SION in DISTRESS:

OR, THE

GROANS

OF THE

Appotestant CHRUCH.

Lam.I,12. Is there any Sorrow like unto my Sorrow?

Vers. 17. Sion spreadeth forth her Arms, and there is none to comfort her.

Vers. 20. Behold, O Lord, I am in DISTRESS!

Temperet a lachrimis ?-----Virgil.

LONDONE

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To the READER.

Ou are here presented with a Reviv'd Poem, with fuch Additions and Enlargements as makes it very different from the First Impres-It is fuited to the Present State of fion. the Protestant Church, shewing the Causes of her present Calamity, with an Ennumeration of some Prevailing Sins; the Plots and Contrivances of ROME against SION; the Marks of the Antichristian Beast and Scarlet Whore, with her Arraignment and Condemnation, (illustrated in difficult places with Marginal Notes.) Also some probable Discoveries of the Churches Redemption, and the approaching Glory of the Latter Day.

We have now a plain Prospect (by the Gracious Discoveries of Providence) of those Horrid and Execrable Plots, which the restless Adversary has contrived against the

which were much in the dark when my Muse first bewail'd its Condition, and suspected that this Epidemical Mischief (now

Reveal'd) was then a hatching.

In a Subject of Grief, a quaint and ornamental Method is not to be expected:
for an abrupt and fobbing Delivery is more
natural in the Delineations of Sorrow,
then a studied well-poized and artisticial
Harrangue. The Subject is Divine, and
too lofty for so weak a Muse; which I
hope will oblige the Generous Reader to a
candid and mild Construction. I have
writ according to the measure of Light
received, and have contributed my Mite
(in a well-meaning Spirit) to reduce us to
our Selves.

Against the Reigning Evils which expose us to Temporal and Spiritual Enemies, many Wholesome Precepts from Scripture

and Reason are given.

The Rise, Progress, and Persecutions of the Man of Sin, are succinctly delivered, with the Evidence of Approved Historians, (some of them Papists) whose Evi-

To the Reader.

dence against Themselves ought to be convincing. There cann't be too many Defendants against so Vigorous an Assailant as Rome is.

There are many Excellent Tracts that discover the Villanies of Popery, and I wish they were more Common. It is a great comfort that the Spirit of the Nation is so much (and justly) incensed against it. And that our Parliament is so Thorow and Resolved to crush that Interest, whose Principles teach them to be (to all Hereticks, for so they call Protestants) Trayterous Subjects, ill Neighbours, and worse Soveraigns.

To promote the Just Odium of my Native Countrey against so destructive and malignant an Enemy, is (in part) the Design of this Essay; (which being of small bulk and price, may possibly come into more hands then larger Volumns.) If it contributes any thing in order to that End, it answers the Expectation of

Your Souls Well-Wisher.

To his Friend the AUTHOR,

On the

FIRST IMPRESSION.

THat Muse is this, that thus inspires thy Brain, And leads thy Genius to so bigh a Strain? Must thy Aspiring Fancy now rehearse Thy Mothers Groans in an Elegiack Versc? Is Prose too mean and unregarded now, That still in Verse thou let st the World know how SION's abus'd by Rome's Infernal Crew? How in her Blood they did their hands imbrew? Let thy Endeavours prosper: Let them prove To be Rome's shame: A Token of thy Love To thy Distressed Mother, (now the scorn Of black-mouth'd Imps, who are of Satanborn.) Aspiring Soul! What from her Sorrows climb To a Prophetick Spirit in thy Rhime! Foretelling how she shall deliver d be From all those Bloody Beasts, whom thou do'st see God will destroy, and will thy Mother make Heav'ns Glory, and Earths Joy, for his Names Sake. Jehovah blest thy Work this Book, though Small, And make it prove a Preface to Rome's Fall.

Vale.



To my Friend the

AUTHOR.

Upon His

REVIV'D POEM.

These are but Whimsies----Some Seraphick Fire His Muse all Strains no Poerson Papan House on the Such Sacred Rhapfodies could e'er inspire:

Nor were they borrow'd from Apollo's Quire.

No Inspiration from the 'Thespian Spring, Does teach our Poet in this mode to sing.

He sucks no Hippocrene, nor feeds upon The fancy'd Dew of Pagan Helicon.

He mounts no Pegasus, nor gathers Drops Distill'd by Clio from Parnassian Tops.

These are but Whimsies----Some Seraphick Fire His Muse did with this Mourning Song inspire Who

Who wan but, in the highest Notes of Grief, WeepTears in Verse, when SION wants Relief? Sach as from Axt their lofty Strains do borrow, Do but describe an Artificial Sorrow: But his is purely Natural: for we Perceive it comes from perfect Sympathy. His clear discerning Soul her danger sees Approaching on by unperceiv'd degrees. He gives us Warning to prevent the Stroke, To leave our Sins, and Mercy to invoke. Here's a Prophetick Glass, where we may view The swift Destruction that will (else) ensue. But Friend, we thank thee that thou hast not left in Without some hope, nor has thy Book bereft us Of Confolation; for the SCARLET WHORE Is there to Sentenc'd, that She'll rife no more and bill

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Sion in Distress:

OR, THE

GROANS

PROTESTANT CHURCH.

SION.

Hat dismal Vapour (in so black a form)
Is this, that seems to Harbinger a Storm?

What pitchy Cloud invades our Starry Sky,
To stop the Beamings of the Worlds Great Eye?
What spreading Sables of Egyptian Night,
Would rob the Earth of its Illustrious Light?
What interposing Fog obscures our Sun?
What dire Eclipse benights our Horizon?
Is England's Great and Royal Bridegroom sted?
Is its Aurora newly gone to bed?
That scatter'd Clouds make such prodigions haste,
Combine in one, and re-unite so fast.
Clouds that so lately dissipated were,
Do now conspire to make a Darker Air!

Sion in Distress.

Imourn unpity'd, groan without Relief! No bounds nor measures terminate my grief! The Spaces of mine Eyes are too too narrow Towenethe Streams of my increasing Sorrow. Ebbs follow swelling Floods, and Vernal Days Idorn the Fields that Winter difarrays: ill States and Things have their alternate ranges, is Providence the Scene of Action changes. Il Revolutions, hurries to and fro, at length fome Rest and Settlement do know. ut helples I, have often look'd about, o find some Ease, or Soul-Refreshment out; et can I see no prospect of Relief, ut smift Additions, multiply my grief. s Pilgrims wander in their deep distress mongst the wild rapacious Savages, pathless Defarts, where the midnight howls f hungry Wolves, mixt with the screech of Owls, nd Ravens difinal croaks, falute the Ears f poor erratick trembling Passengers: o I'm furrounded, so the Beasts of Prey onspire to take my Life and Name away. y glowing Soul does melt, my Spirits faint r want of went; I'm pregnant with complaint. o Age nor Generation but has known me part of this my just and grievons moan. t now I'm far more dangerously charg'd; Bolder Foes my forrows are enlarg'd: hellish Tribe from blacke Avernus flew, It, Bloodhound-like, me and my Lambs purfue.

Sion in Distress.

Lord JESUS come! O let my Cries invoke Thy facred Presence to divert the stroke. Are all my Friends withdrawn? what is there no Steps in to ease me of my grievous moan?

Sion's Friend.

"Hat doleful noise salutes my wondring Ear What grief-expressing Note is that I hea Methinks the Accent of this Dismal Cry, Bespeaks some one in great extremity. The shrilness of the mournful Voice bespeaks A Womans loud and unregarded thricks. The more her deep and piercing fobs I heed, The more my Heart in sympathy does bleed. Ah! who can find her out? who can make known The Author of this Heart-relenting Moan Doubtless, though Grief now leizes thus upon be She is a Lady of high Birth and Honour; Of Royal Stem, extracted from Above, Nurs'd in the Chambers of the Eathers Love Espoused to a most Illustrious Prince, Who over all has Just Preheminence, sic Monarch of Monarchs ---- Sion! Is it Thou! O mourn, my Soul! O let my Spirit bopo! Let all that love the Bridegroom sigh for grief; For Sion weeps as one past all Relief. But why O Sion, since the art below de Of Heavens Supream, are thou so sadly moved? JU O

oson en Distress: Or,

y Arms expanded, thus implore the Skies?
y Arms expanded, thus implore the Skies?
y Arms expanded, thus implore the Skies?
y Makes me wonder.....

Sion.

Y forlorn Estate poor, unpitty'd, mean and defolate; ng have wander'd in the Wilderneß olv'd in trouble, kept in fore Distres, Caves, absconding from the horrid Rage Savage Beasts, until this later Age ade Attempts to look a little Out, e Monster spy'd me, and does fearch about; e Roaring Bloud-Hounds, greedy on the scent, kill, or drive me back again, are bent. Interval of Peace, no Rest they give, nounce me cursed, and not fit to live: Dragon fell, combined with the Beast gore my Sides, and spoil my Interest. old Lion, Lionness, and Lions Whelp, ith dreadful Jaws, the other Beasts do help. s, Bulls, and Foxes, Bears and Wolves agree rend, to tear, and make a spoil of me. at have been so delicately bred, Children at a Royal Table fed; now expos d to the Infernal Spite firch as do in Fire and Blood delight. ts hatch d in Hell and Rome! that black design the w Admirsh; and to undermine Out

The Groans of the Protestant Church.

Our Ancient Laws, fubvert Religion, and Bow England's Neck to Antichrists command; Were but Preludiums to that difmal Urn (As martyr'd heaps in flaming Smithfield burn) Defign'd for Protestants, and all the Rest Who hate Romes Idol, th' Image of the Beaft. I am the Mark the Monsters aim at: All Their grand deligns were to contrive my fall. If Friends or others any Favours show, They straight conspire to work their Overthrow. Ah vile Conspiracy! Ah cursed PLOT! So deeply laid! How canst thou be Forgot? Hells grand Intreagues ne'er introduc'd a Brut Into the World, so horrible as that. Since Rome the western cheated Monarchs rid. A Rampant WHORE, the horned Beast bestrid. Disgorging Plots, employing hellish Actors: May all our Off-spring Execrate fuch Factors! Sion forlorn! How very few regard on Thy cries & tears, mens hearts are grown so hard In Restless Hurries, tost with every wind, No Eafe, no Peace, no Comfort can I:find. The horrid Aspect of these Monsters do Affright my Children, some they worry too; On Some they feiz, like greedy Beafts of prey, And to their Dens the Sacrifice convey Renowned GODFREY! (whose immortal glory) Maityr'd for me, shall ever live in Story) Let every Loyal Eye that fees it there, ! Yield to his Name the Tribute of a Tour. in hims t Brave

Sion in Distress.

Brave Soul! Thy Love and Loyalty do claim hat King and People should proclaim thy Name, s England's Victim, ne'er to be forgot, aft ning on Rome an everlasting Blot. The Great Jehovah, who is onely Wife, ermits thy Fall as a sweet Sacrifice. 'hy Barb'rous Murder has made clearly out 'hat Plot which none but Infidels can doubt. hose bloody Varlets, black Assassinates, aurs'd Executioners of Rome's Debates, runk with Infernal Cruelty, made Thee Specimen of England's Tragedy. y Thee we learn what Courtefie to hope rom Romish Butchers, Vassals to the Pope. hou led'st the Van, first fell into the Trap, roth whence they say no Protestant shall 'scape. ure Innocence Trapann'd, amongst them came, ithout suspiction, (like a harmless Lamb) hilft they, like hungry Tygers, ready stood tembrue their Tallons in thy guiltless Blood. hou little thought'st such an Infernal Snare ad been thus laid to trap Thee unaware! Tis strange; say some, what Reason should engage hem to make Thee the Object of their Rage? he Caule was thus: The Bubylonish Whore, z with a Bastard, long'd (as heretofore) f Christian Blood; her Favourites made haste, her great need to helpsher to a Taste. f choicest Liquors this she calls the first, o chear her finking heart, and quench her thirly. Fearing

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Fearing Miscarriage, when her Spirits faint, She drinks the heart's Blood of some Martyr'd Saint Then Horse-leech more insatiable; she cries, Give, give me that, or nothing will suffice My Craving Paunch; my pleasure must be done; This Heretick was a Pragmatick One; He knew my Secret Clubs, and would Reveal ... My Tragick Plots: We must prevent his Zeal. We'll Strangle Him, before He gives a glimpse. Of our Deligns, or Countermines our Imps. Ah Brutish Whore! of Cannibals the worfe. This bloody Draught has brought an endless Cur On thee: And lasting Calendars we see Records this Instance of thy Cruelty. This Loyal Knight ne'er injur'd you, but Itood Discharging Justice for his Countreys Good. Will nought but Blood of Protestants give ease Or quench your thirst? What mischievous Difea Infects your Rancls? Must, your Churches Food Be flesh of Saints? Your mornings-draught, their bloo Fellonious Strumpet! Must you be so bold, To steal by night into your Neighbours Fold Seiz on my Lambs? Thy Theft and Cruelty? As well as Murder, shall revenged be. But fince He's gone, and Justice does purifie With eager steps th' Assussing Crew, We'll acquiesce: Por Heaven seems to cal For Tears Cessation at his Funeral: Let Christians offer, through the Universe, G. T. Whole Hecatombs upon his bleeding Herle An

: Vet

oson in vijtrejs: Or,

And could their Tears increase into a Flood,
'Twere no excess----So much I prize his Blood.
But other grounds of Gricf are in mine Eye,
Which cause my Sorrows to advance so high,
That my o'er-burthen'd Heart can scarce express
The nature of my Inward Heaviness.

Sion's Friend.

Sion, Thy sad and bitter Lamentation
Does move my very Soul unto Compassion:
But say, what Cause does aggravate your Fears,
And thus provokes to further Cries and Tears?

Sion.

I A brim-full Fauntain, I could drein 'em dry.
I'm steep'd in brackish Floods, nay almost drownd,
To see how Sin does ev'ry where abound.
Where c'er I am, I nought can see or hear,
Hut that which doth my Soul in pieces tear.
It breaks my heart that England thus should be
A Scene for Actors of Debauchery.
What perpetrations of the clackest Crimes
Appear not bare-fac'd in our present times?
The God (incens'd) has fearful Judgments sent,
To hamble men, and move them to repent;

The Groans of the Protestant Church. 9

Yet they proceed in foul Impenitence, And aggravate their horrid infolence; Seeming to bid Defiances to Heaven, Scorning to take the dreadful Warnings given. The sweeping Plague (that Messenger of Wrath) In such as 'scap'd, small Reformation hath Produc'd! Nor has the desolating Fire (A perfect Token of Gods flaming Ire) Remov'd the City's Pride; 'twas great before, And now it seems to multiply much more. Fantastick Garbs, and Antick Modes declare ... How much from Pride their Souls reformed are; Though want, though poverty, and loss of Trade, Do many Men and Families invade; Yet do they vaunt in pride and luxury, As if they had vast Mines of Treasures by. Some know not what to eat, nor how to go, Yet on the Poor will no Compassion show: (Whose unregarded Cries, unheeded Moans, Whose unreliev'd Distress, unpity'd Groans, Can scarce extort a Mite) such do not grudge To purchase Hell at dearest Rates, and drudge To please their bruvish lusts, who void of measure Consume Estates to wantonize in Pleasure, Tumbling in Riot (as proud Dives fat) Whilft Lazarus lies starving at the Gate. A Complaint of Oaths.

Volleys of Oaths, with horrid Blasphemy, And dreadful Cursings, in mine Ears do cry. Mark but our impious Gallants when they meet, Observe the mode how they each other greet. Stonen Engirels.

What new-coin'd oaths, what modify execution What damming, finking, horrid Imprecations Do they disgorge? The Serpents fiery hiss, That belches Sulphur from the black Abyss, Can scarce out-do this Ranting Tribe, who cou The Man Genteel that is most paramount In wickedness; he that blasphemes aloud Christs blood and wounds, is Courtier alamode. How can th'abused Earth but gape again, To swallow quick vile Wretches so prophane! Can Heavens great Artillery fo long Forbear the Treasons of a mortal Tongue? Jehovah's Attributes so vilely us'd! 'His facred Essence and his Name abus'd, Fresh Blasphemies they mint, new Curses frame, And Sins that never had before a Name. Graduates in Courtship are preferr'd, who made Most quick proficience in a hellish Trade: Such rant and roar, fuch revel, domineer, As if nor God nor Devil they did fear. Approaching dangers can't disturb their pleasur But still they sin until they fill their measure. Judgments deferr'd, in evil makes them bold, Despising such by whom they are controld. As if th'avenging Hand their Lives did spare, Thus to provoke Him without dread or fear. But poor Blasphemer, when thou art past by, 'Tis not t' indulge thee in iniquity. Think'st thou the God of Purity does like Such ways, because he yet for bears to strike?

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Do'st think a gloomy interposing Cloud, rom Gods all-searching Eye can be thy shroud? or that because He is inthron'd on high, Thy Deeds of Darkness He cannot espy? or fince his Judgements are fo long delaid, Vilt thou proceed, and be no whit afraid? Vilt thou His Patience without end abuse, light true Repentance, and His Grace refuse? fo, thy Judgment hastens----For a Rod Vill quickly reach thee from an angry God. ecause of Oaths the Land does greatly mourn, or which my Soul much inward grief has born. Do'st thou not see how filthy Drunkenness loes raign in City, and in Villages? ome reel and wallow in the street, like Swine, Vhilst others boast their strength in drinking Wine: Ithough to fuch; God doth denounce a Curse, 'hey mind it not, but still grow worse and worse: read not Examples of Gods wrath at all, or what to Drunkards does so oft befall: ltho Gods Word has dreadful Warnings given, hat Drunkards never shall inherit Heaven, ut that their lot shall with damn'd Spirits be, : Chains of Darkneß to Eternity. hey drink, carouse, and waste their jolly breath. ponthe brink of Everlasting Death. hate'er enfues, they are refolv'd they will arouse full Goblets, and be filthy still. hus men by Pride, by Oaths, by Worldline &, I daily swallowing Liquor to excess, Defile louign min.

