# DESERVATION,S

ON SOME

## ARTICLES

OF THE

## Muggletonians CREED:

VIZ.

I. That Matter existed without Beginning.

II. That a Good, and also an Evil Principle did eternally exist; and that the Devil had a carnal Knowledge of Eve.

III. That God existeth in the Form of an old Man about fix Feet high.

IV. ThatGod became an Infant.

V. That whilst Jesus Christ
was upon Earth, there was no
God in Heaven.

VI. That when Jesus Christ died, Gop died; and there was then no God either in Heaven, or on Earth.

VII. That Muggleton and Reeves (Two Sectaries, who liv'd in the time of OLI-VERCROMWELL'S Protectorship,) were sure Divinely inspired Prophets; from whose Direction we can only understand the true Sense of Scripture.

Proposed more immediately

To the Consideration of the PRINCIPAL of the Modern Muggletonians.

Beloved, believe not every Spirit, but try the Spirits, whether they be of God——for God is not the Author of Confusion, but of Peace.

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# Dedicatory Preface,

TO THE

Modern Muggletonians

# PRINCIPAL

HE several Opportunities I have had of hearing you deliver your Sentiments respecting the particular religious Profession you make, as being a Disciple of Muggleton and Reeves, has induced me to consider some of the grand Articles of your Faith, and, in the following manner, to give you my Opinion concerning them.

As far as I know, I have father'd nothing upon you as a Principle of your Sett, but what you have owned as such; nor have I intended to consider all the Peculiarities of your System; but only those more general Maximus on which the Whole of your Scheme is supported.

If I have been so unfortunate as to have represented your Principles in a somewhat different Dress to what you would have done, you must excuse me; especially when I tell you, I have made use of no other Means of collecting the several Articles herein

#### PREFACE."

herein mentioned, but only some Pieces of Conversation I have had with you, and

some others of your Fraternity.

The World perhaps may condemn me, as having ill employ'd myself, since your Notions appear so extravagant that no other Pen has esteem'd you worth its Notice: but as I have had no ill Design, I hope, at least, for your candid Reflections, especially when I tell you that the two Motives, which principally led me hereunto, were a sincere Love for Truth, or a Desire of it spread in the World; and a concern for Men, more particularly for you, arising from an Apprehension of your being mistaken; which if so, and this should contribute to your Conviction thereof, would as a further Consequence, prevent your diligent Endeavours to propagate those your Mistakes; and thus would not only justify, but amply reward the little Trouble I have given my felf, who am,

SIR,

Your Friend and Servant,

The Author.

OBSER-

#### OBSERVATIONS

ON SOME

## ARTICLES

OF THE

## Muggletonians CREED.

HE first Thing I shall consider, is, an Opinion, which, although not peculiar to the Sect called Muggletonians, is nevertheless a Maxim, on which they lay a considerable Stress; as,

I. I have heard them assert, That Matter must have existed without Beginning; tho' at the same time as an inert, and merely passive Principle, which in some Part of Duration began to be modell'd, and form'd by an eternal Active Principle.

In Answer to which I would observe, that we can form no Idea at all of Matter, distinct from, and exclusive of Magnitude, Impenetrability, and Divisibility; but if these are essential Properties of Matter, then Matter, as a Thing, or Being, merely passive, A could

could not unbeginningly exist; because, it must then have existed with such Properties as do invariably imply Design; For Magnitude, Impenetrability, and Divisibility, are such Properties as constantly render their Subject capable of being altered and changed, in it's very Mode and Form: And as no Account can be given, or Reason assigned, why any one Particle of Matter should have existed unbeginningly in one Form, more than in another; and, as it's possessing any one Porm must certainly be the Effect of Design; therefore I conclude, that Matter could not exist eternally; i. e. without Beginning.

But again; That Matter could have existed unbeginningly, as an inert, unactive Principle; and afterwards, or in some subsequent Part of Duration, could begin to be passive, i. e. begin to be wrought upon, will appear absurd, if we consider, that Duration applied to an eternal, unbeginning Being abstractedly considered, is Nonsense, and absolutely impertinent: Besides, the Difficulty of imagining, how this eternally independent Being should begin to be independent, is unsurmountable. On the other Hand, as we can discern in this inert, unactive Matter, the evident

evident Signatures of Design and Contrivance, to answer all the Purposes for which it is made use of, we may with infinitely less Difficulty suppose it to be a Kind of Effect, or Produce of the unbeginning active Principle, and as such, disposed of by him at Pleasure.

