miscarried, then your Duty is to trust to God, and not to concern yourfelf about Election, which is a

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Another Temptation that violently affaulted him, was; How if the Day of Grace should be past and gone? And to aggravate this, the Tempter fuggested to him, That the Good People in Bedford (before named) being converted already, they were all that God would fave in those Parts, and therefore he was come too late, for they had got the Bleffing before him. This was a very cutting. Thing to him, for he verily thought it might be fo; And those Thoughts made him wander up and down in the Bitterness of his Spirit, bemoaning his fad Condition, and crying out, O that I had turned fooner ! O how have I trifled away my Time, till Heaven and my Soul arelost. But after he had passed, many Days in this disconsolate state, it pleased the Father of Mercies to shine upon his Soul, by that bleffed Word, Luke xiv. 23, 24. Compel them to come in, that my House may be filled: AND YET THERE IS ROOM. The last Words gave him abundant Confolation, and were a full Anwer to Satan's Suggestions, That

But this Holy Man had been a great Sinner, which he always aggravated against himself on all Occasions; reckoning up, like Paul, his own Vileness before his Conversion: Iwas mad against the Saints, fays that bleffed Apostle in one Place; and in another, I perfecuted the Church of God. So in the like Manner our worthy Mr. Bunyan, cries out of himself, I was a Town-Sinner; I

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I was the vileft in the Country, a Jerusalem Sinner; murdering the Son of God afresh, by my ungodly Deeds, and putting him to open Shame. This I fay, made him undergo many of the Buffetings of Satan, and the Hiding of God's Countenance for Months and Years together, still mourning as a Dove, and Chattering as a Crow. And yet in this also, behold the Wisdom and Goodness of God: For by these Things Men live, and in all these Things was the Life of his Spirit. God wonderfully fitted him by all these Temptations, to be a Support to many others that laboured under those or other Temptations. For by this Means he was one that knew how to speak a Word in Season to the weary and fainting Soul, administring to others those Comforts wherewith he himself had been Comforted of God.

But to return where we left off, even to his demptations: He was mightily buffeted by the Enemy of Souls, about effectual Calling; for that being one of the Links of that Golden Chain of Salvation, mentioned by the Apostle in the isth. of the Romans, If that be left out, the whole Chain was broken: This made him pant, and breathe, aud cry, with all the Longing of an enamoured Soul to Christ, to call him; for then he faw such a Beauty in a converted and called State, that he could not be contented without it: And I have heard him affirm, that at that Time, had he had the whole World, it had all gone; yea, Ten Thousand Worlds, could be have purchased the Bleffing of a called and converted State with them!

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For fuch were the only lovely Persons in his Eyes. But that Word of Christ, Markiii. 13. stood like a Brazen Wall against him, to shut him out from all the Hopes of Happiness: His Words were these: He (Christ) went up into a Mountain, and CALLED to bim WHOM HE WOULD. This Word made him faint and fear, and yet it kindled a Fire in his Soul: That which made him fear was, left Christ should have no liking to him; for HE CALLED WHOM HE WOULD. And God was pleased to let him lie many Months in that Condition; and then he gave him Comfort, by that Word in Joel iii. 21. I will cleanfe their Blood that I have not cleanfed. Encouraging him thereby still to wait upon God; and though he was not already, yet he might still be called.

About this Time he began to make his Condition known to those poor People, whose Difcourse had been the first Occasion of his real Convertion: When they had heard him, they told Mr. Gifford, who was the worthy Pastor of that Church, who was himself willing to be well perfuzded of him, and he invited him to his own House, where he heard him converse with others about the Dealings of God with their Souls: From which he still received further Convictions, and faw more of the Deceitfulness of his own Heart.

After this, a very great Storm of Temptation fell upon him, whereof he had fome Warning before, from that Scripture following of him, Simon, Simon, when thou art converted, Arengthen

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thy Brethren; although then he understood not. the Meaning of it. This Temptation was a Fiood of blasphemous Thoughts poured in upon him, inasmuch that he questioned the very Being of God, and of his Beloved Son, doubting whether there was at all in Truth, a God or Christ, and whether the Holy Scriptures were not rather cunningly devised Fables, than the pure Word of God.

The Tempter also assaulted him with this, How can you tell but the Turks may have as good a Scripture, to prove their Mahomet the Saviour, as we have to prove that our Jesus is? With many,

the like blasphemous Suggestions.

