Gospel-Privileges.
be dearly welcome. As many as come humbly lothing themselves, wondring at the free grace of God, and highly effecting of precious and lovely Jetus, and adventuring to hazard their souls on him on his own terms, and to take him for their Husband and Lord; it shall not be accounted presumption in them so to do: Nay (as it is, Cant. 3.) The bottom of his chariot is paved with love, and tis for the daughters of Ferusalem; it is made for carrying and keeping helievers. Leap hither (if I may speak so) and ye will fall fost, into a sweetly persumed and soft bed, even in the arms of Christ. There was never a carpet, never a feather or doun-bed so soft as that is; only come and cast yourselves over on it. Tho' ye think that ye cannot apprehend and take hold of him, he can and will apprehend and take hold of you; and he is so very tender-hearted, that he will kis you, and even weep over you for joy (as it were) on your neck: And if ye have no garments, rings or jewels (to speak so) to adorn you, he will give these to you. Come forward then, come, O! come, and let it be a day of covenanting with him: And, in lign and token thereof, give up your names to him; and, for confirmation, take the seal of his covenant, the facrament with your hand, and bless him with your heart, that so heartily welcomes you: And the blessing of God shall come upon you that come on these terms.

A Sermon preached after the Communion, On Philip. 1. 27. Only let your conversation be as it becometb the gospel of Christ.

HERE are two great works that the ministers of the gospel have to do: One is to engage people to Christ, and to perswade them to receive him and close with him; the other is to induce them to walk worthy of him, Col. 2. 6. As ya bave (faith the apostle) received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in bim. Paul, thro the hand of the Lord with him, had engaged the Philippians to close with Christ, and, as it were, to conclude the contract betwixt him and them; and now, being aged and in prilon.

oblige to a Gospel-Conversation.

prison, and not knowing certainly if ever he shall see them again, he commends this to them in a special manner, whether he see them or be absent from them, that only they would let their conversation be as becometh the gospel of Christ: As if he had said, Ye are privileged with the gospel, and have embraced it, and are eminent in the protession thereof; let me therefore beg this of you, that your conversation may be answerable to it. The adverb, only, intimates to them, that this was so necessary and of so great concernment, that in a manner it was their one sbing they had to do, in comparison of which, in a manner, they had no other thing elfe to do, whether he were present or absent; this, in some respect, is all that he requires of them: And the argument whereby he prefferh it is, that whether be some to them or not, he may hear of sheir affairs; and that he delires and expects, whether he be at liberty, or in prison and bonds, that they will thus especially testify their respect to him; which would be more refreshing and acceptable to him, than their communicating to him in his affliction, beyond all the rest of the Churches, was, and for which he commends them. Chap. 4. And in the close of the verse he instanceth two particulars, wherein he would have their conversation suiting the gospel; or two qualifications of a gospel-converfation and walk: One is, Unity, that they fland fast in one Spirit : Another is, Purity in the faith, that with one mind they strive together for the faith of the gospel.

Ĩ.

The first qualification is, joint and united stayedness and stedsastness, that they be not fleeting and wavering to and fro, easily disjointed and divided one from another, as many light professors are: And the fecond is, that they be studious in and striving for the purity of the doctrine of . faith, and ferious in the practice and exercise of faith; defirable and excellent qualifications of a Christian, viz.

purity, folidity, and feriousness in religion.

We shall at this time speak of the exhortation, Only let your conversation be as becometh the gospel of Christ. Where, by conversation, we understand the whole of a man's carriage and walk towards and before God and men; and by the gospel, the whole doctrine thereof, as it respects faith and manners or practice; but here more especially, as it Gospel-Privileges

respects faith in Chrift, both as it is opposed to Heatbenifm, and as 'tis opposed to the law or covenant of works: To walk then as becometh the golpel, is to walk answerably and fuitably to it, and in the whole of their carriage and deportment to make a manifest difference to appear betwixt themselves and all other persons, as they are dignissed, and as the gospel requireth.

The point of doctrine, to which we would speak from these words, and which lieth obviously in them, is, That they who are privileged with the gospel, ought seriously to endeavour, and to make it their great bufiness, to have their convenfation suitable to, and becoming the same. This is some way the one ibing required of all the hearers of the gospel, of all that are baptized in the name of Christ. We need not ffay on the proof and reasons of it, and the less, that none will dare down-right to deny it, and that the reasons are fo obvious.

There are three Uses of it, that we would speak a little to: The first is for instruction, to teach us our duty: The fecond is of regret and expostulation, that the professors of the gospel, and of the name of Christ, should be so unlike and unanswerable to it: The third is of exhortation to this fo very necessary and so much called-for a duty, as the compend of all duties, which we would press and set home by some considerations drawn from the necessity and

advantage of it.

As for the first, I think I may say, that, if ye had the apostle Paul preaching to you who have been communicants yesterday, this would be the great duty which he would enforce upon you, Only let your conversation be as it becomes the gospel of Christ. Ye will readily say, What is that? I confess 'tis hard to tell, 'tis so very marrowy and comprehensive; but it will be as hard to practife it, and a great deal harder. O that we were all breathing and pressing seriously and hard after it! However, we shall in the first place, and in the general, defire you to confider thefe tew scriptures that hold it out, as namely, Luke 1. 74, 75. 2 Cor. 7. 1. Tit. 2. 10, 11, 12. 1 Pet. 1. 15. Philip. 2. 20.

