the Poor, but neither of 'em had actually paid 'em in, which otherwise might have been very helpful for the defraying some Charges. So I was oblig'd at the present to dismiss the Overseer of the Building, who came to fetch the Money, with this comfort: *The Lord who is faithful will take Care for us.* Away he went and found the Workmen before the Hospital waiting for their Pay; but by the way he unexpectedly met with one of his Acquaintance, to whom he unbosom'd himself and discover'd the pressing Circumstances he was then in, who thereupon readily lent him Fourteen Crowns: And so he went to pay at least some part of the Money due to the Workmen: But before he had done I received above Thirty Crowns from another place, where upon I immediately sent away the aforesaid Thirty Crowns for the Workmen, and the rest was spent in providing Necessaries for the Poor. And this prov'd a fresh visible Instance of Divine providence.

XXIII.

At the end of the following Week, we were reduc'd to like streights, and I was call'd upon for Money to recruit our provision according to custom on Friday, and to pay the Workmen on Saturday, but there was not a Farthing for either of these uses. So I said, *'twas now time again to rejoice, for the Lord would undoubtedly give us another Instance of his Providence.* I dispatch'd the Steward with

The Sixteenth

with that saying of Samuel *ה' עמנו* *Hi-therio* *kath* *the Lord helped us,* 1 Sam 7. v. 12. For this Expression is as it were turn'd into a most comfortable Proverb amongst us, and Experience hath been the most useful Comment upon it. Betimes next Morning fifty Crowns were sent in, by means whereof the Lord graciously carried us through the Difficulties of that Week.

XXIV.

the Seven-
teenth.

Another time being reduced to the lowest Ebb, and the burden of unavoidable Expences lying upon the Steward, he found himself oppress'd with Care and Concern how to extricate himself. Whereupon he got together as much as he could to discharge the Debts, and amongst the rest he sold a Silver Spoon that had been presented to the Hospital. But all this would not serve turn. In this extremity an Hundred Crowns were deliver'd to me for the Poor; and being thus provided, I sent presently 60 of 'em to the Steward, and the Remainder was laid out for other Purposes. A few hours after I had received the abovementioned Sum, there came a Letter of Advice importing that *Thirteen Tuns and an half of Herrings* were in the way towards us, which some charitable Friends had purchased for the Relief of our Poor, as the Year before we had three Tuns bestow'd on us. How effectual this was to raise the languishing Faith of the Steward, and to refresh his Mind after so many Toils and Cares, may I think be easily conjectured. He said indeed, *Now I will rejoice even in time of Want,* in hopes

hopes of seeing some discovery of the admirable Providence of God, which had been hitherto as he said beyond his Strength. He added likewise, that no oppressing Care had ever since seized upon his Mind in the midst of Want and Distress, but had rather rejoic'd and kept up his Spirit, whilst he reasoned thus with himself: *Now will I patiently wait for the wonderful help of the Lord, and see by what way or means he will be pleased to relieve our Necessities.*

XXV.

A little while after we had another Hour of probation, but the Lord was pleased to supply us then likewise with fifty crowns, which was an help not in the least foreseen; and at the same time I was acquainted that 28 Cumin-Cheeses were forthwith to be sent from Leyden in Holland.

XXVI.

Now and then it hath happen'd, that some Strangers coming in to see the Hospital, have put half a Crown, or one or more Ducats in the Box for the poor, just when we were under great Difficulties; they themselves not knowing what a seasonable relief it was to us.

XXVII.

Another time I was call'd upon, early in the Morning, for some Money to defray the Charges of that Day. I had then but six Crowns left which I readily deliver'd The Steward taking it into his hand told it and said: *If it was multipli'd by six, which would make up the Sum of six and Thirty, it would but serve turn.* I comforted him with our manifold

E

Experience

The Eighteenth.

Strangers contribute something.

The Nineteenth.

Experience of the Divine Benediction we hitherto had enjoy'd, and it happen'd that the same God *multiplied* it on that very Day just to the Sum of Thirty Six Crowns which was wanting; and this prov'd no small encouragement to our dependance upon God. Soon after it was follow'd by (a) *Five and Twenty Ducats* more to bear the Charges of the next Day.

XXVIII.

The Twentieth.

Another time being taken up with some other Affairs, I quite forgot the want we then did lie under. Having thus compos'd my Mind to a quiet frame, that I might the better dispatch my business, I received a Letter with a piece of Gold of Eighteen Crowns value, whereby both our want was reliev'd, and I my self kept free from any disturbance in my other Affairs. I remember then the saying of the Lord: *All these things shall be added unto you.*

XXIX.

The One and Twentieth.