But again; Matter could not exist eternally, as an unactive, inert Principle, because no End can be assigned for it's so eternally existing; but it must then have existed uselessly; which cannot (I think) be supposed,

of an eternal, independent Principle.

It may be replied, That we can form no Idea of the eternal active Principle, as existing without Beginning; which is certainly true: and it must be confessed, that was he such a Being, as we could form any adequate, or full Idea of, he would lose all Manner of Claim to those Perfections we so properly attribute to him; and could neither be eternal in his Duration, nor infinite in his Nature, or Being. Notwithstanding this, he is so far discoverable, as may be of Use and Advantage to us, even in this our State of Imperfection and Tryal: Nevertheless although we can form no determinate or clear Idea of Unbeginningness, yet from such ArguArguments which may, and often have been urged a Posteriori, we are certain, the first Cause could not begin to exist; which Conclusion is undoubtedly certain.

Nor is, what some affert, at all conclusive with me, viz. That God could not exert his Power without a Subject, on which he might exert it; since the Notion necessarily confines Deity, and introduces the Idea of God as a dependent Being; because it supposes, something must necessarily exist besides himself, to render him active, or without which he could not be an active Being! There is less Absurdity to me in imagining, that the Power of God could give Existence, or, in other Words, produce an Ens or Being; and if I say from nothing, though I can form no Idea of Non-entity, yet in the Notion there is no Opposition; inasmuch as Nothing cannot oppose: Nor am I capable of reducing such an Effect of the Power of God to an Absurdity, much less to a Contradiction.

But again; let it be considered, that the Production of what we call Life and Motion, seems to be an Effect as stupendous as the

the Creation of inert, unactive Matter, or the giving it Existence; and therefore I see no Reason why we should boggle at the Notion of infinite Power effecting the latter, any more than the former; nor does there appear to be less Wisdom and Power necessary to the Support and Preservation of the Universe, than to the making, framing, and giving it being. But to proceed;

II. The Muggletonians affert, That two different Principles did always, or eternally exist, viz. A good, and also an evil Principle; and that the Devil had a carnal Knowledge of Eve.

I have already observed, that one Notion of the modern Muggletonians is, that Matter existed eternally, altho' as an inert, unactive Thing, or Being; but if so, then this evil Principle could not have this unactive Thing as the Subject of its Existence; because that would destroy the Notion of its being inert, and unactive; nevertheless, they seem to assert, That it existed as distinct, or really, as the good Principle, or God existed: I shall therefore endeavour to evince the Falsity of this Opinion, or Tenet; and would observe, that two Opposites could not always have

have existed, except possessed of equal Capacities; and even then it appears to be mathematically salie, because they must then mutually destroy each other, their Forces or Influences being equal, but yet diametrically opposite and repugnant to each other: But if not equal in their Forces or Influences, one must have destroy'd the other, that other having been unequal in its Force, or Resistance: But Good and Evil are direct Contraries, and according to their degree of Impetus, or Influence do oppose, repell, and destroy each other; therefore they could not exist eternally.

Besides, Evil, moral Evil, could not exist but in a Subject capable of moral Good, or moral Evil; but the First Cause of all Things is not capable of both, He being invariably good; therefore evil must have been originated from a Subject capable of both; which Subject must have been no other than a Creature: consequently, evil was not unoriginated.

I add, without a Power of Choice either to do well or ill, no Creature can be esteem'd a moral Agent; or, in other Words, his Conduct can have no Connection with Rewards and Punishments: consequently the Muggle-

Muggletonians talk ridiculously, when they "That a Part of Mankind, are assert, " the Spawn of the Devil, or the Produce " and Offspring of a carnal Knowledge " the Devil had of Eve: whilst others, wiz. " themselves, are only and truly of the Seed of " the Woman;" which must import thus much, (if they have any Meaning at all,) viz. that the Seed of the Devil are, and can only be guided and govern'd by this evil Principle; and that the other, wiz. the Seed of the Woman, can only be influenced by the good Principle: Upon which Hypothesis, all moral Agency is destroy'd; because all Mankind are hereby put into a Necessary of belonging to, and being govern'd by, the one Principle, or the other.

