PRISON MEDITATIONS,
DIRECTED TO THE HEART OF
SUFFERING SAINTS AND REIGNING SINNERS.

BY JOHN BUNYAN, IN PRISON, 1685.

ADVERTISEMENT BY THE EDITOR.

These verses, like those called "A Caution to watch against Sin," were first printed on a half sheet, and passed through several editions. The Editor possesses a copy published by the author, a short time before his decease; it is in an exceedingly rare little volume, including his poems of "One thing needful" and his "Ebal and Gerizim;" with "a catalogue of all his other books." London: printed for Nath. Ponder, at the Peacock in the Poultry, 1688. On the reverse of the title is a singular advertisement: "This author having published many books, which have gone off very well, there are certain ballad sellers about Newgate, and on London Bridge, who have put the two first letters of this author's name, and his effigies, to their rhymes and ridiculous books, suggesting to the world as if they were his. Now know that this author publisheth his name at large to all his books, and what you shall see otherwise he disowns."

Bunyan was imprisoned for teaching the gospel in its purity to the poor, and for refusing conformity to national creeds and ceremonies. This was as absurd as it would be, to imprison such of the inhabitants of a country who refused to swear that all mankind were of one standard in height; sending those who had consciences to prison, until they pretended that they had grown taller or shorter, and were willing to take the oath. Mental decision must be formed on evidence. God can enlighten the mind to see that he alone can guide us to spiritual worship—that his will must be personally consulted, and unreservedly obeyed. Such a man feels that his soul's salvation depends upon obedience to God, and not to man. If human laws send him to jail for refusing to disobey God, he will write upon the prison wall as William Prynne did upon that in the Tower, "The Lord heareth the poor, and despiseth not his prisoners."

"Christ's presence hath my prison turn'd into
A blessed heaven; what then will it do
In heaven hereafter, when it now creates
Here's in a dungeon; goals to courts translates?"
"He is not bound whom Christ makes free; he,
Though shut close prisoner, chained, remains still free:
A godly man's at large in every place,
Still cheerful, well content, in blessed case,
Unconquered; be a sacred heaven still bears
About within his breast."

These were the feelings of all Christ's prisoners. Indomitable was the heroic spirit of Bunyan. He tells his persecutors their folly and their sin, even while suffering under their lash; and after more than twelve years' incarceration, his free spirit is unsubbded. Again for sixteen years he enjoyed the sweets of liberty, and then re-published at all risks his proofs of the wickedness of persecution for conscience' sake. There was no craft, nor guile, nor hypocrisy about his character, but a fearless devotion to the will of his God; and he became one of the most honoured of his saints.

Geo. Offor.

PRISON MEDITATIONS.

1. Friend, I salute thee in the Lord,
   And wish thou may'st abound
   In faith, and have a good regard
   To keep on holy ground.

2. Thou dost encourage me to hold
   My head above the flood,
   Thy counsel better is than gold,
   In need thereof I stood.

3. Good counsel's good at any time,
   The wise will it receive,
   Though fools count he commits a crime
   Who doth good counsel give.

4. I take it kindly at thy hand
   Thou didst unto me write,
   My feet upon Mount Zion stand,
   In that take thou delight.

Vol. 1.
17. Wherefore to prison they me sent,
   Where to this day I lie,
   And can with very much content
   For my profession die.

18. The prison very sweet to me
   Hath been since I came here,
   And so would also hanging be,
   If God would there appear.

19. Here dwells good conscience, also peace
   Here be my garments white;
   Here, though in bonds, I have release
   From guilt, which else would bite.

20. When they do talk of banishment,
    Of death, or such-like things;
    Then to me God sends heart's content,
    That like a fountain springs.

21. Alas! they little think what peace
    They help me to, for by
    Their rage my comforts do increase;
    Bless God therefore do I.

22. If they do give me gall to drink,
    Then God doth sweet'ning cast
    So much thereof, that they can't think
    How bravely it doth taste.

23. For, as the devil sets before
    Me heaviness and grief,
    So God sets Christ and grace much more;
    Wherby I take relief.

24. Though they say then that we are fools
    Because we here do lie,
    I answer, goals are Christ his schools,
    In them we learn to die.

25. 'Tis not the baseness of this state
    Doth hide us from God's face,
    He frequently, both soon and late,
    Doth visit us with grace.

26. Here come the angels, here come saints,
    Here comes the Spirit of God,
    To comfort us in our restraints
    Under the wicked's rod.

27. God sometimes visits prisons more
    Than lordly palaces,
    He often knocketh at our door,
    When he their houses miss.

28. The truth and life of heavenly things
    Lift up our hearts on high,
    And carry us on eagles' wings,
    Beyond carnality.
29. It takes away those clings that hold
   The hearts of other men,
   And makes us lively, strong and bold
   Thus to oppose their sin.