Upon another time when all Provision was spent, one of my Fellow-Labourers in the Evening Conference mention'd the present Want, which prov'd a matter of comfort, and presented to us an occasion to strengthen our Faith, by means of a grateful remembrance of all the Benefits we had before receiv'd at the hand of God, and to rejoyce in that particular Priviledge which he hath left upon sacred Record, *viz.* that we need not to be careful for any thing, or

(a) Thirteen Pounds, Eight Shillings, Nine pence.
disturb

disturb our selves with perplexing Thoughts, but commit all things to the gracious Conduct of Divine Providence. The result of this Consideration, was an hearty sense of the eminent advantage enjoy'd by them that trust in God, whose rejoycing in the midst of Poverty, is much more desiræable, than the tormenting thoughtfulness of those, whose heart is continually oppressed with the uneasy Cares of this World, attended with fearful Doubts and wavering Hopes. Hereupon we put up our Petitions, unanimously extolling the Name of the Lord for his infinite Goodness and Mercy, and resign'd our present State to his Fatherly Protection. That very hour the Lord was pleas'd to incline the Heart of a great Man, who hitherto had favour'd our endeavours, to relieve our want the next Morning, giving a particular charge to some of his Attendants to remember him of it. Accordingly the next day he sent Three Hundred Crowns. Upon which occasion I think fit to take notice, that a particular juncture of circumstances, working both from within and without, was observable in this Affair, which render'd the Providence of God more conspicuous at this time.

XXX.

Once I remember when all was spent, it happen'd, that a piece of Gold worth ten Ducats was deliver'd to me, for a certain godly Minister then reduc'd to the utmost want and Poverty, and being absent I was to send it to him. This made a joyful diversion to my Mind, and made me forget

The Two and
Twentieth

the want we were then in at home. But soon after the Lord remembred also our poor; for a *Gold Chain* weighing about four Ounces and a half, was sent from abroad, and prov'd an unexpected help in our present Want.

XXXI.

All sorts of
People con-
tribute.

I must needs here mention, that the Providence of God in the whole Undertaking hath been the more Illustriously visible, in regard of a train of many particular Circumstances, and especially his inclinining all manner of People, to a hearty concurrence in supporting the work after it was once begun, nay even such, from whom being themselves under streight Circumstances, no such thing was expected. To such charitable Persons we may apply St. Pauls expression *2 Cor. 8. v, 1, 5.* wherein he commendeth the Charitable Inclinations of the *Macedonians*, that in a great trial of Affliction, the abundance of their Joy and their deep Poverty, abounded unto the Riches of their Liberality. For to their power, yea and beyond their power they were willing of themselves.

Some who were not able to contribute towards our Support with ready Money, endeavour'd to supply that defect by other acts of Charity. Country People have caused Pewter Cups to be made at their own Charge, and covey'd to us for the use of the Hospital; and several Pewterers have done the like. Others have bought Pewter-Dishes, and Plates; others Vessels of Copper for the same end. Several Country-Women have readily bestow'd some Flax, and Thread; others have wil-

willingly made it into Linnen, and others imploy'd themselves to make Shirts of it for the use of the poor. Others have bought Hats for the Boys, and sent Skins to make 'em Breeches. Others have sent Caps for the Girls, and other things of that nature to cloath 'em withall.

Now and then it has fall'n out, that well-wishers to the Hospital have dressed some Children from head to foot. About Christmas and New-years tide, and especially at the time of publick Examination, some have made provision for entertaining the Children with a better Dinner than ordinary.

The same thing has happen'd in respect of Diet. For some well disposed persons, after reaping would send in some of their Corn, Pease and the like, for the poor. Others would send Meat, Fish, Cheefe and other Supplies.

Again, others who had by Legacy got a parcel of Books, instead of selling the same, have made 'em over to the Hospital, which prov'd the Foundation of erecting a Library for the use of our poor Students imploy'd in the Hospital.

Others have bestow'd part of the Money which was left 'em by their deceas'd friends. A well-meaning Friend has bestow'd part of a silver Mine upon us near *Kehrback*, call'd the *New Blessing of God*, and registered it for the Hospital at *Glauchau* without *Hall*; and he himself has undertaken the management of it, till it may advance some profit to the poor. Others have sent some of their Beer when they have Brew'd, or

some Money if they had good success therein. Others have provided some Salt for the Hospital; others have presented it with Feather-Beds; others with Sheets, Table Cloth, &c.

Several Merchants have sent whole pieces, or some remnants of Cloth, and of Stuff, as a help towards covering the Bodies of the poor. Many have thought their rich Dress and Apparel which serv'd 'em heretofore to make a figure in the World, better bestow'd when laid out to cloath the poor. Some would turn whole Suits of finery into Money, sell their Silver and Gold Laces, and cloath the poor therewith. Some have sent hither, and others have sold, silver Spoons, silver Buttons, silver Cups, gold Rings set with Stones, golden Bracelets, Necklaces of Gold, to support the poor withal. And such things have commonly fall'n out when great want and necessity have excited us to pray for Relief.

XXXII.

What has been said hitherto, may give to the Reader a pretty good apprehension, under what Circumstances both the Education of the poor, and the erecting of the Hospital, has been begun and carried on.

In the Month of *September 1698*, His Electoral Highness of *Brandenburgh*, was graciously pleased to confer upon the Hospital several Priviledges, which made some People think, that the whole Concern has been ever since endow'd with a fixed Maintenance, and that the Undertakers after so many Bo-

His Electoral
Highness con-
fers Privi-
ledges.

sterous

sterous Agitations are happily arriv'd to Shore.