Sion in Distress: Or,

Defile the Land, and do the Lord provoke, To cause his Vengeance on the Land to smoak. Sin fets the door wide open, and makes way For all the Sorrows of th' approaching day. These are in part the cause of England's Wo, And will (if Grace prevents not) it undo. But there are other hainous Sins behind, Which pierce my Bowels, and perplex my Min A Complaint of Whoredom, Adultery, &c. Did filthy Lust and Whoredom ever rage With more success then in the present Age? Abominations of so vile a Name, That their bare mention is indeed a shame. What Sin more hateful in Jehovah's Eye, Then this of Whoredom and Adultery? 'Tis rank'd as Chief, and marches in the Van Of all the gross Debaucheries of Mani-In those black Muster-Rolls God does record Of grand Offences in his holy Word. What more affronts the Second Table? Or Provokes the Lord? No fitter Metaphor Could be produc'd t'express Idolairy, Then that abhorred Name, Adultery. Besides the Terrors of Gods siery Wrath, Which judges such to everlasting Death; On Earth, amongst all sober men, they gain So vile a blot, so infamous a stain, As all the Waters in the Sea can nev?r

Wipe off, nor can it be forgot for ever.
But O what difmal Confequences wait
For speedy entrance at the wretches gate

e Groans of the Protestant Church. 13

lewd Embraces of lascivious Dames ill rot their bones, breed cankers in their names, jet consumption in Estate and Purse, duce Destruction, and a certain Curse: e common ends that fuch arrive unto, foul Diseases, Beggery and Wo. ey're fottish Fools (says wise Demosthenes) at buy Repentance at fuch Rates as these: at fin, to please an Enemy, that strives damn their Souls, and rob them of their lives. d in his Sacred * Ordinances hath * Lev. pointed fuch to an immediate Death. 20.10. ould men but judge it as their greatest Foe, ey'd never love, nor hug it as they do. h Sex is bad, but Women feem to be every Brokers of Immodesty; ich makes that passage to be born in mind, use and vertuous Woman who can find? ir City-Dames and Ladies are on fire th wanton passion, and unchaste desire; viding Meats on purpose to inflame eir pamper'd Gallants to their wonted shame. Brests and Naked Necks, a Harlots Dress, strong Temptations unto Wickedness. other fins (th'Apostle does declare) ich men commit, without the Body are: this abominable Act alone, inft his Body by a man is done. riage to all, the Undefiled Bed, onourable; he that will, may wed:

Sion in Distress.

But Whoremongers and judges, and they shall
Becast into the Lake, both great and small,
The Wiseman calls th' Adulterer, A Fool;
And well he may, for he destroys his Soul.
No Sots like them, for branded, still they show
The marks of Folly wheresoe'er they go.
O howth'unclean and bruitish man exceeds
Inferiour Sinners in reproachful Deeds!

My Grievances are many, and my Fear Is more then my distressed Soul can bear: My panting Breast and aking Heart is sad, To think of what I further have to add.

But O amazing master-piece of wonder! That's like to rend my very heart a funder, When I confider that an Age of Light Produces Monsters blacker then the Night: A Cuxfed Tribe of wretched Atheists dare, Without all Dread and Reverential Fear, Strike at the Effence of the Great Jebove, And all the Glories that relide Above: As if meer Fancies of a Cloudy Brain, Aid all Religion an Intrigue of Man: That dare pronounce all Evangelick Law ATrick of State to keep the World in aw. Creating Idols in their Brains; that even Make mocks of Hell, and a meer scorn of Heaven. But can fuch Fancies challenge an abode Within your Hearts, to Dif-believe a GOD to On the Universal Fabrick Castian Eye, O. Ine Sea, the Earth, and the expanded Sky is

Sion in Distress. 15

an fo Sublime Illustrious an Effect e form'd without a Glorious Architect? Reason be your Rule, true Logicks Laws ronounce Effects resulting from a Cause. hose Order leads us to Infinity, re Arguments of a Divinity. reated Things must a Creator have; nd that Begetter who first Being gave o Essences produc'd, can't be Begot; e's therefore GOD, and other else is not. his Caufa Prima, without Time or Date, He that did all Entity create. he First could not Himself create; so He ult have His Essence from Eternity. ho can make Phabus his fwift Course Reverse r ballance in his Palm the Universe? 'ho can the Ocean in a Sieve confine? none can do't, then none can GOD define. irst Principles are beyond Definition; o Logick reaches at fo high a Vision: is unreveal'd to Reason, for no strain. f lofty Metaphylicks can contain hose Mysteries; true Wisdom therefore hath. ommanded Reason to give room to Faith. what we fee had not a first Creator, hen 'tis its own immediate Operator; fo, it Acts, before it had a Being: it fuch Conclusions are too disagreeing it fuch Conclusions are too disagreeing.

/ith Reasons Maxims: For all things that be, ay fay they are their own Divinity,

16 Storm Defress: Ux,

If each can make it felf, and that which can Create it self, can so it self sustain In infinitum, and will ne'er disolve Its felf; for Nature's principal Resolve Is, That no Essence will forbear to be, If it can keep up its own Entity. This strain of Atheistick Sophistry Makes all of equal Independancy, Without Subordination: 'Tis a Theam, Without Inferior, making all Supreme. FIRST CAUSE supposes Time, & Time supposes Some second Acts, which After-Time discloses. So view their Series, you may trace them all (As Links in Chains) to their Original, The Great JEHOVAH, whose unfathomd Glory Is Emblem'd in the Universe before ye.

There is a thing in Man call'd CONSCIENCE,
Which of his Actions gives clear Evidence,
Whether he likes or not: That's ready still
To check the Course of his Disorder'd Will:
It is Eccentrick to his Sensual Part,
Arraigns his Words, his Deeds, his very Heart;
And if it finds they be irregular,
It does pursue them with continual War.
What can this Just, this Inward Witness be,
But some bright Beam of a Divinity?

In former Times was not Jehovah known
By Miracles which visibly were shown?
Can Reason brag that Causes Natural
Could raise the Dead? Or that a Word can call

The Groans of the Protestant Church. 17

An Intomb'd Carcasto behold the Light? Make found a Cripple? give the blind their fight? If not, then furely it will follow hence, That 'tis an Act of some Omnipotence: That fuch were done we have the Common Vore Of Pagans, Jews, and all the Men of Note, Whose Works are Extant, whom we may believe, Because they had no Int'rest to deceive. Whence come those Judgments which you daily Of Wrath and Vengeance darted every where Against Prophaners of that Sacred Name? Whence come those Arrows, that Consuming slame Which terrrifys the World? & whence the breath That strikes Blasphemers with a sudden Death? Which of these rare Philosophers can show What makes the Spacious Deep to Ebb and Flow? Let them produce their Maxims, if they can, How scatter'd Atomes can compose a Man? Who brandishes those blazing Signs of Wonder? Who frights the Earth with rapidPeals ofThunder? Who did defeat the Fatal Enterprize Which Rome, by Devils Counfel, did devise? Who fets the Comet in the Angry Sky, Those dismal Harbingers of Misery? God does Himself by many Ways make known 5 Forewarning Men of what's a coming on: Yet Senseles Mortals faulter more and more, Though hovering Vengeance threaten at the Door; Deceit, Soul-killing-Errors, Perjury, Injustice, Murder, Theft, Hipocrify,

Do so abound through our enlightned Is. That Sodom hardly e'er appear'd more vile.

A Complaint against Hypocrites. I am not onely perfecuted by My Open Foes, but Lurking Snakes do lie Within my Bosom, using all their Art To seiz my Vitals, and corrode my Heart. Such seeming Friends, such Traytors in disquise, Are more malignant then known Enemies: For the Attaques of These, a man may ward; Those, unsuspected, stand within our Guard. How many feem to reverence my Name For worldly Ends, or to avoid the shame Of Irreligion? Frequently they go To worship God, and so devout do show, As if meer Saints; but, Hypocrites in grain, Do all the while Intelligence maintain With my declared Foes, who proudly joyn, And all their Politicks in one combine, To root my Name from off the very Earth, And make provision that no more get Birth. Betray'd by middle, and by low Degrees, But most of all by Capital Grandees. Such as my Peace and Safety should procure, Contribute most to make me Unsecure: Such feem their purpose by soft words to smother: So Boat smen look one way, but row another. Such perjur'd Satesmen have the Art to smile Upon my Face, but cut my Throat the while. But

The Groans of the Protestant Church. 19

ut grant; Dread Soveraign of the Universe, hat whilft I weep my Grievances in Ferfe, by Sion's Interest may not be betray'd a Rome, by Protestants in Masquerade. let me hear the Joyful Trumpet Sounded, hat does preclaim their Babylon confounded. . Rome's black Militia is all up in Arms, mnoying Europe in unufual Swarms. This critick moment they expect and hope To thrust Me out, and introduce a Pope, To plague this Noble Nation, that has been Wall, a Fort, a Counterscarp between Their bauling Canon's most impetuous shots, And forraign Saints; that countermines their Plots. The desp'rate Archers are aware of this, They know that England the chief Bulwark is, To check their growth: If they could make it sup Th'invenom'd dregs of th'Antichristian Cup. They judge it easie to subdue the rest If my European Gospel-Interest.

But O my melting Soul-tormenting Fears!

Burlt into Sighs, and bubble into Tears!

Observe the Heavens! View that dreadful Mark

Of flaming Vengeance, that precedes the dark

Approach of Night! Can this vast Comet be

Ought but the Prologue of Calamity?

Prodigious Meteors, blazing fiery Stars,

Are Heralds sent to menace open Wars

Against rebellious and polluted Coasts,

By Him who is the mighty Lord of Hosts.

C 2

Awake

20 Sion in Distress: Or,

Awake O England! this Lethargick Sleep Is out of Season, 'tis a time to weep; If guilty Children tremble at the Rod, Can you be stupid when the Angry God Sets up this dreadful Ensign of his Wrath? Rouze up Repentance, let a lively Faith Now go to work; See how the Preaching Air Instead of Sinning, does exhort to prayer; For thy Fantastick Garbs, Perfumes and all Thy other Trash, it doth for Sackcloth call: From Carnal Sports it bids thee quickly get, Calls from the Taverns to the Mercy-Seat. From that accurred Rendezvous of Lust It bids thee hasten, and repent in Dust. Have not th' Experience of past Ages given Their sad Remarks upon those Signs in Heaven! What follow'd still, but certain Spoil of Nations ! Plagues, Fire and Sword, and other Devastations The fure Eversion of some Potent Crown; The Death of Heroes, Monarchs tumbled down But thou Illustrious Architect of Wonder, Remove the Sorrows which I labour under. Does this Amazing Prodigy betoken That Rampant Babel shall be quickly broken? Does it portend that Antichrist shall break In pieces, striving to destroy the Weak Remains that on this bleffed Name do Call? Or dos't presage, that (trembling) I shall fall? Lord, canst thou see thy pleasant Vineyard Tore And rooted up, by this rapacions Boar ?

e Groans of the Protestant Church. 21

have my Childrens crying Sins provok'd at dismal Sentence, not to be revok'd? ods Methods were to chasten, not destroy ofe Sinning Souls in whom he once took joy) ive thy Sinking Church a true discerning nat thou dost mean by this prodigious Warning; at by thy Spirits sacred Flame calcin'd, Scourges mended, and by heat refin'd, may find Grace. But oh! My Spirits faint ler the Pressure of my Great Complaint! panting Soul another grief doth feel, fee ble Knees beneath their burden Reel.

Sion's Children.

H Mother! who can disallow your moan?
The Cause is just, for every one must own failings great, and that our sins provoke rending Judgments, and a future Stroke, nterceding Mercy steps not in ward the blow, and cancel out our Sin. since unthought-of Providence gives light, dealls the Sun to see the Asts of Night; ce Heav'n exposes the Results of Rome Publick Notice; since the Traytors come Legal Execution; since the grand trivers of this Mischief dare not stand Test of Law, or due Examination; ce such brave Heroes represent the Nation.

C 3 Whose

Sion in Distress: Or,

Whose clear sagacious penetrating Eyes
Dive into Rome's abhorred Mysterics;
Whose Nobler Souls, whose Loyal English Hearts,
The closest Slights of Antichristian Arts
Can ne'er deceive; whose brave Resolves defeat
Those curs'd Delinquents, whether small or great;
Whose Free-born Courages do scorn to stoop
To be the Vassals of a Rascal-Pope,
An Opstart Imp, whose Title ne'er was given
By binding Laws of either Earth or Heaven.
We therefore, dearest Mother, do conclude,
That what has past of Romish Interlude,
Is near an Exit; that the Scene will be
Chang'd from a Tempest to Screnity.

Sian.

That's a Cordial! But my grief does borrow Some fresh Objections to renew my sorrow For some that wish me well, do yet, in spite Of Gospel-Beamings, and the clearest Light, Retain some Romish Fragments, which displeases The meek, the humble, self-denying JESUS. His way of Worship, Scripture does express; No Useless Pomp, no Artificial Dress Becomes Religion; Chastity abhors The Garb, the Painting, and the Gate of Whores. Why should my Friends a Virgin-Church pollut With any Relicks of that Prostitute?

he Groans of the Protestant Church. 23

Vhy Gawdy Things, that never had a Name 1 facred Records, our Profession shame? Vhy are our Rites enamel'd with their Gloß? Vhy must our Gold be mingled with their Droft? Thy further Reformation is supprest, "uphold a Grandeur that's Ulurp'd at best? Thy Doors and Windows must be shut up quite, o stop the Radiance of a further Light? nd why must such as disallow those Tricks, branded as the vilest Schismaticks? But that's not all: My Children more refin'd om those Corruptions, do afflict my mind. depths of Sorrow that disturb my Rest! racking Grief that rends my woful Breft! me are fo Carnal, fome fo fwiftly hurl'd to the Labrinths of th' inticing World, hat in the hurries of that crouded Road, hey find finall leafure to attend their God; eferring filthy Gain, and ill-got Wealth, fore the means of their Etecnal Health. me that in words respect me, I behold that fad posture, betwixt hot and cold. metimes they feem for Sanchity; fometimes de with the current of prevailing Crimes: neir Pulses beat with an alternate motion; ow for the World, then for some faint Devotion. me that unto my Tabernacles were lmitted, left me for Egyptian Fare: nese not content with my Celestial Diet, run with others to excess of Riot.

C 4

Some

Sion in Distress: Or,

Some to be Popular, away would give Those Gospel-Durys that are positive: From such as these, my Sorrows do increase, That Sell Gods Order for a seeming Peace; Such Open Gaps that do pervert the Laws Of my sust Right, and well-defended Cause. But O! how many Easy Christians take Their Rest in Forms, and no distinction make 'Twixt Shell and Kernel, that rely on Dury As if it were the sole adorning Beauty? Such give the Lord the more invalid part, Present their Body, but deny their Heart.

Present their Body, but deny their Heart. Are not some Pastors careless to provide A Word in Season, for the Flocks they guide? Some are too backward to supply the Need Of painful Lab rers, that their Souls do feed: Discouraged by Close-fisted Avarice, Despis'd, neglected, through this Hellish Vice. My Workmen languish, and have cause of moan, To see their Toyl so ineffectual grown. The most Pathetick Preaching scarce can mov Some Rocky Hearers to the Grace of Love. Must Hag-fac'd Envy, and foul-tongu'd Detraction Invenom'd Malice, and unfaithful Action, Ill-grounded Slander, and uncertain Rumors, Backbitings, Quarrels, and the worst of Humor Be practiced thus? Ah grief of griefs to fee Professing People act iniquity To fuch a Pitch! ---- Some Hubands and for Do lead fuch shameful, such unsavoury Lives;

4-

The Groans of the Protestant Louren. 25

Whilst mutually at strife, they do impeach That Name that should be very dear to each: Such Pride, fuch furly, dogged reprehension For every Toy, such sharpness and contention, As does difference Religion, and does lay Blocks and Offences in a Converts Way. Ah! why can't Saints in Familys eschew That which meer Heathens are asham'd to do? Their Houses are the Scene of Civil Wars, Of Brawls, of Discord, and Domestick Jars. In grace or comfort can they find increase, Or Heavenly Bleffings, who are void of Peace? How oft do Parents Ill Example draw Their tender Children to infringe the Law And Sanctions of the Everlasting God: Do they not spoil them when they spare the Rod? To strict Extremes some Parents do adhere, Check not at all, or else are too severe: On Back and Belly they bestow much Cost, But care not if their Precious Souls be lost: Are they not guilty of Prodigious Folly That teach them Court ship, & neglect what's Holy A Child untutor'd, (anieer lump of Sin,) May justly curfe its cause of having been. Such as instruct, do doubly them beget, By timely Lessons lab'ring to defeat Their growth in Ill; such mold their better par By wife prevention of a Canker'd heart. O! then's the time to give 'em Form and Mold For Trees admit no bending that are Old.

W

Sion in Distress: Or,

Who timely fow fuch feed they would have grow, Will furely reap according as they fow.

Some like the Ape, that does by hugging kill, Prompt on a Child to tip his tongue with ill In his first prattle: But it is less pain

To form good Habits, then reform the vain.

On the other hand, how many Children do.

On th' other hand, how many Children do Prove vain, rebellious, disobedient to Their godly Parents? Slight their careful teaching Make Games of Prayer, and a mock of Preaching. Contempt of Parents, of what kind so e'er, Contracts a bitter Curse, which every where Will find them out. But O my aking Soul Beats fad Alarms of Grief! I must condole The difmal Fate of Youth! Alas how few The ways of God and Holiness pursue! But very eager to obey the Devil, In quickly learning every reigning Evil. Here you may see, if you survey the Nation, Our Youth grown old in vile abomination: such early Graduates in the Hellish Science, etting both Heaven and Hell at loud defiance. et Grace and Vertue grovel in the Dust, 'heir Youth and Strength they'l facrifice to Lust. hat facred Precept in the Word of Truth, o mind their Maker in the Days of Youth, 'hey scorn to heed: Ah fools! that would begin onversion, when they can no longer sin. ut know, preposterous Sots, the Day of Doom That dreadful Audit of Accounts) will come.

The Groans of the Protestant Church. 27

How dare you run this vile Carcer, till Death, Like a Grim Serjeant, comes t'arrest your breath, When Tongues do faulter, & your Eyestrings crack When stings of Horror do your Conscience rack, When Hells Abys fets ope its spacious Gate, And Troops of Devils round about you wait, When nought but Horrour and Confusion feizes, Upon your Sences, when those foul Diseases You got by vile Debauches, have at length Destroy'd your Person, and subdu'd your Strength, Is this a Season to Detest your Lewdness, To talk of Vertue, or pretend to Goodness? Egregious Fools! how dare you to delay Your Souls Affair to that uncertain Day! O! Can you trust so grand a Work to that Moment of Anguish? when you know not what (When Sound) your end will be, nor yet how foon, Though brisk at Morning, you may die ere Noon! And if unchang'd, your certain Doom will be To lye in Hell to all Eternity.

Sion's Children.

Dismal State! O miserable Case!
Enough to daunt all that are void of Grace!
And crush the bragging of the stoutest mind!
But are there still more grievances behind?

Sion

Sion.

