THE

Dring Pan's Alliant:

Short Instructions

How to

Prepare Sick Persons

FOR

Which are no less

Worthy the Consideration

OF ALL

Soon Ahristians in time of Health.

As shewing the Importance of an Early Preparation for their Laster End.

Set forth for the Benefit of the Publick.

By PAUL LORRAIN, Ordinary of Newgate.

that they were wife, that they understood this, that they would consider their latter end! Deut, 32. 29.

LONDON, Printed for John Lawrence, at the Angel in the Poultry. 1702.

TO THE

Right Honourable Thomas Abney, Kn'. LORD-MAYOR

OF THE

Ity of London.

MYLORD,

HE Obligations TOUR

LORDSHIP has
been pleas'd to lay upme, and the Impressions of
ratitude thereby six'd on
y Heart, are such, as make
a 2 me

The Epistle

me embrace with delight, al Opportunities of owning those Favours, which I am not able to retaliate otherwise, that with my hearty Prayers to God (the Rewarder of all Good Deeds, and the Giver of ever good and perfect Gift) That h would be pleas'd plentifull to reward YOUR LORDSH! for them, both in this Life and in that wihch is to come

MY LORD, Your Lord thip (together with Your Ho NOUR ABLE BRETHREN thought fit, some time since to choose me to be a Preach of Repentance, and an Assistanto Dying Persons. This great

Dedicatory.

ly encourages my Hopes of Your countenancing the foil-lowing Papers, which a few Years ago I put to the Press, and now again publish, for the Benefit of them that are drawing towards their Latter End, as well as for the Help of those, who are concern'd in giving their Attendance and Assi-stance to such.

MY LORD, I shall not presume here to attempt TOUR LORDSHIP's Encontinut: Your known Merit has no need of my Pen to set it forth. I therefore leave that Province to such, whose proper Business it is to write the Annals of our Times; where-

The Epistle

wherein YOUR LORDSHIP (in Justice) cannot but be represented to Posterity, as One of the Wisest and most Upright Magistrates that this Great City ever had: Who (among other the many Excellent and Praise-worthy Actions, attending and adorning Your Pious Life and Happy Mayoralry) have advanc'd that Reformation of Manners, which was begun under the Government of Your Honourable and Worthy Predecessors, and I hope will be prosecuted by those that shall Succeed YOUR LORD. SHIP.

The

Dedicatory.

The GREAT GOD, who (in his Mercy) has made YOUR LORDSHIP an Eminent and Happy Instrument of Publick and Private Good, replenish You more and more with his Grace, and multiply his Spirifual and Temporal Favours Lipon TOUR LORDSHIP and TOUR MOST EXCELLENT CONSORT; and Bless You both, and Your whole Family (to all succeeding Generations) with Blessings of his Right Hand and of his Left here on Earth, and at last make You all Partakers of the Inheritance of the Saints m Light. AMEN.

A

I am

The Epistle, &c.

I am, with all possible Gratitude and profoundest Respect,

My LORD,

YOUR LORDSHIP's

most Humble,

most Obedient,

And

most Obliged Servant,

and daily Orator,

Paul Lorrain.

THE

PREFACE.

TUdging the SUBJECT of this TREATISE above the seeding any Arguments to perwade the World of its Imporance; I shall trouble the REA-OR with no other PREFACE, may just suffice for the fatitating his Application of it to ractice. Nor to this purpose do wink any thing more necessary, ian the imprinting in his mind clear and succinct Idea of its Jesign. Which in short is this. A 2 The

The whole, being intended for A Compleat Set of Instructions, shewing how to affilt and dispose a Sick Person, in order to his making a Happy End, is divided into XVIII. Chapters.

In the First of which I have represented to the MINISTER the Zeal and Charity, the Humility and Sincerity, the Patience and Attention, the Prudence and Conduct, and quir'd on his part, toward the due Performance of the SACRED OFFICE

Through the Body of the Wor I have consider'd the SIC

PERSON under all the various Circumstances of Virtue or Frailty, incident to Mankind in that Condition; and have attempted to lay down the most proper and effectual Means for improving the One, and removing the Other; whether by force of Argument, or manner of Application and Address: Wherein great distinction is to be made, according to the different Quality, Capacity, and Temper of the PATIENT. In a Word, the MINISTER has here, ready digested (and ia Terms for the most part taken out of the SCRIPTURE, or FATHERS) Forms of Prayer and Ejaculations, both

A 3 for

for his own Use and the SICK PERSON's; with whatever else I judged conducive to the stating a good Christian in a perfect Keadiness for his Dissolution; having therein had so much regard to his Temporal Affairs, in conjunction with his Spiritual, as concerns the providing (by a prudent, just, and timely Disposal of his Estate) for his doing Right to All, Good to as Many as may be, and preserving Peace and Amity in his Family.

And Lastly, As the PATIENT's
Illness shall terminate in his
Death, or Recovery, I have
made it the Subject of the
XVII

XVIII Chapter, to shew the MINISTER, how to improve both Events to Edification; the former with respect to the Standers by, the latter to the Person Recover'd.

WHICH Instructions tho have all along directed to the MINISTER, as falling within vis proper Province; yet would by no means be understood, to estrain them to his use alone; here being, God knows, too maby Accidents in the way of ob-Fructing his Assistance, to put Le Patient's Everlasting Salvaion upon that Issue. Thus far miy I would urge it; that when y any reasonable Endeavours, the Minister's Aid may be procured, A 4

tis without Dispute, to be preferr'd: But that failing, it is not barely allowed to, but incumbent on every good Christian (whether Relation, Friend, or other best qualified for it) to put in Practice any such Part of this Treatise, as he shall think may most avail the SICK PERSON in his Last Minutes; with Exception only to the Administration of the Holy Sacrament of the LORD's SUPPER, which the Church bas thought fit, from a due regard to the Sacredness thereof, to reserve to herself; not doubting, but through the Mercy of GOD, the Person desiring it, will, in such Case, reap & qual Benefit from his good. In

entions, as if he actually re-

eived the same.

And this being said; methinks here should need nothing more, o per wade any one that proelleth Christianity, of the neestity of his endeavouring to renter himself capable of dischargng this Duty; were it meerly in Charity to his Neighbour, withut other Motive thereto. But phen to that, shall be added the et further Considerations, of his eing also taught hereby, not only ow to regulate his own Life, philit in Health, so as to leave ittle to be done, when it shalllease God to visit him with the ke Summons; but even of Little, to know how then fore readily to acquit himself, by being

deing prepared to make the best Advantage of the MINISTER's Assistance, Or Lastly, under the want of that, to be able to make his own Peace with GOD, bestore he go hence, and be no more seen: I say, when all these Considerations shall be duly weigh'd; I cannot suppose it possible for him to doubt, its being a Concern of the Last Importance.

What remains is, Christian Reader, that with the same senterity, wherewith I have thus endeawour'd to represent to you, the Design and Use of this little Tradit I also own the many Defects and Frailties of its Author. Divers Repetitions may appear therestels grateful to you, and which I will not presume to say, were

The Preface. possible to be avoided. But I ubt not of your thinking more fawrably of them, when you shall rsider, that the Whole is not to us d at once, but such Part only shali be found most applicable to condition of the Patient; not mention, bow little unmindful vave been, on this Account, of aking References from one hapter to another, where the iscenrse would admit it, witht interruption. The rest you e descred by your Charity to cuse and supply; carrying it all ong in your Thoughts, that the bief Intent of this Work was, e GLORY of GOD and ALVATION of MEN's PULS: For which therefore, I am not much in pain about

your Gensure, so neither do I as your Thanks; but only to be remember'd in your Prayers, as you shall always be in mine; When an your Fellow-Christian and Faithful Servant in the LORD

TH

CONTENTS

OFTHE

CHAPTERS.

in assisting Persons who are in danger of Death. Pag. I map. II. What things are requisite for the disposing a Sick Person to dee well.

P. 8.

That III. Advice to be given to a Sick Person concerning his Relations, his Body, and his Estate. p. 20.

That IV. What the Minister's Duty is, when he finds the Sick Person has not done all that is necessary for him, in order to his dying as a good Christian.

P. 26.

The Contents.

Chap. V. How Sick Persons, espec ally such as are not very perfect - their Belief, ought to be exercis in the Faith.

Chap. VI. How the Minister is raise and exercise the Hope of A Sick Person. p. 3 Chap. VII. The Means for excerting Charity in a Sick Person. p. 4 Chap. VIII. What the Minister 15 do, when coming to a Sick Perlo he finds every thing already don necessary for the disposing him to d as a good Christian. p. 5 Chap. IX. What means are to be us when the Patient does not resign his self, as he ought, to the Will of Gu and is afraid of Death through all great Love of this Life. p. 6 Chap. X. What is to be said to Sick Person, whose unwillingness die proceeds from an excessive In for the Things of this World. p.7 Chap. XI. What is to be done to Sick Person that is Impatient. p.

Chi

The Contents.

Chap. XII. How those Persons ought to be managed, that lie under Temptations against the Faith. p. 89. Chap. XIII. How to comfort a Sick Person that is mistrustful of God's Mercy, and troubled with Despairing Thoughts. than XIV. What is to be said to such as shew too great a Considence, and presume too far upon their Salvallon. Chap. XV. How a Sick Person is to be managed, when bereft in a great measure, of his Senses and Understanding. Chap. XVI. What the Minister is to do, when he finds the Sick Person poses'd of his Speech and Understanding, but likely to die very Chap. XVII. How the Minister is to apply himself to a Sick Person, who has the Use of his Region, but no Disposition to such things, as are necessary to the making a Happy End. p. 109. Chap.

The Contents.

Chap. XVIII. What in the last place the Minister is to do, if the Pitient dies; and What, in case shall please God to restore him this Health again: With regard the one hand, to the Standers-by and on the other, to the Person Recover'd.

P. 11

Being concluded with

A Prayer and Thanksgiving to soffer'd to GOD, by One newly Recover'd from a Dangerous Sickness p. 12

TH

THE

dring Man's Assistant:

OR,

Short Instructions

For those who are concern'd in the

Preparing of Sick Persons

FOR

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CHAP. I.

be Duty of a Minister in assisting Perlons, who are in danger of Death:

HOSE whom it shall please

Almighty God to call to the
Affiliance of Dying Christians,
in order to their making a

ppy End, ought well to consider, that
this

quence; for as much as no less than our Neighbour's Salvation may depend there on.

As we die but once; so if in the last moment of our Lives, we omit ough that is necessary to our Eternal Welfare we are gone for ever; the Fault is irre parable. And what should still the mon excite the Zeal and Charity of Minister on this Occasion is, this Consideration That oftentimes the Divine Providend marks out some particular Persons contribute to the Salvation of other who without their Assistance, might of ternally perish. But though this we not so; certain it is, that they who at aiding to Dying Persons, may perform their Duty in such a manner, as to di pose them at least, to die in more abus dant Grace, and contribute to the enjoying a greater degree of Felicity Heaven. If it be an Act of Charity preserve in Grace those that are Health, by exhorting them to a fig quent Participation of the Blessed Saul ment, and the Use of other Pious Mean What ought the Minister's Zeal to b in affishing those poor Souls that a drawing near the time of their Depa

ture; it being certain; that whereloever the Tree shall fall, be it on the South, or be it on the North, there it will for ever lie?

Let the Minister therefore remember, that of himself he is by no means capable of performing this important Part of his Ministry; but must apply himself to God for the Assistance of his Holy Spiric herein. A Sick Person has often-times his Mind disturb'd through the violence bi his Distemper, and sometimes a Probest of Hell too raises in him an inward Perror and Disquiet; and whillf he is n this Agony, and just upon the point a f giving up the Ghost, the Devil n'ere ails to use all his Arts for improving the ittle time that remains, to his final Detruction. The Consideration of all which should oblige the Minister, humly to acknowledge his own Weakness, p be mistrussful of his own Strength, nd repose in God alone, all his Hopes of patributing to the Salvation of Dying ersons. His intention of assisting them the Condition they are in, must be heere; remembring they are the Imas of God, and Members of Fesus Christ, ho has redeemed them with his Blood, pd appointed him in his stead to take

how much the better End they make, so much the more God will be glorified. Let all these Motives serve to raise in him a servent desire of saving them, by all the Means the Divine Providence shall

inspire him with.

Let him every day ask of God the Talent necessary for this Function. Let him pray for the Sick in general, and particularly for those to whom he is called. Let him renew his Zeal by Exultations of the Fleart, and short and frequent Ejaculations, which he may apply to them; and let him recommend their Souls to God, not only in his private Prayers, but above all, in the Publick Prayers of the Church.

'Tis advisable, that the Minister thin afore-hand of what he is to say or door this Occasion, and so to order and dipose it in his memory, as to omit no thing that may be necessary, both so the Comfort of the Sick Person, and Eds sication of those that are present. The he ought to be very intent upon; so assume as the same things are not a ways proper to be said, or at least not be said in the same manner; but must be said in the same manner; but must be said in the same manner; but must be said in the same manner.

the Disposition he shall find in the Patieut, of hearing them. A Person of Quality is to be dealt with after a quite different manner from one of a low Condition. They that abound with Wit and Learning, and are of a sweet Temper, and have exercised themselves in the Practice of Devotion, are not to be addressed to in the same Stile, as those that are ignorant, rude, and of a motole Mature. To the former, a few Words well chosen, and feafonably spoken, are sufficient: Whereas the latter need common things to be faid to them, adapted to their Apprehensions; and those to be also inlarged upon. But here the Minister is to consider; whether they retain, or have lost their Sences; whether their Distemper puts them to great Torment, or not; whether they may for some time be spoken to, or whether. their Pain will not permit it. All which thews, that there is a great deal of Prudence requisite in the Minister, for his making a good and feafonable use of those Things he has prepar'd; speaking them sometimes interruptedly and by intervals, sometimes softly, and at other times in a different tone; to the end the Sick Person may the better relish them,

B 3

be less troubled therewith, and reflect on the lame with more leisure. He may alto propound Questions to him, if he perceives in him Strength and Under flanding enough to answer them. And above all, he must not omit Praying by him, and causing those that are present to join with him therein. In short, let his whole Discourse be plain, tender, and affectionate, particularly with Persons of Piety and Understanding, who are not to be spoke to by way of Instructive on, but as it were only to refresh their Minds with those Virtues they have al. ready known and practis'd.

But if the Minister has no knowledge of, or acquaintance with the Sick Person, the first thing he is to do, when he goes to his House, is to get information concerning him, with respect to the Qualities and Circumstances above mention'd; Viz. Whether he be a Man of Learning, or not; Whether of a meek and sweet Nature; whether he has still his Senses good, and the use of his Reason; Whe ther he is at the point of Death; Whe ther he has been already visited by any other Minister, and has receiv'd the Sa cred Viaticum: What Course of Lise he has led; Whether there be any particular

mind, necessary to his Salvation; Whether he lies under any secret trouble or affliction; and whether he has his liening so good, as to be able to hear what may be spoken softly to him

what may be spoken softly to him.

As soon as the Minister is come into the Sick Person's Chamber, let him begin. his Exhortation with greeting him in an affectionate manner; that so by his Civilley he may render himself the more agrecable and welcome to him. Then, if he finds it convenient, he may ask him some Questions about the State of his Confeience; but this he must do gently, and with a modelf liberty. And when the Sick Person shall give him Answers, he ought to hear him patiently; taking pare not to disturb him with any Discourse forrein to the purpose, or with vain repetitions. And thus having made himself acquainted with his Temper and. Disposition of Mind, let him not omic. any thing of Gentleness, Tenderness, or the like, that may win the Sick Person to a Confidence in him; whereby he may the more easily perswade him of what he hall fay, and in case he be oblig'd to come again, the Patient may receive him with pleasure and delight.