Under this fore Affliction and Difertion he went a great while: But when God's Time to comfort him was come, he heard one preach a Sermon on Canticles iv. 1. Behold thou art fair, my Love, behold thou art fair. But at that Time the Minister made these two Words, My Love, the Subject of his Sermon: From which, after he had a little opened the Text, he observed these several Conclusions:

1. That the Church, and so every sacred Soul, is Christ's Love, when loveless.

2. Christ's Love without a Cause.

3. Christ's Love when hated of the World.
4. Christ's Love when under Temptation and Defertion.

5. Christ's Love from First to Last.

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The Sermon (though very excellent) was nothing to him: But that which most affected him, was the Application of the Fourth Particular, which was, If it be fo, that the faved Soul, is Christ's Love, when under Temptations, and under Defertion, then poor tempted Soul, when thou art affaulted and afflicted with Temptations, and the Hidings of God's Face, yet still think on these two Words, My Love. And as he was going Home, these Words came into his Thoughts again, insomuch that he faid in his Heart. What shall I get by thinking on these Words? And this Thought had no sooner past, but these Words began to kindle on his Spirit, Thou art my Love, Thou art my Love, twenty times together; and still as they ran in his Mind, they grew stronger and warmer; and began a little to revive him: But being fill between Hope and Fear, he said in his Heart, But is it true? But is it true? ingeminating the Words. At which that Sentence darted into his Mind, He wist not that it was true that was done unto him of the Angel, Acts xii. 6. And then he began to give Place to the Word which made this joyful Sound within his Soul: Thou art my Love, Thou art my Love, and nothing shall seperate thee from my Love.

Many more were his Temptations at fundry Times, and on divers Occasions, but God delivered him out of them all, and at last fet his Feet in a large Place, filling his Soul with Joy

and Gladness.

About the Year 1655 he was Babtiz'd, and admitted a Member of the Church at Bedford; who having had Experience of the Grace of God G 5

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God that was in him, and how eminently God had fitted him for the Work of the Ministry, he was earnestly desired by the Congregation, to communicate to them those Spiritual Gists with which God had blessed him. He at first very modestly excused himself, out of a Sense of his own Weakness and Inability; but being further pressed unto it by them, he consented: but though his Bashfulness, did at first decline a publick Assembly, and dispensed his Gist only in private among Friends; but it was with so much Life and Power, and so exceedingly to their Ediscation, that they could not but give Thanks to the Father of Mercies, for the great Grace he had bestowed upon him.

After this, when some of the Congregation were sent forth into the Country to teach, they desir'd Mr. Bunyan to go along with them, which accordingly he did; and by their Persuasions, did exercise his Gift (but still privately) among the good People where he came: Which they also received, with rejoicing at the Mercy of God shewed toward him, professing their Souls very

greatly edified thereby.

Some Time after which, he was by folemn Prayer to the Lord, and Fasting, more particularly called forth, and set apart for the more publick Preaching of the Word of God; which he entered upon with great Fear and Trembling, and with a deep Sense of his own Unworthiness: And God was pleased to bless and prosper the Work of his Hand, so that many Souls were every where brought to lay hold upon the Lord Jesus,

By believing, and to the receiving of the Truth in the Love thereof, through his Ministry, to

the Praise and Glory of God's Grace.

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One remarkable Instance I cannot omit, and that is, That being to Preach in a Church in a Country Village (before the Restoration of King: Charles) in Cambridgeshire, and the People being gather'd together in the Church-yard, a Cambridge Scholar, and none of the soberest of them neither, enquired what the Meaning of that Concourse of People was (it being upon a Week-Day;) and being told that one Bunyan, a Tinker, was to Preach there, he gave a Boy Two-penceto hold his Horse, saying, He was resolved to hear the Tinker prate: And so he went into the Church to hear him. But God met him thereby his Ministry, so that he came out much changed, and would, by his Good-will, hear none but the Tinker for a long time after, he himfelf becoming a very eminent Preacher in that County afterwards. This Story I know to be true, having many Times discoursed with the Man, and therefore I could not but fet it down: as a fingular Instance of the Power of God, that accompanied his Ministry.

But a powerful Ministry, being the greatest Enemy to the Devil's Kingdom, as that which plucks his Vaffals out of the very Jaws of Hell, no Wonder that he rallied all his Force against Mr. Bunyan; for he having Preached the Gospel about Five Years, was apprehended at a Meeting, and carried before a Justice of Peace, who committed him to Prifon, though he offered Security

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Security for his appearing at the next Sessions; his Reason for it being, because his Security would not consent to being bound up that he should

Preach no more to the People.

At the Seffions he was indicted for an Upholder and Maintainer of Unlawful Affemblies and Conventicles, and for not conforming to the Church of England. Mr. Bunyan was a Man of a free and open Spirit, and would not diffemble to fave himself, especially in his Master's Cauf, and therefore frankly owned his being at a Meeting, and Preaching to the People; and that he was a Dissenter from the Established Woship, acknowledging (as the Apostle Paul had done before him) That after the Way which they called Herefy, fo worshipped he the God of his Fathers. The Justices took this open and plain Dealing with them, for a Confession of the Indictment, and fentenced him to perpetual Banishment, because he refused to conform, in Pursuance of an Act made by the then Parliament. Upon which he was again committed to Prison, where, tho' his Sentence of Banishment was never executed upon him, yet he was kept in Prison for Twelve Years together, bearing that tedious Imprisonment in an uncomfortable and close prison, and sometimes under cruel and oppressive Goalers, with that Christian Patience and Presence of Mind, as became a Minister of Jesus Christ, and such a Caufe as he was engaged in, and suffered for.