But to lay open the Matter as it is, I must needs say, that the Hand of God in obtaining these Priviledges was so fully discover'd to me, that many presumptuous censures that have been passed upon me, have not in the least disturbed me. I am sensible of the benefits that have been derived from thence to the poor, and shall ever keep a thankful remembrance thereof both towards God and towards Men. The benefits deriv'd from thence.

But to rectify the Judgments of such as have been mistaken in this Affair, they ought to be acquainted, that the aforesaid Priviledges never had such an extensive influence upon the work, as to set it altogether upon another Foot; nor have they been immediately rendred effectual. For some of 'em have not been as yet practicable; and others have required greater expences, as the setting up of the Apothecaries and Booksellers-Shops.

The chief Branch of these Priviledges, seem'd to be the *Collection*, which His Electoral Highness allow'd throughout the whole Extent of His Dominions and Provinces. Now though I do not undervalue such a Benefit, (it being of that nature, that not the least Constraint is used upon any body, but every one is at liberty to give what he pleaseth towards the Relief of the Poor) yet I could not light presently on such Persons as were qualified for gathering in this Collection; and tho' at last I pitched on some who seem'd to be fit for this Business, yet it has hi-

He grants a general Collection

therto met with such obstructions, that besides in *Berlin* it has been yet begun but in three Provinces. From whence an impartial Judge may easily infer, that such a Collection may give some ease to the Undertaking, but can never prove a sufficient Stock for the Maintenance of about two Hundred Persons, who are to be provided for.

In the mean time, there has been spent more within half a Year, than the whole Collection amounted to; and to do right to the Matter, what has been rais'd this way, only prov'd some help for defraying part of the Charges of Maintaining, Cloathing, and Teaching the Poor.

Which proves
some help.

In short; forasmuch as no small time will be required, before, on one side, the unjust Odium, the Undertaking upon this account is charg'd with, is awarded, and on the other, the imparted Priviledges come to be put in Practice; they are like to prove more beneficial to the ensuing Age, than I find them at present. And this, I must confess, was the main scope I had in view, when I petitioned His Electoral Highness for the grant of 'em. Not to mention now, that since the time these Priviledges have been granted, the whole Affair has been not a little enlarged, by which means it has become more chargeable. All which shews the mistake of those, who by groundless reports have been inclin'd to believe, that Faith and Dependance upon the Lord was not now longer exercised in this Business as it was at first, but that the secular Power with a fixed Allowance of Provisions, did now bear the

the sway. This mistaken report has misled many into slanders and uncharitable Censures; and others have attempted to force into the Hospital all manner of poor People, upon the false supposal of rich Endowments, without having made the least enquiry, whether the Hospital was in a condition to relieve 'em or no?

Others have put so large a Construction upon the Priviledges, that by their report, People in very distant Places have been prevail'd with to believe that 12000 Crowns were allow'd *per Annum* for the Maintenance of the Hospital. And this has farther inclin'd many needy Persons to come a great way off, supposing to find here a present Relief both as for Food and Raiment, and to wonder when the event did not answer their mistaken expectation.

And this I hope may sufficiently inform any impartial Reader, that as the work hath been begun in Faith and Reliance upon God, and not in any Trust upon a set stock of Provisions; so it is still carried on in the same way, and under the like Difficulties; notwithstanding the small supplies coming in now and then; having as yet no other Foundation than it has stood upon ever from the Beginning.

XXXIII.

Another Branch of Signal Providence over us, hath been manifested in such as fell sick. In the very beginning of our Endeavours the Lord inclin'd the Heart of one of the chief Apothecaries and Chymists at *Leipsick*, to dispose gratis of so much Physick as there

The goodness
of God to-
wards the Sick

there was necessary for our Diseased; and this he freely continued till His Electoral Highness of *Brandenbourg* was graciously pleased to permit the keeping an Apothecaries-shop for the Hospital, whereby we have been enabled to make a shift, without being any further chargeable to that worthy Benefactor, who out of his great Charity, bore no small part of the burden, which usually adheres to an Undertaking of this nature.

XXXIV.

Another benefit which the Lord provided for us was, that he inclin'd an eminent Physician of this University, to take upon him the principal Care of such as fell Sick in the Hospital, and to lend an helping hand to the Physician who was particularly appointed to manage that Affair. And this he readily underwent without the least requital; so that we are not able to make a sufficient return of thanks for so signal an act of Charity.

XXXV.

In the Year 1699, when a malignant Fever was raging in these Parts, it carried off a great many People, and the Hospital lost on one Hand such Men as made it their Business to promote its Interest, and on the other such Children as prov'd the most hopeful of the whole number. It carried off, likewise, several of the School-Masters, that were best qualified for managing the Youth, and it grew to that Violence, that there was almost a general Complaint that the usual Methods

Methods of Physick became of no Use in this sorrowful Juncture of time.

Now these deplorable Accidents, caused both *Sorrow* and *Compassion* on our side. *Sorrow*, because frequent changes in such Colledges are attended with many unavoidable Disorders. *Compassion*, because Men were cut off in the very flower of their Age, who by reason of their excellent Endowments, seem'd very fit to serve the Publick.