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CHAP.

CHAP. II.

What things are requisite for the disposing a Sick Person to die well.

HEY are two-fold. Some above I lutely necessary; which are fuch as may put him into a State of Grace Others, only useful to the comforting him and strengthening his Hope. To which is to be added, the Disposal of his Body, and of his Estate for the benefit of his Relations. And though there are diff ferent ways of effecting this, according to the Condition he is in, and the time he has for it; yet we shall hereafter treat thereof, as if he had all the leilure could desire for the same; and from thence shall proceed to speak of what he ought to do, when he wants time and his Understanding grows weaker.

What therefore the Minister is prince pally to take care of is, to put the Pattent into a State of Grace: To which end he ought to dispose him to the receiving of the Blessed Sacrament of the Lord Supper, which is the Channel wherehe the Holy Ghost descends into our heart

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He must also read to him some propor Places in the Gospel, and the Service for the Sick: And that done, he may go on to the asking him Questions, and let his Discourse fall upon his Distemper; infinuating to him, that the Physicians are apprehensive of his Life; and therefore he should not rely too much upon Human Means, or what Help his Friends and Relations can give him; but put his whole Trust and Confidence in God: Who loving him with an unbounded Love, and being able to do all things, will (if it be for the good of his Soul) re-More him to his Health again; or elfe afford him those means whereby he may lattain to Everlassing Bliss. That he ought with all his heart to turn himself towards. Festus Christ, his most true Friend, whose Love to him extended so far, as to the thedding even his Blood for him; as himself expresseth it in his Holy Gospel: Who is the only Faithful Friend, that hever abandons us at the point of Death ; whereas our other Friends either will not,. present in that last moment be of any evail to us. Who is also a Wife Physician; that is able not only to cure the Body,. lo as to continue it still in life for many Years; but even to healthe Soul »

B 5.

10 The Dying Man's Assistant.

too, and make it happy for ever more.

Having thus spoken to him, and hereon inlarg'd according to his discretion, the Minister should in the next place ask him, whether he has any thing which troubles his Conscience, and ought 10 be reveal'd; so that, if he finds his Distemper to be violent and dangerous, he may admonish him forthwith to disburthen himself by Confession. But if he be in no present danger of Death, he may be allow'd more time for it; to the end he may the better recollect himself of all he has done amis, and heartily beg God's pardon for the same; the Mil nister putting him in mind, of the Word of the Prophet to this purpole, In the bitterness of my Soul, O Lord, will I call to remembrance before Thee all the Years that bave spent in Sin.

But in case the Patient desires no time to examine himself, and the Minister knows, that this is only to avoid the trouble of searching his Conscience; per haps out of sear that in restecting upon his sinful Life past, he may unhappily meet with some new Temptation, or at the best, not reap much fruit there-from he ought to perswade him, that to be reflablished.

ellablished in Grace, he must without delay make an humble Confession of all: his Sins to Almighty God, and accordhig to the Advice of the Son of Sirach in. his Ecclesiasticus, not deser his Conversion from day to day: Foraimuch as we. cannot promile to our felves one hour: longer; and that according to our Repenrance, or Obdurateness of Heart, we that he for ever happy or miscrable. One which occasion let the Minister rememberhim of what the Wileman laith, Thardelay of Conversion has been the Destructions of many Sinners, who flattering themselves mit the hopes of long life, often fall into a Deirium, and lose their Senses, or else. are jurpris'd by a sudden Death; and so peing prevented or time and opportumity to repent, are irrecoverably lost; adding, that he who is not ready to beconverted to day, will be less so to morrow. In short, the Minister ought: to stir him up to a true Contrition of heart, by representing to him the heinoutness of his Sins; yet with such moderation, as not to affright him and cafe. him into Delpair. It will be sufficients. hat he make him sensible of the Majesty. of that God he has offended, before whom the Angels themselves tremble 3;

12 The Dying Man's Assistant.

of his inflexible Justice, which severely punishes the Devils and all Reprobates; and no less of his Holiness, that bears so great a hatred to Sin, that whoever dies in impenitence, though formerly he may have led a Righteous Life, must expect to be adjudged to Everlasting Flames.

Yet let the Minister, as is said before take care not to affright the Patient, elpecially if he be naturally timorous; but rather increase and support his Contrition, by laying before him God's Mercies and Goodness, in the order both of Nature and Grace; thewing him what great Love He had for him, in not sparing his only begotten Son, but delivering him up to the Death of the Cross for the Redemption of him and all penitent Sinners; What Glory He has prepar'd for him in Heaven: How good and gracious He is, and worthy of ou Love and Praise, who has both mid him out of nothing, and adopted him in his Son and our Redeemer Christ Ju sus. And so the Minister shall continue with an affectionate tenderness to repu sent to him, that this is that Good God he has offended by his manifold Sins and for which therefore he ought fent bly to be afflicted and heartily repent. Which

Which having said, the Minister may tere make a pause, and give the Sick Person time to reflect upon what he has now spoken, so as he may be excited to Contrition. And then he shall raise his Hope again, and animate his Love, by telling him, that the same God forgives him all his Sins, who in his infinite Marcy waited for his Repentance; and has promised by his Prophet, that at what time soever the Sinner shall return o Him, He will pardon his iniquities, had remember them no more: That his Saviour has his Arms thretched out boon the Cross ready to embrace him, put him into the possession of Heaben, which He has purchased for him with his Precious Blood. After this let Le Minister exhort him to lay both with Heart and Mouth, as the Publican n the Golpel, Lord, have mercy upon me, poor Sinner! And With David, Lord! orgive me all my Sins. Have mercy upomme Lord according to thy great Goodness; acording to the multitude of thy Mercies, do at Prime Offences. Walh me throughly from my Wakedness, and cleanse me from my Sin.) turn thee unto me, and have mercy upon pe; for I am desolate and in misery. Against hie, Omy God! have I finnd, and done

14 The Dying Man's Assistant.

evil in thy sight. And if thou, Lord, will be extream to mark what I have done amily I cannot abide it. O enter not into Judg. ment with thy Servant; for in thy sight stall no man living be justified. My soul cleaves unto the dust, O quicken thou me according to thy Word. I am full of heaviness, because I have offended thee. My Soul also is soul troubled; but Lord born long wilt thou pun ish me? O be thou merciful unto me, and belp me; for I put my trust in Thee. Re member not, O Lord! the Sins and Offence of my Youth; but according to thy mercy think thou upon me. Turn thy face from m Sins, and put out all my misdeeds. Oh me bear of joy and gladness, that the bond wbich thou hast brokenmay rejoyce! Mak me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me. Cast me not away from thy presence, and take not thy Holy Spirit from me. O give me the comfort of the belp again, and stablish me with thy fre Spirit. Lord! I am thine, O save me and deliver me! Shew the light of thy country nance upon me. Make hast to help me, & Lord! Thou art my Helper and my R deemer; O Lord, make no long tarrying Cast me not away in this time of distress for lake me not now my strength fails my but draw nigh wato my souls and save

for thy mercies sake. Bow down thine Ear, I Lord, and bear me, for I am poor and in mility. Be merciful unto me, O Lord, for my spirit waxeth faint. Comfort the soul of thy servant, for unto thee, O Lord, do I if up my joul. For thou Lord! art good and gracious, and of great mercy unto all been that call upon thee. Give ear, Lord! into my Prayer, and ponder the woice of my bumble desires. In the time of my trouble will call upon Thee, for Thou bearest me. Teach me thy way, O Lord, and I will walk. niby Truth. O knit my heart unto Thee, that may fear thy Name. Lord, Thou knowest Ill my desire and my groaning is not bid from bee. My beart panteth, my strength has ailed me, and the sight of my Eyes is gone rom me. There is no bealth in my flesh, besuse of thy displeasure; neither is there any est in my bones by reason of my Sin. Take by plague away from me; I am even conmed by the means of thy heavy hund. O' ide not thou thy face from me; nor cast thy servant away in displeasure. Thou has een my succour; leave me not, neither forthe me, O God of my Salvation. Hear. by prayer, O Lord, and with thine cans insider my calling. Hold not thy peace at by tears. For thy band is heavy upon me ay and night; and my moisture is like the drought

drought in summer. O spare me a little that I may recover my strength, before I go hence

and be no more seen.

These Divine Sentences, or some of them, or the like (with which the Book of Pfalms is abounding) the Minister may ule, according as he thall judge most proper and fuitable to the Capacity of the Sick Person, and the Condition he shall find him in; to the end he may still keep him in a state of Contrition, and re move from his heart all inclinations w Sin. But, as we have intimated before let him take great care, that this Contrition of his be not imperfect, and grounded only upon fear of Punishment; but be excited and supported by a true Love of God, and perfect Charity to wards all Men. And when the Mini ster shall perceive the Patient to be the throughly affected with the sense of his Sins, and to express a hearty Sorrow in them, and fervent Love towards his of tended Creator, let him for his Comfor declare to him, In the Name of the Fatha and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghoff that upon his fincere Repentance all li Sins are done away, and will neve more be remembred; That the Grad ous and Merciful God has passed by

and forgiven his Iniquities and Transgressions, has now received him into his Favour, and will shortly admit him into the Company of his Holy Angels and Bleffed Saints; That He will make him so a Table with him in the Kingdom bf Glory; and replenish him with Joy

and Felicity for ever more.

But before this Declaration be made, us necessary that the Minister exhort him to take his Sickness, and (it it should so please God) his Death too, with patience and submission; it being a Tribute we are all obliged to, and acreprable to God, when freely paid. He must also admonish him, that if he has my Goods in his possession that belong lo his Neighbour, he should, if possible, make immediate Restitution thereof, Ind not leave it to be done by his Heirs pr Executors, who perhaps will forget t as foon as he is dead.

What we have here said of Restitutim, is to be understood of things that are indoubtedly another Man's, or Debts hat he has legally contracted, and adnit of no dispute. But if it be a doubtul Debt, and the Sick Person be able to live a clear account of it, he must by all neans be advis'd to do it, in order to

the restoring what is not his own: 0 if he cannot presently clear the Matter as may happen in the Case of a Guar dian to a Minor, or a Steward or Agent to One of a great Estate or Dealings he must be told, that he ought by special Clause in his Last Will and Testament, to oblige his Heirs, Except tors, or Administrators, under a certain penalty to prepare immediately after his Death, the Accounts he should have given-in himself, had he lived; and what shall be found to be remaining du to pay without delay. And if he ow a clear Sum, which he was not then it a condition to pay, he ought likewilled oblige his said Administrators to di charge it as foon as may be. But it were at all possible, 'twould be much better and safer for him to make those Restitutions himself, before Death, than to charge them that com after him therewith.

Again, if the Sick Person be publical known to have been at Enmity with my one, he ought not only to be now! Charity with him, but (if possible) the him; and as his Hatred has made noise in the World, so it would not amiss that his Reconciliation were made

cassoned thereby. And if it was he hat gave the first offence to his Neighbur, he ought to send to him to beg ardon for his misbehaviour, and ake him satisfaction for the Wrong he ay have done him. This is meant of ability Injuries. But if it be a private rudge or Spleen, Prudence requires, hat Satisfaction should be made in printe, and only with the Persons contrad therein.

And if he is under an Obligation of pairing the Honour and Reputation, high by Slander he may have taken vay from his Neighbour, let him do it the hest manner he can, either by meif or another, by word of Mouth, in Writing. And Lastly, If he shad the misfortune to incur the shick Censure of the Church, he puld be exhorted to an humble sub-issent and acknowledgment of his time.

This being over, the Minister shall ore particularly dispose him to receive Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; eparing him thereto by Acts of Faith; ope, and Charity, and above all a ofound Humility before God; who

has said by his Prophet, That he dwelled with him that is of a contrice and humber Spirit.

CHAP. III.

Advice to be given to a Sick Perlo concerning his Relations, his Bod and his Estate.

HE Minister having done With Patient, in whatever he though necessary for the good of his Soul, must now proceed to the advising h to think of his Relations; to deck where he will be Buried; and to pose of his Worldly Goods: Of while he might have put him in mind held he administred the Holy Sacrament him. But if he omitted it then, ought now to do it; and first of all, offer to him, the consideration of Wife and Children, especially if latter be under Age; that he may point an honest and careful Person their Guardian, whom he can trust w their Education and Estate. And

se he has any Daughters not yet difsed of, that he may leave them (acording to his Ability) wherewith to re, either a Single or Married Life, as shall please God to order it.

And if he has Nephews or other Retions under his Care, or Servants he was any Wages to, or is in conscience blight to provide for, that he be not miss in his Justice and Charity to every

them.

In like manner, if the Sick Person has ad the Management and Administration of any one's Estate or Assairs, or as been in any Publick Employment, concerned in any part of the King's ervice; let the Minister exhort him, tictly to examine his Conduct and Beavious with relation thereto, that is he ads any thing, respecting the discharge luch his Duty or Trust, that troubles a Conscience, he may tell it him; or tale it to be told by some body esse, to e Parties concerned.

He should be ask'd also, what Place desires to be Buried in; sin case he is not yet declared it. But above all, ould be desired to prohibit any superious Pomp at his Funeral, which does it in the least contribute to the Salva-

tion

by the Friends and Relations, out of Pride and Vain-glory: Shewing him that a good Christian ought to direct an enjoyn, that his Burial be made in a humble and modest, and decent manner and at most but suitable to his Quality and Condition.

In the making his Will and dispose of his Estate, let the Minister exhausting, carefully to avoid all unjust Panislities; which are often-times very grounded: Or if he has made his Will already, 'tis sit he be ask'd whether has any thing to add to, take from, or a ter in it: which may be done by a Codin annext; putting him in mind to order therein, the payment of his Domestick Wages, and what other Debts howes.

admit of Pious Legacies, the Ministrators with them; it too often saling out, that they prove very hard and backward in the acquitting themselve.

erein: Whereas, if he saw the same one in his Life-time, the Poor would ap the greater benefit, and himself e more satisfaction from it; and he ight say with St. Lawrence, The hands the Needy have carried up my Alms to eaven.

And if among his pious Legacies, he signs to found an Hospital or Almshouse, ought of this kind, that may remain Monument to Posterity, let him take eat care, that he does it not, more t of Pride and a Vain-glorious Exdation of being celebrated for his lunificence, than through a fincere pve to God; making him sensible, at those Foundations that are laid rely for Charity-sake, and the Service God, and true Religion, are infinitemore pleasing and acceptable to Him, an the bestowing of a Man's whole face upon the Poor, with any other ospect or intention. Upon which the mister shall advise him to make a seris reflection; and to take notice also, at though the Foundation of Hospitals d other Places of Charity, be a very mmendable Work; yet the necessities the Poor may at that juncture be so fat, as to render his Alms much better

and more effectually imploy'd, in some Bequest of present Relief to them.

As the Minister himself ought not a be in the least by als'd by a Spirit of Covetousness, so will it be very advisal for him, to retire whilst the Sick Persis making his Will, least he seem by a presence to beg something for himself Let him only (if the Testator so desire give him his Advice, as in the present of God, and then withdraw; always remembring that his Function is an of sice of Charity, and ought to be remote from all Self-interest.

