CHRIST'S INTERCESSION.

ROM. viii. 34. Who also maketh intercession for us.

WHEN Aaron entered into the holy place, his bells gave a found ; fo Chrift having entered into heaven, his interceffion makes a melodious found in the ears of God. Chrift. though he be exalted to glory, hath not laid alide his bowels of compassion, but is still mindful of his body mystical; as Jofeph was mindful of his father and brethren, when he was exaited to the court. ' Who alfo maketh interceffion for us.'-To intercede, is to make request in the behalf of another. Chrift is the great mafter of requefts in heaven ; Chriftus eft caholicus Patris Sacerdos, Tertul.

Q. What are the qualifications of our interceffor?

Anf. 1. He is holy, Heb. vii. 26. ' For fuch an High-prieft became us, who is holy, undefiled, feparated from finners." ' Chrift knew no fin,' 2 Cor. v. 21. He knew no fin in weight, not in the act. It was requifite that he, who was to do away the fins of others fhould himfelf be without fin. Holinefs is one of the precious ftones which fhines on the breaft-plate of our High-prieft.

2. He is faithful, Heb. ii. 17. ' It behoved him to be like unto his brethren, that he might be a faithful High-prieft.' Mofes was faithful as a fervant, Chrift as a Son, Heb. iii. 5. He doth not forget any caufe he hath to plead, nor doth he ufe any deceit in pleading. An ordinary attorney may either leave out fome word which might make for the client, or put in a word against him, having received a fee on both fides; but Chrift is true to the caufe he pleads : we may leave our matters with him, we may truft our lives and fouls in his hand.

3. He never dies. The priests under the law, while their office lived, they themfelves died, Heb. vii. 23. ' They were not suffered to continue by reason of death :' But ' Christ ever lives to make intercession,' Heb. viii. 25. He hath no succeffion in his priefthood.

Q. Who Chrift intercedes for?

Auf. Not for all promiscuoufly, John xvii. 9. but for the elect. The efficacy of Chrift's prayer reacheth no further than the efficacy of his blood; but his blood was fhed only for the elect, therefore his prayers only reach them. The high-prieft went into the fanctuary with the names only of the twelve tribes upon his breaft; fo Chrift goes into heaven only with the names of the elect upon his breaft. Chrift intercedes for the weakeft Vol. I. No. 4. A a

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believers, John xvii. 20. and for all the fins of believers. In the law there were fome fins the high-prieft was neither to offer facrifice for, nor yet to offer prayer, Numb. xv. 30. 'The foul that doth ought prefumptuoufly fhall be cut off.' The prieft might offer up prayer for fins of ignorance, but not of prefumption: but Chrift's interceffion extends to all the fins of the elect. Of what a bloody colour was David's fin ? yet it did not exclude Chrift's interceffion.

Q. What doth Chrift in the work of interceffion? Anf. Three things.

1. He prefents the merit of his blood to his Father, and, in the virtue of that price paid, pleads for mercy. The high-prieft was herein a lively type of Chrift: Aaron was to do four things: 1. Kill the beafts: 2. To enter with the blood into the holy of holies: 3. To fprinkle the mercy-feat with the blood: 4. To kindle the incenfe, and with the imoke of it, caufe a cloud arife over the mercy-feat; and fo the atonement was made, Lev. xvi. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16. Chrift our high-prieft did exactly anfwer to this type : he was offered up in facrifice, that anfwers to the prieft's killing the bullock : and Chrift is gone up into heaven, that anfwers to the prieft's going in to the holy of holies; and he fpreads his blood before his Father, that anfwers to the prieft's fprinkling the blood upon the mercy-feat : and he prays to his Father, that for his blood's fake, he would be propitious to finners; that anfwers to the cloud of incenfe going up: and through his interceflion God is pacified, that anfwers to the prieft's making atonement.

2. Chrift, by his interceffion, anfwers all bills of indictment brought in againft the elect. Believers, do what they can, fin, and then Satan accufeth them to God, and confcience accufeth them to themfelves: now, Chrift by his interceffion, anfwers all thefe accufations, Rom. viii. 33. 'Who fhall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? it is Chrift that maketh interceffion for us.' When Efculus was accufed for fome impiety, his brother flood up for him, and fhewed the magiftrates how he had loft his hand in the fervice of the flate, and fo obtained his pardon: thus, when Satan accufeth the flaints, or when the juffice of God lays any thing to their charge, Chrift fhews his own wounds, and by virtue of his bloody fufferings, he anfwers all the demands and challenges of the law, and counterworks Satan's accufations.