Till more behind? O that there were no more! Since they're too many that I've told before: Masters and Servants, Kings and Subjects err n their Relation: does not each prefer lafe, Selfish Ends to gratifie a Lust, Before what's honest, and supreamly Just? th! how much time, among the Saints, is spent n fruitless, idle Talk? How negligent n holy Conference! Strange to each other! low dull is each to quicken up his Brother 1 Gospel-dutys! O! how few do nourish hat Love and Zeal which heretofore did flourish! Love whose flaming Heat and Gen'rous Rays Replete with Spirit) fam'd the former days. ions Discourses may reclaim the Vile; ut they are hard'ned in their Sins the while eints do converse like them, and rather learn heir vicious Tricks, then teach them to discern he difmal Snares and Perils that do lurk finful Words, and every evil Work. ime are so covetous, that they would grasp he World in Arm-fulls, till their latest Gasp. me full of Envy: others do express heir Lust on Dainties, seeding to Exces: nice and delicate, in choice of Meat, hilft their poor Brethrenscarce have bread to eat. Mer-

The Groans of the Protestant Church. 29

Merchants and Traders have a nimble Art To fumm their Shop-books, but neglect the Heart; For that they think there's time enough, and look But feldom to the Reck'nings of that Book. How many come for Fashion-sake to hear? (What one receives, goes out at t'other Ear) How many loyter in their Christian Race, Profusely squandering the day of Grace? Many like Drones, on others Toyl do live, Though 'tis less honour to receive than give. What lying, cheating, couz ning and deceit Do Traders use? O! how they over-rate What they would fell? but if they be to buy, They undervalue each Commodity. But why should Pride, that vile Abomination, Be found in Saints? must every Apish Fashion Bewitch their minds, when God is fo Express In strict forbidding of so vile a Dress?

Prayer, that Sacred Ordinance, that holds
An intercourse with Heaven, which beholds
The Fathers Glory, and on High does mount,
Is made by many but of small account;
'Tis that that carrys our Desires to God,
And comes down fraighted with a blessed Load
Of sweet Returns; yet 'tis much disrespected,
And Closer-Duty too too much neglected.
Scriptures themselves are slighted and dis-us'd,
And oft, when read, perverted or abus'd:
Helping the Weak, is turn'd into a slighting;
Gospel-Reproofs perverted to backbiting.

Man

30 Sion in Distress: Or,

Many that do of God their Mercy crave, Yet on the Needy little Mercy have; All owe their Bleffings to the God of Love, Yet too too many do unthankful prove. Some follow Whimsies that do nearly border Ulpon Confusion, and despise all Order: Such on all Sacred Institutions trample, (Though fortify'd by Precept and Example) As if 'twere low for an exalted mind To be, to Gods Declared Will, confin'd; But can these Men of Rapture make pretence That they have more Divine Intelligence Then all th'Illustrious Saints, as Prophets, Priests, Apostles, Martyrs and Evangelists, That were the Scribes and Messenzers of Heaven, And strictly practic'd all the Dutys given Unto the Courch, which are without repeal? But if they're disanul'd, who did reveal Their Abrogation to these bold Pretenders? Gods Laws are found, and need no Cobling-menders. But Oh! that Dismal Evil that's behind Disturbs my Reason, and distracts my Mind! It is DIVISION! That unhappy word Has done more Mischief than a Popish Sword Could ever do, if that a sweet Communion (At least of Love) did but compleat our Union. Why should Licentious Heat, my Children hurry To those Extreams? must they each other worry For trivial things? do they not all agree n Fundamentals of Divinity?

İs

Is there no Room for Love? or must that grace Among my Children, have no proper place? Why must one Saint be angry with his Brother If not fo tall as he? or with another, Because his Face is not so white as his? Or that his Habit not so gawdy is? Alas! no Folly can be more abfund, Nor more exploded in Gods Holy Word. All should to Gospel-Purity adhere; But to calumniate, villifie and jeer All fuch as are not of their very pitch, Is Anti-Gospel, and a practice which The Lord abhors: If Causes of diffent Evert not Truth, and shake the Fundament Of True Religion, why fuch angry brawling? Such Odious Nick-names? and fuch vile miscalling Who dares intrude into the Judgment-Seat Of God Almighty? who is only Great, And only Judgment gives; to him belongs To pass the Sentence, and to punish wrongs. Why cannot Christians with each other bear? Among Apostles some diffentions were; But did they therefore persecute each other? These Mortal Conflicts, Brother against Brother, Destroys our safety, for they set a Gap Open for Rome, that would us all intrap In Fatal Snares: their Maxim is, we know, Divide and Rule; Distract and Overthrow. Their Crafty Agents do creep in among Our heedless Parties, and divide the Throng,

32 sion in Distress: Or,

That with more Ease they may us all devour,
Destroy our Nation, and subvert our power.
Why therefore do not Protestants agree
As One, against the Common Enemy?
Who waits with bloudy hand, t'involve 'em all In one Destruction Epidemical.

Sion's Children.

A H Mother! who can remedy your grief?
For this Disease admits of no relief.

recepte the contract of the co

Sion.

Unless my Sons, their Mothers Counsel take Which will those fatal flaming heats allay, Obstruct their Growth, and take em clear away O can a Mothers Tears and woful Crys Be dis-regarded in her Childrens Eyes? Can English Protestants, who do profess To serve one God in Truth and Holiness, Slight all my Wishes, and Requests despise? O! Hearken to my Counsel, and be Wise. Let Wrathful Pride, and soolish Self-conceit Let Quibbles and Sophistical deceit Be quite exploded? let a cool Debate All Fundamentals of Religion state:

In fuch you all, will certainly agree; (O happy Model of fweet Unity!)
Let none that to those Principles do stick,
Be branded with the name of Heretick;
It glads my heart to hear 'em call each other
By that sweet Title of a Christian Brother.

Next if you would not Charity explode, Abuse the quiltless, and affront your God, Judge not your Brethren at a distance, neither Give easte Credit to the Tales of either Hot-headed Scriblers, Or licentious tonques, That often load the innocent with Wrongs: So Hellish Monks did serve Waldensian Saints With horrid clamour, and unjust complaints: So Popish Impudence spews out its Gall To make us odious, and bespatter all-The Reformation; sure that cause is bad Whose chief support from Railing must be had. If giddy rumour, or uncertain fame Should raise a Slander on your Brothers Name, Repair to him, and in Converse you'll fee Whether he guilty, or not guilty be: If he be faulty, tell him of his sin; Be mild and fecret, and you may him win. Admonish gently, let your whole discourse Be full of favour, love and Scripture-force. This is the way to bring him to a sence, And Gods prescribed Method to convince; But if you fail, then leave him to his God, Who can reform, or punish with a Rod.

Your

34 Sion in Distress: Or,

Your Work is done, you have discharged the pa Of Friend, of Brother, of a Christian heart. Before Belief, examine what is vented, Good Men by Malice may be represented In Monstrous Shapes: Some that to God are dear Hatred will paint like a mishapen Bear; Believe not therefore distant imputation? No Censure's Just, before Examination. In all Debates be fure to lay aside All prejudice, and let the Scriptures guide Your calm, sedate Disputes, let Truth be scann'd With cool Resolves: O! let that great Command Of Love take place! for that should moderate All Eager Sallies in a warm Debate. Who loses Error, truly gains the Field; And he is Victor, that to Truth does yield. Where e're you find it, though in mean array, Subscribe, and win the Glory of the Day. O! what's the World, but Shackles to the Mind? What's Reputation, but a fleeting Wind? Why should those Bambles which the Lord abbors, Become the Sacred Truths Competitors? Away with all fuch Rubs, let Truth take place! And then the Springs of Everlasting Grace Will drop down Blessings, Unity, Increase, Among my Children, as the fruits of Peace.

Sion?

Sion's Children.

Or Common Danger, and the Real Sence (Which we have got by dear Experience) Of those Advantages, our cruel Foe Gets by our Factions, will unite us so, As that our Enemys shall ne're prevail To break our League, or make our Courage fail: But tell, Dear Mother, has some new affright So dis-compos'd you, that you fear our Light Is near Extinction? tell your Sons, we pray, What are the Symptoms of th' expiring Day. Why do you judge, that England's Day of Grave Draws to an Evening, and declines apace? Shew some Prognosticks of that dismul Night, That threatens to succeed our Gospel-Light.

Sion.

Hen Sol once touches our Meridian Line, It straight descends, does by degrees decline;

Its heat grows less, its dis-appearing Light Yields to the Sable of approaching Night: Just so the Gospel in its Altitude,
Once shot such Beams, that in this Isle ensu'd So great Conversion, that those former Days Did feel its blest and universal Kays.

D 2

A

gy Commenterly by Com - Fr.

A General Heat did warm this Happy Nation, From its benign and pow'rful Operation: But now it falls! and from our Horizon Its vig'rous influence is almost gone. Thousands of Sermons lately have been preacht, But very few (if any) finners reacht. How ineffectual is the quick ning word! It shines, but warms not; its but like a Sword That's fair to fight, but has no Edge at all; Few prick'd at heart! and scarce do any fall At Jesus feet! or have a sence of Sin, Confessing how rebellious they have bin! It is a difmal and apparent Sign That Night comes on, when Phaebus does decline, When Heat and Fervour fail, our Hemisphere Will quickly see its glory disappear. The Ev'ning of the Nat'ral Day is come, When Harvest-Work-men are repairing home: So when quick Summons of Omnipotence, - Removes the Dressers of his Vineyard hence, We may conclude the Gospel-Morning past, Because Gods Servants disappear so fast. Can I, when Gap-defenders fall asleep, But like old Ifr'il, for my Prophets weep? How can the naked and unguarded Flock, Sustain the Brunt of an invading Shock? When of its Shepherds it is thus bereft, When scarce a Moses, or a Joshua's left, How many active Guides, most dearly lov'd By Me, have been in little time remoy'd; Scarce

Scarce can I dry mine Eies for loss of one; But News arrive of many others gone: If that my Head were Waters, and each Eie A Well of Tears, I could distil 'em dry. Bright Lamps extinguish't! and no other Lights Appear to chace the horrour of our Nights! Shook by concussions of my Foes I stand Whilst few are rais'd to hold my trembling hand! If thus my Horsemen, and Commanders dye, What will become of the poor Infantry? Who can support the burden of the Day, When fuch brave Hero's daily drop away? Is Summer past, or is the Harvest done? That fuch presages of a Storm come on! Sure God (as Monarchs do) intendeth Wars, When he recalls his choice Embassadors Ah too licentious World! come, look about, Before the Lord, the bloudy Flug puts out: When God from Sodom, righteous Lot did call, Sulphureous Flashes did consume them all.

Another ground of my prevailing fear
That England's black Catastrophe is near,
Is that, as in the Closure of the Day,
The Evening Wolves do range abroad to Prey.
So Romsh Beasts in monstrous Swarms do peep
From their black Caverns, to destroy my Sheep?
Such hate the tell-tale-light, and therefore hide
Themselves in Dens, until the Evining-ride.
Their cursed products are resolves of Might,
Like silent Currs, that in the dark do blie.

Another Symptom of the days declension, Is when the Shadows do increase dimension: So when I look about, I plainly fee Our Evining shadows very long to be. In Humane Bodys when the Head grows Hoary, It notes decay of Vigor, Strength and Glary. Gray hairs are thick upon our Ephraim's Head, His Strength decays, his Face is withered. When joynts grow pally'd, & the Blood's congeal'd Into a Jelly, can the Man be heal?d? When limbs grow stiff, and feeble Age does plow Its wrinkled furrows on the Patients brow; When heat gives place to a benumming cold, When doting Fancy cares not to be told Of its approaches to a certain Grave; When it rejects the Physick that would save, The Case is desperate, for the Patient's just Upon the Point to be intomb'd in Dust: E'en so (Alas!) this Gasping Nation lies Under the pressure of sad Maladies! Tis sick at heart, yet seems averse to take That Sacred Physick, whose Ingredients make Diseases vanish, and would mard the Blow Which will, (I fear) produce its overthrow. Ah! must our Glary (like a brittle Glass Reduc'd to Fractions) into Atomes pass! So Rude a Chaos | an unform'd confusion! Threatning the whole with utter dissolution. Once Happy Isle, I grieve at thy condition! Where's thy Repentance? where is thy Contrition

Thou hast been counted our Emanuel's Land,
The Gospel seems on Tip-toe now to stand,
To bid thee farewel: Must thy Sun so soon
Be sett! before it did approach to Noon!
Must that Illustrious Morning-light be gone,
That spread its Beams through all our Horizon?
Must wretched Malice, and prodigious Lust,
Must bare-fac'd Pride, and impudent Distrust,
Rob thee of this inestimable Jewel?
How canst thou be so pittiles, so cruel
Unto thy self? Sin is the staming dart
That cuts thy Veins, and wounds thy very heart.

Can Sion chuse but send out mournful Crys? And weep thy Downfal in fad Elegies? Within thy Bounds my Tabernacles were Built up, and I did long inhabit here. Thy Gospel-glory, and Renown's gone forth Into all Parts and Corners of the Earth. Thou mayst be justly stil'd the place of Vision? (Though made by Foes an Object of Derision) The Joy of Saints, the Protestant's Delight, The Mark and Butt of Antichristian spite. But if the Crown be ravisht from thy Head, And Romish Clouds thy Lustre overspread; What heart so brawny, but thy doleful Cry Must move to pity? what relentless Eye, Can fee thy fall, and not dissolve to drops? O fleeting Joys! O dif-appearing hopes! O hastning horrour! O invading fears! Had I a Sea of never-empty'd tears,

D 4

My

Sion in Distress Or,

My boundle's, helples grief wide open sets The Sluces for its streaming Rivulets. The very Air, drest in Prodigious Forms, Must groan in Thunder, and must weep in Storms. Nature, of strong Convulsions sickned is: To see this horrid Metamorphosis! Where Goffel Pastors did some Millions feed, Must blind and sottish ignorance succeed? Must all their Throats be cut that won't adore " The hateful Carcas of a Rotten Whore? Must all that execrate Rome's Superstition, Be Murder'd by a bloudy Inquisition? Must such as won't to Idols how, be broke? Must flaming Smithsield, belch out Fire and Smoke Of Martyr'd Saints? must all that will not turn (With Bibles and good Books) together burn? Must Monkesh Torys, meer Incarnate Devils, Possess our Land, and pester it with Evils, Of fuch an odious and abhorred Grain, That but to name 'em is a lasting Stain? Must our Renowned Ministers give place To Romish Block-heads? Othe vile disgrace Of fuch a Change! Must an adult'rous Priest Belch out his Mass, where they have preached Must that absurd and irreligious Tribe Who fetter Conscience, and regard a Bribe Beyond their Souls, be Leaders to our Flocks? Must paultry Non-sence, and those Apish Mocks, Mis-call'd Devotion, fill the House of Prayer? Must Pestilence infect our purer Air? Must

Must Sodom be translated to our Isle, And filthy Priests our chastity defile? Must Satans Factors in a humane shape, On modeit Virgins perpetrate a Rape? Must all our painful Ministers be driven To fiery Stakes, if they renounce not Heaven? Must our dear Infants lose their harmless lives In flaming Faggots, or with Popish Knives? Must guiltless bloud through all our Streets rebound A mournful Echo? must the horred found Of Axes, Whips, and dreadful Scourges tear Our aking hearts, and pierce the yielding Air! All this will be, if Rome can but prevail! Amazement stops my Speech! my Spirits fail! I only can in Interjections cry, I fink in Trances! O! I dy, I dy!

Sion's Children.

A! how can we with any Patience bear
This sud Complaint? Can any Children hear
Their Mother delug'd in a Sea of Grief,
And not step in to give her some relief!
Chear up, It lustrious Spouse, and be not cast
Into despair, by this approaching blast:
Christ is our Captain, then we may be bold,
In all our storms, he is our Anchor-hold.
But what's this Beast, of whom thou dost complain?
Whence came he sirst? and of what date's his Reign?
Give

42 Sion in Distress: Or,

Give us his Marks, that we may surely know him, Repel his Pride, and quickly overthrow him With Universal and United Force, Our Armed Legions shall impede his Course. If God Commands (who do's the Scepter wield) Wee'll fight his Battels, and dispute his Field. In Martial Syllogisms our Arms shall speak: Wee'll storm his Wall, and make his Pillars quake. A raging Anger in our Bosom burns, Patience provok't too much, to Fury turns.

Sion.

His Beast above (a) twelve hundred years has bin
My Mortal Foe, he's call'd (b) The Man of Sin,

(a) The most diligent and industrious Searchers into the Epocha, or Reginning of Antichrist. as the learned Mede, Alstedius, Mr. T. L. in his Book intituled A Voice out of the Wilderness, Mr. Brightman, Tillinghast, with several other Eminent Men, seem harmoniously to agree that the Beast began his forty two Months, or one thousand two hundred and sixty (Prophetical) Days or Tears, between the years 365. and 455. and therefore must consequently end in a short time. See Mr. Mede, page 600, & 601. To consirm which, the witness of the best Chronologers, Historians and Antiquaries concur; as also the po-

sture of the Worlds Affairs, the unusual working of things, and the awakening Providences of God; which makes us hope, as Mr. Withers affirms, That that glorious Revolution will be in this present Age. And though famous Du Moulin, and some Others, speak not of the Popes claiming the Title of Univerfal Bishop, till about the year 604. or 606. when the Traytor Phocas by the help of Boniface the 3d. murdered the Emperour Mauritius, (in requital of which, the Usurper Phocas gave the said Boniface that blasphemous Title, and decreed that the Roman Church should be head of all Churches; Which Platina a Papist, and a Writer of the Popes Lives agrees to ; as Beda, de 6 Ætat. Mundi, Paul Diacon. rer. Rom. 18. Histor Longob. lib.4.11. Anast. Bibl. Vit. Bon. 3. Ado. Ætat. 6. Reg. Chron 1. 1. Aimon de gest. Franc. lib.4. c.4.) Tet the same Du Moulin seems. positively to affirm, that the Persecution of the Church under the Pope, shall have an end in (or about) the Year, 1689. See his Book entituled, The Accomplishment of the Prophecies, Pag. 412. This Term once expired (faith he) the Truth that was opprest shall lift up her head afresh, and the Witnesses shall be seen to stand up again, who shall astonish the Church of Rome, &c.

(b) 2 Thes. 2.3. Man of Sin. δ ἀνθρωπος τὸν ἀμαρτίσας τὰς an Hebraism, and imports a person given up to. Impiety and Wickedness, as Pro. 24.5. Tun vir scientiæ, a Man of knowledge, that is, very knowing, 2 Sam. 16.8.

44 Sion in Distress: Or,

A Man of Bloud, that is, one arrived at a non ultra of impicty.

Is still in Holy Writ, (c) Son of Perdition.

From Hells Abys, at first he did proceed,
As in the Revelations (d) you may read:

Tis he whom Daniel calls (e) the little Horn,
By whom three more up by the Roots were torn.