As an Instance of the incredible Infatuation of this Self, I will relate a Piece of Conversation which passed between two of these Muggletonians; my Information was from a Person then present, who heard one say to the other, upon some Injury that he had received from him, "That he, i. e. the in-"jurious Person, was a damn'd Rogue; and also "wished God to damn him! but, says he again, " gain, I know you can't be eternally damn'd, because a Muggletonian!" altho he had all along insisted upon his being one of the vilest

of Men! But to proceed,

I must here again ask these Gentlemen, How they can, with any Justice to their reasonable Nature, imagine that the Serpent, or the Devil in the Serpent, could lye with Mother Ere, so as to cause her to conceive and bring forth the proper Offspring of such Conception, without some distinct Characterifics or Marks, by which it's Sire might be distinguished to be the Serpent or Devil; and not Adam? Or was there no Difference in Specie between Adam, and the Devil? on the contrary, we assuredly know, that all mixed Copulations and Engenderings are constantly discovered by the Fœtus. On the other hand, how come these Gentlemen to know that either the Devil, or Serpent, were capable of such an all with Eve?

The Muggletonians further say, That the Tree of which Eve eat, called the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, was her being overcome by the glorious Appearance the Devil made in the form of an Angel of Light, — But the text says, That after

the Woman had reason'd with the Serpent about the Prohibition, that she saw the Tree was good for Food, and that it pleas'd her Eyes, &c. infomuch as being sway'd by these Motives, she took thereof and did eat, and gave also unto her Husband with her, and he did eat: No, say the Muggletonians he did lye with Eve, which was his eating; as her's was lying with the Serpent; therefore I infer, that the Sin of Adam was his attending to the Law of his Make, and his comporting with the Command of God, Be fruitful and multiply! But in v. 12, of the 3d of Genefis, Adam said, She gave me of the Tree, and I did eat, i. e. according to the Muggletonians, either the Devil, or Eve's Body must be the Tree; and then it runs thus, She gave me of the Devil and I did eat; or elle, She gave me her Body, and I did eat, i. e. I lay with her. Let it be observ'd, that the Fruit of which both ear, was the same, if the History be true; and the Action is described as the same in both likewise, viz. cating; hence it lies upon the Muggletonians to prove, that if Eve's Transgression in eating the forbidden Fruit, was her Contion with the Devil, how could Adam be guilty of violating the same prohibition? MuggleMuggletonian's appealing to the Account of the Virgin Mary's being over shaddow'd, for Proof of the Possibility of the Devil's lying with, or transmuting himself (as they call it) into Eve, so as to cause her to conceive; is altogether romantic! Because there is a manisest Disserence between the Power of God being suppos'd to form a Man in the Womb of the Virgin; and the Suppolition of an evil Spirit or Angel impregnating a Woman; inafmuch as it is highly improbable that that Rank or order of Beings, of which the Devil is here supposed to be, were ever made capable of propagating their own Species: But upon the supposition that the Devil actually did lye with Eve, he must yet be as capable of lying with any of her Daughters, and therefore might long ere this have exterminated or debauched the holy Seed. Nor is any Muggletonian assur'd that his Wife may not become such. a Prostitute to the Devil, and he himself be obliged to wear his Horns!

How

<sup>\*</sup> This remark is the more a propos, from the account Revelation gives us, of Numbers of Angels who left their first Stations, and were Confederates in the Apostacy.

How shocking must this be to every virtuous Woman, to imagine that she is equally exposed with Eve to lose her Virginity by the Cunning of one or other of these Devils? except she can suppose herself more Wise and Virtuous than Eve was; or, that these Devils are since become more chaste, or less capable!

Besides, how can it be prov'd that the Devil, supposed to be an immortal Spirit, should communicate a Property he had not, viz. Death, or Mortality? much more rational is it to suppose with some, that the forbidden Tree was the Serpent's Food, or at least was in its own nature noxious and poilonous to an humane Body; and as such, upon the eating thereof, dispos'd the vital Fluids to such undue Fermentations, which eventually must destroy their Texture and Frame. hence may we be able to find a very rational Sense of that Text, as in Adam all died, or became subject to Mortality by an hereditary Conveyance of a distemper'd Constitution; so in Christ shall all be made alive, i. c. be raised from the Dead.

I would further observe, that the Muggletonians seem to have introduced this monstrous Notion of the Devil's begetting Cain,

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and of Cain's being a Devil, in order to account for the Distinction of Characters among Men, and the true Origine of Evil.