More particularly, from other scriptures ye may take it up in these; or, if we read and consider the gospel aright,

WC

be

we will find thele five things in it, which require a walk fuitable, or a walk with respect to them, and such a walk becomes the gospel. 1. In the substance of it, our blessed Lord Jesus is (as it were) the text on whom the gospel is a notable commentary; and what he did, and how he fuffered, is proposed as a fair copy for us to write after, in all things wherein he is let forth to us as a Pattern for our imitation. 2. That from whence the gospel comes, and which gives it its rife, even the love of the Father, and of the Son. and of the Holy Ghoft, in whose blessed breast it bred; and to walk as it becomes the gofpel, is to walk fuitably to that love. 3. To walk as becomes the gospel, is to walk suitably to the great offers of it, and to the promises contained in it, the exceeding great and precious promises, whereby we are made partakers of the divide nature; to walk suitably to all the excellent things, the fublimely spiritual and divine things promised. 4. It is to walk suitably to the commands and directions of the gospel, in reference to all duties : Having therefore (faith the apostle, 2 Cor. 7. 1.) thefe promises, let us cleanse yourselves from all filtbiness of the flesh and spirit, perfelling boliness in the fear of God. 5. It is to walk answerably to the obligations which the gospel lays on us, and to the consolations that flow from it to us. If then we would walk as becomes the gospel of Christ, we must have a due respect unto all these.

t I

G1

If it should be enquired, What is it to have a respect to these in our walk? We answer, It supposeth and includeth these things. 1. A likeness and conformity; that what is called for in the matter of duty, or offered in the promife, we study to be like it: We all (faith the apostle, 2 Cor. 3. 18.) beholding as in a glass, the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image, from glory to glory, as by the Spirit of the Lord. 2. Our suffering none of these things to ly by us unimproved, and our endeavouring to make the right use of them; to fuffer none of the promises relating to justification, fanctification, or any other spiritual privilege and bepefit to be useless, but to be laying due weight on each of them: And more especially, to be making right use of Christ the Mediator, in whom all the promises are yea and amen; (for certainly they neither walk as it becomes the gospel, nor are worthy of it, who make no use of him) to be making right use of the ordinances, word and sacraments, and of all appointed means of edification, publick, private and secret; and to be making right use of the comforts of the gospel, whereof there is thro Christa very large and liberal allowance on Christians, 3. It includes our delighting ourselves in the gospel, our endeavouring to be cheerful, to be cheered and made glad by the good things in it. A heartless, drooping and discouraging life and walk is very unbecoming the gospel of Christ.

We may, in a word, briefly fum up a Christian's converfation as becometh the gospel, in these three; i. That he shine in his conversation, so as he may adorn the gospel. 2. That he improve, by the exercise of faith, the promises of it. 2. That he endeavour to live on the comforts of it, and to live in the hope and expectation of the comfort and refreshing from the presence of the Lord, and the fulness of joys therein, that are coming. Somewhat of all these is touched in those words, Alls 9. 31. Then the Churches had reft, and were edified, and walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghoff, were multiplied: They walked in the fear of God, in respect of their practice; and, in respect of their faith, they walked in the comfort of the Holy Ghoft; and they were edified, grew and increased, not only in respect of their number, but as to their spiritual state and stature: And thus, the peace of God, which paffeth understanding, guarded their minds and bearts through Christ Fefus.

Or ye may look on the gospel as calling for these two things, in our external and visible conversation; 1. That none get any occasion by our walk to reproach the gospel; That none may have it, or any just ground given by us, to say, Take up such a prosessor of the gospel. O what prejudice to the prosession of the gospel, is done this way, by the untender walk of many of its prosessor. 2. It is to walk so, as our carriage may be a commendation to the gospel, and an ornament to the prosession of it: That, not only reproachers may be ashamed, who fally accuse our good conversation; but, by beholding of it, they may be made to glorify God: That we may shine as lights, by our blameless walk; so holding forth the word of life (being practical preachers) by our convincing and edity.

ing carriage, in our several capacities, callings, flations and relations; that they who are not won by the word, may be won to the love of Christ, and of holiness, by our exemplary conversation, and by the humble, tender and conscientious discharge of the duties of those callings and relations; the husband being kind, and the wife tractable, child and servant obedient, &c. Excellent directions to this purpose are given by the apostles, and particularly by Paul and Peter, in their epistles.

More particularly (which will yet be but somewhat general) we may consider the gospel, 1. As it holds forth and calls for holiness, and so, for a holy and gospel-becoming conversation. And, 2. We would take a view of

the nature of this holiness.

First, The gospel calls for holiness in a sixfold extent: a, failing or defect in any of which, makes a conversation, in so far, to be unbecoming the gospel. 1. It calls for holiness in respect of all forts of duties; Be ye boly (saith Peter, 1 Pet. 1. 15.) in all manner of conversation, as God is boly; in prosperity and adversity; in religious, in moral, and in natural actions; For it is written, Be ye boly, for I am boly, 2. It is extended univerfally to all particular and individual duties and actions of all those forts: it reacheth all manner of conversation. The divinely inspired scriptures instruct the man of God, how he may be made perfect in every good work; as it is, 2 Tim. 3. And a failing in thought, word or deed, is unbecoming the gospel. 3. It is extended in respect of the subject, viz. the whole man, and preffeth that he be fanctified throughout: So, 1 Theff. 5. 23. the apostle prays, The God of peace fattifie you wholly; and I pray God, your whole spirit, soul and hody, be preserved blameless And, 2 Cor. 7. 1. it puts to clear se from all filth of the flelb and spirit : It requires that the judgment be kept found, and that no error or untruth be admitted by it; that the mind be fober, and free from any finful distemper; that the affettions be sanctifiedly regular, and that they debord not; that the will be straight, and brought up to the straight rule of obedience; and that the conscience be kept tender, that it be neither darkned nor impure: That the members of the body be yielded as in-