But tho' his Enemies stirred up thereto were very many, yet were they with-held by a Divine Power from executing the Sentence of his Banishment.

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nishment: For God had other Work for him to do in England: And then his Bonds and Impriforment, through the over-ruling Providence of that God, who is both wonderful in his Counsel, and excellent in Working, tending much to the Furtherance of the Gospel; and by his Suffering here, he confirmed and sealed the Truth, which before he had Preached.

It was by making him a Visit in Prison, that I first saw him, and become acquainted with him; and I must profess, I could not but look upon him to be a Man of an excellent Spirit, zealous for his Master's Honour, and chearfully committing all his own Concernments unto God's Difpofal. When I was there, there was above Threescore Dissenters besides himself there, taken but a little before, at a Religious Meeting at Kaifoe, in the County of Bedford; besides two emnient Diffenting Ministers, to wit, Mr. Wheeler, and Mr. Dun, (both very well known in Bedford-(hire, though long fince with God;) by which Means the Prison was very much crouded. Yet in the midft of all that Hurry, which fo many New-Comers occasioned, I have heard Mr. Bunvan both Preach and Pray with that mighty Spirit of Faith, and Plethory of Divine Affistance, that has made me stand and wonder.

Nor did he, while he was in Prison, spend his Time in a supine and careless Manner, or eat the Bread of Idleness; for there I have been Witness that his own Hands have ministred to his, and to his Families Necessities, making many Hundred Gross of long Tagged Thread Laces,

to fill up the Vacancies of his Time, which he had learned for that Purpose, fince he had been in Prilon. There also I surveyed his Library, the least, and yet best that ever I saw, consisting only of two Books, a Bible, and the Book of Martyrs. And during his Imprisonment (fince I have spoke of his Library) he writ several excellent and useful. Treatifes; particularly, The Holy City; Christian Behaviour; The Resurrection of the Dead; and Grace abounding to the Chief of

Sinners; with feveral others.

I cannot leave the Subject of his Imprisonment, till I have given the Reader a Tafte of some of his Experience there. He professed he never had fo great an Inlet in all his Life, into the Word of God as then. Those Scriptures that he faw nothing in before, were then in Prison made to thine upon him. Jesus Christ also was never more real and apparent to him, than then: For there, faid he, I have feen him and felt him indeed . And that Word, 2 Pet. i. 16. We have not preached unto you cunningly devised Fables, was a bleffed Word unto him there. He has fome times been fo carried up above all Fears and Temptations, that he has been able to laugh at Destruction, and to fear neither the Horse nor his Rider. There it. was that God gave him sweet and precious Sights of the Forgiveness of his Sins, and of his being with Jesus in another World. Yea, here it was that he found, upon every Temptation, that God flood by him, and rebuked the Tempter.

But notwithstanding all this, he found he was a Man compassed with Infirmities, and that a

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Concernment for his poor Wife and Children, would now and then be thrufting, in the Parting from whom, would be to him like the pulling off the Flesh from his Bones; for he was both a loving and Tender Husband, and an indulgent Father, perhaps somewhat to a Fault;) and the many Miferies, Hardships and Wants that his poor Family was like to meet withal, if he should be taken from them, would often come into his Mind, especially his Daughter, who was blind, which lay nearer his Heart than all the rest: And the Thoughts of her induring Hardship, would at fome times be almost ready to break his Heart: But he found God gracious to him, even in this Particular alfo, greatly supporting him, by these two Scriptures, Fer. xxxix. 11. xv. 11. Leave thy fatherless Children, I will preserve them alive: And let thy Widows trust in me: The Lord faid, Verily it shall go well with thy Remnant: Verily I will cause the Enemy to intreat thee well in the Time of Evil.

After this blessed Man had suffered Twelve Years Imprisonment, for the Testimony of a good Conscience, and stopt the Mouths of his greatest Enemies, by his Holy, harmless, and inossensive Conversation, it pleased God to stir up the Heart of Dr. Barlow, Bishop of Lincoln, to be a Means of his Deliverance; which I mention to this

Bishop's Honour.