To obviate which Difficulty, let them please to consider, that Men appear to be universally possess'd of the same Kind of Soul that Adam at first was created with; i. e. a Soul or Mind capable of chusing or refusing; nor does it appear, that our State of Tryal differs from his in any respect for the worse, except it be the ill Examples and Instructions of Parents Guardians and others with whom we converse in our immature Age, which makes the Difference. As to moral Evil, or Sin, it is certain, as this is no other than a Trangression of a Law; so this could not be convey'd or propagated by Generation; and Man must be the same he ever was as to his moral Capacities; altho' the Circumstances of his bodily Frame may be alter'd; and therefore they talk wildly, who affert that the guilt of any Action of Adam in a moral Sense can be either convey'd, or imputed to me. But if the Muggletonians Sense be a truth, I being a Son of Cain have his devilish Nature convey'd to me, by

by which I am only capable of Evil; I and may hereupon possibly condemn the Author of my Nature as being wicked, but can no way censure or condemn my self; I being only what he has made me, or suffer'd another to make me.

But I would further observe, that no Being whatever could be constituted and made with evil in his Frame, inasmuch as every Creature is the Produce of invariable Goodness; therefore, upon the Supposition that the Devil could propagate his own Species by Generation, such Production would only partake of his Physical Nature, but could not possibly be a Devil, i. e. an immoral, vitious Creature, till by alike Acquirements with his Sire, he had actually made himself so. Nor do I see how it can be made appear, that any Being what soever, can either implant or propagate moral Evil in any. Subject, but by the actual Consent of that Subject.

III. Another Notion the Muggletonians advance, is, That GOD ALMIGHTY exists in the Form of an old gray-hair'd Man, about six Feet high; and that this bodily Shape of God, was the Model of the humane Structure; thus under-

understanding Moses, as intimating to us when be says, That God made Man in his own Image; that the Resemblance here intended, was the Resemblance, which the external Shape or Figure of Man bore to the external Appearance, or Body of God the supreme Being.

I remark, that such an Imagination of God, would introduce an inextricable Labyrinth of Difficulties; as first, we should be naturally led to attribute Age, at the same Time we can by no Means apply any Measure of Duration to him; i. e. we can't say he is older to Day, than he was a thousand Years ago; or that he was younger when he laid the Foundations of this Earth, than he will be at the Day of the Restitution of all Things. Again, We should hereby be led to attribute a Change in his Being; at the same Time, we cannot imagine absolute Perfection capable of any; and of which the Scripture expressly asserts, That with him is not so much as the Shaddow of Change. Again, We should be led hereby to affix Limitations to his Being, because any Kind of Form or Shape would imply this; but if he possesses Immensity and Instituty he is indiscribable, and will admit of no Representation. On

On the contrary, it appears with great Force of Reason to me, that the supreme Being can neither have Age, the Likeness of Age, or Shape, or Figure ascribed to him, whose glorious Nature and Being, the most exasted Intelligence can neither describe, nor fully understand; but whose moral Persections, and Designs of Government, have been explained in the clearest Manner by the Man

Christ Fesus.

I add more politively, GOD cannot be fubject to any Form or Figure; because Form and Figure are only Accidents of Beings, and are in their own Nature variable; and therefore no Being whatever can resemble God, i.e. in his Being, or Nature considered abstractly, for there can be no Description of, because no Bounds unto his Being! he fills by his Presence all Things, and is filled of none! agreeable to which, I have heard of an honest Clergyman's being in Company with the late famous Mr. Collins, who, in the Run of Conversation was ask's by Mr. Collins, with a Sneer, "If he could tell how big "God Almighty was? Yes, replied the ho-" nest Man, I can tell both how big, and " how little he is: He is so big, that the Heaven Heaven of Heavens can't contain him!

" and so little, that he can dwell in an hum-

" ble and contrite Soul!"

But to return: If God existed in the Form of a Man, as I said before, he would have Accidents attributed to him, which cannot be applied to a Being, without Beginning of Existence in Duration, or Limitation of Existence in Space \*: But Form and Figure can belong only to Beings that are mutable and limited, they themselves being so, consequently cannot belong to God. I add, that it feems very preposterous, that Man should be represented as made in the Likeness of God, because of the Resemblance of his bodily Form or Structure; inafmuch as this is allow'd by all wife Men to be the more vile and inferiour Part of the Man; and not only so, but that very Part of him which was subjected by the Curse to Mortality, and Corruption.