fruments unto righteousness. 4 It is extended to holimess, in respect of all capacities, callings, stations and relations; of husbands and wives, of mafters and fervants. of parents and children; as the apostle Paul heartily and frequently doth in his epiftles, namely, Col. 3. & 4. Epb. 5. &c 6. Tit. 2. where he presses at upon servants by this argument, That the doctrine of God may be adorned; and on wives by this, That the dollrine of God may not be blasphe-med; and on all thus, That the grace of God hath appeared in the gospel, (for that very end.) 5. It is extended in respect of all times and places. I Cor. 15. ult. we are commanded always to abound in the work of the Lord; in the whole tract of our conversation, at home and abroad, in fecret and publick, in prosperity and adversity. 6. Tis extended to, and requireth perfect holiness, holiness at the highest pitch: So, Matth. 5. Be ye perfect, as your beavenly Father is perfect; And, I Pet. 1. 15. Be ye boly in all manner of conversation, as God that calleth you is holy: To be at exact holiness, even to have it perfect in respect of degree, in our defign, defire and endeavour; to be purifying ourselves, even as be is pure (as it is, 1 John 3. 3.) having him for our Pattern.

If any should here object, and say, To look on the gof-pel thus, as carving out a Christian's duty and walk so very exactly, in this extent and at this pitch, makes it appear to be very strict, and to differ little or nothing from the law; for what more doth that call for? so that this do-Etrine feems to be legal. I answer, This objection seems to imply a great mistake: For the difference betwixt the law and the gospel is not so much (if at all) in this, that the law requires more than the gospel; but that it requires what it calls for, on another certification. The law and the gospel agree in these three; 1. The gospel requires holines in as large an extent as the law; so that whatever is a fin against the law, is also a fin against the gospel; for Christ came not to abolish, but to fulfil the law. 2. It requires holiness at the same pitch, or in the same degree; for the gospel commands us to be holy as God is holy, and to be perfest as our beavenly Father is perfest : It dispenseth with no fin, nor with any degree of any fin, nor with the least omission of any duty, more than doth the law. 3. The

h3. The authority and obligation, that lies on, and binds to holinels, is no less in the gospel, than it is in the law; yea, we may say, that the obligation is in some respecting greater.

But they differ in these three; 1. That the gospel taketh in the penitent, tho he hath not been perfect and exact. and gives him pardon thro' Christ: Which the law doth not. 2. The gospel calleth for duty in the strength of . Chrift, and furnisheth strength for duty: But the law now furnisherh no strength, but only supposeth it; it only giveth out the word of command, requiring of men that they walk in the Brength which they had once in Adam. So that, tho' the authority and obligation be the same, yet the manner and certification is not the same. If there be any breach or failing, the law lays, Thou shalt certainly die: But the gospel (as I said) admits of repentance, and Beeing to Jefus Christ, who took on him the curfe of the law. 3. The law accepts of no duty, if it be not exactly perfect in the degree: But the gospel accepts of duty, tho imperfect, if there be sincerity; it accepts, on Christ's account, of a man, according to that which be bath, if there be a willing mind So then, when ye are called to walk as becomes the gofpel, ye would know that ye are not to dispense with yourselves, in the least, in any duty that the law calleth for; tho' the gospel doth indeed more sweet. ly call for it, its exactors and officers being peace and righteoufness: It is the same holiness in the matter, extent and degree, which the gospel calleth for, with that of the law: tho' it much differeth as to the manner of calling for it.

Secondly, That we may know what is called for in the gospel, as a walk or conversation becoming the same, and so may yet further know the nature of gospel-holiness, (which was the second thing we proposed to speak to) ye would consider the gospel, as it is distinguished from the law, and as it holds out grace: Where we would speak, 1. Of some qualifications, that the gospel addeth, as to the performance of the same duties which the law requires. 2. Of some particular duties which it doth more especially call for, and which were not (severals of them, at least) so proper to the law.