3. Chrift, by his interceflion, calls for acquittance; Lord, let the finner be abfolved from guilt: and in this fenfe Chrift is called an advocate, 1 John ii. 1. He requires that the finner be fet free in the court. An advocate differs much from an orator; an orator ufeth rhetoric to perfuade and intreat the judge to fhew mercy to another: but an advocate tells the judge what is law. Thus Chrift appears in heaven as an advocate, he reprefents what is law: when God's juffice opens the debtbook, Chrift opens the law book: Lord, faith he, thou art a juft God, and wilt not be pacified without blood; lo, here the blood is fhed, therefore, in juffice, give me a difcharge of thefe diftreffed creatures: it is equal, that the law being fatisfied, the finner fhould be acquitted. And, upon Chrift's plea, God fets his hand to the finner's pardon.

Q. In what manner Chrift intercedes?

Anf. 1. Freely: he pleads our caufe in heaven, and takes no fee. An ordinary lawyer will have his fee, and fometimes a bribe too: but Chrift is not mercenary: how many caufes doth he plead every day in heaven, and will take nothing? As Chrift laid down his life freely, John x. 15, 18. fo he intercedes freely.

2. Feelingly : he is as fenfible of our condition as his own, Heb. vi. 15. "We have not an high-prieft which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmity.' As a tender-hearted mother would plead with a judge for a child ready to be condemned; O how would her bowels work! how would her tears trickle down ! what weeping rhetoric would fhe ufe to the judge for mercy! Thus the Lord Jefus is full of fympathy and tendernefs, Heb. ii. 17. that he might be a merciful high-prieft: though he hath left his paffion, yet not his compaffion. ordinary lawyer is not affected with the caufe he pleads, nor doth he care which way it goes; it is profit makes him plead, not affection : But Chrift intercedes feelingly : and that which makes him intercede with affection is, it is his own caufe which he pleads. He hath fhed his blood to purchafe life and falvation for the elect; and if they fhould not be faved, he would lofe his purchafe.

2. Efficaciou/ly: It is a prevailing interceffion. Chrift never loft any caufe he pleaded, he was never non-fuited. Chrift's interceffion, muft needs be effectual, if you confider,

(1.) The excellency of his perion. If the prayer of a faint be fo prevalent with God, (Mofes' prayer did bind God's hand, Exod. xxxii. 10. 'Let me alone :' And Jacob as a prince, prevailed with God, Gen. xxxii. 28. And Elijah did by prayer open and fhut heaven, James v. 17.) Then what is Chrift's prayer? He is the Son of God, the Son in whom he is well pleafed, Matth. iii. 17. What will not a father grant a fon? John xi. 42. 'I know that thou always heareft me.' If God couldforget that Chrift were a prieft, yet he cannot forget that he is a fon.

(2.) Chrift prays for nothing but what his Father hath a mind to grant. There is but one will between Chrift and his Father: Chrift prays, 'Sanctify them through thy truth ;' and 'This A a 3

is the will of God, even your fanctification,' 1 Theff. iv. 3. So then, if Chrift prays for nothing but what God the Father hath a mind to grant, then he is like to fpeed.

(3.) Chrift prays for nothing but what he hath power to give: what he prays for as he is man, that he hath power to give as he is God, John xvii. 24. 'Father, I will'—Father, there he prays as a man; I will, there he gives as God. This is a great comfort to a believer, when his prayer is weak, and he can hardly pray for himfelf, Chrift's prayer in heaven is mighty and powerful. Though God may refuse prayer as it comes from us, yet not as it comes from Chrift.

4. Chrift's interceffion is always ready at hand. The people of God have fins of daily incursion; and, besides these, sometimes they lapfe into great fins, and God is provoked, and his justice is ready to break forth upon them ; But Chrift's interceffion is ready at hand, he daily makes up the breaches between God and them; he prefents the merits of his blood to his Father, to pacify him. When the wrath of God began to break out upon Ifrael, Aaron prefently ftepped in with his cenfer, and offered incenfe, and fo the plague was flayed, Numb. xvi. 47. fo, no fooner doth a child of God offend, and God begin to be angry, but immediately Chrift fteps in and intercedes : Father, it is my child hath offended ; though he hath forgotten his duty, thou haft not loft thy bowels: O pity him, and let thy anger be turned away from him. Chrift's interceffion is ready at hand, and, upon the leaft failings of the godly, he ftands up and makes requeft for them in heaven.