Besides, such an Idea of God as existing in the Form of a Man, is by the Apostle condemn'd as the most gross, ignorant, and Impious, Rom. i. 22, 23. professing themselves to be Wise, they became Fools; and char-

<sup>\*</sup> I leave it to the Metaphysicians, to discuss the grand Question, wir. Whether Space, be not a Property of Deity, in which all Beings will?

ged the Glory of the uncorruptible God, into an Image made like to corruptible Man; &c. so that this appears to be the very Foundation of all that Idolatry and Wickedness which follows! But if the Muggletonians will yet defend it, they must at the same time also give us a Vindication of all the Idolatry, and Image-worship, not only of Pa-

gans, but also of Popish Christians.

These Gentlemen surely don't consider, that should we form such Ideas as they would have us of God, we should darken those nobler, and more rational ones, entertained by a Socrates, a Plato, an Antoninus, and many other Heathens, who spoke and wrote of the supreme Being, as the Soul of the Universe! the incomprehensible Mind! a Spirit not to be described! and who never seem once to have thought of this superannuated, or rather childish Idea of his being an old Man! placed no doubt in a fine Elbow-Chair, whilst directing and governing the Affairs of the Universe.

IV. The Muggletonian's affert, That the supreme Being (which I apprehend is an unchangeable and impassible Being) was transmigrated

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into an Infant, and confined within the Enclofures of a Woman's Womb!

Give me leave to fay, the Norion shocks all my thinking Powers! and is truly so romantic, that there appears little need of any reply; however, if this could once be prov'd viz, that he could become an Infant, I would readily allow, that in Consequence thereof he might become an old Man too! but can a reasonable Mind imagine, Deity could alter either its Nature, or the Circumstances or Manner of its Existence? if it can, where shall we find a sure Refuge in diffices? of old, it has been observ'd, that because Deity changeth nor, therefore Men might rest secure in the Confidence they put in him. In fine, Transmigration, Transmutation, or Translation are absolutely incompatible with those Ideas we form of the infinitely supreme Being. But could he in the Muggletonian's sense become a Child, then the Body of God which before was in antiquated Form, might thus be renew'd, or refresh'd; by reassuming an Infant State; but this is so ridiculous a Subject that it is a most ungrateful Task to pursue it; therefore I leave it and proceed.

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V. The Muggletonian's affert, That whilft Jesus Christ was on Earth, there was no God in Heaven; and that we are thus to conceive of Jesus Christ, as being the Supreme God.

As to this Article I will own, that if he was the Supreme God, then whilst he was upon Earth, there could be no God in Heaven; otherwise, there were two Gods: But nothing can be more express against this opinion, than the Doctrine which Jesus taught of himself; see all his Gospels, in almost every page of them; but more particularly, John v. 30. where he says, he can of his own self do nothing, but as he hears, he judgeth, and his Judgment is just, because he seeks not his own Will, but the Will of his Father which hath sent him. And again, verse 31. he declares if he should refer Men to his own Testimony of himself, such Fvidence would be inconclusive; then he tells them, that altho' at his Baptism, God bore Witness to him, yet they, not convinced by this, apply'd to John, to know his Opinion, whose Testimony of him was, that he was the Messiah: Yet he did not need to rest the Evidence wholly here; for he had a greater Witness

Witness than that of Jehn, or any other Man, even the Miracles he constantly wrought by that Power he received from his Father; for these Miracles fully prov'd that God lent him; as Nicodemus, one of the Iewish Rulers, had already consest, as well as others, that no Man could do the Works he did, except God was with him; and it is added in v. 37, of the 5th of John, That the Father himself who had sent him, had born witness of him. Upon the whole, if Christ was the Supreme God, how could he of his own self do nothing? As he hard he judged; pray who did he hear? and his Judgment was Just, because he sought not his own Will, but the Will of his Father who had fent him; Here could be no Propriety of Speech, if the Father here spoken of, was himself; besides the Conclusion would be false in the 3 1 v. and the Argument drawn from the Testimony of his Father, would be only Delusion, referring to the 37 v. in comparison with the Context; besides, as no Being can properly be faid to be a Witness of himself, fo his Testimery cannot by any Law be admitted as conclusive; therefore Jesus refers them to John; to his own Works, as wrought

by a Power he receiv'd from God; and appeals to the verbal Testimony which God his Father gave of him. I might mention his telling his Disciples that he would ascend to his Father, and their Father; to his God, and their God; which could not possibly have either Truth or Propriety of Speech in it, if he himself was the Supreme God; for he could not ascend to himself, or descend from himfelf; nor could there be any Being which could be call'd either his Father, or his God. Bur if these Muggletonian Notions of Fesus Christ can be desended, then I confess the Papifis may with as much Reason expect, that their Doctrine of Transubstantiation may demand credit; as being, if possible, as little offensive to those reasonable Powers with which God has endow'd us.