i i j

30

As for the qualifications of duty, which the gospel addeth, they are thefe: (1.) A new end; for our end in duty now is, not to gain life by it, but fimply to glorify God, as we may see, I Cor. 10. 21. I will not say but this end was in the covenant of works; but in the gospel this is not only the main end, but some way the only end, and the other quite excluded and thrust out; and, when we speak of the glory of God, we take in the glory of grace, and the glory of the Redeemer, who furnisheth grace. (2.) It adds a sweet motive, viz. love to Jesus Christ; The love of Christ (faith the apostle, 2 Cor. 5. 14.) constraineth us: It is no more mere awe, that is the motive; but love, and love to God in Christ, who hath redeemed and bought us. 3. The gospel qualifies our obedience and walk, as to our undertaking thereof; that it be not in our own strength, but in the strength of Jesus Christ: It teacheth us to go through the wilderness leaning on the Beloved, and leaving the burden of the work on him; trusting more to him, than to our own feet or firength, as knowing that we cannot cripple out the way, nor do any thing without him, as it is, John 15. 5. (4.) There is a qualification required in respect of the frame of our own heart, with respect to a twofold fear: One is a falial and reverential fear, that proceeds from faith, in which we are to work out the work of our salvation; the other is, that it be without the sear that is opposite to the former, as the word is, Luke 1. 74. The gospel calleth us, in our walk, to have a fear without fear: a reverential fear without flavish fear: It would have us neither to be altogether afraid because of the law, which hath terror; nor to be without filial fear, for that is prefumption: but to have faith and fear mixed together-(5) The golpel qualifies our walk in spiritual duries, is respect of cheerfulness in going about them, which are to us (in fo far' as we have corruption in us) heavy and grievous; but the gospel maketh them easy and light, as it is faid, Matth. 11. ult. His yoke is eafy, and his burden light. The it be a yoke, yet it is portable and light, when Christ and the believer are yoked together; nor are any of bis commands grievous, as it is, I John 5. 3. (6.) Tho' the gospel call for holiness, yet it makes the person to be denied to it: It is a gospel walk, to be holy;

but it takes in that with it which we have, Phil. 3. to forget those things that are behind, to be denied and dead to all our attainments, and to count all but loss and dung for Christ. It was indeed a law-walk, to be hiameless; but it is a gospel walk, to study to be blameless, and pressing hard after perfect holiness, and yet to forget it, and to be denied to all conceit of it; and to be defirous to be found in Christ Jesus, not having our own righteousness which is by the law, but the righteousness which is ty faith.

As for the particular duties, at least some of the duties. that are more particularly called for in this walk and conversation becoming the gospel; ye may take these shortly. The first whereot is, Aliving by faith; and that is, when a Christian hath faith, and the exercise of it on Christ, as it were another life to him: For tho' there was a life of faith, or of dependence on God, in Adam before the fall; yet not the life of faith in a Redeemer: I live (faith the apostle, Gal. 2. 20.) yet not I, but Christ liveth in me; and the life that now I live in the sless, is by faith on the son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me. And this is to be taken along the Christian's walk, even a continued application to and of Christ: This is that which he first betakes non to and of Christ: I his is that which he first betakes himself to, for righteousness; yea, when right, he employs him constantly, as be is made of God to him wisdom, righteousness, santisfication and redemption, as he is said to be made to believers, I Cor. 1.30. The second is, The exercise of repentance, which was not called for as a duty by the law, tho' much ruin followed the breach of it: This was the sum of John's and of Christ's preaching; Re-pent, for the kingdom of beaven is at hand. Tho' it be, alas! a very much slighted exercise, yet daily repentance notably fuiteth a conversation becoming the gospel. 3dly, A gospel-conversation would be in and with the exercise of hope. There was love to God under the law, but not so properly the exercise of hope; there was, it is true, hope in respect of the thing promised, in case there had been no violation of the law; but not as respecting Christ Jesus, who is the believer's hope, Col. 1. 27. Christ in you the tope of glory. I doubt much if the exercise of hope be well known to Christians in this generation; few known what it is to bope to the end, as Peter exhorts, 1 Pet. 1. 13. A fourth įş,

is, The denial of ourselves, and the exercise of humilia ty; for as the gospel calleth for the denying of our own righteoulnels, so for the denying of our own wills, affections, lufts, appetites, and defires. There is another fort of love-fingleness and deniedness called for now, than under the law; because we are bought with a price, and are not our own, as it is, I Cor. 6. 20. If any man will follows me, let him deny bimself, faith our Lord, Matth. 16. A. fifth is, Much morrification, that we be crucified to the world, to ourfelf, and to our finful lufts; I ans crucified (faith Paul, Gal. 2.) with Chrift, yet I live. So, Chap. 6, he tells us, that he was crucified to the world, and the world to bim : And he exhorts Christians, Col. 3. 5. to mortify their members which are upon the earth; fornication, uncleanmess, inordinate affection, covetousness, &cc. A fixth is, Much patience, meekness, forbearance, long-suffering, wherein our Lord hath given and left himself for a none-such Pattern, Matth. 11 29. Learn (saith he) of me, for I am meek and lowly in heart. So, 1 Pet. 2. 21, 22. And hence, meeknets, patience and for bearance are so much and so frequently called for in the gospel, and on gospel grounds, as great duties becoming the gotpel, or as special pieces of a gospel-conversation. The seventh is, A heavenliness in our conversation, a deniedness, a holy abstractness from earthly things, and living in heaven, while on earth; and a living more where we love, than where we live: If ye be rifen with Chrift, (laith the apostle, Col. 3. 1.) fet your affections on things above, not on things on the earth; Which is also called for, Philip. 3. 20. by his own example proposed for our pattern, Our conversation (saith he) is in beaven, whence we look for the Saviour. To be much in our affections fet on the things that are on the earth, to be earthly-minded, is unbecoming the gospel. An eighth is, A great eye on eternity; an eye, whose looks are not bounded within time, but pierce thorow time; and all the fogs, mists, and clouds that are in it. 'Tis much unbeming the gospel, to have our hope much (not to say, only) in this life, or to be much taken up about the driving of earthly defigns and projects; but it is a good qualification of a gospel-conversation, to have an eye before us on eternal life, 2 Cor. 4. ult. While (faith the spottle) we look not