If the Testator be determin'd to lear his pious Legacies at large, and without respect to any particular Persons; this Case the Minister may point him fuch, whether of his own or other? rishes, as he knows to be Worth O jects of his Charities, and especially the that are asham'd to beg: As also to redeeming Slaves out of Captivity; marrying of poor Maids, that mig otherwise go astray; the providing poor. Orphans, and putting them out Apprentiship; the relieving of Pillon for Debts (incurr'd by their missortung or any other Persons that groan und known Wants and Distresses. In which Dilpo

25

and must be had both to the Circumances of Place and Time, and the erson giving, and Things to be given: or Example, if the Patient be a Clergyan, especially if he has any Cure of ouls, as a Bishop or Curate, he should e advis'd to prefer in his Charities, the bor of his own Diocess or Parish.

Lastly, Let no Advice be wanting, wards enabling the Sick Person to make soice of fit and honest Men for the kecutors of his Last Will and Testami; such as he has by experience sown to be his Faithful Friends, and sy repose a particular Confidence in, their maintaining the Interest of his mile.

mily

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

What the Minister's Duty is, when he finds the Sick Person has not done all that is necessary for him, in order to his dying as a good Christian.

F the Sick Person has express d a m cere sorrow for his Sins, and has m yet receiv'd the Sacred Viaticum, th Minister is to exhort him forthwith receive it; that out of this Fountaine Holiness he may draw such Srieng and Comfort, as may enable him pat ently to bear the pains of his Distemps And to the end he may be put into better State of appearing in Gou's Pu sence, let the Minister endeavour in rail in him an ardent desire and appenies this Holy Sacrament, by putting life in mind of what happen'd to Elys who, as he was flying from Fezebel, and imploring of God, that Death mig put an end to his Afflictions, had fooner eaten the Bread, and drunk! Cup of Water, which the Angel see belo him, but through the Arength of the

Divine Food, found himself enabled to march Fourty Days and Fourty Nights, till he came to Horeb, the Mount of God. whither he betook himself for Resuge. This Example of the Prophet shall represent to him, as by a Figure, the Spiritual Strength, which the Holy Eucharist communicates to a Dying Christian, desirous of Salvation; it being also to be intimated to him, that there is no time to be iost herein, lest by delay something should happen to prevent his receiving this Divine Comfort. Let the Minister therefore endeavour to prepare him, as we have said in the Second Chapter, by all the Arguments he shall judge neces-. fary and proper for that purpole; and if he finds in the Patient, a desire of Reconciliation with his offended Neighbour, he may ask him, whether he has forgot or emitted to disburthen himself of sught that troubles his Conscience; whether he thinks he has any thing restling u his nands of another Man's Goods; whether he has flander'd any one; or us not fincerely reconcild himself to is Buciny: And then let the Minister pply himfelf so the weighing of his Anwers and confidering from them, whebut he be truly and throughly penitent; C_2

and in case he finds him not altogether so much so as he ought to be, his next care should be, to raise in his hearta true Sorrow and Contrition for his Sins, by all the Means we have fet down in

the fore mention'd Chapter.

If the Sick Person has not yet made his Last Will and Testament, he may he advised to make it now without delay, lest some accident or other happening in his Malady, should render him incapable of doing it hereafter. But if he has done it, and the Minister is apprised, either by what he fays, or by the Report of some other Persons of Credit and Integrity, that he is not throughly satisfied with it, let him direct the Patient to or der in a Codicil (as we have faid some where else) whatever he desires thould be either further, or otherwise executed after his Death. And without occasion ing too great a terror to him, let him make him kensible of his approaching Dissolution, and all the while entertain him in the Acts of Faith, Hope, and Charity; affuring him, as much as poly Tible, of his Salvation, by the Means W shall mention in the sollowing Chap ters.

But if the Sick Person be likely to live for some time yet, and also has his Senses perfect, let some Godly Book or other be read to him; choosing above all, that which he us'd himself to read, and draw Comfort from, whilst he was in health. And if the Minister discovers, that he has not enough reflected upon his Sins, and has le' fome unrepented of, he shall repeat and explain to him God's Commandments, to the end he may put him in mind of his Breaches of them, and shew him the necessity of his particular Repentance for every Transgression he has been guilty Gi.

Let the Minister take special care, that he does not too much entertain him with the Expectation of Life: For it may o happen, that flattering himself with these hopes, he may be apt to neglest mose Things that are most necessaty to his Eternal Salvation. In short, faster his Receiving the Holy Sacramen. and all that has been faid to him, he still remains disquieted in his Mind, he Minister should ask him, whether he has any thing more to discover. And the finds this disquiet of his to arise onfrom Scruples, or the Fear of God's udgments, he shall do whatever in him C 3

lies to calm his Conscience, and bring Peace to his Soul, in the manner that shall be shown hereafter.

CHAP. V.

How Sick Persons, especially such as are not very perfect in their Belief, ought to be exercised in the Faith.

HE Minister finding the Sisk Per son, though believing all the Articles of our Christian Faith, yet not so clear and perfect in that Belief a he ought to be, shall instruct him therein in few words, and in a Mel thod fairable to his Capacity: As for Example; by rehearing the Applia Greed in conjunction with him, and giving him an Explanation of its Contents. From which if the Patient shall think himself in some measure inlight ened, but not yet sufficiently acquaint ed with some certain Articles thereof the Minister may prudently and dexies roully instruct him concerning in same, without any shew of catechi

fing of him, but by way of Prayer exporring him to lay after him. I and I I commend my Soul to Thee. O most stolly, Eleffed and Glorious Trinity, Eather, Son. and Holy Spirit, One only God in Three Persons and Unity of Substance, have mercy upon me. I commit my self to Thee, O Fasher Almighty, who hast created Heaven and Earth, and all things visible and invisible. I commend my self to Thee, O Blessed IDSU, Saviour of my Soul, who wast jent from Heaven by the Father Eternal; Who wast conceived by the Operation of the Holy Ghost in the Womb of the Virgin MARY; Who Suffer'dst, Dyedst, and ma? Buried; Who didst descend into Hell, and rollest again on the Third Day; Who ascondedit into Heaven, and art sitting on the right Hand of God the Father Almighty: From whence Thou Shalt come to Judge all Mis, who are to rife again in their own Busines; giving Life to such of them as shall have dyed in Grace, and adjudging the Reproduces to Eternal Fire. I commend my felf to Thee, Holy Spirit, who proceedest both from the Father and the Son, and whom, together with these Two Divine Per-10ns, I adore with one and the same Adoration; subo inlivenest and lanctifiest One Catholick and Apostolick Church on Earth,

173

in which Thou hast ordain'd Two Sacraments for the Remission of Sins and Communion with Thy Self: I beseech Thee, I bumbly intreat Thee, through Thine Own Merits, O sweet JESU, my Redeemer, by Thy tender Love and Mercy, and by all that Thou hast done and suffered for me, to lead me to those Mansions of Eternal Blus and Glory, which Thou hast prepar'd for those that love Thee. Amen.

The same thing may be done also by way of Oblation; as, I Offer up my Heart and my Soul to Thee, O Lord, who, &c. Or by way of Supplication; as, Have mercy upon me, O Lord, &c. Or Lastly, by way of Thansgiving; as, I thank Thee, O most Holy, Blessed, and Glorious Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, One only God in Three Persons, who hast created Received force

The Minister may also instruct the Patient, by raising his Hope towards God, and shewing him what Father he has by Creation, and at the same time explaining to him those Articles of Faith that respect the Divinity: Then by shewing him who his Redeemer is and acquainting him with the Mysters of the Incarnation: And lastly, by tell ing him who is his Comforter; dill coursing

coursing to him of the Holy Spirit, and of the Graces which he communicates to us.

In like manner may he teach him the Articles of his Belief, by causing him to pender the Benefits and Favours God. has done him; by representing to him, that the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost have created all Things for him; and that Fesus Christ, who is the Word, equal to his Father, has been willing to put on Human Flesh, in order to his Redemption from Sin and Death, and the purchasing for him a Crown of

Lieussting Glory.

All these different Ways of explaining the Articles of the Christian Faith, to One that is not throughly acquainted with them, may also be very useful to: those that are the most perfect therein; not for instructing, but inciting; them to Acts of Faith, especially when drawing near to Death; it being very necessary at that juncture, to fix in the Patient a Belief of those Blessings he hopes. to onjoy to all Eternity.

C 57

CHAP.

C. H. A.P. VI.

How the Minister is to raise and exercise the Hope of the Sick Perfon.

IRST of all he must examine how his Soul is affected; there being three forts of Dispositions to be sound

in Sick Persons.

Some have little Hope with much Fear, whether proceeding from a Natural Timorousness and the remembrance of their Sins, that perhaps are very may my and heinous; or from the Craft and Malice of the Devil, who having propos'd to them, while they were in health, God's Mercy alone, abstracted from his Justice, for the more easis in ducing them to a Security in Sint [18] does, now they are approaching Light and Judgment, present to their Eyesin Severity of God's Justice unattended with his Mercy; to the end he may cast them into Despair concerning their Salvation, and so harden them to a thou rough impenitence.

Others there are; who, on the contrain, exceed in Hope, even to Presumption; as thinking of nothing but the Victuous Actions and good Works they fancy to have done, and regarding only the Divine Mercy and infinite Merits of Christ, without reflecting at all upon their Sins, or the Judgments denounced by God against them.

The third and last fort are such as have neither Hope nor Despair; in whom it is therefore expedient to excite the former, by the Means we inall next endeavour to thew; referring it to anothe place to speak of raising the Hope of the Timerous, and moderating that

of the Prefumptuous.

is the principal Object of Hope is. God, ide being the Author of that Felicity we look for; so there are two-Things which the Minister is chiefly to attend to, with regard to this l-lead. The the is, the raising and fixing the Sub Lerfon's Hope upon the Glory Etern... Ine other is, the exciting him to at willian Confidence that he shall at-

because and firengenen les Courage, by colling him, char which a little time, the Torments and

Afflicti-

Afflictions which always accompany this present Life, will be at an end. He may comfort him also with that which made the Prophet rejoyce; namely, The glad Tidings of his being now going to the House of God; Wherein he thall feel no more Pains, nor Cares, nor Grief; the same Prophet assuring us that no Harms, no Sufferings, no Tor ments, no Fears, shall ever come night the Everlasting Mansions: Where all (as St. fobn lays) God shall wipe away a Tears from our Eyes. The Minister in endeavour to life up his Heart and Mind to the Heavenly Ferusalem, that Divini City and fure Refuge from all our Engl mies; where the World, the Flesh, and the Devil shall no longer be able to pur sue after us; and where we shall reap - the Eternal Fruits of our Victories over them, and be Crowned with immonia Life and Glory. It may inspire the Sick Person with some sort of Jov to to put him in mind, that he will how ly return his acceptable Thanks to a mighty God, for his having led him, it were, through Fire and Water, into Place of true Refreshment and Deligh Let him repeat sometimes the Word which God spake by his Prophet Main Behold

Behold, I will extend Peace to them like a River, and Glory like a flowing Stream; that is, I will cause their hearts to overflow with joy and tranquility. Let him remember with St. Paul, that God's Children have no abiding and continuing City upon Earth; but ought to long for the New Ferusalem which is above. Let him cry out with David, O how a- miable are thy Tabernacles, Thou Lord of Holls! My Soul longeth, yea even fainteth for Thy Courts, O Lord! For there to dwell but the day, or be a Door-keeper in Thy House, is far better and more pleasant to me, ban were I to live Thousands and ten Thouands of Years in the Palaces of Worldly Men. Let him possess his mind with the inspeakable Joy he will seel in the Company of so many Saints and Blessed pirits, that do, and shall ever, love tack other with a most perfect Love; hat elemble so many glorious Kings, who leign, not as the Kings of the Earth, for a little while, and that too in ontinual troubles and disquiets; but in he Kingdom of the Living, where here are none but the Children of God, and where Sorrow and Death Mall ever come.

Let care be used to remove from his Soul, all fort of reluctance or difficulty he may conceive, of parting with his Body by making him sensible, that at present is nothing but Filth, and Corruption, and Weakness, and Infirmity; and in lied thereof, will rife again all Glorious, Spiritual, and Immortal. Let him be put in mind of what is intimated to us in Exodus, That Man shall never see God, s long as he lives in the Flesh. For, as the Apostle saith, God inhabits an inaccession Light: That therefore out of this World we must get, before we can enjoy that Glory, so full of Beauty and Sweetness the sole fruition whereof makes up the Felicity of the Blessed: For which res son it is, that Life Eternal is said in the Gospel, to confist only in the full Know ledg and Love of God: A Blis great, as no Eye ever law, no Ear end heard, nor has it entered into the har of Man to conceive. Such is to be di Felicity of the Elect; Who, as Dan laith, shall be satisfied and refreshed we those Rivers of Pleasure that continually so from God, as the Well of Life. Le in be exhorted to fay with the same 30% Prophet, Like as the Hart desires the M ter-brooks, so longeth my Soul after That!

even for the Living God. O when shall I come to appear before the presence of God?

"Must my Confinement continue yet "longer? And shall my Soul never be "distolv'd from this Body, that she may "for ever abide with Christ my Savi-

These or the like Sentences, according to his discretion, the Minister shall make use of; uttering them in such a manner, as the Patient may distinctly hear them, and (if he can) repeat them ster him, in order to their making he greater impression upon his mind. The far of the Means for raising his Hope

Now for the exciting his Confidence and Assurance of obtaining the Happitels he is labouring after, the Miniter may use these three several ways.

End. By moving him to the Exercise and enormance of these good Works and impossible of; such as Alms, and pious Legable of; such as Alms, and pious Legable of; such as Mins, and pious Legable of; such as must yet be very caucus, how he prompts his Zeal so far, to give any just occasion of murmur diffatisfaction to his Friends and Relations.

fing him in all the inward Acts of Faith, Hope, Charity, and Contrition; which no Doubt, will give him great Confidence, especially if he be fervent and continue in the practice thereof.

Secondly, By Consideration; that is fixing his Thoughts upon those thing he shall say to him, in order to his obtaining this Confidence. And here he may entertain him after this manner "Though the Glory of God infinitely "exceeds your poor Merits; yet feat "you not: God in his Mercy will sup " ply your Defects, and support you Weakness, and comfort your Heart Be fully perswaded, that he to whom "Grace and Glory belong, will bellow "them on you; inalmuch as he is in "finitely Good, and is pleafed to make so you, and all fincere Believers, happy "You are his Son, and He your Fa ther, and a Father full of Love and Tenderneis; who is far more define to receive you into Heaven, that vour self can be to obtain it. Wh " ihould you therefore at all doubt of er your being now going to possels Eter es nal Joy and Felicity? For that along

"it as, He created you: Nor came " sere Christ to die upon the Cross for fail, other End, than to open to us "the Gates of Heaven, which the Dis-Potedience of our First Parents had "that upon us. He has also wash'd in This Precious Blood the Sins you have l'committed. Ele has given you his Safollowents, and preventing Grace that bach wroughtContrition in your heart, flo as to make you Heir of his Kingfrom. Consider that He who so often fought for you, during the whole Course of your Life, even whilst you f despited and highly provoked him, will shew so much the more Mercy and Favour to you now, that you humbly prostrate your self before Him, with a truly broken and contrice heart.