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After his being at Liberty, he made it a great Part of his Business, to visit the Saints of God Abroad, paying his Christian Acknowledgments to them, especially such whose Hearts God had drawn forth to support him under his Sufferings, Preaching

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Preached the Gospel where-ever he came, and exhorting all, not to be asraid or ashamed of taking up the Cross of Christ, or to forsake the Assembling of themselves together, tho' the Laws were against it, as knowing that God ought to be obeyed before Man. And for such as were under Sufferings upon that Score, he made it is particular Care to get and send Relief to them. He also took great Care to visit the Sick, and to support them both externally aud internally, according to their Wants, and his Ability. And God so blessed his Ministry, and accompanied it with his special Presence, that many Souls were brought to the Acknowledgement of the Truth, as it is in Jesus.

He was also very ready and successful in reconciling the Differences that were among God's People, where-ever he found them; and by that Means often saved many Families from Ruin; being an Ambassador of Peace in every respect.

He would frequently look back upon former Deliverances, and bleffed God; of which fome were exceeding remarkable, and none more so, than that which I am now going to relate. Being a Soldier in the Parliament's Army, at the Siege of Leicester, in 1645, he was drawn out to stand Centinel, but another Soldier voluntarily desired to go in his room; which Mr. Bunyan consented to, he went; and, as he stood Centinel there, was shot into the Head with a Musket-Bullet, and died. This was a Deliverance that Mr. Bunyan would often mention, but never without Thanksgiving to God.

He was a Man of a piercing Judgment, and had a great Infight into Things; as appeared in the late Reign, when Liberty of Conscience was so unexpectedly given by King James II. to Diffenters of all Pertuations. He faw it was not out of Kindness to Dissenters, that they were so suddenly fet at Liberty, and freed from the hard Persecurions that had fo long lain fo heavily upon them. He acknowledged, That Liberty of Conscience was good, and was every Man's Birth-Right, by a Divine Charter; but he could not believe it was then given out of a good End: and that the bright Sunshine of the present Liberty, was but to introduce a black Cloud of Slavery upon us, when once the Defigns then laying, were ripe for Execution; and therefore exhorted his Congregation at Bedford, and others also, to make use of the Ninevires Remedy, to avert the impending Storm.

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It was his constant Practice, when he had his Liberty, to come up once a Year to London, and to Preach in feveral Places there; but more particularly in Southwark, near the Faulcon; and his Labours met with a general Acceptance from all his Auditors. And from London he used to ride his Circuit in the Country, vifiting the Saints, and strengthening their Hands, in the Ways of God.

In his Family he kept up a daily, and constant Course of Prayer, Reading and Exhortation; instructing his Children; and exhorting them to walk in the Ways of God. He had the Bleffing that Agar prayed for, Neither Poverty nor Riches; But God always gave him Food convenient. I once told him of a Gentleman

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in London, a wealthy Citizen, that would take his Son Fofeph Apprentice without Money, which might be a great Means to advance him: but he replied to me, God did not fend him to advance his

Family, but to preach the Gofpel.

The last Act of his Life was a Labour of Love and Charity: For a young Gentleman, who was Mr. Bunyan's Neighbour, having fallen into the Displeasure of his Father, he desired Mr. Bunyan to be the Instrument of making up the Breach, which he both undertook, and happily effected. But in his Return to London, being overtaken with exceffive Rains, and coming to his Lodgings very wet, (which was at Mr. Straddock's, a Grocer, at the Star upon Snow-Hill) he fell Sick of a violent Fever, which he bore with much Constancy and Patience, refigned himself up to the Will of God, and defiring to be diffolved, that he might be with Christ; looking upon Life as a Delay of that Bleffedness which his Soul was aspiring to, and thirsting after: And in this holy longing Frame of Spirit, after a Sickness of Ten Days, he breathed out his Soul into the Hands of his Bleffed Redeemer, following his happy Pilgrim from the City of Destruction to the Heavenly Ferusalem. The about the most series I ramily no hept up a daily, and condens

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In Memory of

Mr. JOHN BUNYAN,

Who departed this Life, August 17th, 1688, and in the 59th Year of his Age.

Written by a Friend of his, &c.

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At last does end his weary Pilgrimage:

At last does end his weary Pilgrimage:

He now in pleasant Valleys does sit down,

And for his Toil receives a glorious Grown;

The Storms are past, the Terrors vanish all,

Which in his Way did so affrighting sall.

He grieves not, sighs no more, his Race is run

Successfully, that was so well begun.

You'll say, He's dead: Alas, he cannot die;

He's only chang'd to immortality:

Weep not for him who has no cause of Tears:

Hush then your Sighs, and calm your endless Fears.

A Short Elegy, &c.

If any Thing in Love to himis meant,
Tread his last Steps and your own Sins repent.
If Knowledge of Things here at all remains,
Beyond the grave to please him for his Pains
And Sufferings in this World, then live upright,
And that will be to him a grateful Sight.
Run such a Race, as you again may meet,
And sind your Conversation far more sweet,
When purg'd from Dross, you shall, unmixt, posses
The purest Essence of Eternal Bris.

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