30. By which means God doth frustrate
   That which our foes expect;
   Namely, our turning th' Apostate,
   Like those of Judas' sect.

31. Here comes to our remembrance
   The troubles good men had
   Of old, and for our furtherance,
   Their joys when they were sad.

32. To them that here for evil lie
   The place is comfortless,
   But not to me, because that I
   Lie here for righteousness.

33. The truth and I were both here cast
   Together, and we do
   Lie arm in arm, and so hold fast
   Each other; this is true.

34. This goal to us is as a hill,
   From whence we plainly see
   Beyond this world, and take our fill
   Of things that lasting be.

35. From hence we see the emptiness
   Of all this world contains;
   And here we feel the blessedness
   That for us yet remains.

36. Here we can see how all men play
   Their parts, as on a stage,
   How good men suffer for God's way,
   And bad men at them rage.

37. Here we can see who holds that ground
   Which they in Scripture find;
   Here we see also who turns round
   Like weathercocks with wind.

38. We can also from hence behold
   How seeming friends appear
   But hypocrites, as we are told
   In Scripture every where.

39. When we did walk at liberty,
   We were deceiv'd by them,
   Who we from hence do clearly see
   Are vile deceitful men.

40. These politicians that profest
   For base and worldly ends,
   Do now appear to us at best
   But Machiavelian friends.

41. Though men do say, we do disgrace
   Ourselves by lying here
   Among the rogues, yet Christ our face
   From all such filth will clear.

42. We know there's neither flout nor frown
   That we now for him bear,
   But will add to our heavenly crown,
   When he comes in the air.

43. When he our righteousness forth brings
   Bright shining as the day,
   And wipeth off those slanderous things
   That scorners on us lay.

44. We sell our earthly happiness
   For heavenly house and home;
   We leave this world because 'tis less,
   And worse than that to come.

45. We change our drossy dust for gold,
   From death to life we fly:
   We let go shadows, and take hold
   Of immortality.

46. We trade for that which lasting is,
   And nothing for it give,
   But that which is already his
   By whom we breath and live.

47. That liberty we lose for him,
   Sickness might take away:
   Our goods might also for our sin
   By fire or thieves decay.

48. Again, we see what glory 'tis
   Freely to bear our cross
   For him, who for us took up his,
   When he our servant was.

49. I am most free that men should see
   A hole cut thro' mine ear;
   If others will ascertain me,
   They'll hang a jewel there.

50. Just thus it is we suffer here
   For him a little pain,
   Who, when he doth again appear,
   Will with him let us reign.

51. If all must either die for sin
   A death that's natural;
   Or else for Christ, 'tis best with him
   Who for the last doth fall.

52. Who now dare say we throw away
   Our goods or liberty,
   When God's most holy Word doth say
   We gain thus much thereby?
53. Hark yet again, you carnal men,
   And hear what I shall say
In your own dialect, and then
I'll you no longer stay.

54. You talk sometimes of valour much,
   And count such bravely man'd,
That will not stick to have a touch
With any in the land.

55. If these be worth commending then,
   That vainly show their might,
How dare you blame those holy men
That in God's quarrel fight?

56. Though you dare crack a coward's crown,
   Or quarrel for a pin,
You dare not on the wicked frown,
Nor speak against their sin.

57. For all your spirits are so stout,
   For matters that are vain;
Yet sin besets you round about,
You are in Satan's chain.

58. You dare not for the truth engage,
   You quake at imprisonment;
You dare not make the tree your stage
For Christ, that King, potent.

59. Know then, true valour there doth dwell
   Where men engage for God,
Against the devil, death, and hell,
And bear the wicked's rod.

60. These be the men that God doth count
   Of high and noble mind;
These be the men that do surmount
What you in nature find.

61. First they do conquer their own hearts,
   All worldly fears, and then
Also the devil's fiery darts,
And persecuting men.

62. They conquer when they thus do fall,
   They kill when they do die;
They overcome then most of all,
And get the victory.

63. The worldling understands not this,
   'Tis clear out of his sight;
Therefore he counts this world his bliss,
And doth our glory slight.

64. The lubber knows not how to spring
   The nimble footman's stage;
Neither can owls or jackdaws sing
If they were in the cage.

65. The swine doth not the pears regard,
   But them doth slight for grains,
Though the wise merchant labours hard
For them with greatest pains.

66. Consider man what I have said,
   And judge of things aright;
When all men's cards are fully played,
Whose will abide the light?

67. Will those, who have us hither cast?
   Or they who do us scorn?
Or those who do our houses waste?
Or us, who this have borne?

68. And let us count those things the best
   That best will prove at last;
And count such men the only blast,
That do such things hold fast.

69. And what though they us dear do cost,
   Yet let us buy them so;
We shall not count our labour lost
When we see others' woe.

70. And let saints be no longer blam'd
   By carnal policy;
But let the wicked be ashamed
Of their malignity.