V. The Muggletonians say, That when Christ died, God died; and that then there was no God either in Heaven, or on Earth; but that before he died, he invested Moses and Elias with his Power, so that the World was govern'd and managed by them; nay, that by them God HIMSELF was raised from the Dead.

Let it here be observ'd, that when they say, That God (i. e. the supreme Being) died, when Jesus Christ died; they don't consider that the Life of Jesus Christ was took away by the Hands of wicked Men; but no Creature can be suppos'd capable of taking away the Life of God; since it must give us a weak Idea of the Maker of all Things, to imagine any Being, or Number of Beings, could destroy him? or that any Evil can affect or alter unchangeable Goodness! or that any Good can be supposed to destroy its own Nature, or it self: But if God dy'd, there was an Effett produced by some Cause; when at the same time, no cause can be found equal to that Effett; therefore God could not die.

If after all, the Muggletonians should assert, That God had an End to Answer by dying; I should ask, what Fnd? had God mistaken in any part of his Conduct, that Punishment or Penance became necessary to bring him to Repentance? If not, his Creatures doing wrong could only affect their own Happiness; and therefore, the Creature only stood in need of an Application to himself, in order to his being corrected and restored. Again, as the Justice of God can never intend

any more than a Capacity and Inclination of invariably doing Right; hence the very Fustice of God would be impeach'd, had it demanded such a Kind of Satisfaction as its own Death. To illustrate this Matter a little by an easy Simile; 'Would any human Prince be esteemed wise, should he appoint the Punishment of himself in order to correct some Rebels, and reconcile them to his Government? or as a · Means of reconciling himself to them and becoming more propitious, must he be ' in a Rage with himself? and pour out his Wrath upon himself? or else, the wise Prince's Justice could not be sausfy'd; that is to fay, if any of his Subjects offend, according to the Rule of Right and · Equity, he must inslict Pains on him-· self, in order to destroy his Subjects En-• mity! This Sort of Conduct indeed might · appear justifyable, if the Prince had provok'd his Subjects to Rebellion by swerving from the Rules of Right himself; but otherwise, would betray Weakness not Wisdom in the Prince, and expose him the more to Contempt.

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Nor can it be the Case with the allwise and good Being; for he could no way be injur'd by the Sin of Man; Man's Sin could only injure himself, as becoming disorder'd thereby; therefore it can never be suppos'd God should be revenged on himself! such Sort of Conduct indeed sometimes appears among the most abandon'd of his Creatures, which human Laws declare to be Felo de se's, and as such punishable; but the Supposition becomes blasphemous when apply'd to God.

But further, the Muggletonians assert, That tho' God died, his Power did not die, for he invested Moses and Elias therewith.

This is indeed afferting that the Power of Deity could be alienated from Deity, and that Deity could be divided, separated, and dissolv'd: but if God died, and not his Power; then God could be God without his Power; and therefore the Power of God must be esteemed as something distinct and soreign to himself. I am surprized that Men of any degree of Thought, cannot see the Fallacy of the Proposition! In order to illustrate this Matter a little, give me leave to define, what is the Idea we universally form of Power,

when apply'd to God; and it is strictly a Capacity we attribute to him as the Subject thereof, from which that Capacity cannot be separated: for Power cannot exist at all without its Subject; but if the Subject be destroy'd, all Capacity of acting, &c. of which the Subject was before possess'd, or all that Power which could be attributed to it, must be destroyed also. I add, that the Supreme Being cannot communicate any Degree of Power to any of his Creatures, that can lessen or substract from his own Capacity or Power. Nor is he capable of alienating any of the real Properties of his Nature, or of becoming any other than what he always was, without the least Alteration, or Change. Besides, the Muggletonians themselves will often assert, That the Essence of God cannot be divided; but if not divisible, there could be no Separation, therefore God and his Power could not be separated.

But let us examine how or where the Muggletonians say, God disposed of his Power before he died? Why, they tell us, That truly he put his Power into the Hands of Moses and Elias; and that they did actually govern, and manage the World, whilst God lay dead!

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nay, that He was defacto raised from the Dead

by their Hands!

I cannot forbear calling this the most surprizing Stretch of Enthusiasm I ever met with, and did I not know, that a Leader of the Sest and some others are good-natur'd, and, in other respects, well behav'd Men, I should have thought that Lunacy was inseparable from the Fixedness of these Rovings of the

Imagination!