Again, The Minister may comfort & Sick Person, and more and more lablish his Trust and Considence God's Mercy, by continuing to tak to him in this sort. "Dear Brother, look-up chearfully towards from Christ, and never grow weary of thinking of what he did and suffer for your sake, for the space of three and Thirty Years: He lived

"here upon Earth: Who, though we "ry God and King of Glory, was will "ling to subject himself to pain and contempt, and at last, to a shamely "Death upon the Cross, for your Sale "vation. Be you perlwaded, that lo many Sufferings will not be lott, but will certainly procure you Everlaid "ing Rest and Glory. This Allense "ciful God, who for your take was of pleas'd to take Human Flesh upon "Him, and hath left a fensible Bleme morial of that his infinite Love to you "in the Blessed Eucharist; In a word " who has adopted you to be Partake of his Kingdom; How can he now deny or reject you, seeing you ie we es dispos'd to receive the Impulsion " of his Holy Spirit, and so patient si submitting to all the Afflictions what with He thinks fit to try your Fid

es lity? "Confider that He is your Advoca

" and Intercessor with the Father, is prevailing with Him at this w

"time I am speaking to you, for

CE Pardon of your Sins: App: 19 " self to Him, and say; O Holy JES my Redeemer, accept, I beseech Thie,

Love and my Repentance; Wash alimys

nshy most precious Blood; Cover my Unnghiconsnesses and Imperfections with thy
Me its and Righteousness; and thus adornd prosent me unto God the Father, that so
may be acceptable to Him, for Thy sake
additionagh Thy Dear Self, O my Sweet
evicer! All these things may be useful
key see to taile a true Christian Contience in them, who are afraid of Death:
Diwhom we have promised to speak by
ad by.

Another Means to excite Hope in a ick Person, is, by Words or Sentences ken out of the Holy Scripture, and aapted into a Form of Prayer, which the Impier shall first devoutly pronounce, nd the Patient (if able) repeat after im; saying, both with Heart and louing O Almighty God, and my Eternal rector, I shall ever be troubled in my Mind, vil I am perfectly united to Thee. The Tuniver of my Transgressions, I confess pull let me far from that bappy Union: ut Thine infinite Mercy will draw me to Pijuli. Remember, Lord! that I am the ork of Thine own Hands; and that rough the means of Thy Bleffed Son Je-Schrist, Thou bast call'd me to the Parpation of Tby Kingdom. I acknowledge unfaithfulness to be such as renders me wholly

wholly unworthy so great a Favour: But by the Merits of Thine only Son, would safe, I beseech Thee, to admit me into that Place of Rest and Bliss, where I shall to a Eternity celebrate the Glory of Thy Name Be Thou pleased, O Father of Mercies, " look upon me, as a miserable Slave, who Thou hast redeem'd with the Sacred Blood of Thy Dear Son, and whose Sins Thou by punish'd and taken satisfaction for, by our sing Him to die upon the Cross. O have til on my Soul, and suffer not that so much idea be cast away upon me. In Thee, O In do I put my trust, let me never be confound ed: But deliver me for the sake of The dearly belowed Son Jelus Christ, 2016 4 the Merits of his Death and Pallion, 18th come my Righteoulnes, my Sanctificatus and my Redemption.

Why art thou so full of heaviness. On Soul, and why art thou so disquieted with me? O put thy trust in God; for I winget give him thanks, who is the help of a Countenance and my God. Blissed are the O Lord, that dwell in Thy House; the shall be always praising Thee. O lead The me into that Sacred Place, where I may than Thee perpetual Thanks for the great a nesits Thou hast bestow'd upon me. A Thou, O my Saviour, Jesus Christ, w

The Dying Man's Affistant. 45 If undergo the heavy Punishment due to y Sins Ithat I might be capable of Eternal appiness, bast said, that Thou art the Rerrections and the Life, that he who does lieve in Thee, shall never die; nay, though wa: even dead, shall live. Omy God! I lieve in Thee, and hope e're long to enjoy of posses Thee in the Land of the Living. will come into Thy House; I will worip in Thy Temple, and confess Thy Name. Thou art the Way, the Life, and the ath I have set God before mine Eyes, id He is on my right hand, so that I shall fai: Wherefore my beart is glad and es rejouce: My Flesh also shall rest in be hou shalt shew me the Path of Life. Thy Presence is the fulness of Joy, and at Hand there is Pleasure for ever-

The Minister shall also cause the Sick rom of mix Contrition with his Hope, sing out with David, Have mercy upon the od, after Thy great goodness; action to the multitude of Thy Mercies do my mine Offences. Wash me throughly may Wickedness, and cleanse me from Sing were before me. Against Thee on-base of sinned, and done ill in Thy sight. In Thy Face from my Sins, and put out

my my Misdeeds. Make me a clean heart O God, and renew a right spirit within me. Cast me not away from thy presence

and take not thy Holy Spirit from me. In a word; let not his Hope of Par don be any ways confin'd, but let ith extended to all his past Sins; whether Sins of Commission, or Sins of Oni sion; whether actual Offences again God and his Neighbour, or negled his Duty towards both. To which pa pose the following Ejaculations may us'd. O Blessed JESU, my only Help and Ameridar, repair that good which I be so university destroy'd in my self, by the buse I have made of thy Graces to me well as the Joandal I have given my No bour, by my ill Example, Words, and ill ons. Supply the impersections and unp tableness of my Life, which with mil confess to have spent in coldness in Thee, and indifference for my own have on. Thou canst, O Lord, if This w even in the little time that I have now] maining, restore to me all that I have Supply my wants, and strengthen the we mels and infirmity's of my South. Of in Actions of my Life there is not "2. pure soever it may appear, but be been tended with many defects; nor band

aft merit of my own. But I fly to Thee, O is Suriour; befeeching Thee to support me with the abundance of Thy Grace; to apply be Alrits of Thy Sufferings to my Soul, and present her to thy Father, all covered with that most precious Blood Thou hast ed for her, so as she may find Mercy with lim, and be admitted into his Kingdom of lory.

The Minister having thus established in in the Hope he ought to have, of braining the forgiveness of all his Sins, imay (if he finds him able to bear it) Ill continue the exercising of him in ous Thoughts and Ejaculations; requiig is to fay after him with an attenemind, O Father of Mercy and Goof Confort, be favorable to me, and par-"the numberles Errors, and Wickednesses, I ravagancies of my Life; who like el'is igal Son, whom Thou hast propos'd ne of an Instance of Thy Eatherly Goodis the masted and abusid, not only the more, I, but Specitual Talents which Thou It committed to my improvement. Omy acie God, I bumbly beseech Thee for the id Just Christ's fake, and by the Meisf Les Death and Palifon, forgive me all Sin and remit the Punishment due to Tar ibem.

Authority belongs. Thou hast promised the those who forgive the injuries done to them Thou wilt also forgive: I do heartily surjective every one that has offended me. Vouches therefore to forgive me all my Wickedness Ingratitudes, and Instrmities; and let the Death make at onement for whatever I have done amiss; to the end, that when my Susphall be separated from this Earthly Body, may presently be united to Thee, and may Partaker of Thy Glory.

it convenient) express himself in other words; remembring especially, to put the Sick Person often in mind, of the great Love of Christ towards him, and of the unspeakable Sufferings He has undergone to make Satisfaction for his Sins; that the remembrance thereof make him encrease his Hope, and excite him Acts of Faith, Charity, and Contrition

CHAP. VII.

The Means for exciting Charity in a Sick Person.

S Charity is of all Virtues the most excellent, and the greatest of all piritual Gifts; so the Minister ought, smuch as in him lies, to entertain the liek Person in this Divine Love, and by speated acts to root it in his heart; it sing the best Disposition he can die in, a order to his persect enjoyment of Godster Les Dissolution.

And First, For the bringing him duto consider how much God deserves
of Love, let him make use of such
love as these; Thou knowest,
Dear Brother, that the Sum of all the
Everywhical Law is, That we should
love God with all our Hearts, with all
our Souls, with all our Minds, and
with all our Strength; and this not only with regard to our selves, because
it in necessary and profitable for us,
and without which we cannot be
supply; but also with respect to Him,
but his Divine Attributes; who being
standendently Good, and Wise, and

50 The Dying Man's Assistant. " Almighty, and Gracious, and Meres ciful, and possessing all Perfections, er above utterance or Conception, it "ought to be our great desire, that all Men should acknowledge Him lor " such, and pay Him the Honour, Obeer dience, and Love due to lo Supream "a Being: Who by his Own Nature, re and as the Fountain of all Goodnes, es possesses the Virtues of the Sain's and "Angels, and of all other Creature, " Visible and Invisible; their greatest Persections, how admirable sever "they may appear to us, being at the " best but faint glimpses and reflections " of his immense Light and Glory. And sthus you see, how much we are e bound to love God for his own - " sake; whom to behold, is alone suffi-"cient to make both Angels and Men Let the Minister also observe to lim that God has even prevented us by hi Love; and a greater Love, than ever

that God has even prevented us by his Love; and a greater Love, than ever Father bore towards Son, than ever Friend bore towards Friend, than ever Husband bore towards Wife: And that upon this account it is, He has given Himself the three Titles of his ther, Friend, and Husband; to the entitler, Friend, and Husband; to the entitler,

that by these endearing Appellations. which express the greatest tenderness among Men, He might make us sensi ble, how great the Love is He bears to wards us. If a King that loves his Subjects, deserves from them a reciprocal Love, 'tis surely very fit and just, that though we were even vile enough not to love God for his own fake, yet at least, out of common gratitude, we should love Him, because He has first ored us.

Moreover, let him be admonished to ove God, for the Benefits he has receiv'd whis Hand; and this under a double Confideration.

I. With regard to the Order of Natre For his Creation and Being; for is limmortal Soul, capable of Eternal Impress; for the use and preservation this centes; for the Rank affiguid all ther Creatures, in subservience to is Ad, Pleasure, and Convenience. nd chan let him be put in mind, that was not for any need He had of him, pat God had heaped all the Benefits pour bin, but purely out of an abunfill i me and Goodness, and for which capacits no return of Profit or Reward,

ward, but only a mutual and reciprocal Love.

II. With regard to the Order of Grace; That the Father Everlasting forbore not to give his own Son, to redeem him from the Slavery of the Devil and perpetual Torments; That this beloved Son humbled himself, even to the Death of the Cross, to purchase Eternal Glory for him; That the Holy Ghost has many times been pleased to descend into his Soul, to purifie is from i's Spots and Blemishes, and replaish it with his Divine Inspirations; That He it is, that comforts him in his sicknels, that allows him time to prepare himself to die as behoves a pious Chris flian, and has preferv'd him from being Inatch'd away fuddenly. In thou; let the Minister present to his Considerate on, the Pleafures which God has prove ded for him; Pleasures to great and ravishing, as exceed the power of Nior . cal-Man with Tongue to express, of Thought to conceive: And tre na this, leave him to judge, with who fervency and faithfulnels he oughts love Him.

Again, The Minister may encline his hear to the Divine Love, by way of Prayer, causing him to repeat after him, forme Words of the Holy Scripture like these.

ford, Thou bast said, that we ought to love Thee with all our Hearts, and with oil our Souls. Oh! (if it be thy bleffed Will, encrease in me this Divine Charity. I tell a great desire of lowing Thee; and if in this Life I cannot do it to the degree I will., Lord, grant I may in the Eternal State. For whom have I in Heaven but Thee, and whom spon Earth can I desire in Comparison of Thee? Thou art the God of my Life, and my Portion for ever. Grant that I may not only love Thee above all the Cressures in the World, but that I may love nothing but Thee and for Thy sake; that to I may look upon Thee as may only Good, both in this Life, and in that which is to come. O infinite Goodness! Who shall give nie power and strength to love Thee infinitely? When will that bleffed State come, that Thom alone shalt have the sole Mylion of my Heart? When shall I be violly Thine, who am by for many ties. nd on so many accounts, bound to be so? let it come, that blessed Time, when God

God shall possess me fully and entirely, and when I shall be able to offer my self to lim without reserve!

Lord, who hast loved me with an Eur nal Lowe; Who createdst me of nothing, who savedst me when I was worse than nothing, and hast so often restored to me Thy Heavenly Grace, when I had lost it by my Sins. If I owe my Soul to Thee so many ways; what do I not once Thee for Thy Self, who art so Holy and Merciful? To the rest of Thy transcendent Favours, be pleas'd to add, that of inflaming my Heart, so as I may love Thee without bounds or measure. O Blessed Spirit, who are that immense Love proceeding from the Pather and the Son; Who vouchsafest to fill us with Thy Divine Gifts; Encrease, I beseech Thee every moment the Love i have, and shall ever continue to have for Thee.

Lastly, The Minister shall engage him to a Love of God, by some eminent Instances of the Great Love of the Saints towards Him; whether from the Lives of the Holy Apostles, or other Blessed Martyrs and Consessor Jesus Christian raising there-from an Occasion of exciting him to Acts of Contrition, and the acknowledging himself

a miserable Sinner, who, contrary to the Example of those Holy Men, had io chen abandoned his God and Creaii, for the take of the World and vilett of its Creatures; directing him at the him; time, to lift up his heart to the English Father, in these Words. Lord, who his prevented me by thy manifold Bliffings. I own my felf, to be that wiferas the Staner, that ungraveful Slave, that We had Wretch, who have despised Thee, erica Thee may Creator, and my Father. in the Name and for the sake of Thy dear Son i hrist Jeius my Redeemer, I implore Thy Pardon, O Father of Mercy: Wash awas all my Iniquities, and have mercy upon we Thy poor Creature, who am the Work of thy own Hands. Assist me in this lest Period of my Life: Comfort thou my sed and afflicted Soul, and preserve it from being taken out of Thy Arms by the mornish Spirits.

O Bleffed JESU, who gaveft Thy most precious Blood for my Sanctification and Salvotion, be Thou pleased to render it efficacious to me in this my last Hour. I acknowledge I have many and many times forfeited the Grace Thou best owedst in me, in my Bapilm, when I was first consecrated to Thee. But Thy Mercy is far above my. Transgres-

sions.

Jions. Apply to my Soul the Merits of Thy Death; and let me at this moment of my Departure, feel the gracious Effects of The infinite Goodness and Power! Me, O Look! the unworthieft of Thy Creatures, who will an humble and contrite Heart, and a Soul full of Love to Thee and confidence in Thy Mercy, do in a ready expectation of my sudden Dissolution, cry unto Thee, Lord SESU, receive my Spirit. Amen.

CHAP

CHAP. VIII.

What the Minister is to do, when coming to a Sick Person, he finds every thing already done, necessary for the disposing him to die as a good Christian.

Therto we have spoken of what the Minister is to do, for the disposing. the Sick Person to die well: But if he finds him to be already well prepar'd; to have receiv'd the Holy Sacrament, and to require only some Body with him, to entertain him in those Godly Dispositions; the Minister having first fatisfied himself, that he has still the use. of his Understanding, and is in a condition to hear what he shall say, may read to him something out of the Gopel, and repeat over him the ulual Prayers of the Church: And then proted; 1. To the hipplying what (if bught that is necessary) may have been mitted in his Preparation. 2. To the exciting him to further Acts of Faith, Fiope,

Hope, and Charity; and comforting him in his Afflictions and Pains. 3. To the recommending his Soul to God, 4. and Lastly, To the saying something for the Edification of such as are prefent.