on the things that are feen, but on the things that are not feen, and eternal. A ninth is, Much joy in God, much cheerfulness and heartsomness; therefore believers are willed to rejoice alway and evermore. So, 1 Theff. 5. Rejoice evermore; and, Philip. 4. 4. Rejoice in the Lord alway, and again, I fay, rejoice; which he so much presses on them, because (as it is like) he knew that they were given to walk droopingly and heavily, which did not so become the gospel, as rejoicing in God, finging and making melody in their hearts to him, cheering themselves in him, and delighting themselves in the Almighty. A tenth is, Spiritual contentment. A contented conversation is a conversation become ing the gospel: Be careful for nothing (faith the apolitie, Phil. 4. 6.) but in every thing let your requests be made known unto God, by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving. And then follows downward a little, I bave learned in every flase or case to be content : I know bow to suffer want, and bow to abound, &c. This conversation was very becoming the gospel; he proposes himself as a pattern herein to them. There are many professors of religion, who cannot have but they are vain; and, when they want, they are anxious and discouraged; his hard to carry the cup even : But a golpel-convertation is equal, fober and composed, and not much up with having, nor much down with want; nor is it eafily outwitted and nonplussed by the vicissitudes of those external things. An eleventh is, Watchfulness. A gospel-conversation is a watchful conversation, and never much furprifed or moved: Or thus, Watching (especially over the heart) joined with prayer, is a peculiar duty, that a walk becoming the gospel calls for, that we be not found like the flothful fervant, when his lord cometh. This is a duty well-becor ng us who live under the gospel, because we have readily stronger corruptions, and are at least under more temptations, than those who lived under the law. A tevelfib is, Much self-examination or self-searching, because of much corruption in us, and much guilt lying on us, is a duty which the gospel calls for; that we may fee what comes of it, how it is mortified and done away's And, there being many promifes in our offer, we should see what acceptation they get, and how they are embraced; there is hazard of mistaking our spiritual state, &c. All which

(ti

U

Google

84

which calls us to be much in this duty, Examine your felves, prove your own felves, as fays the apostle, 2 Cor. 12.5. 13thly, The making of our calling and election sure, becomes the gospel. When we are hovering, and at an uncertainty as to our foul's estate, we are not only to try it, but to endeavour to put it out of question; I write these things to you (fays John, I John 5. 12.) that believe, that ye may know shat ye bave eternal life. Ye would not only believe, but fludy to know that ye believe, that ye may comfort your-Selves in it: And it is a piece of a conversation and walk unbecoming the gospel, to hang loose in suspense, and at an uncertainty, in that greatest and gravest business. 14thly, Trusting in God, becomes the gospel; and unbelief and distrust of God, is unbecoming the gospel. Said I not unto thee (faith the Lord to Martha, John 11.) That if thou winiast believe, thou shouldst see the glory of God? To have a gracious offer from God, and to scar at it, as if he were not in earnest, is very unbecoming the gospel: Whenever he pipeth, it becomes us well to dance; and to believe and credit him, when he speaks fair and comfortably. 15thly, A gospel-conversation takes in, and calls for, not only holiness, but a shining exemplary holiness, holiness with a divine luftre and splendor on it. Merely legal holiness is dim and dark, and hath little or no lustre; therefore believers are called children of the light and of the day; and they are said to sbine as lights, in the midst of a crooked generation. It is not only a conversation not spotted, or that is something well-favoured; but such a conversation, that is well-lyned (to speak so) within, with the imputed righteousness of Christ, and much inherent grace and holiness, and with outward self-denied visible splendor and glory: Let your light (faith the Lord, Matth. 5) fo shine ber fore men, &c. Even as the glory of his body, when he was transfigured on the mount, made his clothes to shine; so there is something of grace within, that makes the external actions and carriage of believers to shine: And words that will be very tafteless and sapless from others, tho' for the matter good, will have another fort of relish and weight from them; and prayer from their mouth will have another fort of refreshful sweetness. 16thly, A gospel-

85 oblige to a Gospel-Conversation. conversation takes in, and calls for, much joy in affliction and tribulation; We rejoice in tribulation, saith the apostle: It will make the Christian take joyfully the spoiling of his goods, as they did, Heb. 10. 34. It will make men come from the presence of councils, rejoicing, that they are accounted worthy to suffer for the name of Christ, as it did the apostles, Alls 5. latt. My bretbren (fays Fames) count it all joy, when ye fall into divers temptations, or tribulations : It makes pleasant and heartsom bearing of crosses from God, and of injuries from men; it makes the Christian stoop humbly and very low to these; it will not suffer him to render evil for evil, but well put him to do good for evil, and it makes him do it on a gospel-ground and account; because Christ frankly forgave the Christian ten thousand talents of his debt, he is ready to forgive an bundred pence of petty and inconfiderable injuries done against him. 17thly, A gospel-conversation is a sweet, quiet, peaceable, wellhumoured conversation: It makes men and women good to live with; it hath much love and pity to them that are without; it is a good neighbour; it is a great friend to unity, and a great enemy to division: It presses hard after standing fast in one spirit. 18thly, A gospel-conversation implies a fettled fixed condition, that is not fleeting and wavering; it suffers not Christians to be one thing to-day, and another thing to-morrow, very unbecoming the gospel: A gospel-conversation will not suffer a man to be a temporizer, or one that cometh and goeth with every turn of the tide, to be of any party that is upmost; but puts to stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ bath made bim free. The believer's heart is fixed, and his conversation is stable. when it is as it becometh the gospel. 19thly, It is a bold convertation, that will scar at no trial for Christ, but will hazard and venture far, ere it expose the gospel to contempt and reproach; therefore it is faid, Philip. 1. In nothing being terrified by your adversaries: It is very loth to do or to forbear any thing, that may make the gospel to be evil spoken of. 20thly, It is a spiritual conversation, or a walking in the Spirit, as the word is, Gal. 5. Walk in the Spirit (faith the apostle) and ye shall not fulfil the lufts of the flesh. And, v. 25. If we live in the Spirit, let us walk in the Spirit. It makes us to pray in the Spirit, to