Q. What are the fruits of Chrift's interceffion?

Anf. 1. Justification. In justification there are two things: 1. Guilt is remitted. 2. Righteousness is imputed, Jer. xxiii. 6. 'The Lord our righteousness.' We are reputed not only righteous, as the angels, but as Christ, having his robes put upon us, 2 Cor. v. 21. But whence is it that we are justified? It is from Christ's intercession, Rom. viii. 33, 34. Lord, faith Christ, these are the persons I have died for; look upon them as if they had not finned, and repute them righteous.

2d Fruit. The unction of the Spirit, 1 John ii. 20. 'Ye have an unction from the holy One.' This unction or anointing is nothing elfe but the work of fanctification in the heart, whereby the Spirit makes us partake of the divine nature, 2 Pet. i. 4. Such as fpeak of the Philosopher's ftone, fuppose it to have fuch a property, that when it toucheth the metal, it turns it into gold : Such a property hath the Spirit of God upon the foul; when it toucheth the foul, it puts it into a divine nature, it makes it to be holy, and to refemble God. The fanctifying work of the Spirit is the fruit of Chrift's intercefilion, John vii. **39.** 'The Holy Ghoft was not yet given, becaufe Jefus was not yet glorified.' Chrift being glorified, and in heaven, now he prays the Father, and the Father fends the Spirit, who pours out the holy anointing upon the elect.

3d Fruit. The purification of our holy things. It is Chrift's work in heaven, not only to prefent his own prayers to his Father, but he prays over our prayers again, Rev. viii. 3, ' Angther angel came, having a golden center, and there was given to him much incenfe, that he fhould offer it with the prayers of all faints upon the golden altar.' This angel was Chrift: he takes the golden cenfer of his merits, and puts our prayers into this cenfer, and with the incenfe of his interceffion makes our prayers go up as a fweet perfume in heaven. It is obfervable, Lev. xvi. 16. ' Aaron thall make atonement for the holy place.' This was typical, to fnew that our holy duties need to have atonement made for them. Our beft fervices, as they come from us, are mixed with corruption, as wine that taftes of the cafk, Ifa. 1xiv. 6. ' They are filthy rags;' but Chrift purifies and fweetens these fervices, mixing the fweet odours of his interceffion with them; and now God accepts and crowns them. What would become of our duties without an highprieft? Chrift's interceffion doth, to our prayers, as the fan to the chaff, it winnows it from the corn; fo Chrift winnows out the chaff which intermixeth with our prayers.

4th Fruit. Accefs with boldnefs unto the throne of grace, Heb. iv. 16. We have a great High-prieft that is paffed into the heavens, let us go; come boldly to the throne of grace; we have a friend at court that fpeaks a good word for us, and is following our caufe in heaven, therefore let this animate and encourage us in prayer. We think it too much boldnefs; what? tuch finners as we to come for pardon! we fhall be denied; this is a finful modefty: did we indeed come in our name in prayer, it were prefumption, but Chrift intercedes for us in the force and efficacy of his blood: Now, to be afraid to come to God in prayer, is a diffonour to Chrift's interceffion.

5th Fruit. The fending the Comforter, John xiv. 16. ' I will pray the Father, and he will give you another Comforter.' The comfort of the Spirit is diffinct from the anointing; this comfort is very fweet, fweeter than the honey-drops from the comb; it is the manna in the golden pot, it is vinum in pectore; a drop of this heavenly comfort is enough to fweeten a fea of worldly forrow: it is called the ' earneft of the Spirit,' 2 Cor. i. 22. an earneft affures one of the whole fum. The Spirit gives us an earneft of heaven in our hand. Whence is this comforting work of the Spirit? Thank Chriff's intereeffion for it: ' I will pray the Father, and he fhall fend the Comforter.' *6th Fruit*. Perfeverance in grace, John xvii. 11. ' Keep through thine own name thole which thou halt given me.' It is not our prayer, or watchfulnels, or grace that keeps us, but it is God's care and manutenancy; he holds us, that we do not fall away. And whence is it God preferves us? It is from Chrift's interceffion; 'Father keep them.' That prayer of Chrift for Peter, is the copy of his prayer now in heaven, Luké xxii. 39. 'I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not.' Peter's faith did fail in fome degree, when he denied Chrift; but Chrift' prayed that it might not totally fail. The faints perfevere in believing, becaufe Chrift perfeveres in praying.

7th Fruit. Abfolution at the day of judgment. Chrift fhall judge the world, John v. 22. 'God hath committed all judgment to the Son.' Now fure; those that Chrift hath to prayed for, he will abfolve when he fits upon the bench of judicature. Will Chrift condemn those he prays for? Believers are his fpouse, will be condemn his fpouse?

