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II. Of the fruit of watching and praying (William Sheridan, D. D. Lord Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh, in his several Discourses, printed at London 1704. Disc. 3. p. 96.)

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The Articles themselves at large, with the admirable Exposition of them by Dr. Burnet, the present Bishop of Salisbury, are well worth any man's perusal.

II.

Of the fruit of vvatching and praying

(William Sheridan, D.D. Lord Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh, in his feveral Difcourfes, printed at Loudon 1704. Difc. 3.
p.96.)

LUKE XXI. 36.

Which ye therefore and pray always, that ye may be accounted evorthy to escape all these things, which shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man.

The Fruit of watching and praying fet forth in these words is (1) Privative: To escape all these things, which shall come to pass. (2) Positive: To standbefore the Son of man. First of the privative; To escape all these things (i.e. dangers and judgements foretold by Christ) which they did, partly upon our Saviour's advertisement in this Chapter, and partly upon so-

me later Premonitions: For as foon as Ceftius Gallus, not able to give any Reason for his so doing, but (without doubt overruled by GOD) withdrew the Siege from Jerufalem, the poor Christians removed to Pella, a little Village, not far from it, and escaped all those plagues, that fell upon the City. And vve must conclude, that next to the Mercy of GOD, they owed their deliverance to their watching and praying. For GOD has promifed deliverance upon these terms: Call upon me, faith he, in the day of trouble, and i will deliver thee; For watching and praying blot out the Score, that Sin has contracted; and then punishment, which is always in relation to an offence, is removed or withheld; and they do this not by way of fatisfaction, or paying the debt, but by way of impetration, and pacifying the vvrath of GOD, and that for this reason: because all God's threatnings of punishments are under a condition, exprest or implied. Otherwise the Ninevites had not prevented the punishments denounced by Jonah by their repentance; nor Abab by his humiliation defer'd the deftruction of himfelf and family; nor Hezekiah by prayers and tears prolong'd his life. I have feenthy tears, faith GOD, behold i will add to thy days fifteen years. And good reason, it should be so: for Nineveh was not the fame Nineveh: And tho' this be fo , you are to take notice, that GOD H 2

never changes his will, tho'he oftentimes will a change; that is when the object is changed. The sword and the Crown, (to use Anfelm's comparison) hang immoveable from the rooff of the house, and we remove succelfively from under the one, to be under the other; that is, we move by Sin from the Crown to the Sword, and by repentance back again from the Sword to the Crown. And therefore the Primitive Church did prescribe to their penicents mourning garments, abstinence from feasts, and from the use of the Marriage bed, watching and fastings, and humiliations, and prayers, and tears, and fighs, and alms, and prostrations; not only to fatisfy the Church in point of Scandal, but also because by these means God is pacified, his judgements prevented, his wrath averted, and confequently his justice fatisfied; not by a fatisfaction of merit, but by a fatisfaction of complacence, for Christ's fake: Nay further, the watching and prayers of but one of God's fervants may prevent the calamity of an whole Nation, City or Society. For ten righteous Persons upon Abraham's prayer had prevented the destruction of Sodom. And God'spared the whole people of ifraelupon the fupplication of Mofes; and the City of Zoar upon the petition of Lot; and all the passengers in the ship for St. Paul's fake; the words are very emphatical : Fear not, Paul, Godbath given

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given thee all them, that fail with thee Acts 27. 24. They were utterly lost in themselves, and owed their lifes only to St. Paul. His arm is not fo shortned, but that he may do again, what he has once done. But put the cale, that our watching and prayers should not prevent a National Judgement; yet they will prevent our own particular calamity. For fo fairb God: go ibrough the midst of the City and fet amark uponthe forebeads of all that figh and cry, for the abomination thereof, that the destroyer may not touch them. Ezek. 9.4. Or if God for just and hidden caufes thinks fit to dispense with his Temporal promises; yet they shall be our fafety at the day of doom, when we come to stand before the Son of man.

And this brings me to the fecond branch of my last particular; the politive fruits of our fasting and praying, in these words, to Rand before the Son of man; that is, with confidence, with comfort and with joy; without that fear and shame, with which they shall be confounded, who shall, through the guilt and horror of their confeiences, cry out to the Hills, and the mountains to fall upon them, and to cover them from the virath of the lamb, and from the face of him, that fits upon the Throne. To stand, that is, to conquer, to overcome in judgement, before the Son of man; that is, the Tribunal of Christ at doomsday, which is therefore call'd the day of the H 3

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Lord. For as we have had our days, and mispent them, fo the Lord will have his day, to call us to an account. Now all things are confusedly shuffled in an burly burly, they then shall be fettled in their proper places for ever and ever; and tho' the consideration of the great distance of this day, together with its Relation to a final and general judgement, may tempt us to defer this fo necessary a Duty of watching and praying; yet the particular day of judgement, which is at the end of every ma'ns natural life, is not very far off, but may (for ought we know) oversake some of us, before we go from hence; and therefore should enforce the immediate and prefent practice of this duty: because, that if vve be not qualified for Salvation at this our particular period, we shall never be able to fland before this our judge; unless it be to our confusion, and to receive that killing sentence: Go, ye curfed, into everlasting burnings, prepared for the Devil and his Angels. And tho' we have escaped many dangers and ficknesses, and judgements; yet let us not prefume upon this, and think to put the evil Day far from us; for we shall at last partake of the common Fate of Mortals, and appear before the judgement feat of Christ; who will make all those considerations, by which he was formerly reduced to commiserate our condition, the most prevalent movines to enhance our punishment

ment. For he is appointed to be our judge. not only because he has merited to be thus highly exalted for his great bumiliation, but alfo that he might be vifible and confpicuous to the judged. The School-men make four forts of judges : First Authoritative ; fo the blesfed Trinity shall judge : The Father has comitted all judgement to the Son. (2) Pronunciative; fo God shall judge the fecrets of Men by Jesus Christ, (3) Approbative; Know ye not, that the Saints shall judge the world. (4) Comparative or Examplary; The Queen of Ninevel shall rife up in judgement with this generations, and condemn it. I might prove the Certainty of this judge's coming by texts of Scripture, by types and figures, beforethe Law, under the Law and after the Law; by restimonies of men, Angels and Devils; by Heathens and Christians, by the Justice of God, and the internal Power of Conscience. But it is an Article of our Faith, and that faves me the labour of proving of it, and forbids you to question the Truth of it.