XXXVII.

The best Remedies being thus baffled by the furious Insults of this Distemper, there was now no other way left to bear off these sensible Trials, but to make an humble application to him, who hitherto had given us so many Proofs of the light of his Countenance and of his Fatherly Care over us. So we united in Prayers, and committed to his gracious Providence our Sick, who now seem'd to be exposed without any shelter to the merciless strokes of Death; being mindful, that when the Lord smites a Land with a Plague, he likewise out of a tender Compassion commandeth his Blessings to go forth, and to support his Creatures under their Burden. This then made us hope the Lord would make us Partakers of his Blessing, both that the work once begun, might go on, and not so many Youth be swept away in the prime of their blooming Years, and before they had imployed in this World that Talent, wherewith he had intrusted them.

XXXVII.

A particular
Instance there-
of.

Within a Month after, God was pleas'd to stir up the Heart of an eminent Patron, who knew nothing of that Distress we here labour'd under, to communicate to us a specifick Medicine against the said Fever, presenting a Receipt of the composition thereof to the Hospital, and this he sent very seasonably, just when several Persons concern'd in the Management of the Hospital lay desperately ill, who within a few days were happily restor'd by the use of that Medicine.

Since that time, thanks be to God! not one Soul has been carried off by this violent Fever, if the Patient was but in a condition to take this Medicine. This Blessing, which the Lord thus bestow'd upon us, has been enjoy'd by many others without the Hospital, both in this Town and in other Places, and to make this benefit the more general, a Paper has been printed on purpose, with an account of the several effects of the said Medicine, and Directions how to use it.

It was soon observ'd, that many scrupled to take this kind of Physick, mov'd by a certain Maxim of the Physicians discouraging the use thereof. Whereupon Providence so order'd it, that Dr *Hoffman*, an eminent Professor of Physick in this University, in a Dissertation intitled : *De Diarrhœa in Febris malignis aliisq morbis acutis salutari*, has not only made an exact enquiry into the sentiments of Physicians in this Affair, but also inform'd the contrary, by many weighty arguments, drawn both from the writings of the

the most approved Practitioners, and from modern Experience; and § 13. he mentions at large the aforesaid Medicine and the use thereof.

And thus the Lord hath also made good in this Point, what the Apostle hath left upon Record: *He is able to do exceeding abundantly above all we ask or think.* He hath not only put an end to the difficulties which particularly attended the aforesaid Disease, but hath furnish'd us also with several other good Medicines in very desperate Cases.

XXXVIII.

'Twas, and is like still to prove, a great Advantage to us, that the Lord, by a most remarkable Providence, excited certain Persons here and there, to such a tender and charitable disposition towards the Poor, that they made it as it were their own Business to support it, by the most endearing Marks of their Concurrence. And these I may deservedly call the Fathers and Mothers of our poor.

I do here not only mean those substantial Persons, who generously laid out part of their Wealth to relieve the poor, whereof the foregoing Account has inform'd the Reader; but also even such as, by reason of the smallness of their Estate, were unable to give any thing considerable themselves, yet have left visible tokens of a most tender Affection towards the poor, which they did either by the means of good Advice, or hearty Intercession with others; nay, by

A powerful means to support the Hospital.

their

their own unwearied Diligence, and more especially by their fervent Prayers to God.

I must needs confess, that I have sometimes greatly admired the earnest Care, with which the Lord hath inclin'd some to take a particular survey of the need of the poor, and to support 'em accordingly. So that I often have remembred St. Paul's saying in such Circumstances: *But thanks be to God, which put the same earnest Care into the heart of Titus for you,* 1 Cor. 8. v. 16. Truly this afforded us no small occasion to praise the Name of God.

I know there is no need of making particular mention of such Persons, as the Lord has been pleased to inspire with so tender a sense towards our poor. True Charity keepeth always within the bounds of Humility, and doth not in the least affect any applause of Men. This then restraineth me from Inserting here such Instances, especially since I know how apt the World is to pass the worst construction upon such Actions. But notwithstanding this, I cannot forbear to take notice in this place, of one particular instance the Lord hath bestow'd upon us, and this not out of flattery or other sinister end, but out of an hearty thankfulness towards a Person, who did not receive the least requital besides our Prayers as long as she lived.

An Instance
hereof

This was the Lady *Maria Sophia* (*Pudewell*) *Marshall*, whom God about the latter end of the past Year, and in the 57th Year of her Age, hath called to himself. As soon as the first step was made towards the erect-
ing

ing of an Hospital, her heart was possessed with such a tender sense of love and kindness, that she did look upon the Affair as a business of her own particularly committed to her Trust, and accordingly she took a motherly Care for carrying on the same.

To give you a short view of her excellent Charity, I must acquaint you, that it was her custom exactly to inform herself what was most wanting in the Hospital, and then she consider'd whether she could procure us any help, which she did by advertising of others either by Letter, or in Conference, or by some means or other.