(C) o vios The emodeias, Son of Perdition, is also an - Hebraisin, and denotes, One designed for destruction, as a hopeless and graceless wretch. Chrysost. on 2 Thes. Hom. 3. tells us, he is called so because he shall be destroyed Piscator and Erasmus think it may be expounded, one desperate, and past all hope of Honesty --- the perfect Copy of his Original Judas, who is called the Son of Perdition, John 17.12. for he seemed an Angel, yet was a Devil---- he was no Hoathen, quitted Judaism, followed Christ, was an Apostle, seemed to pity the Poor, protended great affection to his Master, yet betrays him with a Kiss, lov'd the Bag, hatcht a Villany able to rend the Rocks, and make the Earth quake ---- In which let all impartial men consider whether the Romish Antichrist does not exactly parallel him,

(d) Rev. 11.7. The Beast that ascendeth out of theo. Bottomle & Pit, &c.

(e) Du Moulin, p. 379. amply demonstrates that the portion of the Roman Empire, which the Popel hath

The Groans of the Protestant Church. 45
hath under him hath such proportion in respect of the
whole Extent of the Roman Empire, as there is of 3
to 10, that is little less than the third Part, agreeable to Dan. 7.8.

The Marks of the Beast.

First Mark.

This Mushroms growth, (f) declares he shall Not till a day of great Apostacy (arise Corrupts true Faith and Gospel Purity:

Just so it happened at that very time,
When Romes proud Prelate did attempt to climb
To that Prodigious Grandeur which devours
Both Regal, Princely and Imperial Powers.
That such a Fall as then Predicted was,
Did e're his rising, truly come to pass,
Some Learned Writers of their own confess,
With detestation of their wickedness.

(f) This is one way whereby we may know who the Man of Sin is, viz. He shall not be revealed until there come a falling away sirst, as 2 Thess. 2.3. The Revelation of Antichrist was then to be, when there should appear some eminent Defection in the Church. Now Antiquity clearly makes out when that Apostacy was; it began very early: It is affirmed by some,

40 sion in vistress: Or,

some, The Church did not continue a pure Virgin, nor retained her Primitive Purity, longer then one hundred years. But however, all approved Historians agree, that about the beginning of the Fourth Century, the Apostacy of which the Apostle speaketh, was visible, and fully manifested: Joan. Wolfius out of Jerom, faith, That about the year 390. the Law perished from the Priest, and the Vision from the Prophet; Avarice and Corruption crept into the Church; they condemned Meats and Marriage, and yet gave themselves up to luxurious Banquets and Uncleanness. In the year 326. it was endeawoured in the Council of Nice, to cause Bishops and Elders to refrain from their Wives. See Alsted in Chronologia testium Veritatis. Also the said Wolfius altedgeth a Saying out of Augustine, applying it to the year 399. who speaketh thus: That Religion about that time was corrupted with Traditions and Humane Rites; that the condition of the Jews under the Law, was easier then that of Christians under the Gospel. Dionysius in an Epistle hinteth that they were burdened with Ceremonies and Traditions that were obtruded and laid upon Christians; and that the Sacraments both of Baptism and the Lords Supper, suffered great mutation, and was grievoully corrupted. Also we find Chrysostom declaiming against the Bi-Shop of Rome, concerning Purgatory; which thing is applied to the Year 410. or thereabouts. Besides, we find manion made of worthipping of Imageswhich

The Groans of the Protestant Church. 47 which is reprehended by one Amphilocus Bishop of Iconium, as also by Epiphanius, whom we find speaking thus: Whence is this Image-Worship, and Design of the Devil? And a little after, he saith, Be mindful, my beloved Children, that ye bring not Images into the Church, but bear about God in your hearts.

The Second Mark.

The Papal Hierarchy (b) usurpt the same,
By hellish Craft he makes that Seat his own,
And forms Regalia's to a Tripple-Crown.
This Man of Sin in * Gospel-Times we know
VVas but a hatching, and in Embrio;
And e'er he could come to maturity,
The + Roman Empire must dissolved be;
Upon whose Ruines he hath built his Nest,
And rais'd his Rampant Domineering Crest.

(h) The second thing that was to precede the coming of Antichrist, was the taking away of the Sixth Head, viz. The Heathen Empire, which in the Apostles time * did let or hinder his Rise; He that now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way, and then shall that wicked one be revealed, &c. The Empire (saith du Moulin) which did bear rule, must be

be abolished, and out of the Ruins thereof the So of Perdition is made manifest, and exalts himself the Emperors hindred him, but the Empire bein decayed in the West, and diminished in the Eas by the Saracens, the Pope found means to feiz up on the chief City of the Empire, together with great part of Italy, and to devour the Neighbouring Churches and Realms at his pleasure. Du Moulin, ubi supra, p. 119. That this was the general Opinion of Antiquity, may be seen in Tertullian, lib. de Resurrect. cap.24. Chrysost, 4 Sermon on 2Thef. The Greek Scholiast in loc. August de civitat Dei, lib.20.cap.19. Iren.11. quest to Algasia, Lipsius, &c. He that would see more particularly how the Bishop of Rome hath made his Market by the ruine of the Empire, let him read Signonius his History of the Kingdom of Italy: In the beginning of his third Book he shews how Pope Gregory the Sccond, because the Emperor opposed his setting up of Images in the Church, forbad the People to pay Tribute to him, and not so much as once to name him in their Publick Service, Du Moulin, p. 157. This then being out of question, to wit, That the Roman Empire whereof St. Paul speaks, is already ruined, and that the Bishop of Rome thereupon rose to that height of Pride and Blasphemy, it must needs follow that the Son of Perdition is revealed, and that this is he.

The Third Mark.

A Thirst from mean estate (1) this Beast arose, Came from the Earth, and did at length opThe former Beast, the Roman Empire; he (pose By help of Lombards chac'd from Italy,
Usurpt his Seat, appropriates his Power,
And doth the Saints (as bad as he) devour.
Popes Tragicks are the second part of his.
'As if that Soul by Metempseuchosis (2)
Surviv'd, and were translated into this.
Now let all judge if Antichrist become
That sees these Marks upon the Beast of Rome.

(1) This Beast (faith Du Moulin) rose from a small beginning and mean estate, signified by a Little Horn in Daniels Prophecy, and in the Revelations of St. John by his rising out of the Earth, according as the Latines call such as get up from a little, Terra Filios, as Mushromes or Toad-stools, pag. 259. Now who is there but knows how mean and poor the Bishops of Rome were, before they came to be Earthly Monarchs? then when they had not one foot of ground, that the Emperour caused them to be whipt, imprisoned, banished, &c. but by degrees to what a mighty height did he rise? He exercised the Power of the First Beast by little and little, he took, the Empire upon him, (2) sat down in his very Seat, assumed

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Sion in Distress: Or,

feited the Ations and rights of the Roman Empire: casting off his Crosser-Staff, he takes to himself a Crown, and is cloth'd in Scarlet, which was proper to the Emperor: the Emperor had a Senate clad in Scarlet, and he hath a Senate of Cardinals clad in Cloth of the same colour, and in many other things he seem'd to represent the First Beast.

The Fourth Mark.

(1.) HE doth exalt himself above all those Call'd Gods on earth, does by his (2) Bulls All Regal Edicts, that receive not their (oppose Obliging Sanction from his Papal Chair. He like a Peerless Potentate does now (bow. Make Sov raign Thrones, and Crowned Monarchs

(1.) This is notorious to the World, though the brevity of Notes admit not room for many Examples.

(2.) Pius the Fifth, sent a Bull to depose Qu. Elizabeth. See Jewel's View of Sedition, and Cambden's Eliz. 1570. Tom. 1. Gregory the 13 labour'd secretly to rnine her, Id. ibid. Anno 1378. Tom. 1. Sixtus 5. gave her Kingdom to the King of Spain, Anno 1588. ibid. Clement 8. Strictly commands that none should inherit the English Crown, how good soever his Title be, unless they be sworn and resolved Papists, his words are thus: Nisi ejusmodi esset,

The Groans of the Protestant Church. 51' qui sidem Catholicam non modo toleraret, sed omni ope & studio promoveret, more majorum jurejurando se id præstiturum susceperet. Camb.

(wait (3.) Some hold his Stirrup, (4) fome are made to Three Frosty Nights bare-footed at his Gate.

Three Frosty Nights bare-footed at his Gate. (5.) Imperial Heads lye prostrate at his Beck, And to his trampling feet submit their Neck.

Ann. 1600. Tom. alter.

(3.) Pope Adrian 4. made the Emperour Frederick 1. to hold his Stirrup, and chid him for holding the wrong one, Balæus in Act. Rom. Pont. in vit. Adrian 4.

(4.) Gregory 7. made the Emperour Henry 4. his Empress and Child, to wait 3 days and 3 night, in a Frosty Scason, bare-footed and bare-legged, before his Gates, before they could get Audience. Id. in vit.

Gregor. 7.

(5) Alexander 3. Made the Emperour fall upon the ground, in the Temple of St. Mark at Venice, the whole People being prefent, and puts his Foot upon his Neck, uttering the Pfalmists words, Pfal. 91.

13. Thou shalt tread upon the Lion and the Adder, the young Lion and Dragon shalt thou trample under feet, Id. in vit. Alex. 3. fee 40 Examples of this in the Learned Dr. White's Way of the Church. p. 18, 19, 20, 21.

Ea

The

Sion in Diftress: Or,

The Fifth Mark.

Nother Mark, He in Gods Temple sits, Boasting himself a God, and counterfeits True Holiness; when he assumed the Throne, There was a Temple (*) of the Holy One In Rome, and did continue so, till they Displaced Christ, (+) and slung his Truth away.

Tis expressly lated down by the Apostle, as an undoubted Mark of the Man of Sin, viz. That he should fit in the Temple of God. Chrysost. is very express, Hom. 3.2 Thef. 8. Tov iv Isposunumois ama "kai ras exulnoias, that is, not in Jerusalem but in the Church, so Oecumenus, de Rom. lib. 3. cap. 13. and Theoph. Theodor. Ambrof. Primus Anselm. Severian. apud ipsum. Besides it was to be in a Ciwith 7 Hills, and where 7 Kings or Supream Magiftrates were or had been, which agrees to no Cit ty but Rome, as is demonstrated by Peter du Mou-.lin and others; if it be objected, that the Church o -Rome at the time of Antichrists Rise, could no be the Temple of God, because upon the Gree Apostacy that denomination ceases, it is answered It might be called the Church and Temple God then, though the Presence of God and th true Religion and Power of Godliness was gone it might retain the Name; as Royal Palaces kee Ed Jam Wis

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their names when ruined; 'tis said, Isa. 1.21. How is the Faithful City become an Harlot? Could she be a faithful City and a Harlot too? The meaning is, she was so, but now thus; so Matth. 11.5. Mark, 7. ult 'tis said, The blind see, the deaf hear, the dumb speak, the lame walk, &c. that is, they were so, but now otherwise; a Woman keeps her Husbands Name though divorced for Whoredom; so Rome(*) was Gods Temple & Christs Church, but when she espoused another Head, and cast off her first Husband (†) and the true Faith, she became an Harlot and Synagogue of Satan, though bearing still the name of Church and Christian also. See an excellent Treatife, Intituled, The Man of Sin, Printed 1677 pag. 40. &c.

The Sixth Mark.

This is the Beast upon whose Back the great Inticing Strumpet rides in Pompous State(*) By him she was supported all along, By his Imposture she was rendred strong.

(*) So he carried me away in the Spirit into the Wilderness, and I saw a Woman set upon a Scarlet colourd Beast, sull of Names of Blasphemy, having seven Heads and ten Horns, Rev. 17.4. I will shew the Mystery of the Woman, and the Beast that carrys her, vers. 7.

E 3 This

54 Sion in Distress, Or:

This Mark that (†) Notion throws quite out of That says the Beast shall not arise before (Door, The Desolation of the Scarlet Whore.

(+) It hath been a received Opinion of some Christians of late times, that the Beast who is the Antichrist or Man of Sin, shall not arise till the Whore is destroyed, and that when he comes he shall only Reign 3 Years and a half. Which Notion may seem strange to all considerate men; because that Beast who is of the 7th. and an 8th. all confess is the Man of Sin: and how evident is it that this very Beast bears up, and carrys the Whore from first to last? Besides, Consider 'tis said, the 10 Horns of this very Beast's shall hate the Whore, and make her desolate, how could the Horns hate or hurt her, if the Beasts rise not till she is destroyed? can there be Horns and no Beast? And besides, should this Notion be received, it might seem strange that the Holy Spirit passeth by in silence, and takes no notice of this horrid Monster, or Succession of Popes, that have continued so long, having all the Marks and Characters so clearly upon bim of Antichrist. If any should say, he doth not deny Christ come in the Flesh. I answer, In a Mystery he doth, and particularly, in his ordaining of Sacrifices, as it was under the Law, which cease all when the Antitype came, and by assuming the place of Christs Supremacy and Government.

The

The Seventh Mark.

The Holy Spirit most expressly saith,
In later times some shall renounce the faith.
That by the Spirit of Seduction led,
Doctrine of Devils through the Earth shall spread,
That belch out Falshood in Hypocrisse
And many Thousands do deceive thereby;
Forbidding Marriage, (*) and the use of Meat,
Which God ordain'd for every man to eat.

(*) This is an undeniable Mark of the Son of Perdition, viz. That he shall forbid Marriages, and command to abstain from Meats, and who it is that commands to abstain from Meats, and who it is that Suffers not his Clergy to Marry, and forbids the eating of Flesh on some certain Days and Seasons of the Year, is known to all. The Council of Chalcedon faith (Canon.Cap. 16.) Ut nec Deo dicata Virgo, nec Monachus nuberit; That no Nun or Monk shall marry. Bellarmine in his 34. Cap. of the Book of Monks, stiles the Marriage of Clarks and Monks by the name of Sacriledge; and affirms, That they fin less which commit Fornication after they have once taken a Vow, than they do which Marry; nay, and in the 19 Cap. of the First Book of Clarks, he faith, That the Marriage of Saints is not without some Sin, Pollution and Uncleanness. The &

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56 Sion in Distress: Or,

General Council assembled at Trullo, to make Canons, tell us plainly in the 13 Canon, that in the Church of Rome, Whosoever will be a Deacon or Priest, must first protest that he will never any more after that have to do with his Wise, &c.--If a man be found to have broke the Ordinance of the Church, by eating Flesh in Lent, especially in the Week which they call the Holy Week, the Priest, saith my Author, hath no power to absolve him, &c. This Dostrine of the Pope, as 'tis a Mark of Antichrist, so 'tis expressy called the Doctrine of Devils.

The Eighth Mark.

And make all Scepters to his Crosur bow;
But th' impious Wretch is grown so bold that e
He dares affront the Majesty of Heaven. (ve
What GodCommands, this Imp of Hell controuse
Condemns the sav'd, and saves condemned Souls
Himself he places in Jehovah's (a) Throne,
As Chief of all, as Second unto none.

(a) He shall oppose and exalt himself above all that is calle God, or that is worshipped, shewing himself that he is Go 2 Thess. He shall speak great things against the most Hig Dat. 7.25. That the Pope is guilty of opposition to, and extense of himself above the Majesty of God, is made appearation of himself above the Majesty of God, is made appearation of himself above the wery Life and Soul of Pope is divers worthy Writers; the very Life and Soul of Pope

feems to run in this vein. The Lord Jesius (saith one) is made a very Lacquey to the Pope, he changes Times and Laws at his pleasure. God says, Thou shalt make to thy self no graven Image, Sc. The Pope takes away that Commandment, and declares 'tis lawful to worship Images. The Lord bids us Search the Scriptures; the Pope opposeth this, and forbids the reading of them, nay burns to death those that do read them; and to prevent it, locks them up in an Unknown Tongue. God pardons Sins upon Repentance, the Pope without, for a Sum of Money. The Pope can invest a forry Priest with power by uttering a sew words to make a God, to turn Bread into the Real Body of Christ, and have power over him to do with him what he pleases when he hath done, and he can't deliver himself out of his hands.

A brace of Keys he carrys in his hand,
To shut and open at his own Command.
He curses and absolves, he binds, releases,
Puts down, advances whomsoe're he pleases.
This is th' Apocalyptick Beast, that claims
Sublimest Titles, and Blasphemous Names,
With Matchless Pride, and Peerless Impudence,
He does for Money with Gods Laws dispense
To fill his Purse (O shameless Avance!)
All forts of Sins he values at a price (b)

(b) What Sin is it but the Pope takes upon him to pardon for Money; besides he makes, the detestable Sins of Treason and Murder, if it be done in Zeal, and by his Authority, for the Promotion of the Pretended Holy Church, meritorious, Canenizing black and brutish Sinners for Saints, in his Kalendar, he exalts himself above the Word of God, he usurps Gods Seat, by giving what Interpretation to Gods Law he pleases, which he makes of equal Authority with it.

All Land

The

The Ninth Mark.

Alse Miracles and Lying Wonders too This grand Deceiver does pretend to do (1) He fain would make th' abused World believe, That he with Ease can make a Dead Man live. They do fuch things, their Sottish Legend faith, As far exceeds all Truth or Humane Faith; Their Nature, Number, Circumstances all, Done by Atchievments Diabolical; Their Senseless Fables, arrant Fopperys, Are meer Impostures and apparent Lyes. This is an Engine which the Graceless Wretch Does spread abroad, the Sons of Men to catch: And God lets such those horrid lies believe, Who Gospel-Truths would not in love receive, That they might perish and be damn'd thereby, The just desert of such Iniquity!

(a) Even him whose coming is after the working of Satan with all Power, and Signs, and lying Wonders, 2 Thes. 2.9. Bellarmin (de not. Eccl. 1.4. cap. 14.) maketh Miracles one infallible Sign of the True Church; mdcertain I am, the false and lying Wonders of the Roman Church, clearly sheweth the Pope to be the Antichrist, or Son of Perdition. I have not room here to enumerate many of them, only take one or two, by which you may judge of the rest. One Becanus's Head being off, St. Itas Prayers made it come posting through the Air, stand by the Body, and she joyned them fast again, so that in one Hours space the Man became as lively as ever be had been in all his life.

St.