I might now fet out the Terrors of this day by reciting out of St. Jerom those Prodigies, that shall happen for fifteen days before it, the least whereof is sufficient to strike the world into an amazement, by telling you, that at Christs first coining he came to suffer, and not to triumph, to be judged, and not to judge: But now he shall come with Majesty

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and great glory, with juffice and an impartial Spirit, to judge both the quick and the dead. Before 70hn, the Baptist, was his berauld, but now the Archangel of God; before he rod ufon an afs; but now the upon clouds of the air; before there vvas no form nor beauty in him; but now the glorious Raies of his Majesty shall more eclipfethe Sun, than the fplendor of the Sun does not out-shine a glow-worm; before he came in the form of a fervant; now in the Majesty of a King ! The Day of Mercy is past, and this is the day of purath, wherein the stars of Heaven shall lofe their light, the Sum and the Moon shall put on the bloody colours of the day; and the powers of Heaven shall be fo shaken that the Axle-treethereof shall give a great Crack, and both the Pater shall clash against one another; and the Sea shall make an hideous roaring, by vomiting up its dead, and the Earth shall be violently torn from her Centre, appearing full of yawthing clifes, and fuffering grievous chrows, and firong convultions, as if she were teeming with an other Generation, and the tombs and grave-frones shall be violently broken up , with a fudden eruption of a more numerous offfpring, than that of Cadmus, haftning to come to judgement and in the close of all, this great fabrick of Heaven and Earth shall be offer'dup, as an Holocauft, to honour the approaching of this most glorious and impartial judges and the smoke of the tormented shall ascend up for

for ever and ever. Here will be no bushes to run behind with Adam; for we must all appear before the judgement-feat of Christ. z. Cor. 5. 10. Oavsew Trvas, or English word, appear, is too short; rather manifestari, as Erasmus has it, be made manifest, conspicuous, transparent, as Christall; all mask and hypocritical disquifermust be laid aside, and all our fecret thoughts and actions or midnight Revels and closet filchiness, with their respective aggravating circumstances of disgrace and irregularity, shall be exposed to the publick view of all the evorld; fo that the best and modestest perfon will have caufe enough of shame and confusion. This, this is able to make a man tremble with Foelix, and to ffrike him into Belshazar's paralytick posture : believe but this, and spend a few of your morning and fober thoughts in meditating on it, and Sin, willfully upon deliberation; nay miss of Heaven, if you can.

I confess, that, though vicious habits are more easily contracted, than lost; yet the remembrance of this judgement, and that Eternity of Bliss or torment, that attends it, you shall find by experience, will so fosten your hard hearts, and break the chains of your shall run the ways of God's commandments with cheerfulness. Therefore as Gideon's soldiers vvere arm'd vvith pitchers and lamps, every Christian

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ought to arm himfelf with the Remembrance of his mortality (that is our pitcher of clay) and the found of the last trumpet; and, being Christ shall be our judge, to endeavour to pleafe him, and to even our accounts with him now, that he may be our friend then; To judge our felves, that vve may not be judged; to lay a side all rancour malice, and revenge, all double dealing and ungenteel, disingenuous supplanting one another; that having thus done our dury, vve may wellcome that day, that shall not only deliver us from the fnares of the devil, and the troubles of this uncertain, miferable, wretched life; but also asfign us to everlasting mansions of Eternal Blis and happiness,

And now ishall add this general application, that we take notice, that all the predictions, that were fore-runners of the destruction of Jerusalem, are exactly come to pass in our days, and if so, you will be certainly easily convinced, that this Kirgdom, this City, is not far from some fatal judgement: but then take notice also of Goa's unspeakable Goodness, that as he has forewarned us of the danger; so to shew us, how unwilling he is to destroy you, he has prescribed remedies, upon the sincere use of which you may certainly escape, for there is yet a possibility; his judgements are not gone so far yet; but that they are revertible. But if we slight and neglect this warning, and

cast away this opportunity, as vve have done many before, and be never a jot the better for all the Remedies, he has caft avvay upon us, but add to the measure of our iniquities, by fuperadding to all our other fins, impenitence and hardness of heart, there is no more hopes of mercy, but a fearful looking for judgement: For hitherto vyhat forbearance vye obrained by Christ's intercession, when God fent out his warrants to his destroying Angels against us, was out of meer pity and love to our fouls, expecting, that we should repent and amend; and now if we be not melted into some go odness of Nature by those kinder dealings, he vvill punish us vvith all the plagues and judgements threatned in his law; or that, which is yet the heaviest judgement of all, suffer us to go on and prosper in our fins, and give over striking us, and dismiss us, with a behold, you despifers, and wonder and perish. But i hope better things of you, and therefore passionately befeech you, in Christ's flead, that before this fatal Decree passes out of God's mouth, you give but one vital Spring; and if not out of love to God, and gratitude to Christ, who has shed the last drop of his bloud for your redemption, yet out of meer charity to your Souls, and pity to these distressed harassed Kingdoms, haftning to ruin, fland in the breach, toturn away God's wrath by watching and praying : And fince thefe are prefcribed us by

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