All what she got together, by the Blessing of God, for the Benefit of the Hospital, she would set down in writing. If she got any Money, she would buy such things which were most wanting, and conveniently to be had in the place where she lived. One time she sent in Two Hundred Shirts for poor Children, and part of the Linnen was woven and whiten'd at her own charge. And this being done, she would prevail with others to make 'em up out of the same principle of Charity. The like she did with Hats, Caps, and other things of that nature; likewise with household Stuff of Pewter, Copper, &c.

The pain and trouble she underwent in Person is hardly to be parallel'd. She was not in the least deter'd from serving the poor by the uncharitable Censures of the World, and she had not the least prospect of getting any outward Advantage by it. She was always full of Praises and Thanksgivings
for

for the Blessing the Lord bestowed upon our Undertaking, and her Letters were indited in the same Stile.

Her greatest trouble was that she could do no more for the benefit of the poor, and her greatest joy, when she heard of a new Blessing attending us. In the midst of her charitable Efforts, she was careful not to send too many poor of her own recommendation, knowing that we already had our complement, and when now and then a poor Orphan came in her way, which she took for a proper object of her Compassion, before she sent the same to us, she would make a very modest enquiry, whether it might be receiv'd; as if she had never bestow'd the least benefit upon us; neither did she express the least displeasure, nor was her Zeal for the Hospital at all abated, when she was told, that at present it was impossible for us to accomplish her desire, she being otherwise fully convinc'd of our readiness, to comply with her desire in any thing that did lye in our power. And even in the midst of her bodily weaknesses, (which increased the wonder) almost continually oppressing her, and growing more upon her in the latter part of her Life, she would not lay aside her usual Concern for the Hospital. Nay all her Prayers, and very dying Speeches, would favour of that tender Senic she had for our poor, till she past out of this into another Life.

Now the Lord is not unrighteous that he should forget the Works and Labour of her Love, which she undertook for his Names sake

sake, not disdaining to serve Christ in his poor Members. He had here filled her heart with most ardent flames of Love, and now, she having kept her hope to the end, he will make her for ever reap the fruits of her Charity.

XXXIX.

It prov'd another great furtherance to my Design, that the Lord from the very beginning of the Undertaking, had always supported me with the concurrence of such Fellow-Labourers, as sincerely lov'd God and their Neighbour. This happily prevented all manner of worldly By-ends, relating to secular Advantage and self-Interest, which are more agreeable to the Character of an Hireling, than of a faithful Labourer in Christ's Vineyard. They have on the contrary look'd upon this Undertaking, as a Work of God, and accordingly have thought their service should be directed to the attainment, not of humane applause, but of divine acceptance in what they underwent for the good of their fellow Creatures, even in the midst of many Hardships and Trials, to which under a generous self-Denial they themselves have been expos'd.

Another Help.

To the same Mercy of God over us, I entirely ascribe, that all manner of Debates, Strife, Envy and other sinister Practices of that Nature, so happily have been prevented amongst them. They have rather born one another's Burden, and not only taken what Care they could of the Things and Persons which have been committed to the particular Charge of each of them, but

F

have

have mutually encourag'd one another, when they observed, that their fellow-Labourer could carry on the Affair in which he was engag'd to a greater Perfection. When I myself have been now and then put upon any thing of Hardship, they not only heartily join'd with me in Prayer, but did whatever they could to ease the Burden I was under, one way or other. In this condition of Affairs, they had many Opportunities for the Exercise of their Faith and Charity; and as on the one Hand they gained much Experience, so on the other they have been Supported by many marks of God's loving kindness attending their Endeavours. These many Spiritual Advantages made 'em not regard the plausible suggestions of certain Persons, who under many specious Pretences, both by Letters and by Discourse, endeavour'd to divert 'em from the Undertaking, in which they were engag'd.

All these Supplies, Providence hath so wonderfully bestow'd upon us, would hardly have answered expectation, if through the gracious Providence of God, I had not procur'd sincere and faithful Men for the Management thereof. And I must confess, I more admire this Branch of God's Providence, than the richest Mines of Silver and Gold: And justly enumerate it amongst the Means, whereby the whole Undertaking has been begun, and thus far carried on. And I do not doubt in the least of God's Blessing and good Success, so long as he shall vouchsafe us such Labourers, as impartially consult their Consciences, and stand free

free from all Engagement to self-interest. Whereas on the contrary, if covetous Hirelings who make Money and outward Advantages their business, or such as affect popular Applause, should be intrusted with the Management thereof, nothing would more certainly ensue than a sudden Overthrow of the whole Affair. And this makes me pray before hand, that *the Lord would take it into his own Protection, and never permit it to fall into the Hands of such unfaithful Stewards.*

XL.

A well-disposed Friend hath, in consideration of the manifold Emanations of Divine Bounty hitherto deriv'd on this Work, been excited to compose a *Spiritual Hymn*; the Insertion whereof in this place, I hope will not disgust the Reader.

Great King we're not worthy of Glory so high:
 Let our poor souls
 The Lord be praised
 After the Victory gained by thy Spirit
 Thy love and Grace
 Making us worthy of Glory so high.