To the First: Having desired these that shall be about the Patient's Bed, to withdraw a little, he shall ask him (as we have faid at the latter end of the Fourth Chapter) whether he feels a calm in his Conscience; or whether he be doubtful, and desirous of further information, in any thing concerning his Salvation: And if he be; the Minister ought diligently to attend, both to the hearing 11 m and giving him satisfaction therein. Or if he says no, and you the Minister suspects the Case to be other wise with him, let him advise him w bethink himself, whether he has not forgot to repent of some secret Sin; or whether he has not been too referred in some certain Particulars, such as the Restitution of the Honour or Goods is may have taken away from his Reigh bour. Which Restitution if he be se ally convinc'd he ought to make, la him forthwith do it himself, if possible or at least, order it to be done as foonal maj

may be. And in case he has not sufficient for it, let him be brought faithfully to promise, that if it should please God to restore him to his health again, he would omit nothing for the giving latisfaction to all he is indebted to. In like manner, the Minister is to inform himself, whether he has Children, or had. the discharging of any Publick Offices, or the like; that so, he may ask him proper Questions concerning the same respectively, and avoid what else would be be ulaful.

As to the Second Head, namely the Exclaing the Patient to Acts of Faith, Oc. The Minister is to consider the bent of. his Mand. For if he be one that is Pious, and accustom'd to Divine Meditation, and able to pray and meditate by himfelf 'twill be convenient that he be let close for sometime, without interruption. But because his Sickness may have brongist him low, and there may be cantoto fear, that by realon of the weak. heli or his Mind, as well as that of his Body he may not be able to support himlest in his holy Cogitations, the Mic. pifer may gently ask him, whether he: s not willing to be affifted therein. To. which if he replyes, that he is devoutly,

entertaining himself, the Minister shall desire him to communicate his Meditations to him, that he may be also profited thereby. This is a very useful Caution: For by it the Minister will discover, whether there be no delusion or temptation mixt in his thoughts. And if he finds him, as it often happens, to need a Subject to be given him to meditate upon, he shall propose to him some comfortable Words of our Saviour, as these recorded in St. Mathew's Gospel: Come unto me all ye that travail and are biavy laden, and I will give you rest; Or lowe others relating to the Mystery of his Passion, and especially such as he may be thought to like best, and be most edified by; remembring him of Chuft's Sufferings upon the Cross, and the excessive Torments, and reproaching Death He underwent for our Sins, whole heinoulness required so severe a Possible ment in his Sacred Person. By which means he may at once be excited to Congrition, and a necessary Confe dence of obtaining Heaven, which the Redeemer of the World has thus purchas'd for him with his most precious Blood.

If the Patient has not strength sufficient to meditate by himself, and yet has enough of his Senses remaining, to be able both to hear, and to be affected with the Words of Exhortation; then the Minister will do well to continue him in the Exercise of his Contrition, Fairb, Hope, and Charity, as we have said in the 2d, 5th, 6th, and 7th, Chapters; and having represented to him how great and ignominious those Tormenus were which our Bleffed Saviour endui'd, he shall add, that our Sins must certainly have been very enormous, to have shood in need of so extraordinary a Remedy. Let him (if he be able) lay, Lord! Have mercy upon me. Chill, Have mercy upon me, a poor weer sed Sinner. I am forry from my heart, that ever I have offended Thee. O forgrave all my iniquities; Encrease my repensame, and support it, and supply its deters with the Merits of Thy Blood. O Merchal Saviour, be favourable unto my Soal riput longeth after Thee, and nothing,

And for the exciting his Faith, let him call to mind, that Jesus Christ, hough of one and the same Substance with the Father, Co-eternal and Co-

equal with Him in all his Perfections, yet has been willing so sar to humble himself, as even to take our Flesh upon Him, and die on the Cross for our Salvation; and then let him adore Him as the Saviour and Redeemer of the World, It will be also very proper for the Comfort and Edification of his Relations and other Persons present, that he openly declare the Profession of Faith he dies in; saying, I protest before Heaven and Earth, that I die in the Catholick and A. postolick Faith, hoping to be saved through the sole Merits of Jesus Christ our Ford Then he shall rehearse the Apostles Greed, or (if he cannot himself do it) en deavour to follow in heart and mind, the Minister that shall pronounce is for him; who at the same time may encrease his Hopes of Salvation, by temembring him of Christ's great Linew him; by whose Sufferings it is, that the Gates of Heaven do now stand open ready to receive him; by whose Wounds and Torments he is heal'd; and by whose Death he shall obtain Everlasting Life and Happiness. The Minister shall alio represent to him, the precious Blook which ran from his Saviour's Feet, Hands, and Head, and from all his Sai

red Body, even from his Side, that was so barbarously and inhumanly pierced with a Spear. He shall likewise put him in mind of the Crown of Thorns that was set on his Head, out of derisson and contempt; of the Scourges that cruelly tore his Flesh, as if He had been a Slave; of the Blows He received upon His Sacred Face, which were not only painful and dolorous, but full of ignominy and confusion. All which he shall lay before him, in order to the railing his Confidence, and perswading him, that Fesus Christ did thus suffer and lumble Himself, for no other end but his Redemption; making him senlible, that God who has done so much for tim, furely will not now abandon him, at a time when he has the greatest need of his Affistance; and telling him therefore, that if the Devil inwardly representes him, and endeavours to afhight him, with the heinouiness of his Sins, he must boldly answer him, My Goa, in whom I believe and repose my trust, bas by his Blood shed on the Cross, wash'd bem array; and is norvat the Right Hand f his Eather, making intercession for me, and showing Him His Body Still cover'd, s it were, with that most precious Blood,

tonement for all my Transgressions. And then go on in these Words. My God, I put my trust in Thee. O shut not up the Bowels of Thy tender Mercies from mel Arise, O God of my Salvation, and scatter abroad all my Enemies. Let them thus have Thee slee before Thee; Even as the smoke let them vanish away, and melt as Thy Presence, as Wax melteth before the line.

But let Thy Servant rejoyce.

In short, the Minister shall again and again exhort him to Charity and a Love of God, by the several Motives before proposed; and above all the rest, by that of the exceeding great Love which the Son of God has shewn in dying for us; Whereupon he shall cry-one with David, What reward shall I give to the Lord for all the benefits that he has done unto me? "I cannot better express my love" to Him, than by receiving this his Vishe tation with patience and humility. "Most ready I am, O Lord, to embrace "Death it self, to the end my Soul may be united to Thee for evermore.

In like manner ought he to resign himself into the Hands of God, and commend his Spirit to His Mercy. To Thee, O Lord, I give up my Soul's for

Those bast both created and redeemed it. Thine I am, yea, Thine alone. Therefore Thy Holy Will be done in me, and by me. Be Those only pleased to inlighten mine Eyes, that they may readily discover the Snave: which the Enemy is laying for me, and verver suffer them to be surprised by the

llumber of Death.

If he languishes by flow degrees, and remains Tensible in his last Agony; the filling of Christ's Passion shall be read whim out of the Goipel, together with ome Chapters of St. Paul's Epistles, as the 1/2 and 2d, to the Corinthians, the if to Timothy, and the two last Chapless of the Revelation of St. John; choosing he Places in those Chapters that are propes for a Dying Person, and passing wer the rest. Some Plalms may be also recreed to him, suitable to the occasion. na Word, let not the Minister abandon im one Minute, whilst he appears to lave the least remainder of Sense. For this last Moment it is, as St. Gregory ells us, upon the Nineteenth Chapter If St. Luke, that the Devil redoubles is Endeavours to destroy us. So that he Missifter continuing his Exhortation him, may (if he finds him capable ereof) desire him to pursue his Applicaplications to God, after this manue, Lord, I believe that Thou art my God and my Redeemer. I bumbly beg of The the pardon and forgiveness of all my Smi I am exceedingly forry for the Commission of them; and wish my Sorrow were still greater. If I have omitted any thing that Thou requirest for my Repentance, Lord, pray Thee, give me a due sense sheree, and fit me for Thy Self. Supply all m imperfections, and make me such as Thu would'st have me to be. Lord, I do so Thy sake freely forgive whatever wrongs and injuries I have received; and heartly at forgiveness of them whom I have any will offended. If I have ought that is another due, I desire to restore it, as far as m Abilities will permit. In Thee, O Lord, place all my Hope; though I know m self unsworthy of the least of Thy Mercius Thy Sufferings and Thy Blood affure me my Salvation. Both my Life and m Death are in Thy Hands. Do Then will me as it shall seem good to Thee. 'Tis M ficient for me to love and bless Thee to 1 Eternity.

If the Sick Person be in a condition of bearing with any more Discourse, the Minister shall go on in the same Method of affisting him to lift up his Soul

God

God; and to that end, make use of the Words mention'd in the 5th, 6th, and the Chapters of this Book; not omitaing to admonish him to beg of God to scept the Prayers, whether publick or private, put up by the Church or his friends for him.

As to the Third Head, Which repicts the Minister's solemn Recommenstion of the Dying Person's Soul to God, he proper time to go about it is, when e perceives him to be struggling with he Pangs of Death, and just upon the oint of his Departure. The Form theref is prescribed by the Church. To which (if he finds the Patient to connue longer than he expected, and polelt of any remains of his Senses) he pay add such further Sentences of cripture as he shall judge convenient; ke these. O Son of David, have mercy on me. Haste Thee to deliver me; make oste to kelp me, O Lord: With how puch Sincerity, Zeal and Attention, this If Office ought to be performed, I ope no good Christian, much less pole of the Sacred Function, whose ore particular Province it is, need to e admonish'd.

As to the Fourth Head, Which concerns the Edification of those that are present, we shall treat thereof in the last Chapter of this Book.

CHAP. IX.

What means are to be us'd when the Patient does not resign himself as he ought, to the Will of God and is asraid of Death through a too great Love of this Life.

Some there are, who afflict them Selves too much at the approach of Death, through an over-great fondness of this Life; the grief they conceive of Parting with it being such, that they cannot submit themselves to the Pleasure of God, but die much against their Wills. Which ill disposition produce in the Heart of a Sick Person, these three dismal Effects.

I. That by how much the greater his reluctance is, so much the more held troubled and confounded with the apprehension

rehension of Death; according to the on of Strach's Saying, O Death how bitter the remembrance of thee, to a man that with at rest in his possessions!

II. That by this Reluctance of his, enor only deprives himself of the Compute would receive from his voluntary lesignation to Death; but runs a great sque of offending God.

Hi That he does not prepare himelf, is he ought, for Death; nor can eloire to think of his Eternal State. and the Condition of fuch a One, is fo huch the more deplorable, in regard no ody dates speak to him of Dying. But n it contrary, they are apt to turn heir less fourse upon the hopes of his lecory, for the take of entertaining im in an agreeable idea; though in the nd most pernicious to him, by reason fits descring him from the thoughts f his Ediviction. As therefore they tener in thernal Welfare, let both the-Important his Friends take heed, that, the not thus dallied with, when his? fundation is become dangerous, but hat he be in a prudent manner apprised? file laine, to the end he may exa--

mine the State of his Soul; making his fensible, that his Preparation for Death will be no impediment to his Recovery if it pleases God to spare him longer in this Life. But if he cannot resolve to die, let the Minister endeavour to bring his mind over by Arguments, Examples and Words in Form of Ejuculator Prayers.

First, By Arguments; Which the Mi mister is to ground, as much as he can on the Holy Scripture; to the end the may be not only in themselves the stronger, but of more Authorivan Force with the Patient. For Evample he shall with St. Paul cell him, That ud appointed for all Men once to die: I hat of this condition it is we are born, and wherein no distinction is made lowed Princes and Subjects: That we all die Afoon or lare, and flow like the Water into the Bowels of the Earth; yea, w are like Water that is spilt on the ground from whence it cannot be gathered w He shall also represent to him, that though he should recover his Health, M may in a little time relaple again, and not have the means he now has for li Preparation; That he ought to lod

on himself as a Pilgrim travelling rough this World, as through ffrange egions, in his Way to Heaven, which his Native Country; That he should mider the many Tokens God has given m of his-Love, and that which he at referre gives him, in affisting him with is Grace: That God now calls him to melf, in order to the making him. apy; and that a longer Life here ight he ruinous to him, by the snares ed indecements of this Sinful World: hat Death is not terrible to the Righous, but meerly a Passage to Eternal orv: And better is the day of our Death an this of our Birth; for asmuch as we elernic die, and do only die to live forin short, That Christ assures us in s Goipel, that whosoever believes in in have Everlasting Life, and at his Death shall be but the beginning lis Eternal Happiness.

Moreover, let the Patient be induced release on the Miseries of this present se. Let him as much as he is able, call mind the whole Course of his Life on his infancy to this very moment, d consider before God, whether he spaid one day of it without afflicti
I hat we are to expect here nothing

but

but Sufferrings; God having set us in this World as in a Valley of Tears, in live in a constant State of Penitence That therefore we ought not to be grieved, when God is pleased to remove us from the Place of our Exile into our own Country; and far from wishin our selves Citizens of this World, we should with St. Paul remember, the here we have no continuing City, but are to look for one that is to come, which will abide for ever.

Let him further consider, that bein now under the Gospel, we should be much the more desirous to die, booss . Fesus Christ has by his Merits open Heaven to us: That Death is both End of a salse and perishable Life, and the Entrance into a Happy and Ltern State; That God is not the God of the Dead, but of the Living; That a Chi stian ought to raise himself above th things of this World, and solely to fi his Thoughts and Hopes upon his Sav our; That this Life is a continual War fare with our Lusts and Passions, and Death the welcome End of this Waran Beginning of our Rest; That the Sp rit of God declares those, and those ly, to be happy, that die in his Graq becaul because they are going to enjoy an Everlasting Peace. In a word, let the Minister omit nothing that may conduce to the perswading him, to receive his Deach with Submission, making him sensible, that how averse soever he be to it, yet die he must; and that since neither Life nor Death are within his power or disposal, he can never be at rest. ill he submits himself with all humility and refignation, to the Will and Pleasure

of Almighty God.

See adily, The Minister may perswade the 37k Person to a willingness to die, by latting before him feveral Examples of this kind, carrying force and authoity with them; and in the first place, hat of Christ himself; who in the Gar-In a Olives, foreseeing the Torments hat were waiting for Flim at Ferusalem, was sized with fear, and pray'd to the fath, to deliver Him therefrom; but maniediately after, fubmitting himelf in Him, added these Words, Net I will, but as Thou wilt. That he ught to initiate this Sacred Model of eli-reignation, by a free Offering of his in to God, notwithstanding the teror he has of Death, and all the relucthoes of Nature thereto. Let him also

be put in mind of David, who finding himself over-whelm'd with the Mikries of this present Life, us'd frequent ly to cry out to God in terms like theft, Wo is me, that I am constrained to dwell with Melech, and to have my Habitation among the Tents of Kedar. My Joul has long dwelt wish them that hate peace. Many are my Persecutors and mine Enemies: -Consider my affliction and deliver me: [long for thy Salvation, O Lord! Whereto he may add the words of St. Faul, 0 retched Man that I am! Who shall delive me from this body of Death? I ardently desire to be dissolved, that I may sorever live with Christ, who is my Life. And these of the Wile Son of Sirach; Feat not the Sentence of Death. Remember them that have been before thee, and that come after. For this is the Sentence of the Lord over all flish: And why art thou against the pleasure of the most High? There is no inquisition in the grave, subether thou hast liv'd ten, or an bundred, or a thousand years. Let him represent to him St. His larion surpris'd by Thieves, who with Sword in Hand, are just going to mur ther him; when assonish'd to see him se unconcern'd, and asking him why he fear'd not Death. 'Tis, answered he

cause I have been a long time preparing my self for it. He may also observe to him the Words of St. Cyprian, who says, that such only ought to fear Death, as lack Faith, and have no Hope of reigning with Christ. To all which the Minister may superad divers Examples and Sayings of other Saints and Martyrs, who have wish'd and long'd for their Dissolution; whereby to pacific and calm the trouble with which the Sick Person's mind is disturbed.