St. Anthony's Arm, that precious Relick at Geneva, was kis'd and worship'd with great Devotion, whilst Popery kept its ground; but when the Gospel came, and the Relick was produced, 'twas found the Pifle of a Stag. Calv. de reliq. prop. initium. Possibly you may have heard of the Wonders that Relick had done; and of St. Decumanus, who carried his own Head after it was cut off to a Spring, and there washed off the Bloud from it. A Country Curate, faith Erasinus, getting Crabs, and fastning Candles to their backs, set them a crawling up and down the Church-Yard at Night, and in the Morning, after he had taken them in again, persuaded the People that they were poor distressed Souls in Purgatory, you must think fuch that wanted Masses and Almes, saith my Author; ye know the Proverb, No Penny, No Pater Noster: a fit Miracle to pick the Peoples Pockets. Lib. 22. Jo. Epist. p. 1529. in Epist. Edit. Basil. A Maid coming into a Garden, and taa Lettice to eat it, crusht the Devil between her Teeth in the Lettice; and this poor Devil, faith Du Moulin, whom the belike swallowed down together with the Lettice, being commanded togo out, and checkt by Equitius, excuseth himself, saying, Alas! what hurt did I? I was fitting quietly upon the Lettice, and she came and bit me, the fault was in her for , not making the Sign of the Cross when she gathered the Lettice. Moreover, these ridiculous Impostors affirm, that when the Body of Pope Forme fus was carry'd into St. Peters Church, all the Images of the Saints that stood there, did him Obeysance; but above all, the Miracle of the As that left his Provender to worship the Hoast, seems mist ridiculous to King James: see his Apology, &c. Many of their pretended Miracleswere wrought, as Writersuntimate, about the 4 and 5 Century, and were contrived to confirm the Popes Head-Ship and Universal Supremacy, together with their idlestorys of Purgatory, Images, Praying for the Dead, Sc. Those that would see more, let them read Du Moulin, also a late. Book Intituled, the Man of Sin.

The

The Tenth Mark.

He has a Mouth (a) wherewith he speaks great things,

Blasphemes the glory of the King of Kings.

(a) And there was given unto him a Mouth speaking great things, and Blasphe nys, Rev. 13.5. And he opened his Mouth against God, to blaspheme his Name and Tabernacle, and them that dwell in Heaven, ver. 6. He shall speak great words against the Most High, Dan. 7.25. This Mark of the Beast is apparently seen in the Pope, in those Insolent and Blasphemous Titles he affumes to himself; he is called Christs Vicar, or his Viceroy and Lieutenant. Bellarm. de Rom.lib. 2. cap. 31. Foundation, Head, and Husband to the Catholick Church ; His Holiness, that can be judged by no Man; though he draw an innumerable number to Hell, who shall fay to him, what dost thou? What would you think to hear him called, The Lion of the Tribe of Judah, the Root of David? Begnius one of his Bishops Courted Pope Leo the Tenth, and thereupon bad the Daughter of Sion not to weep, faying, God had raifed to her a Saviour See Council Later fub Leon 10. Scff. 6. ap. fur.

He is frequently called by those of the Romish Church, Our Lord God the POPE. Exter. Joan. 22. Tit.14. c. 4. And as touching his Blasphemies against those that dwell in Heaven, to not, the Saints of God, 'tis evident that they are continually branded for Hereticks Schismaticks, and what

not.

CERECE CERECE CERECE CONTRACTOR OF THE FORTH

The

The Eleventh Mark.

Tis He that aims at th' utter Dissolution
Of precious Saints, by Bloudy Perfecution,
That does pronounce no Christian sit to live,
Unless they do his Beastly Mark receive.
Forbids all Trassick, none must sell or buy,
Except th' adorers of his Hierarchy.
This Mark the Pope doth in his Forehead bear
Of which sull proof, is extant ev'ry where,
The Numbers he hath (a) murder'd do surmount
The stricttest of Arithmeticks account.
They stain'd each Nation with a Crimson Floud
And Swelling Current of my Childrens Bloud.

(a) He shall wear out the Saints of the Most High, Dan.7. and caused as many as would not worship the Image of the: Beaft should be killed, Rev. 13.5. We find upon Record, That Pope Innocent the 3. within the space of a few Months, made more than 200000 of the faithful to be flain, who they called Albigeans, he had made all Europe to stream with Bloud; in St. Bartholomews Massacre, in the Year 1572, more than. 80000 were flain in cold bloud, fee Du Moulin p.246.247. The Duke de Alva (fvith he) played the Butcher in Flanders, and under the shew of Catholick Zeal, slew Millions of People; in recompence whereof the Pope sent hem a Holy Sword and Confecrated Gloves; besides the infinite numbers slew in other places, by Wars, bloudy Massacres, and otherwise, of which you will hear more hereafter; so that by this time sure all may conclude Antichrist is come, and that this is he in whom all the Marks and Characters do so fully meet, which the Holy Ghost barbgiven of him.

Sion's

Sion in Distress: Or, Sion's Sons.

Say of the Romish Pope, He is the Man:
For these Characteristicks truly are
To him (and only him) peculiar.
This raging Monster is that Beast of Prey:
Shall we arise to take his Strength away?
That hath so long time tyrannized thus
(With Hellish Fury) over thee and us?
Self-preservation is, by every creature
Esteem'd a Sacred Principle in Nature.
Each Free-born mind, must at those Tyrants spurn
That would infect their Souls, their Bodies burn.
Why should this Beast still rage and domineer
As he hath done, without controul or fear?

Sion.

At whose disposal is the fate of Nations;
His time is best, and in due Season he
Will bring this Beast to his Catastrophe.
He sits in Heaven, and beholds with Scorn,
This Rebels Pride. His glorious Son that's born
Heir of the World, and Prince of Kingdoms too,
Shall surely Reign, because it is his due;
For all to him the Soveraign Rule must yield;
He shall the Crown and Royal Scepter wield:
Nations shall serve him; Kings that have abhor'd
His Name, shall pay him Homage, as their Lord.

To JESUS all shall bow, he shall be King, And to poor Sion shall Redemption bring. Till this Beafts month, and latest hour be spent, No Humane Weapon can his Rage prevent. To fuffer Perfecution I'm appointed, Till Instruments are chosen and anointed For my Deliverance; your work's to pray, And be prepared for that bleffed day; When Babel falls, and Sion is restor'd To height of favour, with her Blessed Lord. The day approaches, and if you would win Renown by Fighting, then encounter Sin; That home-bredFoe, which in your Bosome lurks, And like the Venome of an Aprick works Through all your Vitals; 'tis the Capital And grandest foe, that would betray you all: It corresponds with those that do expose To torments, all that with the Bridegroom close; Till this is conquer'd, I shall not arise, Nor be deliver'd from mine enemies. This Traytor makes my very heart to faint, And does occasion most of my Complaint; For by's conspiring with the Beast and Devil, I am furrounded with the present evil. Besides these Foes of my forlorn Estate,

There is another strong Confederate,
The Proud, Imperious and Insulting Whore,
Of whom I made a sad Complaint before;
She with lascivious Looks and Wanton Eyes.
Prompts on to Lust and all Debaucheries;

ph

4 Sion in Distress: Or,

By her falacious and bewitching Charms She does intice Great Men into her Arms, Corrupting Princes by her Incantations, Destroys the brave Nobility of Nations. Great God assist me, e're my Spirits fail! That I the State of Monarchs may bewail, Who to her Toke yield their Illustrious Necks, And move (like Vassals) at her sawcy becks. Oh! they that should My Nursing-Fathers be, Are Executioners of Cruelty, By this Whores influence, the Civil Power Is made a dreadful Engine to devour The Saints of God, and kick at the Creator; But let them know that Sovereign Arbitrator Of all their Destinies, is Great and Just, And can, at pleasure, tumble them to Dust. What pity is't that Dukes and Noble Peers, With other Heroes, should for many years Thus truckle to that Proud, Usurping Whore, And for her fake inflave themfelves? nay mor Exhaust their Treasure, and debase their Name And bring themselves to such repreach and shame By thus ingaging in her Hellish Plots, Which fastens on them Everlasting Blots. That shameless Strumpet, whose accursed Wiles Trappans the Conscience, and the Soul beguiles, When she involves them in the deepest guilt,

She does pretend to wash away the filth,

By impious Pardons! Yea, to fuch an height Does the bewitch Men, that the very fight Of Tyburn, cannot move them to confess, Their load of guilt and horrid Wickedness; It is her Art, when they are parting hence, To steel their Fronts with shameless impudence. When they are drawn to a deferved Death, With lyes She makes them to refign their breath. She makes them drunk till they forget their fears, Her Agents buzzing in their doubting Ears; Who (like ill Angels) round about them hover, For fear they should her Rogueries discover. When some are stretcht upon the fatal Block, And Justice ready to discharge the stroak; Such is the strength of her Inebriation. That they (oh horrible!) on their Salvation. Protest they'r innocent! when all the while No Treason ever did appear more vile, Then that for which Impartial Justice hath Judg'd them (as Traytors, to deserved Death. Rome (by their frantick Resolutions) would Out-face the Sun, and baffle) if She could) The clearest Proofs, and solid'st Evidence Produc'd by Heav'ns unerring Providence. Ah! Cruel Mistress of deluded Souls! That's not content to make them arrant Fools To lose Estates and Lives, but must thereby Make them stab Conscience, when they come to She, to encourage Treasons, does prefer Those Traytor-Martyrs in her Calender.

Sions

SIONS Sons.

This Whore and Beast in Interest are so join'd, That many puzzl'd are, which way to find, whereiny the differ, pray tell us therefore, How is the Beast, distinguished from the Whore.

SION.

The Pope's the Beast, usurping over all, A Power Supream and Magustraticall; This Scarlet Beast does in the strictest sence, Lay claim to Secular Preheminence.

The Roman Empire lost the Ruling Seat, The Pope usurpt it, and from thence grew great, All Kings that he could by his crast allure, Receive their Power; and Investiture,

This Whore cannot be the Beast.

(a) I. Because the Beast is exprest in the Masculine Gender, the Man of Sin. the San of Perdition, and the Beast that was, and is not even HB, is the Eight and of the Seven, i. e. He came up by means of the Liberty and large Revenues. The Seven Heads, viz. The Christian Emperors gave to the Christian Emperors gave to the Christian Church-Men, though a different and distinct sort of Government to all before it, but Mystery Babylon is express by the Feminine Gender, a Woman a Whore, Mother of Haritors; I saw the Woman drank with the Blood of the Sairts, &c. And when I saw her I wondered, &c. 2. The

 $x = (-\hat{x}^{\dagger}, \gamma)$

Man Land

2. The Angel describes them distinct, the one from the other, a Beast and Whore, I John saw them as clearly distinct as a Beast is from her that sits upon him, and I saw a Wonau set upon a Scarlet coloured Beast, Rev. 17: 3.

3. If the Beast and Whore were one and the same, then the Whore sets up and rides upon her set, then which nothing can

be more absurd and ridiculous.

4. There is as real a difference between the Man of sin, and the Whore or false Church, as is between Christ and the true Church: the Beast or Anti-Christ is the Head, the Whore is the Body; and indeed it was by renouncing the Headship and Government of Christ Fesus, and spousing, owning, and swarming to the Headship and Supremacy of the Pope, that first gave the Church of Rome, the denomination of a Whore; for a Woman that has Iwo Heads, Two Husbands can be no other.

. Moreover tis evident that the Bealt shall remain though in Captivity, his Power being taken away after the Whore is destroyed. And burned with Fire, Rov. 1). 19, 200 Dan. 726.

From him: the Whores, th? (b) Ecclesiastick State, Or Romish Hierarchy, that take her Seat Upon the back of this Ten horned Steed, [bleed.] (Which gores my side, and makes my Children

(b) Though 'tis granted the Magistratical Power of Popish Kings in large sence is singified by the Beast who do support the Ecclesiastick State or false Chirch, yet Originally it more strictly resides in the Pope, for by a volentary submission to him: he is become their Master, as Du Moulin, page 161. Observes their Crowns being at the Popes disposal, who takes it, and gives it (saith he) to whom he thinks good, which things have been Noted by Buicciardine, that samous Historian, in his History of the rises and advancements of the Pope.

SIONS

entillitilitilitilitilitiliti

Sion in Distress: Or,

SIONS Sons.

Shall we (indanger'd by her Plots) arife
To curb this Whore, that our great God deWhy should her Treasons any more annoy [fies?
Thy precious Saints and Nations thus destroy,
Lets make her Drink in that invenom'd Cup
She fills for us shall she not swill it up;
Will none fall on, provok't by flaming ire,
To Eat her Flesh, and burn her in the fire?

SION.

Ho instrumental in that work shall be; Read well the Sacred Scriptures, you . Rev. Esa. Jerem. [may see And fince the matter you do understand, It brings me comfort on the other hand: As "twas fore-told in Sacred Scripture story You are inlightnen'd with the Angels glory; As for my Children who before did live, Light from this Angel they could not receive. My Children brought forth in the latter days, Shall do great matters to Jehovah's praise. Hee some good men do desire to know The time when they this Whore shall overthrow; I cannot blame them for this very thing, To the whole World it will much glory bring. Then 新文的 B

Then shall the Gospel through the Earth be spread And Men instead of Husks shall feed on Bread; God's Worship shall its freedom then enjoy, Rome's Locust then shall you no more annoy. There shall be then a wonderful increase Of Sion's glory and of Ifrael's peace; Then shall my Children in sweet consort sing Anthems of joy to the Eternal King. No names then of distinction more shall be, But speak one Language all they shall agree In peace and Oneness and blest Harmony. But to reply to what you have requir'd, At present you must keep your selves retir'd Make no attempts untill the Lord on high, Does give you strength this Babel to defic. You now do feem to lie as persons dead, As being unable to creft your head; But then you shall appear to be alive, The Spirit of the Lord shall you revive: God hath (I know) fet down the time exact, When hee'l begin this strange and dreadful Act, To the confusion of your Enemies. When God shall call his Witnesses to rife; Then from the Heavens, they shall hear a voice, Which shall make all their Spirits to rejoyce. Then shall they have so evident a call, That they straight way shall on this Strumpet fall. With patience therefore wait upon the Lord, Until his faving strength he doth afford. To him you are to make your supplication, For from him only is my expetation,

70 Sion in Distress: Or,

O figh with me, and in your Spirits groan,
And fend strong crys up to his gracious Throne:
Give him no rest till, (in those glorious days.)
Of all the Earth, I'm made the only praise.
And I'll lift up my voice to God on High,
And make my moan to him, and thus will cry.

SIONS Prayer.

Lord of Hosts, consider my Estate, Let me remain no longer desolate. Have I not been most precious in thy sight? O do not therefore my Petition flight; O let thy Bowels, to thy Children move, In tender token of Parental love. Shall Sion totter? And the Beast grow steady In his proud Seat? Hast thou not try'd already? What some advantage, or what Gospel good, Is to be hop'd for, from the wicked Brood? Canst thou expect they'l serve thee better Now? Are they more like to bless the World below, Then thy Poor Sion? If their measures be Repleted brimful of Iniquity, Then by just forseiture, their right is gon, To Earthly Power, and Dominion. Will these thy saving Gospel Truths preserve? Or in pure Worship at thine Altars serve? Will these protect the Innocent and good, And not provoke thee with their crying blood?

Will they make Judgment in right channels go! Extirpate Vice? Make Righteousness to flow Like mighty streams? Are they in Covenant with Thee? Cr wert thou ever pleased to grant Them any Promises that they should wear The Sacred badges of thy Name? And bear [men, The Soveraign Rule? Will Fathers, and young Within thy Church, be priz'd and honor'd then? Shall they not rather, by their Barb'rous hands, Be Butcher'd, for obeying thy Commands? Will not thy Childrens Souls in danger be Offwift Damnation, by Rome's blafphemie? If Laud on Earth and Praises will be given, If Hallalujahs will be fung in Heaven, To thy great Name, for raising Babylon, And bringing Sion to Destruction: If then the Door of Grace, be open'd more, For Mens Salvation, then it was before. If Sinners access unto theblessed Jesus, Be made more free; if cure of Soul Diseases Be then more easie, then let Sion fall. And Rome Ufurp Dominion over all. But if in fight of thine all-feeing Eye, Their Monstrous Crimes are of fo black a Dye: If from their very Springing, they have been, The vilest Wretches, and the worst of men: If for the future they intend to be The Perpetrators of all Villany. If their black fins, of gross Idolatry, Pride, horrid Murthers, and Adultry, Mount

Mount up to Heavens great Imperial Throne, If thy oppression makes thy Churches groan; If they will burn thy Scriptures and suppress All Books that treat of Gospel Holines? If guiltless Souls of every Sex and Age, Will be made Sacrifices to their Rage; If they are Foes, without thy Covenants, If they will trample on thy precious Saints; If they (because thou didst not hear and save Thy praying Sion, from a finking Grave) Deride thy Glory, and blaspheme thy Name, And put thy Faithful ones to open shame.

Deut. 32. 36.

Then hear O Lord, thou fee'st my power is gone, In thee I trust, besides thee there is none, That can thy Sion, from her Focs deliver, O draw some flaming Arrows from thy Quiver To quel the pride of this oppressing Crew, Thy mighty Arm alone can them subdue. On Thee I fix an absolute Reliance, Do Thou but help, I'le bid them all defiance. Hear and confider, for thy Mercy fake, On gasping Sion some compassion take. I have been ranfom'd with the precious Blood Of thy dear Son, and fill'd with Heavenly Food. • Lord I pray, thy Churches fins forgive, And in fweet concord let thy Children live; Teach them true faving knowledge from thyword That they may worship Thee with one accord. Thou canst the Prostrate raise, and cure his wound For nothing difficult for Thee is found.

Thou knowest my grief, OLord incline thy Ear, Revive my hope, and chace away my fear. In Achors Valley open thou a Door, And make me fweetly fing as heretofore; I pray Thee break the Bonds of my diffress, And lead me from this dolesome Wilderness. O let me shine like Sols illustrate light, And be's an Army terrible in fight. Pull off that Vail that does thy Sion cover, Those clouds, O scatter that I may discover What thou doest mean by this thy dispensation, And what my work is in this Generation, Its time for Thee to plead thy Peoples cause, When wicked men make void thy righteous Laws. Thou earst destroy them with their brimful Cup. And lofty Cedars, by the roots pull up; But Lord remember for to spare thy Vine, Tthine, That spreading Plant which thou hast chosen Makethat to flourish and be ever green, And full of clusters as before 't has been. From Egypt thou hast brought it heretofore: From thence I pray deliver it once more, Let thine hand plant it, give it steadfast root, That all the Land may Feaft upon its Fruit; O let its Cordial Juice the Nation fill, And let its boughs o'reshadow ev'ryHill; From Sea to Sea do thou her branches fend. And her, from all her Enemies defend; Make up her Hedge, her Fence, be thou a Wall, To keep her from the violence of all Ra-

Sion in Distress: Or,

74

Rapacious Bears, and from the greedy Boar that would destroy it, and its fruit devour. Lord from on highthy lovely Vine behold, thin own Plantation, valued more then Gold; Canst thou deny thy helping hand the while Wild Beafts thy Vineyard ravage thus and spoil I am Chrst's Spouse, his undefiled One, Canst thou permit me to be trod upon; Tis by thy Grace I am Intitled fo, Great God relieve me, and divert my wo, I am furrounded on all fides with pain, O let me fee thy lovely finiles again. Thou hast withdrawn the beamings of thy grace, And wrapt in clouds the splendor of thy Face; O this has caus'd fuch anxious grief and finant, As tears my Soul, and rends my very heart To tears of blood, whilft thou the glorious Sun Of light art hid: O whether shall I run, For beams of comfort in this dole some hour? Whilft I lyedela 'd in this Brinish shower More would the speak, but her great passion ties Her mournful tongue: the Flood-gates of her eyes In chrystal streams do represent an anguish, That makes her vital operations languish. Sunk in despairing sounds, she scarce appears to breath or live, but by her fights and tears,

SIONS Sons.