F 2 A Dis

Now no more fearing;
 God off this joyous and helpful appearing.

tree from all Engagement to self-interest.
Myers on the contrary it covers him-
lings who make Money and outward Advan-
tages their business, or such as affect po-
tential Applause, should be intrusted with
the Masses of money, for nothing would
more certainly ensue than a sudden Over-
throw of the whole. And this makes
JESUS CHRIST,
With

The Righteous

A well disposed friend hath in com-
ment of the Apostle v. 3 r. 40:
Divine Bounty hitherto deriv'd on this
World, been excus'd to compose a spiritual

Come my Beloved I hither Invite :
Take for your Fastings live I hope
Joy Everlasting.

Come, my sweet Lambs from the Goats must be
hasting.

Stand to my Right in full Glori's Delight.

Come, my Beloved, I hither Invite.

The Righteous.

Great King we're not worthy of Glory so high:

Let our poor merit,

Th' Foot-stool Inherit,

After the Victory gain'd by thy Spirit,

There low as Dust and as Ashes we lie;

Great King we're not worthy of Glory so high.

JESUS.

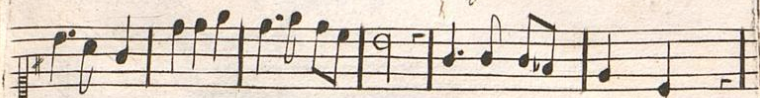
Come, come, my Friends, you are worthy and true:

Brethren Indearing

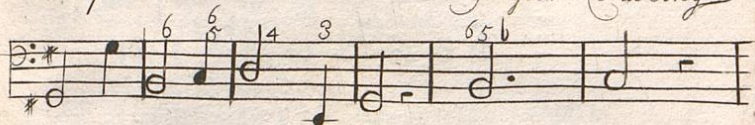
Now no more Fearing;

Cast off this shyness and bashful Appearing.

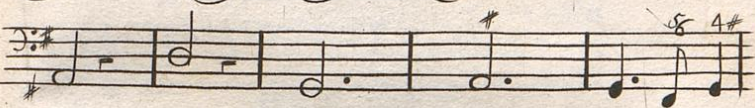
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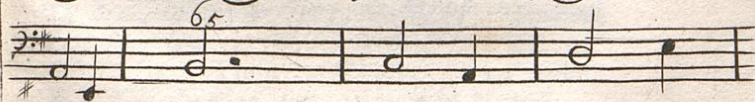
Come my beloved I hither In-vite take for your Fasting



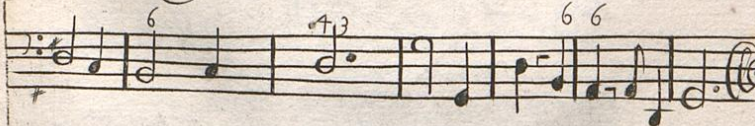
Joy ever-lasting come my sweet Lambs from the Goats must be