Thirdly, The last means we propos'd or removing the Patient's Fear of Death s, by Ejaculatory Prayers; the Minister eaching and affilling him to lay after his manner. Omy God! I feel the horors of Death upon me; but as much as in ne lu. I sacrifice them to Thee, and am eady to die, if it be thy Pleasure. I humy submit my will to Thine. O Lord, who of created me, preserved me, and by a ccia Grace caused me to be born within y Cherch, to the end I might be faved: that remard shall I give unto Thee for all the Benefits? I will receive at Thy Hand is Cut of my Death, which Thou present-10 mg. I take it, O my God, with all Veget, in testimony of my Love and Sub-Jon to Thee. If Thou, O Lord, bast so

decreed it, notwithstanding my natural reluctance thereto, I am most ready and willing to die, hoping my Death will, through thine infinite Goodness, be followed by Eiternal Rest. O Father of Mercy and God of all Comfort, I thank Thee, that I am now come to my last hour, which will put " end to all my Sins. I thank Thee especially, that Thou hast been pleas'd to afford me time w prepare my self for Death. O help Thou me in my troubles and anguishes: Strengthen my Soul that stands surrounded with the dangers of Hell. Support my weakness, and be my strong Defence against Satan; was for I may die in Thy Favour and Lowe. I know that my Redeemer lives, and that be hall stand at the latter day upon the Earth; And though after my Skin Worms definy this Body, yet in my flesh will I for well Whom I shall see for my self, and much Eyes shall behold, and not another. Lord, beseech Thee, encrease my Faith and Confident in Thee, and comfort thou me in all my H. flictions.

Thus may the Minister entertown the Sick Person in devout Meditations and Prayers; making use also, of such other Words and Sentences, as he that judg proper for the raising his Soul, an lixin

The Dying Man's Assistant. 77 sixing his Thoughts and Desires upon God.

CHAP. X.

What is to be said to a Sick Person, whose unwillingness to die proceed's from an excessive Love for the things of this World.

Thers there are, who are very loath to think of Death; not so much (like thele mentioned in the preceding Chapter) from an over-fondness of Life it felf, is a difficulty of quitting some particular Things and Circumstances attending it; such as Riches, and Hohours and Pleasures; and above all, the Perfons they most dearly love, their Wives and Children, &c. On which last account, the Poor Man's Case claims our greatest pity and attention: For whill his heart is fill'd with grief and enxious thoughts, what will become of his diffressed Family, the Devil ne're ails to lay hold on this Occasion, to difert his Mind from the Business of his E 3 SalvaSalvation. If therefore the Minister find this to be the Condition of the Patient; having first exhorted those that are prefent, humbly to implore Almighty God to allay his Disquiets, and render his Mind free and composed, to the end he may think of nothing but Etermity; let him make use of the following Means for

comforting him.

And in the First place, let him cause all such Persons to withdraw, whether Wife, or Children, or others, whole presence may attract the Patient's Ass fection to this World, and keep up thok melancholy thoughts he is in; raking care to prevent, as much as possible, his being spoken to about them, further than he shall think of absolute necessity with regard to their future Settlement After which he may proceed to inform him, that this Disquiet of his, is not an ly useless both to himself and Family, but most prejudicial to his Soul; in that it obstructs its due Preparation sor Devil That the Poverty under which he leaves his Family, is on Evil that soon or last will have an end; but the Torments of the other World have none; and that therefore in these last moments of his Life, he ought to entertain no other thought

thoughts but how to avoid his own Eternal Misery: That his Family is under the Conduct of the Divine Providence, that loves them, and will watch over them, and bestow on them Temporal Goods sufficient; perhaps too great a measure thereof; so that instead: of afflicting himself with the Consideration of the sad Condition he leaves then in, he ought on the contrary, to rejoyce in God, and to lift up his Heart and Mind to Him, and to beg his Grace to forget and reject whatever respects not his Everlasting Salvation; with full perswasion, that God, to whom he is to recommend his Wife and Children, (as Christ, when ready to die, did his Disciples) will be their Protector, and Helper, and Defender; who being also more their Father than he himself is of his own Children, and governing all things both in Heaven and on Earth by his Almighty Providence, will happly them with whatfoever is necellary, as well for their Bodies as their Souls.

"This Trust and Confidence (the Minister shall say to him) will be "more available to the good of your Family, then all the disquieting is thoughts

80 The Dying Man's Assistant. "thoughts you can entertain about them. "For God is Merciful, and will grant er us every thing we ask according to es his Will. Moreover, remember, that so he who undertakes a long Journey, re should not carry ought about him that is combersom. You are setting-out " upon your Journey to Eternity, and may within a little time appear beer fore the Tribunal of God. Take up es on you therefore no such unnecessary "Burden, as that of the care of your Wise and Children. Peradventure " they have been the cause of your comcomitting many Sins in the course of re your Life: Beware they be not that of your undoing now. Disburthen "your heart of this heavy Load; that « so it may be able to raise it self up to God, and savour nothing but things Eternal. Consider that both your er Life it self, and all the Goods you "have enjoy'd in this World, were not wyours, but God's, who lent them you only for your use, as means of enes gaging your Love to him. And if he "takes them away again, you have no " reason to complain; but your Dary is er freely to lay them down; rememes bring that Fesus Christ (who is Lord of all) died upon the Cross naked and divested of all Worldly Desires. You know that God took from Job all that he possess'd, and yet that Prince said only this, Naked came I out of my Moraber's Womb, and naked shall I return this ther: The Lord gave, and the Lord base taken away; blessed be the Name of the Lord. Endeavor to be as disintangled and loose from the World as that Howly Person was.

Which Exhortations the Minister shall conclude, with moving the Patient to repeat after him some Sententious Prayers,

like thele.

Deliver me, O Lord, from all affections for the things of this World, and fix in my beart the sole desire of possessing thee.

Now amiable are thy Dwellings, O. Lord

of Hofts!

My soul longeth, yea even fainteth for the Courts of the Lord.

My heart and my flesh crieth out for the

Living God.

For one day in thy Courts is better than

a thouland.

I had rather he a Door keeper in the House of my God, than live in the Palaces of Worldly Princes.

There shall I be satisfied, as it werez with E 5. marrows

marrow and fatness, and shall drink of thy Pleasures as out of the River.

For with Thee is the Well of Life, and in thy presence is the fulness of joy, and at thy right hand there is pleasure for evermore.

Whereto the Minister may add, according to his discretion, what of any of the foregoing Chapters, he shall judge necessary, for putting the Sick Person into a frame of dying like a good Christian.

Thus far of those, whose Reluctances to Death proceed from a too great Love of this Life, and the Pleasures and Satistactions attending it. For such whole terrors arise only from an imagination, that there may not be time enough remaining for them to explain, as they ought, some particular Matters which disturb their Consciences. For such, we lay; till we come to give them more ample Instructions in the sequel of this Discourse, let us in the mean time excite them to be very good Husbands of those Moments which are yet behind, which may not be so few as they apprehend: Let them employ the same in Self-Examination, Prayer, and Communion; in an immediate Restitution of what is not their own; or if that cannot be, in providing by their. Testament of

Codicil, that it be done with all possible Expedition; as we have faid in the preceding Chapters. And lastly, for such as are troubled to die, for this only reaion, because they had resolved to alter their Courle of Life, and propos'd to themselves the doing of many pious Works; they must be perswaded to relign themselves up to the Will of God; and instead of that Good which they intended to have done, to offer up their Lives to Him as a Sacrifice, with a difpolition humbly and readily to receive, whatever it shall please his Divine Providence to determine concerning them so Than which they cannot offer to God.

any thing greater or more acceptable.

CHAP.

CHAP. XI.

What is to be done to a Sick Person that is Impatient.

Mpatience in a Sick Person may pro-Leed from either of these two Causes; The languishing Condition which the Severity of his Distemper has reduced him to; Or Poverty, which leaves him destitute of the Helps and Remedies necessariary for his Recovery. The Cafe being Luch, the Minister is in the first place to comfort him, by affuring him, how much he is grieved to see him in that deplorable Condition, and using all the Means he can, to procure him Ease and Relief; that so he may the more effectual ally perswade him, of his partaking imcerely with him in his affliction. Which charitable manner of proceeding, cannot fail of winning his Heart, and engaging him to hearken with more patience and willingness, to whatever shall be indice him concerning his Salvation.

Then let the Minister represent to him, that his Impatience is so far from diminishing his illness, that it does but en-

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crease it, and deprive him of the Comfort and Satisfaction he would reap, from the taking this his Visitation with patience and lubmission; the best and most effectual Means for rendring those Evils lighter and more supportable, which are not within Human power to remove: For, according to the faying of St. Chrysostome, Tribulations do pursue with much greater webemence, those that fly from them, than those that receive them without mur-

muring or repining.

Moreover, he should be admonished to consider, That God lends these afflictions, only for him to make a good ule of them, as Helps for his Sanctification: That therefore, instead of being grieved and displeased thereat, he ought to praise and thank His Divine Goodness for them, as being Graces necessary to his Eternal Salvation: That upon this account it is, that Solomon will not have us to fly from the Chastisements of the Lord, nor grow weary and impatient under the troubles He is pleas'd to dispense to us; He correcting only the late loves, and administring thereby an occasion to us, of drawing Consoation from the very pains which He inlists on us, provided we bear them with

due Meekness and Resignation. Let him restect on the vast Number of Sins he has committed, and the severe punish. ment he deserves for them; The consideration of which will certainly, if any thing, oblige him with the deepest Contrition and humility, to commit himself into the Hands of God, and readily embrace whatever troubles or anguishes, his Divine Wisdom shall think fit to exercise him with, even Death it self, in hopes of appealing God's wrath there. by, and rendring Him more favourable and gracious to him; Of which the Minister may give him Considence: Adding, that Afflictions are only sent us, to take off our Minds from this World, and raise them to the Contemplation of Things Eternal; and that God is pleased to be with the Afflicted, who are of a yielding and submissive Spirit; Saying by his Prophet, I am with him in trouble; I will deliver him, and he shall

In a word, let him seriously consider, that we are visited with pains and griefs, to try our Virtue, exercise our Faith, and encrease our Contrition; and that for this Cause it is, that the Son of Sirach advises us to receive all kinds of Afflicti

ons with humbleness of heart; for as Gold is try'd by the Fire, so are Men by the Tribulations of this present Life.

Lastly, The Minister shall represent to him, that Heaven is prepared for those that patiently suffer in this World; that the Hand of God does by Calamities, polish us (as it were) like Stones, of which He will Build his Heavenly Ferusalem; and that therefore, in order to our being made happy, we ought submissively to bear whatever Burthen He pleafes to lay upon us. Which Arguments the Minister may greatly inforce, by inculcating to him the Examples of Fob, the Holy Apostles, Martyrs, and Confessors, and CHRIST Himself Cruufied, especially by displaying to him the excellive Torments of the Crois; and at the same time proposing to his Meditation, by way of Prayer and Self-Resignation, these Words of St. Austin's; Lord! burn me, cut me into pieces, scourge me, and correct me in this World, so Thou pardon me in the next: O: thele, O God who chastisest those whom Thou do'st love. admit me, I beseech Thee, after my Death, into the Number of Thy Blessed Children, Ince Thou makest me to endure thy Corrections in this Life. My God! and my Father y ther! Who art my only Refuge and Defence, succour me in all my Afflictions and Miseries, either by assuaging and moderating them, or giving me strength to sustain the same without repining. I thank Thee, O Merciful Father, for the troubles Thom hast laid upon me. Thou that knowest my weakness, vouchsafe to fortise and support me; so as I may not fall into impatience and murmur; but that I may truly humble my self under Thy Afflicting Hand, and wholly submit to Thy Chastisements.

To which the Minister may still add, what other Words of the like kind he shall judge convenient, with regard to

the Conditon of the Sick Person.

CHAP. XII.

How those Persons ought to be managed, that lie under Temptations against the Faith.

Persons tempted against the Faith, there are two Sorts: Either they are such, as have not a clear apprehension of all that is necessary to be believed in the Law of Grace (whom how to instruct we have shewn in the First Chapter;) Or they are such, as are tormented by Satan, who is continually endeavouring to cast Doubts into their Minds, about their Faith in general, or some particular Article of it. The former of which Cales being (as we have faid) provided for in the First Chapter, we shall. here need only to speak to the latter: Which the Minister perceiving to be the Sick Person's, shall advise him not to dispute with the Devil, whose sole aim is to destroy his Faith, Without which (as the sipostle tells us) it is impossible to please God; but humbly to implore the Holy Ghost, so to inlighten him, as that he may never fall into Infidelity, nor

the Enemy have any advantage over him.

Let him cry out with the Prophet Lord! thou seest how I am tempted, be that pleased to answer for me. Adding thereto if occasion be, what is before mention ed in the Fifth Chapter, and making an humble Confession of that Faith, which is founded, not upon human Reasons but the Eternal Truth. Which will fel cure him against all the ill suggestions wherewith the Devil may labour to all sault and disturb him, and set him en tirely at liberty to think of those things that will administer pleasure and comfort to him; such as the unspeakable Joys of Heaven, which he is hoping for the infinite Love of God towards him and Spiritual Graces He has confer'd upon him. And for a yet further diversion of those Temptations he find himself obnoxious to, it may be convenient for him to speak sometimes to those that are present.

But if notwithstanding all these Precautions, he shall still perceive his Faith to be wavering, let him first pray to Got to help his Unbelief, and then protein before Him and all the Standers by, that he resolves to die in that Faith which Je

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is Christ is the Author of, and the Marin have sealed and attested by their
slood.

And here, if the Patient's illness will sermit it, the Minister may offer him ome general Reasons, to confirm him in the Christian Faith and Religion; as, that is flows directly from the Divine Wildom; and is not, like others, grounded only upon Human Arguments, but the Authority and Truth of God himself, who has been pleas'd to reveal it to his Church. But at the same time, he must be very cautious of descending to any particular Point, least it should provoke the Sick Person to Disputation (a thing most dangerous on such an occasion) unleis he desires to be inform'd about ome of the Mylieries of our Religion: Which is to be done too in as few words as may be.

Let him be shewn, that the Christian Fairle is established upon no less, than the Testimony of the Eternal Father, who said of Christ, He is my beloved Son, bear se him; Than the Word of Fesus Christ himself, who assures us, that his Father and He are but One God, and commanded his Aposties to Preach these Truths throughout the World; saying, that

that they who believe shall be saved and that there is no Salvation but it Him.

For the reasonableness thereof, he may be refer'd to the Jews themselves, who though the very Enemies of Christ, gave sufficient Testimony to his Divinity when being astonish'd at the Miracle wrought by Him, they openly profess that unless a stop was put thereto, by securing his Person, and forbidding his Doctrine, all Nations would believe in Him. Nor have their Historians alone but other Unbelievers also, own'd the Christian Religion to be of all others in the World the best, theirs only except ed; which they prefer'd before it, si ther through ignorance or prejudice.

for indeed, what Religion could ever shew such Marks and Tokens of the Hand of God, as this of the Christian through the whole Course of its Propagation? In its first Institution, by how many Miracles was it confirmed? As we find them recorded in the Holy Scriptures by those who were Eye-witnesses there of, and whose plainness and simplicity, apparent in all their Relations of the same, is proof sufficient of their Sincerity. Nor is it less to be admired, how since-

accessully it was Preached and Establihed, by Persons of neither Learning, Elequence, nor Authority; but on the contrary, destitute of all outward Acimplishments, exposed to Poverty, and the Contempt of all Mankind. Who het by the meer force of Truth, reduced with Learned and Unlearned, whole Empires and Nations, to the same Chrifin Faith; and under which, by the pecial Providence of Almighty God, they have for so many Ages been prelerved, notwithstanding its containing, not only Mysteries above the Reach, but Precepts again the Inclinations and Passions of Men's Minds.