More directly, as I have already afferted, that no Capacity or Power can exist without a Subject; so I further assert, that no Subject can possess a Capacity or Power to which it is unequal: But the Power of God, (by which I would be understood to mean all along, the essential Power of God) is infinite; and therefore could not be supported by Moses and Elias, who are finite; consequently Moses and Elias did not possess or exercise any such Nor can I imagine how these Gen-Power. tlemen will give a Solution of the following Questions; as first, What Quantity of this Power they assign to Moses? and how much to Elias? Which of thele was the fittest Subject in which this Capacity or Power might best reside, and by which be 'exercised ? Or

Or whether an equal Part of Power, was bequeathed to each each having an equal Degree of Skill to manage it? Or whether the whole belong'd to both, and that both of them became but one idential Subject thereof? \*

I can with some others form some consistent Notion of God's producing a Being with fit Qualifications, as an Instrument by which he should make a World and then support it; and there appears nothing contradictory in this: But to suppose, that two Creatures should be made capable Subjects of the boundless and immense Perfections of Deity, is to suppose them equal to the Cause of all Things! i. e. equal to that, to which they are unequal! which is so absur'd, that it appears to me no better than a wild Flight of the Imagination.

VII. The Muggletonians tell us, That they have received an infallible Key to the Bible from Muggleton and Reeves, the Founders of their Sect: who they affert to have been under the immediate Inspiration of God; and as such were the two last Witnesses, and Prophets spoken and prophesy'd of in Scripture.

If this were a Truth, it woulsppear that Mofes and Elias differed very much from all other Priests that ever I heard or read of, inasmuch as when they had the fole Power in their hands, they did so voluntarily part with it!

Before we admit this as a Truth, it will be proper for us to consider, whether the Doctrines or Opinions these Men advanced will give any room to conclude, they were Men thus extraordinarily favour'd from Heaven, or what other Evidence they have given of it: As to the Opinions they advanced, I have already taken a view of them, and imagine I have prov'd, that they are wholly inconsistent with the Suggestions of the Divine Spirit, the Spirit of Truth and Order: Neither can it be made appear, that they had any Commission from God as his Prophets; because, they claim'd an uncreaturely and inhumane Authority of danning and faving, whomsoever they pleased! This, if you will, I'll call a Criterion of their being vile Impostors; but not of their being Divine Prophets! No, the Claim is too unsufferable; the true Apostles never asserted such a Claim, but made rational and modest Addresses to Mankind, constantly informing them of the Connection that there is between Virtue and Happiness; Vice and Misery: They urged Mens Attention to the Reason and Fitness of Things, by Motives drawn from the very Nature and Tendency thereof:

thereof, and from the express Promises and Threatnings of God; hereby proving that God has confirm'd this Fitness by the Testimony of his Son: and St. Paul gives them a Motive from his own Example, afferting, That tho' he was an Apostle, yet he kept under his Body, and brought it into Subjection, lest that by any means when he had preached Christ to others, he himself should be a Cast away; i. Cor. ix. 27. which strongly proves, that St. Paul had no such Power of damning and saving Men; nay, in the 2 Cor. i. 24, he tells them that he had no Dominion over their Faith: and in Gal. vi. 4, he says, Let every Man prove bis own Work, and then shall be have rejoycing in himself alone, and not in another; for every Man shall bear his own Burden. JESUS CHRIST himself never asserted any such Claim, but all the Encouragements he gave Men of Eternal Life were conditional, and always respected the Pilness of the Subject: Nay I'll add, that GOD ALMIGHTY cannot will any thing in the present case, respecting the final State of Men, that can be in the least contrary to his own Persections, or the Frame and Constitution of the Crea-

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ture. Therefore Muggleton and Reeves, could receive no such Power from God.

Their Pretensions to Infallibility must confequently stand upon a very bad Foundation: especially if we consider, that the sacred Scriptures can no longer be esteem'd as an universal Rule of Faith and Conduct to all who have them, if none but a small Number of thele have a Key to the understanding of them; but if God has vouchfafed this necessary Knowledge only to one Sett of Men, the Scriptures must be entirely ufeless to all, but those who have the Happiness of being well affur'd of the Sense of them from these infallible Guides; and therefore our Saviour and his Apostles should have added to their Command of fearthing and examining the Scriptures; that as foon as the two great Prophets Muggleton and Reeves come, we should no longer have occasion for using our own Faculties in Searches after Divine Knowledge, but attend to them and to their Followers, by whole infallible Guidance we should have Eternal Life: Besides had this been a Truth, methinks it would have been necessary, that these special and peculiar Favourites of Heaven, should have had

had some extraordinary Endowments as Characteristics or Marks by which they might have been distinguished as such; but we have no authentic Account of their

having had any thing like it.