their several ends. These are things (and such others) that are particularly called for in a gospel-walk and conversation: And if we would take a little view of them altogether, and gather the meaning of this use of instruction from the exhortation. Let your conversation be as it becometh the gospel of Christ; the sum of it may be briefly given in these four, 1. To be exactly fludying holiness. 2. To be denied to our holiness, as Paul was, Philip. 3. 3. To be especially taken up with those particular duties, of living by faith, of exercifing repentance, of aiming at, and chofly purfuing after communion with God in Christ Jesus; (which is, tho a much abused duty, and unworthily prostituted in the mouths of many, a most precious both duty and privilege) exercifing hope, felf-denial, & fo that we may be in case warrantably to say with the apostle, I John 1: 14. Truly our fellow ship is with the Father, and with his Som Fefus Christ. 4. To be much in the exercise of all these heartformly and cheerfully; and to be comforted and refre-

all the pieces of that compleat armour of God aright, to

Thed in doing dury, and yet denied to all our doing. A Christian, having a fuitable conversation to the gospel, sees his ills, and is fiumbled; observes God's goodness, and comforts himself, and blesses God heartily for his goodness in respect of both, and because there is hope of an outgate from all his evils, and a day coming when he shall be simply and fully redeemed from all his iniquities.

The fecond nife leads us to regret and exposulate with hearers and professors of the gospel, of this time. Tho this be the thing, and the only thing, that they are called to; yet, if we should go thorow and view the conversation of the most part, O how very unsuitable, and unbecoming is it to the gospel! even so very unsuitable, that, if our hearts were tender, they would break and bleed within us to-behold it. But, alas! it is a part of our unsuitableness, that we cannot suitably lament it: Little zeal for God, and forrow for what dishonours him and reflects on the profession of his name, are much gone from this generation. Oh! whither shall we go, into the city or country, to find a conversation becoming the gospel? We cannot be without some conviction, that we ought to be zealous for the glory of God, and serious in the study of holiness in all manner of convertation, that the gospel be not reproached and blafphemed: If we be fo, and if fuch a conversation be a duty, and a very reasonable duty, how comes it to be so little minded and made conscience of? If we profels Christ to be our Husband and Head, our Captain and Leader, ought we not to be like him, and follow him? I take it for granted, that this will be generally affented to, m being very just and reasonable; and yer, without accomplishing a very diligent search into our own way, may we not find, at the first view, much, very lamentably much unfuitableness in our walk to the gospel? Need we defeend to particulars? is not our unsuitableness obvious, palpable and undeniable! Let me but ask ourselves a few questions: Are we making suitable use of the promises, and often meditating on them? are we taken up with delighting outselves in God, and in the great and excellent things contained in the promifes? do we study to be like them, and fuitably to improve them? do we fludy to have those poor performances of duty that we go about, so

ď

88 Gospel-Privileges
qualified as the gospel calls for? The lifelessess and wholeheartedness, that manifestly discover themselves in our very hearing of these things, declare much what we are Your ministers are some way perplexed and puzzled how to deal with you, and know not well whether to speak or to be filent, whether to pipe or to mourn. What fuitableness is there to the gospel, when the conversation of many is so spotted? So far, alas! are we from shining, that we are rather like blind lanterns without light. I shall only, for whetting an edge on this regret and expostulation, instance in a few of these particulars touched on before, as to our suitableness to the gospel. (1.) Do we live by faith? Alas! is there such a life as this known by most of us ? We are readily either living securely; carelelly and unconcernedly, without troubling ourselves with such matters; or elfe, on the other hand, we give way to unbelief, and will hardly admit of any thing that may fettle and make us foot a fland: We are found often running from one extremity to another; we are either carnally vain, light and frothy, or we are anxious, heartless and dejected, and are very seldom found steering a straight course betwixt extremes, and stemming the port. (2.) We may instance it in the exercise of repentance, which well becomes the gospel: Our Lord Christ, John the Baptist and the apostles preached it, and 'tis commended to all'; 'tis an exercise very suitable and proper for sinners, and more especially for fuch finners as bave had many offers of grace, and have much flighted them: But where is it? ah! where is it? Converts are rare in these days, and among converts the kindly excercise of repentance is rare; we are generally as whole-hearted, as if we were living under the covenant, where there is no promise of pardon to a penitent finner. I mean not every fort of repentance, for there is a worldly forrow that works death; there is a legal repentance, arising mainly, if not only, from the fear of punishment: But I mean of serious and hearty gospel-repentance, arising from the confideration of God's holiness, and of his mercy and grace in Jesus Christ, that is accompanied with holy zeal, fear, indignation and revenge, as it is described, 2 Cor. 7. (3.) Where is self-denial? Is not thar