[bewai] ourn, mourn O Heav'ns; and thou, O Earth And weep ye Saints untill your spirits fail, or she that is the glory of the Earth, If the most Noble and Illustrious Birth, yes fadly weltring in a deep despair, ier grievous forrows, can no tongue Declare, that our Brethren would, but hasten hither 'hat in Gods fear we may confer together ou must needs grieve, when her complaints you o not your hearts dissolve into a tear? Thear Jo not your Eyes like to a Fountain stream? nd all your Joys, turn to a mourning Theme? loes not your nightly rest from you depart? re you not pierced to the very heart? re you not in the depth of bitterness, ecause of Sion and her fore diffress? ow can your hearts delight in things below? ow can you fleep in peace as others do? How can we comfort have, or Pleasure find? r how can we the Worlds concernments mind? ow can we eat or drink with hearts content, nd not with grief poor Sions state lament? · ow can we bear our Mothers doleful cries. he fighs, the fobs, the languishes, the dies, n dreadful Agonies, in bitter pain, ow can we brook her Enemies disdain?

She

76' Sion in Distress: Or,

She is reproached by ev'ry Drunken Sot, And thrown away like to a broken Pot. She is depis'd and trod upon like Dung, The Drunkard on her makes his dayly Song: But Christ will turn and will expostulate The Case with Sion, touching her Estate. Why art thou sometimes up, then down again Sometimes at ease, sometimes in bitter pain? They'r doubtless throw's, chear up and do no For thy deliverance is very near. Those lab'ring pangs shall speedily be o're, Fear not, thou shalt not dye, one, or two more Shall bring that Child into the World, which tho Hast trave'ld with in bitter pangs till now. Address thy self to God, for surely he From these thy Tortures will deliver thee, Tis he a lone that brings unto the Birth, And do's give strength and vigour to bring forth Then stay thy self upon this blessed Lord, His gracious help he will to the afford, Upon his Promifes do thou depend, And thou shalt see deliv'rance in the end. These words of comfort like aCordial wrought And to her fences, mourning Sion brought, With languished looks, she casts a weeping Eye Elpon her Children, and Renues her crie.

SION.

Am affraid my God hath me forfook, My fighs he minds not, scarce bestows a look. is former pitty, he hath quite forgot, is Anger's kindled & his wrath is hot; mourn? When that burns fore, how can I choose but ow am I spoil'd, how am I rent and torn? m like a Ship with raging Tempest tost idst Rocks and Sands, just ready to be lost: There every Bellow does present a grave, nd Death in Triumph rides on ev'ry wave. h! But I am, engraven on his hand, nd in his fight for evermore shall stand. wake, O Arm of God, and do not stay. y forrows are so great, O say not nay, car me, dear Festus, unto thee I crie, nless thou save me, I must furely die,

CHRIST.

N glorious Regions of approachless light Where Joys unmixt with perfect love unite; here do I sit, there do I see and hear hat Kings and Potentates consulting are, sounding in mine Ears continually, near a bitter, and complaining cry.

Transco 45

The con the winters: Or,

I feel my Bowels with compassion move, And therefore 'tis the voice of one I love, She whom I purchased with my dearest blood Seems drencht in tears and drowned in a flood Some grievous forrow, or great tribulation, Extorts from her this doleful lamentation, Enough to pierce my tender heart again. And make the Temple rend once more in twain Alas poor Sion! thy fad voice I hear, I'le come and help thee, for I know thy fear, And what occasions these thy lanquid Moans, I know thy forrow, and I hear thy Groans. 'Tis I can still the blust'ring Winds and Seas, And in thy greatest Anguish give thee ease. Tis I can wound, and cure; I build, I break, I kill, I make alive; I give and take. And can (if I think fit) make Nations shake, And Kingdoms totter, reeling to and fro: I for thy fake, strange things will quickly do. In thy affliction, great distress and pain, Of which thou dost, so grievously complain, I am afflicted: What they do to thee, Of hurt or wrong, I take as done to me; I tender thee as th' Apple of mine Eye, Fear not therefore, thy proudest Enemy. Although with Foes thou art environ'd now, All power and wisdom is mine; and I know how To strengthen thee, and make them all to bow I will arise and shew my Soveraignty; He make them to the Rocks and Mountains fly Though

9 d Though with the Powers of Hell they have com-I will purfue them, & they shall not find [bin'd. A hiding place my vengeance to avoid, Till by my fury they be all destroy'd. I will bring down each high and lotty head, Their mighty ones like Mortar I will tread. Thy cause He plead, though filent I have stood, Ile be reveng'd for all the Righteons blood, That has run down like to a Mighty flood. And therefore now; Ile make no long delay, What's due to Justice, they shall furely pay; Besides the blocdy wrongs thou dost repeat The crying Martyrs loudly do intreat Me to avenge their blood, therefore I will Come down in fury, and those Monsters kill; Then, thou before me very strong shalt wax, For I le make thee my dreadful Battle-Ax. ThyHorn shall Iron be, & thy Hoof Brass, [race. With which thou shalt tread down the Serpents. ThySons that scatter'do're the Earth throughout, I will foch gather with a mighty shout. The Mighty they shall overcome with Slings, And bind in Fetters persecuting Kings. Ill lay thy Stones with Colours fair and fure, Thy strong Foundation shall be Saphyrs pure: Although I feem'd to have forfaken thee, et, from all bondage I will fet thee free, hough I have thee afflicted heretofore, le turn my hand upon the bloody VVhore; ccause thou dost my holy Name profess, Il break in peices them that thee oppress:

Arm'd

Ston in Distress: Or,

Arm'd with Commission from the great Jehove, I will come down and all thy Gricfs remove. All Weapons form'd against my Sion, shall Unprosp'rous prove, for I will break them all. I'll teach thy Children, give thee lasting Peace, Converted Gentiles shall the Church increase. Though wicked Men with words do thee deride, Thy Borders I'll enlarge on every fide. Each hungry Soul with plenty I will feed, The Earth I will divide among thy Seed. Pve promis'd that they shall the world posses, And will perform it now in Righteouiness. I will descend unto my Holy Hill, The Earth with knowledge I will quickly fill. I will suppress all Luxury and Riot, The Heathen in my presence shall be quiet. Above all Kings I shall exalted be, And Rule the Earth with Soveraign Majesty. When all the Kingdoms in the World are mine, Then thou in Beauty like a Queen shalt shine; And with thy Children in fweet Confort fing, Triumphant Hallelujahs to your King.

SIO N.

Matchless Grace, and Love beyond degree!
Now I am certain there is none like Thee,
InHeav'n or Earth, were there ten thousand more
For thou hast found a Salve for every Sore.
Trans.

ransported by thy love, with joy I cry, ly Ravilht Spirit must exalt the bigh. 'nd mighty Lord, by whose unbounded grace, ly hearts enlarged to run the bloffed Race; 'hou shalt conduct me to thy living Springs: rom thence Pll mount up, as with Engles Wings, Into the Heavenly Mount of Faith's def re, Vhere I thy Grace and Glory will admire; Then I'll descend from those Abades above, To be embraced in the Arms of Love. Il hold thee fast, and never let thee go, or by thy los, O what a Depth of Wo Did I fustain! In what a dreadful Cafe Was I, when thou didit hide thy lorious face! Thee having, though nought elfe, what have I not? Without thee, though all elfe, what have I got? Lord having all things, and not thee, what have i? Let me enjoy but thee, what further crave 1? Without thee nothing is of worth to me; All things are vile -- when once compar'd to thee. To be thy Portion, Lord, thou didst me chuse, And thou my Portion art: I'll ne're refuse So rich a Grace: thou art my Heritage, Thou art a God of Love from Age to Age, And therefore evermore I'll dwell with thee, For thou alone, my Hiding-place shale be. In time of trouble and of fury great, I will unto thy Hol / Name retreat; Which is a fure defence to all that thy With care and speed from their iniquity.

82 Sion in Distress: Or,

When I was down, thou lift'st me up on high, And I thy Name will therefore magnify. O Lord, with Patience I will undergo Their indignation, for I well do know I have provok't thy great and glorious Name, Which is the cause that I do suffer shame: Although at prefent I am low and mean, Poor and despis'd, and so long time have been; Thou canst all Sorrows to thy Sion bless, I therefore, in thy Pleasure acquiesce; I'll wait upon thee, till thou dost arise To break in pieces all mine Enemics: My precious Caufe then I do leave with thee, Which thou, O Lord, wilt furely plead for me Thy Voice is to my ravisht Soul so sweet, That I'm reviv'd, and fet upon my feet: I'll speak thy Praise in Songs, because I see That Glory near, which thou hast promis'd me. And now thou bloudy Whore, that art my Foe,

And now thou bloudy Whore, that art my Foe, My time's at hand, which thou shalt quickly know My God has not for saken me, for now He will advance me, and make thee to bow: Then shalt thou hide (for shame) thy filthy head, Whilst I, in Triumph, shall upon thee tread; Because so long, thou hast upon me trod, And in Contempt hast said, Where is thy God? He will therefore in Right retaliate, And bring just Vengeance on thy cursed Pate.

Ba-

Babylon.

OOR Sion! thou art much mistaken; I'm mounted high, thou art for suken: ure thou art Frantick, when thou dost Take such a vain and groundless boast: he final Conquest must be mine, and swift Destruction must be thine; or all my Wounds I've got a Cure, rom all your Darts I am secure. am arriv'd at height of Bliss, My Glory in its Zenith is. I'am a Queen, and shall remain Supream on Earth, I only reign Inglitt'ring Grandeur over all. Great Monarchs Me their Mistriss call: How can I fall, when such a Prop Supports, as my Lord God the POPE? Ill Men on Earth, His Vassals are, Who sits in Peter's Holy Chair; The Empire of the World he hath, Ie keeps the Keys of Hell and Death. oft think he fears the little tricks. Of thy small brood of Hereticks? Ie can make use (when he doth please) f Peter's Sword, as well as Keys. lis Canons roar, as loud as Guns, o crush thy feeble, Pigmy-Sons.

84

Let but his Bulls give an Alarm, Hee'll make all Christendom to Arm Themselves in my defence, and work Thine Overthrow; didst thou not lurk Some Hundred Years, that none could fee, Or know, what was become of thee? He that could rend thy force asunder, Has still the Strength to keep thee under: He will thee in Subjection keep, So that thou shalt not dare to peep. Am I not armed with the Power Of all the Earth? I can devour Your Int'rest at a single Mess, I have fit Cooks such Meals to dress; Th' Imperial and the Regal Sword Are brandished when I give the word: Great Princes, Dukes and Nobles will With all their force My Mind fulfil; My Gentry who brave Heroes are, Resolved be, no Pains to spare; Their Very Lives they'll freely spend To bring my Purpose to an end; My Brisk Mounsieurs, My Spanish Dons, Will over-match thy filly Sons: My Rogues in Grain, I ready have, Obedient like a Turky-flave: If bid to thrust their bloudy Knives In throats of Fathers, Children, Wives, In any's out their own they'll do't, And lay them sprawling at my Foot.

've Teagues and Torys at my Beck, 'ill wring their Heads as Chickens Neck; ry'd Villains! that will never start rom Mothers Womb to tear the heart f Unborn-Infants; they'll deflour, hen rip her up in half an hour: aint Rogues will melt with qualms of fears t Fathers Groans, or Mothers Tears; ut mine are void of any Senfe, Vot plagu'd with bawling Conscience. o some I give no constant pay, et they can hunt and live by Prey. our Infants that (like Carps) are stew'd n their own bloud, their Chops have chew'd. he Fathers Cawls shall make a light for those Sweet Banquets of the Night. hat e're my greedy Stomack craves, ut Nod, 'tis done, by ready Slaves: hey know no scruples nor dispute, ut act just like a Turkish Mute. esides all these, I could describe aft Musters of my Sacred Tribe: ly Clergy makes a num'rous Host, hat wait in swarms in every Coast. ea, ev'n in all Rebellious Regions, have in secret Armed Legions: Great Grandee my Enfign carrys, he Jesuits are my Janisaries. hou see'st what Troops do guard my Chair, hat canst thou do then but Despair? Thou G = 3

86 Sion in Distress, Or:

Thou seest me lodg'd in safe abode,
Whilst thou 'rt forsaken by thy God.
Hee's doubtless pleas'd with my behaviour,
For I alone have got his Favour.
Th' Apocalyptick Prophecy
You falsely do to me apply;
For I from Sin am wished clean;
Thou art the Whore, be there does mean:
I am the Church, and therefore I,
Thy Threats, Thy GOD, and Thee, Design

Sion,

Eave off, leave off, thou Bloudy minded Whore Imagine not that thou shalt Evermore Thus Domineer in Pomp and Sawcy Pride, For Gode're long, thy Rulers will divide. Those Mighty Ones, in whom is all thy Trust, Long shall not hold, but into peices must Be furely broken: thou shalt quickly see The swift beginning of thy Misery. Those that did love thee most, will hate thee so, That they will feek thy utter Overthrow; As was their love, their hatred then will be, And to destroy thee they will all agree. Thou hast inslawed them to thy bruitish Lust, Whilst they (like fimple Fools) in no wife durst Offend or cross thy base and bloudy mind; That they have been bewircht, they then will find

So thine alluring Voice, and lustful Eye,
To joyn with thee in black iniquity.
Thy Flatterys shall then no more deceive;
Ior thy base Whoredoms Thousands more bereave
of inward peace, and outward riches, so
is they have been, to their eternal Wo:
Then shall they see thy Villanous Intent,
in setting them against the Innocent.
To Glut thy Base Adulterous Desire,
Their sinful hearts were in a slaming Fire,
And through the Instigation of the Devil,
Became partakers of this Monstrous Evil.

But, what approaches? Hark! methinks I hear Some Dreadful Norfe! fee how the Mountains tear And Alighty Hills do into perces fly; Whilst Lightning flashes through the Angry Sky; The Sters and Flanets in Confusion hurl'd, Have banisht Natures Order from the World. See how the Melting Orbs of Heaven fweat, (heat, Like Parchment Parcht, and shrivel'd up with Loud Thunder-Cracks through the Emraged Air, With frightful Afpects Meteors do appear, To other in the Day of Heav'ns dread Ire On those, who do against the Saimts conspire. Gods (long incenfed) Majesty is come To judge the Whore, and pass her final Doom. Of Ireason she is under an Attainder, I or which Impartial Justice will arraign her. She's feiz'd upon, and in the Jaylors bands, Who only waits for Justices Commands.

Ĵе

oo sion in Distress: Or,

Jehovah bids, that Babylon the great Be forthwith brought before his Judgement-Sea

Justice.

Off Sovereign Lord, who is it dares gainfa What thou command's? I must and wi Lo, here I bring the Sourlet Strumpet forth (ob. Before thee who createdst Heav'n and Earth: Thy Judgment-Sear she seems to slight and score Says she's as guiltless as the Child unborn.

Jehovah.

Er Crimes lay open, and her facts declare, Turn up her Skirts and let her faults appear: Let the Universe by her Indictment see The cause of my most just Severity.

Justice.

And will her black Indictment loudly read.

Come forth, Great Whore! and hear your diffurcharge,

Which shall by proofs be evidenc'd at large.

By th' Name of BABY LOW, thou'rt hither cited And by the Name of Whore, thou stand'st Indicted.

Thou void of Grace, and Gods most Holy Fear, To Satans Machinations didst adhere; With him, to plot against thy Sov'reign Prince, To whom thou ought'st to yield Preheminence. In Ancient times he was thine only Spoufe, (Our Holy Law no Bigamy allows) Yet thou hast him perfidiously for fook, And to thy felf another Husband took; And with a graceless Impudence art led By thy lewd Train, to an Adult'rous Bed. Thou hast dethron'd him, and thy brazen face Sets up a Monstrous Traitor in his place, To whom thou hast Blasphemous Titles given, Exalting him above the God of Heaven. Thou hast not only playd th' Adulteres, But plain Idolatry thou dost profess; Of Treason, Murder, Theft, (abhorred things!) Of Burning Citys, poyfoning of Kings, Of Undermining States, and furthermore, Of spoiling Trade, and making Kingdoms poor, Of horrid Plots, of canfeless bloudy Wars, And of contriving cruel Massacres, Thou guilty art; thy bloudy Rage has hurl'd Millions of Innocents out of the World: Prodigious Numbers have in divers Lands Been Sacrific'd by thy bloud-thirsty hands. Infatiate Butcheries that know no end! Thou stabd'st men, when thou Pity didst pretend. In times of Peace thy horrid rage has shed Bloud without Measure, thou hast murthered Perfidioses

90 Sion in Distress: Or,

(Perfidious Wretch!) thy nearest Neighbours whe They thought themselves the most secure of rank, Thou hast made Currents of their guiltles of the Sound of Pity, your inhumane rage Destroy'd the Saints, and spar'd no Sex nor Age Speak Bloudy Whore, hold up thy Graceles Head, Guilty, or Not? By Law thou art to plead.

Babylon.

Look down, Blest Virgin! and bid Justice stay:
Speak to thy Son to drive my Foes away:
You Glorious Saints, who near St. Mary stand,
In my distress, lend me your helping hand.
All Angels, and Arch-Angels I invoke,
To strengthen me, and to divert the Stroke:
These Hereticks will work my Overthrow,
I am amaz'd, I know not what to do!

Belzebub.

Thou know'st the Custom of our Romiss Though black as Hell, yet be not so forlorn; (Laws Swear, that thou'rt guiltless, as the Child unborn What Violence to Hereticksy ou do, Is lawful, honest, and your Duty too.

Justice.

Justice.

PLead Vile Delinquent! or thou shalt receive The Fatal Sentence which I am to give.

Babylon.

Do affirm the Charge is false, and I All Points of this Indictment do deny. Produce your Proofs, I'll stand in just Defence Of my apparent, spotless Innocence.

Justice.

That like a Harlot, of thine own accord,
Thou hast for sken thine Espoused Lord,
Will be made evident (to thy disgrace)
By clear probation in its proper place.
You say, that you your God can daily make,
Which is an Idol of a Wafer-Cake.
If thou dost Shrines and Images adore,
And prov'd to be th' Apocalyptick Whore;
If thou upon the Scarlet Beast doth sit,
And Lewdness with so many Kings commit;
It clearly follows from these Marks, that thou
Arta meer Strumpet, and hast broke thy Vow.