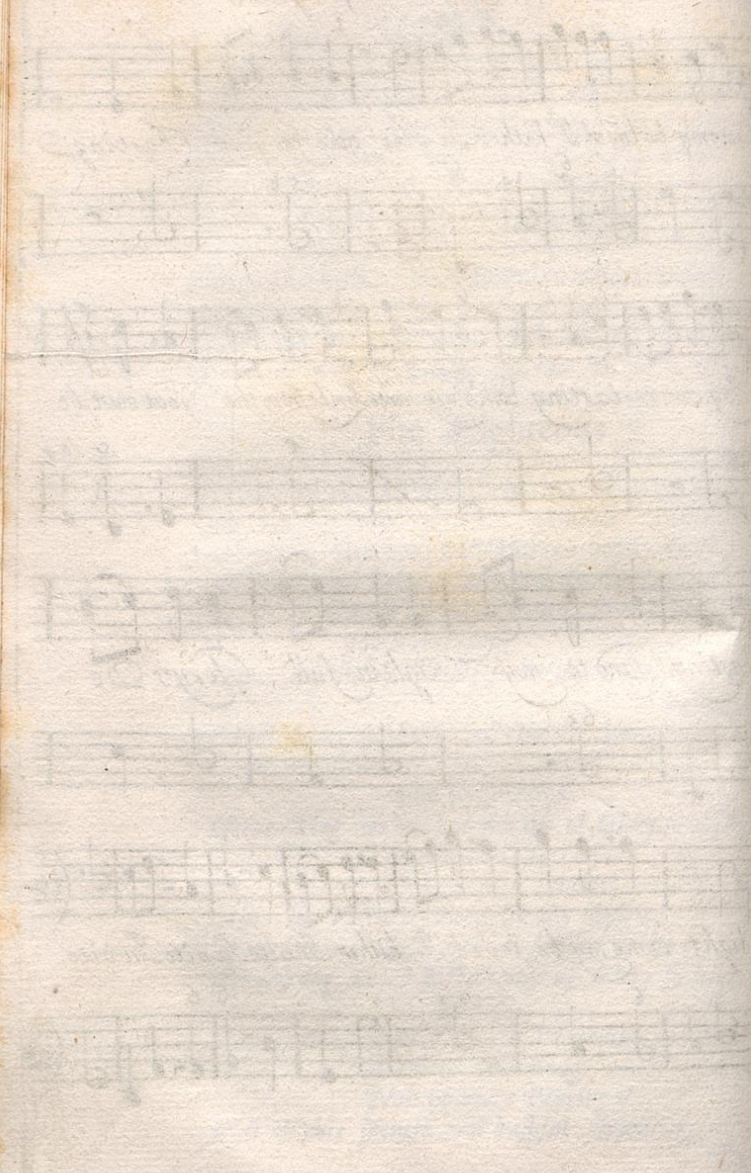


hasting stand to my Right in full Glorys De



light come my be loved I hither Invite In-vite In-vite





DISCOURSE
OF
JESUS CHRIST

With
The Reprobates

Out of MATT. XXV v. 41, 46.

JESUS.

Hasten, ye Goats to my left make your flight,
Take for Repasting
Pain Everlasting.

Your Sins you from God and his Kingdom out-
cast,
To shame turns your Glory, to Anguish Delight,
Hasten ye Goats to the left make your Flight.

The Reprobates.

Deserve we O King, such a Lot to be given?

Proves our Faith Lying?

False Coin in Trying?

While with such hopes we've on heav'n been relying?

Judge O how Judgest thou th' earth and the heavens?

Deserve we O King, such a Lot to be given?

JESUS.

Hence, for Damnation's in Justice your Due,

Goatish Defendants,

Belial's Descendants,

Savans vile Members and Vassal Attendants.

*The Blessing o'th' Father's appointed for you.
Come, come, my Friends, you are worthy and true.*

The Righteous.

*For Joy we e'en weep, O our Jesu most Kind,
Grace how transcending!*

Low condescending!

*Should not for this our Love flames be Ascending?
Pleasure Eternal, for short Pain we find.*

For Joy we e'en weep, O our Jesu most kind.

JESUS.

My Father Appoints you to Heirship with me:

Take now as due t' ye;

Who 'ave done your Duty,

What I've Recover'd of Spoil and of Booty,

For you laid up from all Eternity:

My Father appoints you to Heirship with me.

The Righteous.

Bountiful Jesu all this is mere Grace,

Thy Death and Passion

Proves our Salvation,

From Ruin keeps us and Gains this blest Station;

Where black Despair is allotted no Place.

Bountiful Jesu all this is meer Grace.

JESUS.

Rightly your Faith hath my Mercy applied,

And your Love Burning

From the World turning,

Has made you over to my Fold Adjourning.

Tho' Dust and Ashes you seem'd vilified;

Rightly your Faith has my Mercy Applied.

The Righteous.

Faith is of Grace, Love alone thy Good Will.

Our Works we Hiss 'em,

Wholly dismiss 'em.

Cling to thy Feet for thy free Grace, and kiss 'em.

With smoke and shadow our Works us but fill.

Faith

*The Burning of Tophet prepar'd is for you.
Hence, for Damnation's in Justice your due.*

The Reprobates.

*We mourn our hard Fate O thou Saviour unkind,
No Bowels sounding?
No Grace surrounding?*

*All tending to thy poor Creatures confounding,
Wo without ending for short Joys we find.
We mourn our hard Fate, O thou Saviour unkind.*

JESUS.

*You with your Father the Devil Inherit.
Instead of Giving
I'm now Retrieving.*

*The Booty and spoil you from me have been thieving
The world you've enjoy'd, and the products your merit
You with your Father the Devil Inherit.*

The Reprobates.

*Jesus, O Jesus, thy Mercy we pray,
Let us Inherit
Grace thro' thy Spirit,*

*And from this Ruin keep us by thy Merit:
Chace black Despair by thy Passion away,
Jesus, O Jesus, thy Mercy we pray.*

JESUS.

*Grace is of Faith as sound working by Love,
All your Believing
's without this Deceiving:*

*Think then its Portion in Hell of receiving.
You Dust and Ashes, your Works Stubble prove.
Grace is of Faith, as sound working by Love.*

The Reprobates.

*Faith brings forth Grace and works into God's love
Can we die calling,
At thy Feet falling,*

*Our hopes not on Works but thy Merits installing,
Faith from thy Mercy Lord cannot remove.*

Faith is of Grace, Love alone thy Good Will.

JESUS.

You've been most kind unto me my Belov'd;

Your Bowels never

From me did sever,

Gave Food and Comfort, when I wanted ever,
Nor hid your Talent, but wisely Improv'd.

You've been most kind unto me, my Belov'd.

The Righteous.

Pardon, our Weakness, Lord: we cannot find

How Thee we've served

Or least deserved,

Our own Ingratitude well we've observed:

We're Nought if Works to regard thou'rt inclin'd.

Pardon our Weakness Lord, we cannot find.

JESUS.

Oft has your Charity supply'd my Want,

I in poor Station

Made Application

To you, and from you found due Consolation:

My Thirst and Hunger your Alms did supplant.

Oft has your Charity supply'd my Want.

The Righteous.