that a rare thing? Many of us cannot bear a word reflecting on felf, neither can we quit a word once uttered by us (tho' it may be somewhat rashly and unadvisedly) wherein felf is concerned, but will needs maintain and defend it : O what reeling and whirling-about with the time is there amoug us? What hard pursuing after, and even chaling of felf-interefts and designs? (4.) Where is spiritual joy and rejoicing in the Lord? who delight themselves in the Almighty? who bless themselves on earth, in the God of truth? who do really and humbly boaft in him all the day long? who bless themselves in, and think themselves well come to, with precious Jesus Christ as their Mediator and Redeemer, astheir Lord, Head, and Husband? who rejoice and glory in the midft of tribulation, in the hope of the glory of God? Jay in external things is much withered away from us, and it is just with God that it should be so, since we live so great strangers to the joy of the Lord, which is our firength: Upon but a very overly trial, we will eafily discover, that there's amongst us none, ... or but very little, spiritual joy in God; I mean not only, nor so much of sensible joy, as of our little active stirring up of ourselves to give obedience to that command concerning rejoicing in God alway and evermore. May I not conclude then, that there is great ground of expoliulation with us all, both believers and others, who may be convinced, that this lieth indispensibly on them, even to have a conversation as it becomes the gospel of Christ? ah, how little conscience is made of it! O mourn for and lament our shortcomings, as to this; and fall to the work, fall about it more than ever, as your main business, to have a conversation becoming the gospel. Many already are a reproach and a shame to the gospel, (and it will disclaim them) and, who shall live to see it, a great many mo will be so: Alas! few or none of us all have a conversation as becomes the gospel; which is a lamentation, and should be for a lamentation.

The Ibird use is of exbortation, That seeing such a converfation is so much, and with such speciality called for, and yet so little seriously endeavoured by most; let me turn over to you the apostle's exhortation to the Philippians 2 If ye would know how to behave at home and abroad, in

the duties of worthip, and in the duties of your parties. der callings, flations until relations, even in all commanded duties; then, Only let your conversation be as it hecometh the go/pel of Chrift, and beware of doing any thing that is unbecoming the gospel, or that may give ground to speak any ill of it; beware of letting the precious promises ly by you unimproved, but fludy to be like them: O fludy hostiness in all manner of conversation; which is not only and simply to be holy, or to have holiness, but a holiness influenced by the gothel-promites in Christ, believingly improved, as the apostic exhorts, 2 Gor. 7. 1. Not only to be externally holy, but to be in the exercise of the graces of the Spirit within; to cleanic from all filthiness of the spirit as well as of the flesh, especially to purify the heart, the fountain of pollution; even to fludy to be pure as he is pure; to aim at holiness in the strength of Christ, in the largest extent and in the highest pitch, and yet to be denied to it, and all vain conceit of it; even to account it but loss, in the point of justification before God; to be in the practice of all the duties of religion sweetly, pleasantly, heartformly and cheerfully, walking under all forts of lots with a guspel-contentedness: This, O! this would be a converfation worthy of, and becoming the gospel; nay, it would make a little heaven on earth. And we defire to be as pressing and peremptory in calling for this from you. as ever we urgently welled you by any call or invitation so receive the offer of the gospel, and of Christ therein; and if we were to speak to you all, O men and women, one by one, by name and firname, this would be our exhortation to you, Only let your conversation be as it becometh the gospel of Christ.

We come now (as we promifed) to press this on you by some few Confiderations: And, I. Consider the authority that enjoins it, and lays it on you; and it ye trust him, and expect the accomplishment of any promise of the gospel from him, then take this as proceeding from the same authority: Presume not, under the pain of God's displeasure, and of cheating your own souls to their ruin, to take or meddle with the promise, if ye mind not fine cerely to study a suitableness in your conversation to the gospel. 2. Consider, not only the reasonableness of the thing.

oblige to a Gospel-Conversation.

thing, but also the sweet eafiness of it; for, taking it in a gospel-fense, 'ris an easy yoke and a light burden: And ris withal very fuitable and congruous to all professor the gofpel; Ought not a minister to be like his calling, a merchant to be like his calling, a tradefman to be like his trade and calling? Ought not also a Christian to be like his Christian calling, like the gospel which he profesfeth? 3. Confider the tyes and obligations, that all who profess to have received the gospel, are under: Are ve not obliged to such a conversation, by your baptismal tow? Which obligation, the many of you forget, yet God will require it. Think ye that ye are free to live as ye lift, to live like the gospel or not, or to take one piece of a gospel-walk, and leave another? Ye are professedly refigned to God in baptism, and are by it obliged to live every way as it becometh the golpel; and ye must either on the matter renounce your baptism and deny Christ. and to deal treacheroully with him, or ye must make it your business to live like the gospel. 4. Consider, that this gospel will be the rule whereby ye shall be judged, whether ye have indeed received the Mediator, the promifes and privileges, the duties and directions, and the graces of it, and improved them, or not; In the day (faith the apostle, Rom. 2.) that God shall judge the secrets of bearts by my gospel. If ye would have boldness when death and judgment come, endeavour a convertation becoming this gospel: Tho' your conversation were very much becoming the law (as it is impossible now without goldelgrace) yet will not that fatisfy the Judge; for ye will be judged both by the law and gospel: 5. Confider, that, tho' the Lord had required many hard things of you, you would most certainly have been obliged to have performed them; and now, when he requires only this, oughe ye not so much the more to aim at it, and endeavour it? Otherwise ye bring up an ill report on this gospel, as if it were an unsupportable heavy burden, and most uneasy yoke; for which ye must answer at your peril. Consider the dreadful doom and fentence of the flothful fervant, Who faid, He is a bard mafter. 6. Consider the great prejudice that a walk unbecoming the gospel bath with it. I cannot easily, nay not at all to thesfull, tell you the prejudice