Use 1. Branch 1. See here the conftancy of Chrift's love to the elect. He did not only die for them, but intercedes for them in heaven; when Chrift hath done dying, he hath not done loving: he is now at work in heaven for the faints, he carries their names on his breaft, and will never leave praying till that prayer be granted, John xvii. 24. 'Father, I will, that those whom thou haft given me, be with me where I am.'

Branch 2. See whence it is that the prayers of the faints are fo powerful with God. Jacob, as an angel, prevailed with God: Mofes' prayer tied God's hands; Precibius juis tanquam vinquam vinculis ligatum tenuit Deum; 'Let me alone,' Exod. XXXII. 10. Whence is this? It is Chrift's prayer in heaven makes the faints prayers to available. Chrift's divine nature is the altar on which he offers up our prayers, and fo they prevail: prayer, as it comes from the faints is but weak and languid; but when the arrow of a faint's prayer is put into the bow of Chrift's interceflion, now it pierceth the throne of grace.

Branch 3. It thews where a Chriftian muft chiefly fix his ever when he comes to prayer, viz. on Chrift's interceffion. We are to look up to the mercy-feat, but to hope for mercy through Chrift's interceffion. We read, Lev. vi. that Aaron made the atonement as well by the incenfe as by the blood : We muft look to the cloud of incenfe, viz. the interceffion of Chrift. Chriftian, look up to thy advocate, one that God can deny nothing to : a word from Chrift's mouth is more, than if all the angels in heaven were interceding for thee. If a man had a fuit depending in the court of chancery, and had a fkilful lawyer to plead, this would much encourage him. Chrift is now at the court appearing for us, Heb. ix. 24. and he hath great potency in heaven : this fhould much encourage us to look up to him, and hope for audience in prayer. We might indeed be afraid to prefent our petitions, if we had not Chrift to deliver them.

Branch 4. The fad condition of an unbeliever; he hath none in heaven to fpeak a word for him, John xvii. 9. 'I pray not for the world;' as good be fhut out of heaven, as be flut out of Chrift's prayer. Chrift pleads for the faints, as queen Efther did for the Jews, when they thould have been deftroyed; 'Let my people be given me at my requeft,' Efth. vii. 3. When the devil fnews the blacknefs of their fins, Chrift fnews the rednefs of his wounds. But how fad is the condition of that man, Chrift will not pray for, nay, that he will pray againft? As queen Efther petitioned againft Haman, and then his face was covered, Efth. vii. 6. and he was led away to execution. It is fad when the law fhall be againft the finner, and conficience, and judge, and no friend to fpeak a word for him : there is no way, then, but, jailor, take the prifoner.

Branch 5. If Chrift makes interceffion, then we have nothing to do with other incerceffors. The church of Rome diffinguitheth between mediators of redemption and interceffion, and fay, the angels do not redeem us, but intercede for us : and pray to them : but Chrift only can intercede for us ex officio. God hath confecrated him an high-prieft, Heb. v. 9. 'Thou art a prieft for ever.' Chrift intercedes vi pretii, in the virtue of his blood, he pleads his merits to his Father; the angels have no merits to bring to God, therefore can be no interceffors for us; whoever is our advocate must be our propitiation to pacify God, 1 John ii. 1. 'We have an advocate with the Father, v. 2. And he is our propitiation.' The angels cannot be our propitiation, therefore not our advocates.

2d Uje of trial. How thall we know that Chrift intercedes for us? They have little ground to think Chrift prays for them. who never pray for themielves: well, but how thall we know?

Any. 1. If Chrift be praying for us, then his Spirit is praying in us, Gal. iv. 6. 'He hath feut forth his Spirit into your heart, crying, Abba, Father;' and Rom. viii. 26. the Spirit helps us with fighs and groans; not only with gifts but groans. We need not climb up into the firmament to lee if the fun be there, we may fee the beauty of it upon the earth; fo we need not go up into heaven to fee if Chrift be there interceding for us; let us look into our hearts, if they are quickened and inflamed in prayer, and we can cry, Abba, Father: By this inferceding of the Spirit within us, we may know Chrift is interceding above for us.

Anf. 2. If we are given to Chrift then he intercedes for us, John xvii. 9. 'I pray for them whom thou haft given me :'

'tis one thing for Chrift to be given to us, another for us to be given to Chrift.