In a Word; That he need not doubt of believing that, which those Blessed spirits so divinely proclaim'd, who fore-old the Birth of Jesus Christ, and published it with Songs of Rejoycing, giving Glory to God and promising Peace to all Men: Who also were Witnesses of his Resurrection and Ascension into Heaven. That, which so many Saints, and Holy Men and Women, enlighten'd by God, have profess'd; which, such salt Numbers of the Faithful in all Ages, have by their Mortisication and Self-denial, sacrificed the Pleasures of this World.

World to; and through the midst of many cruel Persecutions, main tained at no less a Price, than that of their Blood; as knowing what sur Grounds they were on, even the Authority (as we have said before) of God Himself, who being Omniscient, cannot be mistaken in his knowledge; and being the very Truth, cannot deceive of impose upon Us by false Revelation,

CHAP. XIII.

How to comfort a Sick Person that is mistrustful of God's Mercy, and troubled with Desparing Thoughts

chief Motive of his Distrait whether it be, that he is still linked to some beloved Sin, that he cannot cassy part with; such as Hatred, or Coverousness, or Carnal Lust, or the like Of which we shall treat in the Seven teenth Chapter. Or whether there lie something hid in his Heart, which he ought to repent of; the Minister exhort

ghim at the same time, to make a sinre Confession of his Sins to God, and soughly bewail them; whereby to move his dissidence, and set his Soul sirely at peace.

2. If the Patient has no Cause to isstrust God's Goodness to him, but is mified only with the remembrance of spalt Sins, or the Temptations he is ow disturbed with; then let the Mither excite his Hope; First, towards ind, whom he has offended; by telling in, that God is always ready to forwe him; That he is a Merciful Father; hat his Graces are infinite; That He full of Tenderness and Compassion; nd that His Love far surpasses the Sins Men; That He prevents and affists by the inspirations of his Holy Spi-, and pardons our Iniquities, when tare truly forrowful for them. Secondtowards Christ, with these Words. Our Sins, we must confess, are many and great; but God has laid them all upon Jesus Christ, by whose Sufferings we are redeemed from them. And loralinuch as we were not able make Satisfaction for them, by tealon of our own unworthiness, his Love for us has extended so far, as

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3. The Minister may sustain his Hope and Confidence in God's Goodness and Mercy, by the Example of divers Holy Persons, that remitted the injuries done to them, as Foseph, David, St. Suppen, and others; teaching him thereform, that if these who were but Men, had to much Meekness and Charity, as lo forgive their very Perfecutors, what aight not we to expect from God, the fountain of Mercy? Whose Goodness will appear still the greater, by how much more numerous the Sins are, which He pardons to us: That thereme, provided he has a broken and conme Eleart, he needs not in the least apwhend his being rejected or abandoni; for though his Transgressions were nore heinous, than those of the Devils semilives, the Cross of Christ is sufficient write abolithing of them.

We do not mean, that the Minister fould lay all these things at once, and the Order here prescribed, as if he ade a set Discourse to him; but that tale his Discretion, in speaking them Vlittle and little, and at several times, cording as he shall find the Patient in Condition of hearing him, and of reliving Comfort therefrom. He may

allo introduce, and relate in few words the History of the Prodigal Son, of Ma ry Magdalen, of the Samaritan, and of the Canamitish Woman, mention'd in the Gospel; with that of the whole People of the Jews, whom God conducted ha to the Land of Promise, notwithstand Eng their continual Rebellions and Uni kaithsulnesses. Let him likewise pur th Patient in mind of the Passage in Exekul where God fays, He will forget the in quiries of a Sinner, at what hour fo ever he shall turn and repent: Tha Pardon is in the Golpel it fell tecure to us, upon Condition of our forgivial our Enemies; and therefore we ough not to doubt of Forgivenels at God hand, if we for his lake, freely and ef circly torgive them that have offende 175

Hope, by continually laying before his God's Mercies and Promises of Parde to us, for the take of Christ's Blood the was thed for all Sinners; and affer him, that God will not fail to affer his by his Grace, nor will fosfer him to a avery and milearry in what contains Evernal Salvation. Which having he and added thereto, what else he me

think fit for the lame purpole, he shall admonish the Patient to apply himself to God in this manner. Lord, I am an ungroteful Son; yet still thy Son: Thou baving both created me, and adopted me in Jelus Christ Thy very Son, Co-substantial with Thee. O Lord in Thee I have put my wift, let me never be confounded. I am a produgal Child; I acknowledg that I have sinned against Heaven and before Three, and am no more worthy to be called Thy Son. But, O my God! are not Thy Mercies greater than my Transgressions? Let him tay with st. Anselm, Lord! though I have kindled lest in my Heart, can I have quenched Mery in Thine? Though I have committed Sins, for aubich Thou mayst justly condemn we, hast thou departed from that Goodness ind Clemency, by which Thou wast wont pardon and indulgeme? Have mercy up-"123, O my Father! For thine own sake, ad for thy dear Son Jelus Christ's Sike, we've me all that is past. I do earnestly. Tur. I am weartily forry for all may Miswers Abolists them in the death, and mash has array in the Blood of my Bleffed Deumer. Let him allo lay with Job, Though milleuld it kill me, get will I hope in Thear the with David, Why art Thou so vened, m, Soul, and ruby art thou difquieted מוז לו לו עב

within me? O put thy trust in God, and remember that He is Thy Comfort and Defence. Lord, enter not into judgment with thy Servant. I sly to thy Clemency; I implore thy Mercy, not thy Justice. Judgame not, O Lord! according to my Deserts: Deal not with me after my sins; neither reward me after mine inequities.

All which let the Patient be advised well to pender; that from his Reseasch ons thereupon, which may be shorter or longer, according as his pains will allow him more or less opportunity for it, he may receive Spiritual Help and Comfort.

Lastly, He should be administed to look up to Joses, the Author and Finisher of our Faith, and God of our Salvation; to fix in his Mind the continual remembrance of his Sufferings; and break forth to Him in these Words. O Lord who hast shed thy precious Blood for me have mercy upon me. Thou Lord, who for the attornement of my sims, didst in the mills of somany terments, and with so much ignor my resign thy Devine Spirit upon the Cross, nave enercy upon me. O Lamb of God, the takest array the sins of the World, bave mercy upon me. I commend my Soul 1 Thee. I commit it into Thy Hands. Lord receive i. Lord! vouchsafe to save it. Amen

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To this the Minister may add the Words set down in the Sixth Chapter, if he judges them necessary, for the fortifying of the Patient's Hope, and administring Comfort to him.

CHAP. XIV.

What is to be said to such as shew too great a Considence, and presume too far upon their Salvation.

I have the Devil labours nothing more, I have the undoing of us to all Fternity; so he endeavours to bring this his permicious Design about, by quite contrary Means; sometimes by suggesting too great a Fear of God's Judgments, and sometimes too great a Considence in his Mercy. If the Minister shall perceive, that the Siek Person is stattering himself with the good Works he has done, and so from them presumes too much upon his Salvation, he ought meekly to admenish him to enter into, and recollect himself; in order to the making himsensible, that our Felicity depends only upon

upon Christ, on whom we are wholly to build our Hope of Salvation: That God alone enables us to act; and that to Him it is, we owe all the Honour and Glory of our Good Works: That of our felves we are but Weakness, and capable of nothing that is good, not fo much a one good Thought, without his preventing and affiffing Grace: That we ought to give Him Thanks and Praile for what we are, and what we have, That all our Virtue is derived from Him and that we should find a terrible Ad count, if when He comes at the last Day to judge us, He would look upon on Merits only: That we must always re member, what is faid in the Gospel, Tha when one have done all that we are com monded to do, me are but unprefitable Sa wants. In a word, that we are bound to God by so many Ties of Favours and Bleffirgs, that though we mould humble our seives even to nothing before Him yet should we be very far from express ing a due acknowledgment to Him is the fame.

But if the Sick Person shall still ruupon an excess of Hope, and rely star upon the Merits of Christ, as not be at all afflicted or concerned for h

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Sins, 'twill be expedient to affright him into a due sense of them; by recalling to his Memory the many Transgressions of his past Life, and shewing him the heinoulness of them; that so he may be made apprehentive of the necessity of a sincere Repentance and Humiliation, before he can expect to obtain Pardon. The Minister may tell him, that his Hope Elaudable; but confidering what great Singers we are, we should mix with our Confidence, a Filial Fear, accompanied with Sorrow and Contrition, for our having offended to Good, to Gracious, and so Benign a Father; adding hereto, what further he shall think conducive to the railing in him the just Notion he ought to have of God's Morey.

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CHAP.

CHAP. XV.

How a Sick Person is to be managed, when bereft in a great measure, of his Senses and Understanding.

N the first place, the Minister is to inform himself; whether the Sick Feron has already been pray'd with, and received the Holy Communion; Whe ther he has set his House and Asfairs in order, and thought of every thing requifite for him to do; of which we shall ipeak in the Seventeenth Chapter. If they antwer him, that nothing has yet been done of all this, as it often happens to those that are backward in preparing themselves for Death, or are struck on a sudden with a violent and unforesen Dissemper; he shall call to the l'atien with a loud Voice, and ask him who ther he hears him; and if he perceive him to have still some remainder of Un derstanding he is to advertise him of the danger his Life is in, and of the great Concern of his Salvation; which with out delay (lest it should prove fatal of him) he ought to secure by Repentant anq

and true Contrition of heart for all the Sins, known and unknown, he has committed against his Maker, his Neighbour, and Himself; and to restore, or cause to be reflored, as far as he is able, whatever he may have of another Body's. Then he shall ask him, whether he benot desirous to receive the Blessed Sacrament, as well for the Confirmation of his Faith, as Assurance of God's Pardon of all his Transgressions, and intitling him to Christ's Merits: To which if the Minister finds him dispos'd, he shall administer it to him, declaring that God has put away his Sins, and will remembur them no more; and that the fame moment this Breath shall depart from him, God will receive him to Himfelf, and admit him into the Number of the Righteous that are Sanctified: With whom he shall live a Life full of Joy and Blife, which never mall have end.

If the Patient be in a Condition of doing any thing, which he hath omitted, towards the future settlement of his Family or Estate, the Minister shall advise him to do it now, as we have said elsewhere: And this done, he shall go on with entertaining him in Devotion and Spiritual Contemplations.

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But if the Minister is told, that the Patient has been already visited by another, and has received the Holy Sacrament, he may spare asking him many Questions about the State of his Soul (especially if he finds him very weak,) and apply himself only to the comforting him, and ransing his Hope and Affections more and more to God, and there fixing them.

Or if the Patient be fallen into a De lirium or Lethargy, the Minister shall either wait till he is come to himself again, or desire to have notice, so soon as those that look after him, shall find his Judgment return'd to him. Which interval of sensibleness it will concern the Minster, to improve as much as he is able, by exciting in him, those good Motions and Dispositions that may help him to die in a true State of Regeneration. as well as with solid Comfort and Satisfaction: making use to that purpose, of those means we have proposed in the preceding Chapters, (particularly in the Eighth) and what elfe in his prudence he shall see fit.

CHAP. XVI.

That the Minister is to do, when he finds the Sick Person posess'd of his Speech and Understanding, but likely to die very soon.

THEN the Minister is called to One that has received a mortal Wound, for which no Remedy can be expected, he is to admonish him presentiv to confess his Sins, and beg Pardon of God, and all Mankind, whom he has offended, and to be in Charity with the whole World. And if he finds himnot throughly affected with the sense of Offences, nor the danger he is in, be shall gently represent to him the heinoniness of his Crimes, and his great ingratitude towards so Gracious a God, who has declared Himfelf willing to rethit all his Transgressions, upon conditior of his fincere Repentance, having for loved him as to have given his own Son to lie for him. With which Discourse: it the Minister percuives the Patient to be moved, and made sensible of the Errors of.

his Life, and truly Penitent, he shall give him Confidence in God's Mercies, through the Merits of the ever Blessed fesus, and pronounce to him the ample Pardon, which his Heavenly Father has granted him of all his Sins; and for the yet surther confirming him in this Hope, shall administer to him the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and continue to exercise him in those Asts of Charity, Justice, and Devotion, that are mentioned in the foregoing Chapters, particularly the Fisth, Sixth, and Seventh.

If there be any time remaining, the Patient shall be put in mind, to request the Publick Prayers of the Church, which both the Minister and his Friends are to take care of procuring for him; that being so recommended to God, he may receive the benefit of those Joynt-Prayers, which are most prevailing with the Almighty, and as such, may not be a little conducive to the Salvation of his departing Soul.

CHAP.

CHAP. XVII.

How the Minister is to apply himself to a Sick Person, who has the Use of his Reason, but no Disposition to such things, as are necessary to the making a Happy End.

HEN the Sick Person shews an unwillingness to prepare himself, as he ought, for dying well; the Minister shall desire his Friends and Relations to put up their earnest Prayers to God, that he would be pleased to touch his heart with a sense of his Sins, and excite a true Contrition in him. To which purpose, it my also be convenient, that some of his frands, in whom he reposes greatest Confidence, or such as have influence or Authority over him, apply themselves to him, and admonish him to be attentive to what shall be said to him in order to his Preparation for Death; that in. cale it should please God to take himout of this World, he may be forever happy in the next. Then shall the Minister begin .

begin with accosting him in a meek and tender and affectionate manner, by which he may not a little contribute to his Salvation: For this will engage him the more readily to give ear to him, and so may at length draw him unawares to a sence of his deplorable Sinful State, and of the absolute necessity of his obtaining Mercy through Repentance, and Faith in Christ's Merits, And in the next place, the Minister shall represent to him, that God does often visit us with Sickness, to awaken us from the slumber of Sin, as Christ did the Man sick of the Palsie, mention'd in the Gospel; whom (after having heald him) he discharged with this Admonition, Go and sin no more, lest a averse thing happen to thee: That God is able still to restore him to his former Health, is it seem meet to him; but having sent this Affliction for his amendment, expects he should first make that good use of its For the quickening him wherein, he , may be put in mind of the Words in Ecclesiasticus, by which we are advised not to defer our Convertion one moment, lest Death surprise us in the midst of our Sins, and we become thereby in recoverably lost. Let him therefore ap-

ply himself incessantly to the Business o his Salvation, and perform the Means necessary thereto, while Time and Opportunity serve him for them. The efled of which he will very toon he lenlible of, in the great Comfort he will draw therefrom, both for appealing the Weath of God, and sheltering him from the Assaults of the Devil. Nor may it be altogether in vain, to excite him to his Duty, by Motives of Honour; telling him, what a Blot it will be to his Reputation; What Shame and Infamy will for ever attend his Name; and of what ill consequence it may be to his Children and Relations, when it shall membred, that he died in a State of Sun and Impenitence.