Gospel-Privileges

judice it will bring to you; only this I will say, that it had been better for you that ye had never heard the gospel; it had been better that ye never had been piped to by the gospet, and that ye had never heard any of its sweetest musick springs, if (to follow the Lord's own similarude so far) ye endeavour not to keep all the measures thereof in your dancing after it, in your walking conform to it. Tell me, if we may be in earnest with you, what if ye were called even now or before night to give an account of your improving of and profiting by the gospel, whereof ye have so very much, and from which ye have been so often piped unto, how utterly unanswerable would many of you be found to be? Your trifling way of walking alone and in your families, your neglecting of prayer in them, with the chiding and bitterness betwint husbands and wives, and with and amongst fervants; your omitting to instruct children and servants in the principles of religion; your tippling and mif-spending your time, declare sufficiently what your conversation is. If any of you shall say, The conversation that you press, is a harder work and a more difficult task than we can win at; Is it any thing else, than what the Holy Ghost by the apostle presfeth on all the hearers of the gospel? O! take heed of branding a walk becoming the gospel with so black a note, as if it were an unsupportable yoke of intolerable hard bondage, left it be faid to you, Evil and flothful fervants, &c. If ye had been ferious and diligent in making use of the gospel in a gospel-way, by improving Christ and the promises, this work would have gone better with you, and ye had been in much better case than ye are in now: If ye had been more in the practice of gospel-duties, and in the exercise of gospel-graces in secret, your visible conversation might and would have been much more as it becometh the gospel.

As for you that have communicate, there is a peculiar tye upon you: You have renewed your covenant with God, and is there any covenanting with God, but it hath this in it, That, if there be thereafter a falling-back, such backfliders come under the guilt of treacherous dealing with him? Let me, for a conclusion of this discourse, say these few things to you; I. Is it suitable, think ye, to fast the

oblige to a Gospel-Conversation.

93
one day for your not walking as it becometh the gospel, and to take unjust liberty to yourselves the next day? on a fast-day to spue out your foul and abominable fins, and to return with the dog to the vomit in a few days thereafter? will ye be so unsuitable to your protessions and confessions? Beware of that, for the Lord's sake; better ye had never fasted nor confessed, than thus to mock the Lord. 2. Many of you have been at the facrament of the Lord's Supper, and in it ye have professed that ye have taken Christ for your Husband, which implies the tye and obligation of a dutiful wife: What, I pray, is that, but to bave a conversation as becometh the gospel, and to walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called? as the apostle exhorts, Epb. 4. 1. And is there any straiter bond on earth whereby men can be bound? If, after thus covenanting with Christ, ye shall foully fail or fall back, will it not exceedingly aggrege your guilt? 3. Are there not of you who have come under fome private engagements to the Lord? I take it for granted, if ye have not been scorning God in your humiliation, and in your communicating; I take it (I say) for granted, that severals of you have come under particular and personal engagements to God: If so, ye would beware of loofing those tyes, and of violating those so solemn engagements; and the rather, that it is to he feared, if ye keep not promise to God now, ye may never get a communion again to renew it. 4. I would have some of you remembring of those particular obligations ye came under; and promises that you made to us, when you received your tokens, to amend those faults whereof ye were well known to be guilty; Most certainly those promises, especially so explicitely made, will bear witness against you, if those evils be continued in, or relapsed into; and we shall bear witness for Christ against you, if ye shall not be answerable to your engagements: For the Lord's sake, put us not to it,

Essay in good earnest, and set about the study of this gospel-becoming conversation: I shall forbear to speak of encouragements to this. It will be one good encouragement, to consider seriously, that it is a walk becoming the gospel and Christ in it; that it hath such promises made to it, and such a Surety for every promise; that the certification of the law is not at it; that ye have pardon of fin promised to you on your repentance, and furniture at hand for every thing called for from you. Take it in short, whatever your calling, station or relation be, Only let your conversation be as becometh the gospel of Christ: And remember the tyes and obligations that ye are under, whether more general or more particular; otherwise they shall be remembed to, and against you. Now, the Lord himself enable you, by his all-sufficient grace, to suit all your obligations, to pay all your vows, and to make all your honest resolutions practicable, relating to this Conversation becoming the gospel of Christ.

A very heavenly SERMON,

Preached, if not after the communion, yet very pertinent for such an occasion (however it is subjoined to the immediately preceeding, because of the affinity of purposes)

On Philip. 3. 20. For our Conversation is in Heaven.

than, for the most part, it is taken to be; and, no question, were we often thinking on, and studying the qualifications and extent of a Christian conversation, to which believers are called, we would walk with stopped mouths, in the deep sense of our great shortcoming, and there would not be such delusion under the conceit of self-righteousness: But the ignorance of this, makes carnal men think themselves to be something; and makes even believers themselves, that they walk not so humbly, nor press so seriously towards the mark; neither do they propose to themselves, as they ought, a just and perfect pattern to follow.

Amongst other qualifications of a Christian walk and conversation, this is one, and a very considerable one, That our conversation should be in beaven: A thing we fear the most part of the Christians of this age scarcely believe, much less endeavour, that they should live with their hearts above in heaven, in the lively expectation of the Saviour's