Q. How know you that?

Anf. If thou art a believer, then thou art one given to Chrift, and he prays for thee: faith is an act of recumbency, we do reft on Chrift, as the ftones in the building reft upon the cornerftone. Faith throws itfelf into Chrift's arms; it faith, Chrift is my prieft, his blood is my facrifice, his divine nature is my altar, and here I reft. This faith is feen by the effects of it, a refining work, and a refigning work : it purifies the heart, and there is the refining work; it makes a deed of gift to Chrift, it gives up its ufe, its love to him, 1 Cor. vi. 19. there is the refigning work of faith. Thefe that believe are given to Chrift, and have a part in his prayer, John xvii. 20. 'Nor do I pray for thefe alone, but for all them that fhall believe on me.'

3d Use of exhortation. Branch 1. It ftirs us up to feveral duties: 1. If Chrift appears for us in heaven, then we muft appear for him upon earth : Chrift is not afhamed to carry our names on his breaft, and fhall we be afhamed of his truth? Doth he plead our caufe, and fhall we not ftand up in his caufe? What a mighty argument is this to ftand up for the honour of Chrift in times of apoftafy? Chrift is interceding for us : doth he prefent our names in heaven, and fhall not we profefs his name on earth :

Branch 2. If Chrift lays out all his intereft for us at the throne of grace, we muft lay out all our intereft for him, Phil. i. 20. 'That Chrift may be magnified.' Trade your talents for Chrift's glory; there's no man but hath fome talent to trade, one parts, another eftate: Oh trade for Chrift's glory! fpend and be fpent for him: let your head ftudy for Chrift, your hands work for Chrift, your tongue fpeak for him; if Chritt be an advocate for us in heaven, we muft be factors for him on earth, every one in his fphere muft act vigoroufly for Chrift.

Branch 3. Believe in this glorious interceffion of Chrift! That he now intercedes for us, and that for his fake God will accept us: in the text, 'Who maketh interceffion for us.' If we believe not, we difference the theorem of the text of text of the text of the text of the text of the text of text of the text of the text. The text of text of text of the text of tex of text of text of text of text of text of tex

Branch 4. Love your interceffor, 1 Cor. xvi. 22. ' If any man love not the Lord Jefus Chrift, let him be Anathema.' Kindnefs invites love; had you a friend at court, who, when you were queftioned for delinquency or debt, fhould plead with the judge for you, and bring you off your troubles, would you not love that friend? So it is here, how oft doth Satan put in his bills againft us in the court? Now Chrift is at the judge's hand, he fits at his Father's right hand, ever to plead for us, and to make our peace with God: O how fhould our hearts be fired with love to Chrift! Love him with a fincere and fuperlative love, above eftate, relation; Bern. Plufquam tua, tuos. And our fire of love fhould be as fire on the altar, never to go out, Lev. vi. 13.

4th Use, of comfort to believers. Chrift is at work for you in heaven, he makes interceffion for you. Oh! but I am afraid Chrift does not intercede for me.

. Q. I am a finner; who doth Christ intercede for?

Anf. Ifa. liii. 12. ' He made interceffion for the tranfgreffors.' Did Chrift open his fides for thee, and will he not open his mouth to plead for thee?

Q. But I have offended my high-prieft, by diffrufting his blood, abufing his love, grieving his Spirit; and will he ever pray for me?

Anf. Which of us may not fay fo? But, Chriftian, doft thou mourn for unbelief? Be not difcouraged, thou mayeft have a part in Chrift's prayer. Numb. xvi. 'The congregation murnured againft Aaron;' yet, though they had finned againft their high-prieft, ver. 46. 'Aaron ran in with his cenfer, and ftood between the dead and the living.' If fo much bowels in Aaron, who was but a type of Chrift, how much more bowels are in Chrift, who will pray for them who have finned againft their high-prieft? Did not he pray for them that crucified him, 'Father, forgive them ?'

Q. But I am unworthy; what am I, that Chrift flould intercede for me?

Any. The work of Chrift's interceffion is a work of free grace; Chrift's praying for us, is from his pitying of us; Chrift looks not at our worthinefs, but our wants.

Q. But I am followed with fad temptations?

Anf. But, though Satan tempts, Chrift prays, and Satan fhall be vanquifhed; though thou mayeft lote a fingle battle, yet not the victory : Chrift prays that thy faith fail not; therefore, Chriftians, fay, 'Why art thou calt down, O my foul?' Chrift intercedes, it is man that fins, it is God that prays : the Greek word for advocate, fignifies comforter. This is a fovereign comfort, Chrift makes interceffion.

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