But if all these Admonitions shall notwithstanding prove ineffictual, the Mither must try to find out the true cause this Obstinacy; as whether he be an Athers or Instidel, or has led a loose and Molure Life, and not only committed lated enormous Crimes and Immoralies but perfifted therein for feveral few, without any remorks or thoughts Repentance, and for which he thinks the is no Pardon now to be hop'd for; It whether he has made a Contract

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with the Devil; or is so tied to some beloved Sin, that he knows not how to bid Farewel to it: Or lastly, whether it arises only from Lazines, and the trou-

ble of Examining his Confcience.

Patient is an Atheist or Insidel, is to lay before him what we have said concerning Faith in the Twelsth Chapter without entring into any Dispute with him, unless he goes about to maintain his Errors: In which Case he must be answer'd and consuted by solid Arguments. But much better it were, to avoid all dispute, if possible; for sear of exasperating him, and preventing his coming to that calm and charitable temper of mind, wherein he ought more especially to be at this juncture.

Multiplicity and heinousness of his Crimes, then shall the Minister raise his Hope, by what we have set down in the Sixth and Thirteenth Chapters; adding for his yet greater Considence, that were all the Sins both of Men and Devils, joyn'd together in one and the very same Person, they would appear nothing in comparison of the Divine Mercy, and might be wholly done-away by and

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fingle Drop of Christ's Blood: That God knows whereof we are made; He is not ignorant of our Natural Frailty and propensity to Sin; and therefore is ready to pardon us, when-ever we make our application to Him for it, with a truly

penitent and contrite heart.

3. If he has enter'd into a Contract with the Devil, and that is found to be the real cause of his Despair; the Miuster must comfort him, and establish in him a necessary Christian Hope; by thewing him, that he is not at all oblig'd to keep his Word with such a Traitor and Enemy as that Hellish Flend, though he had even sign'd the Obligation with his own blood; That it is lawful for him to deceive the Deceiver of all Men, and that he ought to fly for shelter to his Redeemer, who by his Death, has deliver'd him from the Empire of Satan, and from the Power of Darkness; Adding thereto, what-ever he shall think proper to keep up the Patient's Hope, and dispose him, in case he be restored to Health again, to do what thall be directed him for the good of his Soul, and lecurity of his Eternal Salvation.

4. If this Obstinacy proceeds from his discring to some particular Sin, that he

is loath to disengage himself from; such as the being posses'd of Goods unlawfully gotten, which he knows not how to think of rettoring; the Minister shall represent to him, that in all appearance his last Minute is now drawing night; when he will not be able to avoid leav. ing these Goods behind him, which he refules to make Restitution of. That his Soul is just going to be separated at once from his Body and all those Worldly Pleasures he so fondly embraces, and will not renounce; and that within a little time, he will be summon'd before the Tribunal of God, where he must expect to receive Sentence, according as be has done, whether good or had. If the fear of leaving his Children in want, be the main Obstruction to his performance of this Essential part of his Duty, let him be advis'd to consider, how great an Enemy he will be to himself, thus to expose both his Body and Soul to the danger of Everlasting Flames, only to enrich his Children; who, far from being the better for this ill-gotten Wealth, may live to curse it, as an Occasion of their utter Ruin and Damnation: That indeed, with much greater Pleasure and Satisfaction, he should cast them upon the

he Divine Providence, who (if they prove Virtuous) will mor fail to take careof them, and give them a far better and more lecure Settlement, than any they could have procured to themselves, by this anlawful Treasure: Which joyn'd with a lively Representation of God's infinite Goodnels and Love to us, the Favours we daily receive from his Hands, and the Glory which He is preparing for us; compared with the dreadful Normeans of Hell, and the milerable State of the Damned Souls, may prevail upon linto prefer Spiritual Riches and Enjoyments, before all other Confiderations. And as he shall be observed to be most allected with any of the foregoing Motives, such Motive may be prudently issisted on, to the softening of his heart and making it contrite.

Sole Impediment to his Preparation for Death, the Minister shall awaken him to me the Minister shall awaken him to me this Spiritual Lethargy, by shewing him the great danger his Soul is in; offering him the affishance of his Advice and Prayers, and exharting him to confess his Sins to God, with a Declaration of God's readiness to pardon him, on condition of his sincere and hearty Repentance.

In short, whatever may be the Cause of his Reluctance, the Minister shall, as we have faid already, defire his Friends and Relations, not only themselves to pray for him, but to procure him the Publick Prayers of the Church; not ceasing to admonish the Patient also while he is able, to pray for himself. Which the Minister perceiving he is not likely to remain long in a capacity of doing, by reason of his approaching Diffolution, he ought by no means to abandon him, but on the contrary redouble his Fervor in recommending his Soul to God, and administring Ghossly Comfort to him, to the last moment; unless it be, that he knows some other particular Minister that may be more acceptable to him; whom in fuch Case, he Thall cause to be sent for, especially if he be a Man of Authority by his Office and Reputation. By all which Holy Means and the Bleffing of God attending them, the Patient being brought, as we hope he will, to a through Repentance, and fit Composure for receiving it, the Blek sed Sacrament shall be administred to him; whereby his Conscience will be much quiered, and his Friends and Relations comforted. CHAP

CHAP. XVIII.

What in the last place, the Minister is to do, if the Patient dies; and What, in case it shall please God to restore him to his Health again: With regard on the one hand, to the Standers-by; and on the other, to the Person Recoverd.

Aving conducted the Patient through LL all the Circumstances of his Illness, and (as we hope) lest nothing wanting wanting owards the Security of his Everlasting salvation; it remains only, that we suppose this Sickness of his, to terminate either in his Death or Recovery, and infinite the Minister how to make the proper Ules of both Everts.

Death be the Issue; the first thing whing for the Minister's regard, is the seminary of the Friends and Relations of the Emity Deceased. A Subject so copious, has to be particular therein, would be sendicle as superfluous. I shall therefore content my self, with mentioning some of the common Topicks of Confolation on this Occasion, and leave it to the

Minister's Discretion, to inforce and in large upon them, according to the various Circumstances of Persons, Time, and Place. This then in general may be fair to all; That they ought by no means to give way to a Grief, that cannot possible avail them any thing; but may, by be ing too far indulg'd, prove both highly displeasing to God, and prejudicial to their own Healths: That they are no to look upon those as lost, whom Gos is pleas'd to take to Himlelf: And as to this Separation from their Departed Friena it will not be of any long continuance foralmuch as within a little while the shall meet him again in a happy and joyful Resurrection; Nay, that itis ever still in their power, to possess him as fol ly as ever they did, whill in the Eldh if (as all good Chriftians should labour o do) they possess God, with Whom, and in Whom he now is. On which at count, if their I bye to him was finite:: they ought, inlicad of repining at hi Death, to rejoyce at his being thus of moved from the Calamnies and Angua of this World, into the Bosom of Even Blis and Glory.

Whereby having brought them inta Condition of attending to, and pic

fting by his Ghostly Admonitions, the Mivifter is to represent to them, and the self of the Company; the Necessity of preparing our selves for Death whilst we are in Health, by frequently receiving of the Lord's Supper, and firictly examining our Lives and Conversations, especially mon the Article of doing right to our Neighbour, as being that which commonly most burthens our Consciences, when we come to die: And how near we may be to this last Moment, God miv knows, who has number'd our Days, and fer bounds to our Lives, begood which we shall not pass: That therefore it highly imports us to think beloufly thereon, and so to regulate all me Actions, as if we livid under a conhan Expectation of it. Let him oblive to them, how precious the pickent time is, and how worthy of hoing laid bold on for the security of our Eternal Happines. That the Days of Salvation wis away apace, and when once gone, abiling for ever one of our power to recill diem again, we ought to employ thom with the Care and Circumspection becoming good Chriftzans, by weaning our felves, without delay, from the Things of this World, and dispossessing OUL

our Hearts of all other Thoughts bu what relate to God alone. Nor need we any other Arguments, than the fight of this very Dead Body, to convince us how vain and transistory, how deceitfu and perishable, all those false Enjoyment are, which the Devil makes use of to dazzle our Eyes, and allure us to Sin Neither Riches, nor Honours are able to procure one Minute's Respit from the Stroke of Death: When the summons we must immediately obey, and qui them all; may and our very Bodies too as straightly as we are ty'd to them, and resign them to unavoidable Corruption In a word, That the Goods of this World are so far only to be desired, a may serve for the necessary support of our selves, and enable us to be aismin

From whence he may take occasion of saying something to them, about the Settlement of their Temporal Concerns advising them to make their Wills an Testaments, whilst in a state of persect Health and Understanding; that so the may be able to deliberate the more may turely thereon, and dispose of their he states, with the greater satisfaction to themselves, as well as Justice and Equations.

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lity to others, by a due regard to Relation, Friendship, and Deserts; it often happening, where this Caution is not us'd, that a Feaver, or some other violent Distemper, surprises a Man, and puts it out of his power to do the Good he intended to have done: Or some of his greedy Friends and Relations finding him in a helpless condition, do by their titesome importunities, oblige him to make an unequal Testament: Or lastly (not to mention more of the many inconveniencies arising from this neglect) he dies Intestate, and leaves his Estate for a Prey to the Lawyers, and a flanding occasion of Discord in his Family.

But when by a prudent, timely, and just disposal of his Earthly Possessions, he has convey'd the Blessings of Peace, Plenty, and Prosperity to his Family: When by an upright and unspotted Lise, he has preserved himself sit to enter into the Holy of Holies, the Sacred Mansions of the Most High: And last of all, when by his Merciful Deeds, he has securid to himself Mercy from his Blessed Sawour; Oh! with what unspeakable Comfort may he end his days, and with what Considence and Alacricy appear

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before the Tribunal of God, to receive his Everlasting Reward; applying to himself the Words of the Revelation, I heard a Voice from Heaven saying to me, Write, From henceforth blessed are the Dead which die in the Lord, even so, saith the Spirit, for they rest from their Labours, and their Works follow them. Thus much im case the Patient shall die.

bealth again: The Minister is to visit and congratulate him thereon; and with so much the more servency, by how much the more dangerous his Sickness has been. Which will give him the fairer Opportunity of inlarging upon, and rendring him sensible of God's transcendent Mercies to him, and the Gratitude on his part due for the same. A Debt (he may tell him) no other ways to be discharg'd, than by his making such good use of this Visitation, as may tend to the Glory of God, the Ediscation of his Neighbour, and the Amendment of his own Life for the sur

In order whereto, the Minister shall remind him of what pass'd between them during his Illness, upon the Subject of his Spiritual Welfare: Of the Difficult

ties met with in his Preparation for Death, for want of a timely regard thereto: Of the Defects in his Repentance, still remaining to be supply'd: Of the particular Prailties against which he is chiefly to arm himself for the time to come: And Lastly, Of his Pious Vows and Resolutims (concerning these or any other Points) founded upon the Condition of his Recovery, and requiring to be now confirm'd and made good: Adding thereto (to conclude all;) That, aswhen Sick, he defired and had the Publik Prayers of the Church, as well as those of his Private Friends; so is it meet and his bounden Duty, that having received the Benefit of them, in his Redemption from the Grave-and the Gates of Death, he should now Give Thanks unto the Lord with his whole heart; not only secretly, but among the Eaithful, and in the Congregation. Where he ought also with the first Opportunity, to Offer his Vows unto the Most High, by receiving the Cup of Salvation, and calling upon the Name of the Lord, with humblest Supplications, for the Assistance of his Holy Spirit, towards. mabling him duely to perform the same a In the mean time and ever, continuing

fervent in his Private Devotions, and lering himself in some measure therein, with the Prayer and Thanksgiving hereto annext. Which God of his Infinite Meacy accept. Amen.

APRATTA

A PRATER and THANKSGIVING to be offer'd to GOD, by One newly Recover'd from a dangerous SICKNESS.

MOST GRACIOUS GOD and MERCIFUL FATHER! Who me a Physician to the Sick, Strength to me Weak, Comfort to the Afflicted, Relief to the Needy, and Succour to the Helplass, I Thy poor Wretched Creature, having so deeply tasted of Thy Mercies, do with a profound sense of Thine Infinite Goodrefs, and of my own unworthiness, yeild Thee most humble and hearty. Thanks and Pracle, for Thy manifold Benefits and Famurs towards mes and pursucularly, for that Thou bast been pleased in so fatherly a conner to wifit me, and to bring me back. from the Grave, and from the Gates of Death; restoring me to my former Health and Strength. LORD! What shall I sender unto Thee, as for all other, so more especially for this tender Mercy of thine, in tous sparing me longer in the Land of the Living, and affording me still a larger space for my Repentance? Thou hait chafign'd and corrected me, but half not given -

Strain to

given me over unto Death. Thou hid. delt not Thy Face from me, when I was in trouble. Thou halt not made my Life like them that go down into the pit, nor cast Thy Servant away in Displealure. O sanctifie this Thy Fatherly Correction to me, that it may prove an effectual Means for my Thorough-amendment! And grant, I humbly beseech Thee, that through the Assistance of Thy Divine Spirit, I may be enabled hereafter to make such good use of the Time, which Thy unspeakable Goodness hath now inlarged to me, and so husband and improve the same, to Thy Service, as that it may not repent Thee to have lent it me. Grant that I may seriously ponder and admire Thy transcendent Favours to me, and my just Obligations of Gratitude to Thee, as well as Encouragement continually to depend upon Thee; and may without further delay, set about the Business Thou hast appointed for me here, even the great Business of my Eternal Salvation: That I may spend the precious Remainder of my Life, in a constant practice of may Duty towards Thee, OMY GOD, and towards my Neighbour, and my self; That I may redeem the time which (alas!) I have so unworthily mispent, by living in ignorance, and after the Corruptions and Vanities of the World; And that C073-

unsidering, bow short this my time is which is but a Vapour that vanishes away) I may never imploy it in making povision for the Fleih, to fulfil the lusts hereof; but live in Righteouinels, Puity, and Holineis, all my days: That may apply my Heart to that true Wildom. which is to know and serve Thee; That I my begin even here on Earth, that bleffed Vork I shall continue in Heaven to all Eernity; namely, to love and adore Thee, and walk before Thee with all burnility and upightness; to Praise, Land, and Magnifie Thy Holy Name, for Thy great Glory, and Thy Goodness-sake. Inlighten my mind. but I may have a more perfect Knowledge f Thee, and inflame my beart with a greater Love towards Thee. Teach me o do the thing that pleases. Thee; for from art my God: Let Thy loving piris lead me forth into the Land of Righteousness. O give me grace to do by Will in all Things, and to delight in pothing more, than in obeying Thy Laws and commandments; wherein there is Great Pleasure, and Great Reward. And to all the Favours I have already received at The Merciful Hand, LORD! Vouchsafe oadd this one more; That I may never topart from Thee, or be abandoned by Thee; bus

APRAYER. that I may in my whole Life please Thee, and in my Death praise Thee: Thek when ever Thou shalt see fit to call me out of this World, I may be ready to obey Thy Heavenly Summons, and to follow Thee, and be admitted into Thine Everlasting Kingdom of Bliss and Glory, with this must sweet and comfortable Invitation of m BLESSED SAVIOUR's, Well done Good and Faithful Servant: Enter thou into the Joy of thy Master. Grant will O MERCIFUL FATHER! for Thing own sake, and for the sake of this Dear Sin of Thy Love, for mbom I, and all that is within me, give Praise and Adoration Thee; and in whose most prevailing Name, I further implore Thy Divine Majesty bumbly and varnestly praying, as He Himfelf has taught me in his Holy Gospel.

Our Father, &c.

FINIS.