On the other hand, I own that, for my part, I had rather continue my Opinion, that the Scriptures are constantly unlock'd and open to every honest Enquirer; and are yet profitable for Doctrine, for Reproof, for Correction, and for Instruction in Righteousness; and that such a sincere Enquirer may in any Age or Nation be perfected by them, and throughly surnished to all good Works; and that none but unstable or insincere Men can wrest the Scriptures to their own damage.

Again, I would observe, that a Pretence to Infallibility, has never served any valuable End either in Church, State, or civil Life: In the Church and World it has produced the most dismal Effects; wherever, and so far as it has had any Influence, it has in proportion become the Engine of all Sorts of Villanies, Cruelties, and Inhumanities! nor can any Man be safe in any of his Properties where it gains the dominion!

what havock it has every where made, the concurrent Testimonies of History for many Centuries fully evince. In Civil Society, we do all abhor the Thought of being guided by an implicite Faith, or of yielding up all our reasonable Faculties, even where our present Interests are only concern'd; surely then in Affairs of the last Consequence, we ought certainly to view such Maxims with the utmost abhorrence! The Law of Nature, and the Revelation of Jesus, both condemn them; let us therefore guard against any and every Pretension to Infallibility, and treat it with the utmost Hatred and Contempt, both in our selves, and others; and instead thereof, as the holy and beloved of God, let us put on a contrary Spirit, viz. Humility, Meekness, Charity.

Again, the very Nature of Religion condemns any such exorbitant Claim in any Man, or Sett of Men; inasmuch as it requires a Conformity of Conduct to our own Principles: i. e. we are to be fully convinced of the Justness of every Principle upon which we act, otherwise the Actions we perform thereon, cannot be denominated either just, or reasonable; so that it avails nothing at all

all to its what is the Opinion of others, fince their Faith can no way serve us, or stamp a value on our Conduct, any further than we see the Reasonableness of it, and by a full Conviction of Mind make it our own. Not is it possible that any Man can form an Article of Faith for any other but himself, because he has noPower to command the Assent of another; he may, it is true, pronounce Anathema's against another Man's Servant, as is common with the Muggletonians; or he may, as the Pope and his Agents have done, add coercive Methods, to propagate what he calls the Truth, and think all the While he does God good Service: But if he reasons at all, he must see that he violates the Order of Nature, and applies the most foreign, rude, and impertinent Means to obtain the End he aims at! for, it is demonstrably plain, that Judgment and Conscience are the most sacred and unalienable Properties any Man can posses; and in the Nature of Things are absolutely incapable of becoming the Property of another.

To conclude, what pity is it that Men' should build upon the clear, rational, and intelligible Scheme of Christianity, such abstruse, heterogeneous, and wild Opinions! with less'

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astonishment might we have beheld such like Extravagancies among the Religious, or Devotionalists of the Romish Communion, where their Fanaticism arises from a recommended, and chosen Ignorance.

I shall finish the Whole, in the Words of the Judicious and Learned Dr. JEREMIAH HUNT.

"Since then there have been false Pre-" tences to Revelation, it cannot but be " look'd upon as highly reasonable for Men " to express Caution, and to be always on " their guard in Cases of this Nature. " Conduct cannot fail of being pleasing to " the first Cause, who is the highest Rea-" son; and it is very needful for us, unless " we will lie open and exposed to the daring " and delusive Pretensions of every wild " Enthusiast. — That it is also reasonable, " that our Powers should be capable of " distinguishing true Revelations " groundless Pretences thereto; or esse it " will be to little Purpose that we express " any care in the exercise of them. " may even as well drive on without any " concern to direct them aright, if we are ef not

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" not capable of forming Measures, which, " upon Examination, shall appear solid to " steer them, in order to our arriving at " Truth and Happiness. The bare Sup-" posal that we want such a Capacity, is to make Man, who is the noblest Being in our System, and Reason, which is his " most distinguishing Endowment, more " vain, and less fitted to compass the End " for which he was formed, than any " Being around us; which seems to be monstrously absurd. \*

\* See his Effey for explaining Scripenre Revelations, p. 7, 8.

#### FINIS