Tell us, Great Saviour, this Knowledge we want,

When in poor Station

Thy Application

To us, did from us find due Consolation?

When we thy Hunger and Thirst did supplant?

Tell us, Great Saviour, this Knowledge we want.

JESUS.

What I affirm is most Solemn and True:

When Sick, Refreshment;

Naked, Investment;

Visit in Prison or timely Releasement:

Stranger I found entertainment from you.

What I affirm is most solemn and True.

The

Faith brings forth Grace and works into God's love

JESUS.

Go wicked Servants to me most unkind;

Your Bowels ever

From me did sever,

Gave Food and Comfort, when I wanted, never.

Why Bury'd useless my Talent d' I find?

Go wicked Servants to me most unkind.

The Reprobates.

Pardon our Weakness, Lord, humbly we pray:

We've not observed

Thee thus deserved,

Th' Blessing for Faith not for works is reserved,

This gives new courage amidst our Dismay.

Pardon our Weakness Lord humbly we pray.

JESUS.

When did your Charity supply my Wants?

I in poor Station

Made application

To you, but from you found no Consolation,

Ev'n tho' in Hunger and Thirst I did pant:

When did your Charity supply my Want?

The Reprobates.

Tell us great Lord, for the Knowledge we Want,

When in poor Station,

Thy Application

To us, did from us find no Consolation?

Nor did thy Thirst or thy Hunger Supplant.

Tell us great Lord for this Knowledge we Want.

JESUS.

What I affirm is most Solemn and True:

Sick, no Refreshment;

Naked, no Vestment:

Visit in Prison nor care of Releasement,

Stranger I'd no Entertainment from you.

What I affirm is most Solemn and True.

The

The Righteous.

*Highly surprising is, Lord, what thou say'st:**With all our thought on't,**We can make nought on't,**All past Idea is wholly forgot on't;**Yet thou may'st know the Time, Manner and Place.**Highly surprising is Lord, what thou say'st*

JESUS.

*What to the least of my Brethren you've done,**For me you've done it,**Freely I own it:**Love to me, as to my Members you've shown it:**Faithfully this I reward as my own,**What for the least of my Members you've done.*

The Righteous.

*Mercy of Heav'n! ah how dear is this Grace.**Life first Inspiring,**All our desiring**Thou gives, and bids in thee higher b' aspiring;**We stand astonish'd at this blisful Place.**Mercy of Heav'n! ah how dear is this Grace.*

JESUS.

*Welcome Beloved mount up to the Throne,**For you prepared**Cause me you've Heared,**In Faith and Charity to my Endear'd,**Sway now your Scepter, and put on your Crown.**Well-come Beloved mount up to the Throne.*

The Righteous.

*Amen we take the Crown humbly thou'st given:**At thy Feet throw it**To whom we owe it,**Thy Brethren call'd and what Grace to bestow it!**Thy Name be ever Prais'd in Earth and Heaven:**Amen, we take the Crown humbly thou'st given.*

The Reprobates.

Highly Surprising is Lord what thou say'st:

With all our thought on't,

We can make nought on't,

All past Idea is wholly forgot on't;

We don't Remember Time, Manner or Place.

Highly Surprising is, Lord, what thou say'st.

JESUS.

What to the Poorest of these you denied,

In them Refused,

Me you Misused,

Therefore on my Account you're thus accused:

For this your hope of reward's nullified.

What to the Poorest of these you denied.

The Reprobates.

Judge, O our Judge! ah how small is thy Grace:

Lord hast thou even

Life to us given,

From thy blest Presence to Hell to be driven?

Lord we're astonish'd at that dreadful Place.

Judge O our Judge! ah how small is thy Grace.

JESUS.

Take your Lov'd Master's Lot now for your own,

For you prepared

'Cause you've not Heard,

In Faith or Charity to my Indeared,

The rod of Iron and hot burning Crown,

Take your Lov'd Master's Lot now for your own.

The Reprobates.

Wo wo unto us, how dreadful's that Crown!

O Hills Descending

O Rocks now Rending

Fall on us, Bruise us, and give our Life ending,

That from our Doom a Reprieve may be known,

Wo wo unto us, how dreadful's that Crown!

Chap.

C H A P. III.

Of the many hard Trials, under which the Work through the mighty Protection and Blessing of God, hath been carried on.

Objections answered.

BEcause many, for want of sufficient Information, have conceived wrong notions of the whole Affair, and so missed of the Truth; and others, out of what hath been said concerning the manifold admirable proof's of God's Providence, might perhaps find themselves prompted to think, that forasmuch as we had obtained every thing we wanted, after an hearty application to the Lord, the enterprise has been carried on without any Trials and Difficulties; I think it necessary to set the business in its full light, and to subjoin here a short Account of several hard, and (to flesh and Blood) almost insupportable Circumstances, under which the work has layn ever since its first beginning.

Some have been very liberal of their Reflections, saying: *That at first this was a Work of faith indeed but a now it hath lost that Character, their being a sufficient Stock provided to carry it on.* Others, *That it was no great Business for any one to set up an Hospital that had wherewithal to do it.* But such Men have been absolute