Sion in Distress: Or,

If thou art by the Papal Edicts led,
Dif-owning Christ, and making that thy Head
The consequence is clear, for thou must be
Guilty of Whoredom and Idolatry.
And to examine thy Notorious Deeds,
This great Tribunal out of hand proceeds:
Call in the Witnesses ----

Waldenses.
Albigenses.
Protestants of Piedmont.
Savoy, &c.

Read Lord! we're bere And with our just Complaints do now appear. That Bloudy Whore, the Pris'ner at the Bar, His follow'd us with a perpetual War, Because we would not to her Idols bow, Nor her curs'd Edicts and base pranks allow. About the difinal Year of Fifty Five, A dreadful Massacre she did contrive Within the Territories of Savoy, Where thirty Thousand Souls she did destroy In three days time, Curs'd Edicts bid them turn To Popery, or they must hang or burn. Which when those Innocents refus'd to do, Most horrid Execution did ensue; Our Brethrens Brains out of their Heads were And by her Imps were fry'd and after eaten:

Our

Our Children rent to peices, thrown to Dogs, And our dear Pastors slung (as Meat) to Hogs; Others on Pikes into the Air were tost, And many others they alive did roast; (hearts, Some ty'd with Ropes they pierc'd unto the And hung up others by their Secret Parts. Houses and Barn-fulls they have burnt, so that Our Suff'rings are beyond an Estimate.

Bohemia. Germany. Poland. Lithuania, &c.

To fatisfie this cruel Strumpets Lust,
Some Thousands have been turned unto dust:
Our Towns and Famous Cities of Renown
She hath dis-peopled, burnt or broken down:
The Ruins still appear and desolations
In many places of our Spoiled Nations.
Great Multitudes un-numbred were our Slain
Which in the Field unburied did remain:
Our Brethren they have hung upon a Beam
And then consum'd them in a lingring slame.
Some she has into boyling Cauldrons put,
And many others into peices cut,
Without respect unto the Hoary Head,
Into their Throats they powr'd down melted Lead;
And many other deaths she did contrive:
Some burned were, and others flead alive.

Into

Sion in Distress: Or,

Into deep Mines, three thousand Souls and more, At several times were tumbled by this Whore; Because they would not their Religion leave, And unto Romish Superstitions cleave, That worthy Man John Huß, was burn'd to death, For owning of the Apostolick Faith; Jerom of Prague, to fill her Measure up, She made, soon after, drink of the same Cup. Twere endless to enumerate our grief: From thee, Just Judge, we do expect Relief.

France.

H! How shall I my inward grief disclose! What Tongue is able to recount my Woes? Prodigious Numbers of my Natives have, By this Whores means, found an untimely Grave. The barb'rous Harlot would not be content, To kill or drive them into Banishment; But with unheard of Crueltys she must Their Bodys mangle, to asswage her Lust; Some hang'd in Water, yield their strangled breath; Some brain d of Anvils, some were starv'd to death; Some half d with Pullies, till the Top they meet With heavy Weights and Loads upon their feet. Rap't Maidens stab'd, poor Infants yet unborn, From Mothers Wombs by bloudy hands were torn How many thousand guiltless Christians were Butcher'd in the Parisian Massacre? Some

ome broke on Crosses, some were cut in twain, Whilst others languish in a lingring pain. Our Worthy Kings have lost their Noble Lives by Jesuits Poysons, and by Monkish Knives. can produce an uncontroull'd Record of many Thousands Murder'd by the Sword. would require whole Volumes to transcribe The bloudy acts of this Infernal Tribe.

Deep dolour hinders what I would say more!

Otherious Judge! avenge me on this Whore.

Italy. Spain. Portugal. Low Countrys, &c.

Removed Judge! those Witnesses that have Their Grief presented & do Judgment craves we us much labour, for we hererofore Live felt the same, from this bloud-thirsty Whore. esides, being next her Seat, and neer her Power, ler greedy Jaws our Brethren did devour Vith cruel Spite, and without intermission, Ve have been tortur'd in her Inquisition. To no gue can speak the unexampled terror if that curst Pattern of Infernal horrour. They count it mild, when they our Persons burn, and Wives and Children into Ashes turn; (cut hey say they're courteous when our Throats they ir when in Dungeons (vile as Hell) we're put.

They say they savour us, when they employ Their Daggers, Pistols, Axes to destroy. In lingring slames they did our Brethren roast, On Halberts tops we saw our Infants tost: All this we've suffer'd, and a Thousand more, And that by means of this Infernal Whore.

Ireland.

Ould deepest grief receive Additions, I Would give Examples of her Cruelty. I can her in more monstrous colours draw, Than Bloudy Nero, or Caligula. Those horrid Tortures which my Brethren fay She exercis'd on them, the same I may Affirm t' have suffer'd, by the instigation Of this vile Strumpet, whose Abomination Stinks in the Nostrils of each civil Nation. Her cursed Priests, when first they did begin Our Massacre, proclaim'd it was a sin Unpardonable, if they durst to give Quarter, or our Necessities relieve; Some they stript Naked, then they bid them go Through Bogs & Mountains, in the Frost & Snow Men, Women, Children, then were butchered, And all that spoke our Language punished; The very Cattel, if of English breed, They flasht and mangled, that they could not With joy, that Romello and rebellious Brood Have wash't their hands in Marty'd English bloud Thou

Thousands of naked Protestants that fled From these Barbarians have been famished. Their faithless Gentry, that pretended love, Perswaded th' English that they would remove Their Goods to them; Yet (once possession got) They (like perfidious wretches) cut their Throat. Numbers of naked Women they did drive Into a Barn, and burnt them all alive. Each Sex and Age, that could not from them fly, Did by these Blood-hounds, without mercy die. Once at the fatal Bridge of Portladown, A thousand Souls these Miscreants did drown; A couple (with five Children) first they hung, And in a Hole th' expiring bodies flung; The youngest on the Mothers breast did stick, Cries, Mammy, Mammy, yet is buryed quick. Some hackt to pieces, travailing Women strip'd, And half-born Infants from their bellies rip'd! Which (with their Mothers) hungry Dogs did eat, And Swine fed on them, as on common meat. When some poor Souls in burning Houses Cry, The Villains said, How sweetly do they Fr !! When holy Scripture in the flames did cast, They cry, 'Tis Hell-fire, and a lovely blaft; That bleffed Book, when some have trampled on, They cry, Plague on't, that has the mischief done. They made poor Wives, their Husbands blood to And trembling Youths, their aged Parents kill. (spill, They forc'd the Son to stab his Dearest Mother, And then one Brother to destroy the other.

H

Some

erretterretterretterretterretterretter

Sion in Diftress: Or,

Some they put fast in Stocks, then teach a Brat To rip them, and make Candles of their Fat. How many Virgins did they Ravish first? (thirst! Then with their Hearts-blood quench their eager Some they did bury just unto the Head, And left them on furrounding Grass to seed. Stuck fast on Tenter-hooks, grave Matrons were, And Virgins hang'd up in their Mothers Hair. Some, with their small Guts, were forc'd to run About a Tree, until their Life was gone. The Mouths of godly Ministers they cut Unto their Ears; betwixt their Jaws they put A monstrous Gag, then with a Romish Scoff They bid them preach, their Mouths were large e-In these furies brag'd, that (to their joy) They did Two hundred thousand Souls destroy. We therefore pray, as others did before, For a just Sentence on this bloody Whore.

Scotland.

- 13 ea

Of Villary! O bloody Throats that drink
The Bloods of Innocents! which oft they quaft
As freely as a common Mornings Draught!
Thousands of mine were butcher'd by this Whor
In that poor Nation, that has spoke before
The sufferings of my guiltless Natives, were
Equal with theirs in every little there.

Yet this blood thirsty Curtezan of Rome, Was not content, but torrur'd me at home. (nished, Some burnt, fome hang'd, some scourg'd, some ba-Some drown'd, and some in Dungeons murdered. A finking Grief forbids me to inlarge, Or else with ease I'd aggravate her charge. Since Gospel Light did in my Borders shine, She thirsted to destroy both me and mine. Her Imps all parts, like filthy Locusts fill, And fuch as they cannot delude, they kill. Her Wolves put on the Habit of my Sheep, And in their Folds destroy them as they sleep. They have an art to work upon the weak, hat they Gods Order should in pieces break; Inder pretences of refrom'd Devotion, hey instigate the Rabble to Commotion; hat in those troubled Waters they may fish, nd bring about their long expected wish. heir cursed Politicks have been employ'd, o min those that they have so decay'd. thousand Porgeries they do invent. o charge their Plots upon the innocent: hat (whilst they act the Rogues in Masquerade) oor guiltless Saints the Victims may be made. hus have I open'd something of my Grief, nd from the Judge expect a quick relief.

100 Sion in Distress : Or

Evgland.

HAd I as many Tongues at my commands,
As Argus Eyes, Briareus Hands; I scarce could in a Century express One half of my unipeakable diffress! In every Age I had some Sons of Light. That would discover Romes Egyptian Night; Yet they no fooner on the Stage appear, But that her Setting Dogs, like Blood-hounds, w Upon the icent, and never left pursuit, Until to death they did them persecute. My Royal Edicts this bold Whore has broke, And on my Neck clapt her Tyranick Yoke. Vast Treasures from my Natives were extorted, And to inrich her Exchequer transported. Prodigious Sums the yearly squeezed hence, For Pardons, Obits, Annales, Peter pence. And though each Land where she her Triumphs! Whose swarms of Locusts Priests and Friers w Thele (as the Janizaries to the Turk) Were faithful flaves still to promote her work. Whilst to maintain these Drones, she swept aw The Fat and Wealth of Nations for their prey. Such as would not be by her Witch craft led Were tortur'd, murher'd, burnt or massacred. The Papal Beast could in a Frollick tell, I was his Fountain inexhaustible.

he planted Priests, and Ganimedes she rooted. Vithin my Bowels, which the Land polluted; Vith fuch a pest of vile Debaucheries, s Pagans, Turks, and Infidels outvies. he crushes any that her Acts opposes; ly Kings the Poisons, Murders or Depofes. ome she deludes her Sov'raignty to own, nd does instruct them to betray the Crown. er lurking Imps do menace me with ftorms. ike Egypts Frogs in pestilential swarms. he is fo greedy nothing will fuffice, nless I'm more a general Sacrifice. is known to all the Earth, how many ways he martyr'd Protestants in Marian days. hen was I made a difmal Field of Blood. " 'hich ran like currents of a fwelling flood. he stirs the Spaniard in a great bravado, or to invade me with his proud Armado. he hellish Powder Treason she prepares, t once to blow up Commons, Kings and Peers. er hellish Brands (without a spark of pitty) onfum'd to Ashes my Imperial City. ought but my Ruine her can satiate, y Justices she does affassinate. r many years she has been carrying on damn'd Intreague for my Destruction. nd all the ways that Satan prompts her to ontrive my fall, she's ready still to do. er spite and malice nothing will abate, still more deadly and inveterate.

H 3

Dread

102 Sian in Defivels: UG

Dread Providence shall ever have my thanks, That has discover'd her infernal pranks; Yet I am still in danger, and therefore Do beg just sentence on this bloody Whore.

The Evidence summed up.

Gulph of horror! O profound Abyis! Was ever mischiet half so black as this! (press Thou monstrous Whore, what Language can ex The boundless measure of thy wickedness. Throughout the Earth thou hast such mischief As is amazing to a humane thought. (wrough It would compel a heart of stone to melt, When it revolves what Frotestants have felt. Thy bloody fury and infernal rage, Has persecuted them in every age. Thou mad'ft the Magistrates their Enemies, And all the tortures which thou could'st devise, Thou didst instict, as testimony shows, Some thou didit hang by the Head, fome by t Some millions thou didft burn and broil on Cole And others starve to death in stinking holes. Some thou didft cut to pieces very small, And Infants Brains didst dash against the Wall. Upon their Bodies thou didst tread like dung, Thou hadft no mercy upon old or young. By thy curled crew were Women ravished, ... Who then (like Butchers) knockt them on the her Dical 2 11

The Groans of the Protest. Church. 103

Some had their Eyes and Tongues by ithee pull'd Some were made harborless, and forc'd about (out, To wander, till in Woods and difmal Caves They found their woful and untimely Graves. What rocky heart but justly may admire Thy rage, that made poor Children to fet fire. To fatal piles in which their Parents dear In cruel flames consum'd to ashes were. Thy wicked Agents have fome Millions flain. Who did endure the most inhumane pain. Thy Bishops, Monks, and Fryers could devise, Whose blood to me for speedy Vengeance Cries. The waies thou tookst to run a Soul from e-ror Was unexampled flesh-amazing terror Of horrid Racks whereon a man must lie, Tortur'd to death, and dying cannot die. Accursed Wretch, didst thou not give Commission For to erect thy bloody Inquisition; That loathfom Dungeon and most ghastly Cell, A place of horror representing Hell, Where nothing is to plentiful as tears, Where Martyr'd Protestants can find no ears y To hear their Cries and lamentable moans, Nor Hearts to pity their extorted groans; Where Saints in torments all their daies must spend, Not knowing when their fuff'rings will have end. Thousands by thee were in Bohemia flain. Whose Carkasses unburied did remain. Thou madest thy Vassals sall upon that Nation, On no less penalty than their Damnation. H 4 Didft

104 Sion in Distress: Or,

Didst thou not promise upon that condition To give them full and absolute remission, The vileit wretch that on the Earth has flood; You fully pardon'd, if hee'd shed the blood Of one Bohemian; Oftupendious rage! Not to be parallel'd in any Age, But by thy self, 'twas judg'd De Alva's Crime That he destroy'd no more in fix years time Than eighteen thousand souls; were they so few In the accont of this blood-thirfty Crew! But if the Wretch (De Alva's) bloody Bill Come short in numbers, yet his hand did fill It up with torments; dreadful to rehearse, The very mention cannot chuse but pierce A Marble heart, make Infidels relent, Torments that none but Devils could invent. But if all this was over-little still, His Predecessors did inlarge the Bill: For from the time thy hellish Inquisition Did from the Devil first receive Commission. By cruel torments (which they still retain) There were a hundred fifty thousand flain, From that black feafon when the hellish rage Of Jesuits acted on th' European Stage In England, France, in Italy, and Spain, By thy accurfed bloody hands were flain Nine hundred thousand souls, or thereabout, (E're many years had run their circuits out) Of poor Americans by cruel Spain In fifty years were many Millions flain.

The

The Groans of the Protest. Church. 105

The poor Waldenses whose enlighted eye Thy filthy Whoredoms quickly did espye. Thou haft with raging Persecutions rent And murder'd Parents with their innocent And harmless Babes; thy more than barb rous crew Their curled hands did in their blood imbrue; At once were eighty Infants familhed, And many thousands basely Murthered. When some have fled unto obscurest Caves; Thy Villains made their hiding place their Graves. What part of Europe now can make their boaft, And fay they have not tafted (to their coft) Of thy Malignity? What shall I say Of Germany, whose Martyr'd Spirits pray For sperdy Vengeance on thy cursed head? That Sea of blood thou hast in Ireland shed, Cries night and day for Justice; now I fix My ferious thoughts upon black fixty fix. Thou bloody Strumper, how canst thou repair The loss of Englands great Imperial Chair; How many rich men were to beggars turn'd, When that brave Isles, Metropolis was burn'd By thy accursed Imps, Fire-brands of Hell, Incarnate Devils without parallel. Brave Merchants of their great Estates bereft. To day Rich men, to morrow nothing left; Their Wives and Children harbourless became, Their substance all consumed in the flame. But to conclude, I have not yet forgot Thy Powder-Treafon, nor thy modern Plot, Nor

Sion in Distress: Or,

Nor all thy dismal Villanies that were

Done in the Merindolian Massacre.

Should I but recapitulate thy charge,
And speak of all thy Rogueries at large

Twould fill vast Volums; Often did I see

The Lord of Life was Crucify'd by thee
When his dear Members blood by thee was shed,
Millions unnumbred basely Murthered.

Yet still thou hast the impudence to say

That thou art innocent unto this dayThou shameless Curtezan, didst thou not run
With silthy Panders, and renounc'd the Son
Of Glory, this did thine Espousals break;
Canst thou deny it, shameless Strumpet, speak.

Babylon.

That filthy name I am indicted by.
The odious Epithets of Scarlet Whore,
Is daily laid unjustly at my door.
I am Christs Church, his Spouse and only love,
His undefiled one and spotless Dove.
Pray then forbear the Sentence, look about
To find that Whore and grand Deliquent out.
Bold Hereticks, who never would adhere,
To the true Faith and Apostolick Chair.
Have born my just rebukes, some more, some less,
As was their Pride, Rebellion, Wickedness.

Indige.

The Groans of the Protest. Church, 10

Judge.

Thou graceless Wretch, thou art berest of shame How darst thou thus deny thy proper name. Christ's Church, his Members never did annoy, Nor persecute, and millions thus destroy. "Tis to no purpose for thee to dispute, For all thy Forgeries I can confute. I am thy Judge, and never will pass by Thy horrid Acts, and bloody Villany. The times at hand when I'll fulfil my word; And in just fury drawmy glittering sword. My frown shall make thy proud foundation quake, And all the Pillars of thy House I'll shake. Dost think because I did forbcar so long, That I'll revenge not my dear Childrens wrong. What I resolve to do or will command, No Pope nor Devil can the same withstand. He that prefum'd great Monarchs to depose. Shall foon be tumbled down by fome of those Whom he fo crusht; from Hell he did ascend. And thither shall be flung down in the end. He'll furely fall and never rife again; The hope thou hast of him is therefore vain-There's no recalling of the Sentence gone, Thy Execution day approaches on, Thy Pardon-Merchants then shall cry and howl, . And thy Destruction (in this fort) condole. blir.

108 Sion in Distress : Or,

*Illustrious City thou wert great and fair,

Most brave and sumptuous, ev'n beyond compare.

" Alas! how quickly are thy Judgments come,

"Thy fall, thy ruin, and thy final doom.

Our Trade is gone, our gainful Merchandize

"Is lost, and no man does regard our Cries.

"O fad Deftruction! we are all undone,

What shall we do, or whither shall we run?

O that the Mountains and the Hills would cover

Us, till the Vengeance of the Lord be over!

Truth.

Most glorious Judge, since this bold Whore deHer silthy lewdness, and Adulteries, (nies
Let me but prove it, and proclaim her shame,
Tis known that I a saithful Witness am.
It has been Evidenc'd by Vision clear
That some strange Monster should on earth appear,
Which by impersect views did first amaze
Segacious minds when they on it did gaze;
Which made mens Judgments to divide a sunder
To see an Object of unusual Wonder,
A Woman! City! and a scarlet Whore!
The like on Earth was never seen before.
A Woman in her pompous glory dress,
And sitting on a Monstrous Horned Beast,
Who it decypher'd by prodigious things,
His very Horns (explain'd) are Crowned Kings.

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And then this mighty wonder to compleat, She's plac'd on a Seven-hilled Scat; She's stiled a Woman, and a Whore, because She once submitted to Enacted Laws, As other women do, when they do wed A Husband, and enjoy a Marriage bed. And who this Woman is, shall now be known, Her proper Title is (Great Babylon) Who in great Pomp and Royal State doth ride. Excelling haughty fezebel in Pride; Who in our modern times hath boaffing been, That she Rules all men as a mighty Queen, Trampling on Kings and Crowned Potentates, Commanding Kingdoms, Common-wealths, and Requiring Subjects blindly to obey, (States, Pressing the Beast, and Horns, to kill and slay At fuch a rate, as that all Christendom Like Butchers bloody Shambles are become. If by this Mark she is not understood, Neither by Garb, Beast, Actions, or by Blood, To other waies of proof, I'le quickly come And shew this Whore to be the Church of Rome. The Woman which th' Apostle John beheld Array'd in Purple, and in Pomp upheld By that blasphemous, scarlet colour'd Beast That was with Gold and Stones of value dreft: Holding a Cup full of Abominations, And black pollutions of her Fornications; That with great Kings Adultery commits, And on a Sev'n-hill'd Habitation fits, * The

€ :

31 Sion in Distress : Or,

The holy Angel of the Lord explains * Rev. 17.13. hat his that City which to proudly Reigns Iver the Rings of th' Earth; but all these Notes, and what besides the blessed Spirit quotes, With Papal Rome, exactly do agree, he therefore must this bloody Strumpet be. f all the Marks that of this Whore are given Till not meet any where so plain and even is on the Church and People I did name, hen certainly She is the very fame; irft, then 'tis evident that there is none lay be so fitly stiled Babylon. Nas Babilon a People of Renown o that same height the Church of Rome is grown. had Babylon a great and peerless King? his Church can thew an Image of that thing. Did Babylon poor Israet Invade? his Church on Sion the same Invades made. Id Babylon make Satem desolate? his hath brought Sion near to that Estate. Did Babilon make Prophets drink their Tears, ake Kingdoms, and fill Peoples hearts with fears? is Church hath done so; yea, and far out done ler Arch type, and so beyond her run. vid Rabylon the Prophets bear away . ito Captivity, and make a prey of all the Treasure that her hand could find? is Papal Church is not a whit behind. in th' ableit guides she laid her hellish hands, onfining them to Prison under Bands;

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As if 'twere not enough for her to do, She seiz'd their Persons, and their substance too. Did Babylon God's Worship over throw, Set up an Idol, and command to Bow? (more, This Church hath done the fame, yea, and much Fill'd heaped measure, and much running o're. 'Twas she that took the Word of God away, And by a String of Beads taught men to pray. She rob'd the Layety of the bleffed Cup, And spoil'd the Feast where Children come to Sup, At the Lords Table where they us'd to mind The bleffed things their Saviour left behind. She did set upher Superstitious Mass, As rank an Idol as yet ever was, Commanding adoration to be given Of equal honour with the God of Heaven; Imposing Vows, unwarranted Traditions, Implicit Faith, and thousand Superstitions, Pretended Miracles, apparent Lies, Damnable Errors, and fond Fopperies; She clogs the Conscience, and to make all well, Boasts all her Dictates are Infallible. Did Babylon the burning Work begin? Make a hot Farnace? Thrust Gods Worthics in? This Church herein hath driven such a trade, That thousands, broiling Martyrs she hath made. She fets the Pope above the holy one, The great Jehovah and his bleffed Son. 'Tis she declares him Universal Head, Tis the forbids the Bible to be read:

Sion in Distress Or,

Tis the that first did from the Faith depart, Tis the that wounded Sion to the heart. Tis she hat been the occasion of all evil, Tis the advanc'd the Doctrine of the Devil. Tis the that taught her Sons to swear and lie, To vouch great falshdods, and plain truths deny. Tis she that did forbid the Marriage Bed, While her vile Clergy such ill lives have led Was it not the that Canon did create, Commanding plainly to abstain from meat, Which God gave licence unto all to car. If from this charge she can her felf defend, Then may the make the Judge and Law her friend Or if the can produce another tribe, To whom we may this Character ascribe; With greater clearness than we do to her, We will consent her Sentence to defer.

Judge.

Rome, fince thou canst not make a fair defence,
And shew to all the World thine innocence.
Tis very evident that all these things,
Have been suffilled on Kingdoms and their Kings
And now if there no other People be,
That did the like, then thou alone art she.
Let thy denials trouble men no more,
Thou only art the bloody scarlet Whore.
Therefore in Justice I at length am come,
(Being long provokt) to pass thy final doom.

The Groans of the Protestant Church. ii3'

The Sentence.

R OME Thou hast been Indicted by the Name of Mystery, Babylon, Mother of Harlots, Scarlet-coloured Whore, and False Church, or pretended Spouse of Jesus Christ. And found guilty of all these horrid and prodigious Crimes, follow-

ing:

Thou didst first fall from the Holy Religion of God and his Son, which were established and professed in the Apostles time. Thou didst set up the vile Monster the POPE, the Man of Sin, that foul, Blashhemous Beast. Thon didst most sacrilegiously give those Attributes and Titles to him, that belong to Jehovah and the Great Emanuel. Thou mad's his Decrees in Wicked Counsels, above the Laws of God, (the Universal Sovereign) Thou hast made void the Laws and Constitutions of the Gospel, forming whole Nations into Churches, though the greatest part do shew themselves the worst of Men. Those hast made Nurseries of Priests and vile Men, and impowered them to take Confessions for Money, and forgive Sins. Thou hast hypocritically abused all forts of People, by perswading them that thou hast power to heal their souls here, and help them hereafter, by which cursed frauds thou hast drawn a great part of the Riches of Europe into thine unhallowed hands, Thou hast laid Close Siege to the Courts of Princes, and drawn them into the highest strains of Wickedness

neß, to commit fornication, promote Idolatry. and take away the lives of Innocents. Thou hast layn in wait (where they would not fulfil thy bloudy and barbarous Lusts) to contrive Treasons, Sedition and Rebellion against them, to Depose and Murder them by Excommunications, Poyfons and Powder-Thou hast corrupted all Countrys and King-Plots. doms (where thy power extended) by such downright and abominable leolatrys, that Heathens themselves were never guilty of worse. Thou hast not only countenanced Stews and Brothel-Houses, where abominable Sodomy and Adulteries are practiced, but even thy very Nunneries are become Habitations of Whoredom and Filthiness, the bottoms of whose Motes and Ponds, have shewed the Murders of New born Babes. Thou hast killd the best Men; thou hast not spared delicate Women and sucking Children. Thou hast made away many Millions both of Christians and poor Heathens. And after so Hellish a sort, that the best learned Heart and Tongues want Rhetorick to set it forth; Thou hast cut them to peices in Cool Blond, thou hast chained to Stakes and burnt Thou hast ripped up Women with Child, and Ravisht Women and Maids --- and then hast barbarously slain them --- Thou hast been guilty of burying alive, Roasting upon Spits, scalding with burning Oyl and boyling Lead --- Blowing their Heads in pieces with Gun-Powder; thou hast made Women Widdows, Children Fatherless; Houses and Villages, Towns and Cities without Inhabitants. Thou halt destroyed

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destroyed by Fire and Sword and all manner of Hostilities and Outrages. Thou hast fomented Wars bewoixt Kingdoms and Nations. Thou hast done thy endeavour to make all men flaves, but thy own accurfed Tribe of Cardinals, Arch-Bishops, Bishops, &c. Thou hast Murder'd multitudes of Souls, as well as destroy'd multitudes of Bodys. In short, thou hast filled the Earth with Corruption, and loaded it with Oppression, and standest in the way of its promised Deliverance and Restitution. And for all this Apostacy, Oppressions, Adulteries, Fornications, Rebellions, Treasons and Blasphemies, with the guilt of a mighty Mass of Innocent Bloud, which hath been proved against thee, and from which theus canst net defend thy self, and for which, both by the Law of God, Nature and Nations, thou oughteft to suffer, thy Sentence therefore is ----

Thou shalt continue in safe Custody till the 1260 Years be expired, (which is now very near) and then thou shalt be taken from off the Beast, where thou art imperiously Mounted, thy Golden Cup (with which thou hast deceived the Nations) shall be taken out of thy hand, and by the Hand of God, the Horns of the Nations, and Swords of Good Men, thou shalt have these Judgements come upon thee in one day, Death, Mourning and Famine, and thou shalt be utterly burnt with Fire, like a Woman that hath broken Wedlock, and saints and Angels, shall say Amen, --- Hallelnjah.

Sion in Distress: Or,

The AUTHOR'S REQUEST.

Some things, great God, my Soul doth long to have,
Before these transient days of mine be o'er;
Which things in deep humility I crave,
Before I go from hence, and be no more.

Till my Requests I can of thee obtain,
I shall be fill'd with forrow, grief, and pain.

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II.

Alas my Griefs are now increased double!
O that thou would'st be pleas'd to hear O Lord!
Then should my Soul be free from inward trouble
If what I humbly ask thou would'st afford
Until thy grace allows me my Request,
I cannot cease, nor give thee any rest.

Tis not for fading Riches of this World, dwor empty Honour, that to thee I cry;

Such

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Such with a puffare oft to nothing hurld,
They get them Wings, and from Possessors fly.
All sublunary things uncertain be;
I ask them not, some better things I see.

IV.

'Tis not for Pleasures that are transitory,
Which fill vain Fancies with a foolish Joy;
But for some Glimpses of Diviner Glory,
Which my transported Soul longs to enjoy.
Can Riches, Honours, fading Pleasures give
The things I want, whilst on the Earth I live?

V

The things that I am longing to receive,
Most precious are; O let me humbly urge,
That thou thy presence unto me would'st give,
My heart from fin that thou wouldst also purge.
These are the things my never-ceasing Cry
Petitions for; Lord grant them e'er I die.

VI.

Thy prefence does more consolate my heart,
Then sweetest Honey, or the Honey-Comb:
I will (with Mary) chuse the better part:
'Tis Sin my Soul would be deliver'd from:
Then I thy Name in Songs will magnisse,
And happy be, when e'er I come to die.

Sion in Distress, Or:

VII.

Let thy good Spirit be my blessed Guide,
And in thy House let me for ever dwell;
From Gospel-Truths O let me never slide,
Nor find my Conscience like another Hell:
And I thy Name for evermore shall praise
And happy be when I shall end my Days.

VIII.

Lord whatfoever my Estate is here,
With sweet Submission let me be content,
When I'm most troubled, then be thou most near,
And never from me thy dear self absent:
This will my prostrate Spirit highly raise,
And if I suffer, to thy Name be praise.

IX.

Teach me, I pray thee, that Celestial Skill,
My Days to number, as thy Saints have done;
Let me still yield unto thy blessed Will,
And wait upon thee till my Glass be run: (claim
So shall my Raptur'd Tongue thy praise proAnd sing Hosanna's to thy Glorious Name.

X.

O regulate my Tongue, and make me see, How few my days are, and how short their length, Let all my Trust be still repos'd in thee; Relax thy scourge, or add unto my strength:

Section.

The Groans of the Protestant Cource. 119

Be thou my way, my strength, my light that I May learn to live, and in thy favour die.

XI.

When hungry, let thy Manna be my meat;
When circled in the dark, enlighten me;
When I am weary, O! be thou my Scat;
And when imprison'd, do thou fet me free:
So fill'd, enlightned, after sweet repose,
Enlarg'd from Bonds, I will thy praise disclose.

XII.

In time of wrath, when fury waxes great,
Be thou my Bulwark and fecurest Tower;
To thy transcending Name let me retreat,
And be defended by thy mighty Power.
Secure me till thy Vengcance is past over,
That I thy Praises may to all discover.

XIII.

Let me with Patience run that blessed Race,
And from my weights, which very fore have bin,
Be now set free, that with a swifter pace
I may the Prize of lasting Glory win.
Be thou my Guide, do thou direct my Path,
Lord give me Patience, & with Patience Faith.

XIV.

Thy Children are as (many) Members joyn'd Which make one body, whose blest Head thou art,

I 4

Q

entertalitalitalitalitalitalita

120 Sion in Distress: Or,

O cause them with an undivided mind And persect Union, to have all one heart: Then shall I hope to see a blest increase Of Sion's Glory, and of Israel's Peace.

XV.

Thy Children have in many things provok'd Thee, but in Mercy pass Offences by. By Grace, O Lord, let Judgment be revok'd That they may live thy Name to magnisse; And I thy Goodness will proclaim to all, And warning take, lest I my self do fall.

XVI.

Remember Sion in her aking grief,
She mourns, she weeps, and is in inward pain,
Do thou in Mercy, send her such relief
That she(with cause) may never more complain;
Then (not till then) my forrows will be over,
And I thy goodness will to all discover.

XVII.

O let thy Gospel through the Earth be spread!

Rome's black design, O let thy Grace prevent!

Permit not them to grow into a Head,

As they have purpos'd, with a full intent.

Then shall I (quickned by a holy Flame)

Ascribe the Glory to thy Blessed Name.

A State of the sta

XVIII.

The Groans of the Protestant Church. 121

XVIII.

I pray thee scatter our inraged Foes,
And bassle all who proudly have combin'd
Against thine Heritage, do thou expose
Them to be tost as Chass before the Wind;
Preserve thy Flock from bloudy Babels hand,
Establish Truth and Quiet in the Land.

XIX.

O God whose dreadful Judgments are severe,
And whose great Mercy's full of sweet compassiDestroy thy Churches Foes both far and near, (on
And grant to me the joy of thy Salvation;
Then will I spend the Remnant of my days.
In Psalms of Thanks to thee, and Hymns of
(Praise.

XX.

Make hast to judge the Persecuting Whore,
Thy righteous Judgments quickly execute;
Let her so fall that she may rise no more.
O Lord be pleas'd to grant my earnest suit,
That I may see her fall before I die.
That I thy Name may therefore magnisse.

XXI.

O Lord, establish thiee own interest,
And set thy Son upon his blessed Throne;
Destroy the Kingdom of the Scarlet Beast,
Let Christ his Foes to conquer now go on,
That

Unin Diliters: Or,

That on the Top of Sion I may fing Aloud, Hosanna to the Highest King.

XXII.

What thou, O Lord, hast to thy Sion told Of Blessings that thou hast for her in Store; Them once fulfill'd, O let mine Eyes behold, And then let me go hence and be no more In this disturbing World, but let me be Translated to a blest Eternity.

XXIII.

In all the course of my short Pilgrimage,
Be thou my Load-Star, let my heedful Eye
Be fixt on thee, that when I leave the Stage,
I may be fitted and prepar'd to die;
That when this transitory life is o'er,
With Angels I may sing for evermore.

XXIV.

Whate'er of any Suit thou dost deny,
Grant me True Faith, that I may still believe
That through ChristsRansom, when I come to dy
A Glorious Crown from thee I shall receive,
O Lord of Hosts, vouchsafe me my request,
Let me enjoy but thee, and I will rest;
For having thee, all precious things I have,
And in the World there's nothing else I crave.

The Groans of the Protestant Cource. 123

An Alarm to the Wise and Foolish Virgins.

LL you that fear the Lord, give ear
To what I do indite,
There is a cry, the Bridegrooms nigh,
'Tis near the midit of Night.

Rouse up, awake, your Lamps to take, And longer do not slumber; You must them trim, to tend on him Into the Wedding Chamber.

You Virgins all, to you I call,
What Oil have you in store?
If you have none, you are undone,
Then look to it therefore.

Wetch then alway, Our Lord doth fay,
None knows the day nor hour
Watch carefully, for you are nigh
The day of his great Power.

V.With

With speed arise, lift up your Eies,
The Day-Star doth appear,
Rise from your Bed, raise up your Head,
Redemption's very near.

Such as are wife, their time do prize,
Preparing for their Lord,
To them he will, his Word fulfil
And his fweet finiles afford.

VII.
But Fools do hast, their time to waster
In sleep and slothfulness;
Yet such presume, they shall assume
His Glory ne'r the less.

VIII.
But they indeed on fancys feed,
'Twill come to fuch an Ebb,
That they shall see their hopes will be
Like to the Spiders Web.

IX.
They still do keep themselves asleep,
And know not where they be,
Were they awake, how would they quake
Their woful State to see?

The Groans of the Protestant Church. 125

X.

You who remain so very vain,
And in a formal state,
And all the while have got no Oil,
You'll mourn when tis too late.

XI.

You who profess, and not possess. The Truth in Life and Power; Your state is bad, and will be sad Before this day be o'er.

XII.

You have the Shel, but no Kernel,
The Chaff but not the Wheat,
The Husks you take, and do forfake
Your Souls most precious Meat.

XIII.

And faithful now abide
Unto the Lord with one accord,
And be on the Lambs fide.

XIV.

Still have a care, and do not dare
In Bobol to remain;
For if you do, then must you know,
With her you shall be slain.

XV

126 Sion in Distress: Ot,

XV.

Come, hast away without delay, With all speed and indeavour, Her end is come, her fatal Doom, Therefore your Souls deliver.

XVI.

You now do hear, her Ruine's near, Your Sins therefore forfake, And you'll prevent the punishment Of which she must partake.

XVII.

All her Pleasures and rich Treasures
Hate as monstrous evil,
Gods Word doth shew, who love them do,
Shall go unto the Devil.

XVIII.

You must remove, your dearest Love From Earth, and things thereof; For this hath bin a crying Sin, Now cast it therefore off.

XIX.

On things above, fet all your love,
Affections and defire;
These things below, God will o'erthrow
With his Consuming Fire.

The Groans of the Protestant Church. 127

XX.

Alas poor Souls! be not fuch Fools

To labour for the Wind,

The Wealth you heap, you shall not keep;

As you e're long will find.

XXI.

You must not rest on Self-Intrest, But wholy for the Lord, He'll esse at last you surely blast, According to his Word.

XXII.

There are some Men, cry loud, When, when, Wilt thou in Glory come?
But sew repent, or do relent,
And pray for his Kingdom.

XXIII.

But fuch shall see, with them twill be
As when one scapes a Bear,
Which being gone, Lyons come on,
Which do in peices tear.

XXIV.

Subdue your Sin; for it hath been
Your greatest Enemy:
If that does reign, you strive in vain,
You must it Crucisie.

XXV.

Sion in Distress: Or,

XXV.

In every Land, there's none shall stand And happy be indeed, But only those whom God hath chose, Who on Christ Jesus feed.

XXVI.

For Christ and precious Grace
That being blest, you all may rest
When you have run your race.

XXVII.

The great Bridegroom when he doth come, Will all fuch entertain, And you shall then be happy Men, And with him ever Reign.

XXVIII.

He'll place you high in Majesty, a
Your honour shall excel;
And so I'll end, who am your Friend
And bid you all farewel.

FINIS.