Strange and Remarkable

Prophecies and Predictions

Of the holy, learned and excellent JAMES USHER. Late Archbifhop of Armaugh, and Primate of Ireland.

Giving an Account of his foretelling,

- I. The Rebellion in Ireland, Forty Years before it came to país.
- II. The Confusions and Mileries of England in Church and State.
- III. The Death of King CHARLES I. IV. His own Poverty and Want.
- V. The Divisions in England in Matters of Religion.
- VI. Of a great and terrible Perfection which fhall fall upon the reformed Churches by the *Papifts*, wherein the then Pope fhould be chiefly concerned.
- Written by the Perfon who heard it from this excellent Perfon's own Mouth; and now publifh'd, earnefly to perfwade us to that Repentance and Reformation which only can prevent our Ruin and Defruction.

And the Lord faid, Shall I hide from Abraham the Thing which I do? Gen. xviii. 17.

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Strange and remarkable PREDICTIONS of that boly, learned and excellent Bifhop, JAMES USHER late Primate of Ireland.

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H E Author of the Life of this excellent and worthy Primate and Archbifhop, gives an Account, That, among other extraordinary Gifts and Graces which it pleafed the Almighty to beflow upon him, he was won-

derfully endued with a Spirit of Prophecy, whereby he gave out Vereni true Predicions and Prophecises Of Things a great While before they came to pafs, whereof fome we have feen fulfilled, and others remain yer to be accomplified : And tho he was one chat abhorr of Buntufaftick Notions, being too learned, rational and knowing, to admit of fuch idle Freaks and Whimfes; yet he profeft, "That feveral Times in his Life he had "te many Things impreff upon his Mind, concerning fa-"te net Events, with fo much Warmnefs and Importu-"nity, that he was not able to keep them fecret, but "t house."

From which Spirit he focteold the *Irife* Rebellion Forty Years before it came to path, with the very Time when it flouid break forth, in a Sermon preached at Dublin in 1601, where, from Ezek 4.6 dilcourfing concerning the Propher's bearing the Iniquity of *Sudah* Forty Duys, the Lord therein appointed a Day for a Year; He made this direct Application in relation, to the Connivance at Poppery at that Time; *From shift Thar* (rays he) will I renker the Sin of Ireland, that they shall be not used minance field by year Ruin, and year ball bear this Iniquity. Which Prediction proved ex-

actly true; for from that Time 1601, to the Year 1641, was just Forty Years, in which it is notorioufly known that the Rebellion and Deffruction of Ireland happened; which was acted by those Popifh Priefts, and other Papifts which were then connived at. And of this Sermon the Bifhop referved the Notes, and put a Note thereof in the Margent of his Bible; and, for Twenty Years before, he ftill lived in the Expectation of the fulfilling thereof : And the nearer the Time was, the more confident he was that it was near Accomplifhment, tho' there was no visible Appearance of any fuch Thing. And (fays Dr. Bernard) the Year before the Rebellion broke forth, the Bilhop taking his Leave of me, being then going from Ireland to England, he advised me to a ferious Preparation, for I should fee heavy Sorrows and Miferies before I faw him again; which he delivered with as great Confidence as if he had feen it with his Eyes: Which feems to verify that of the Prophet, Amos 3. 7. Surely the Lord will do nothing, but he will reveal it to his Servants the Prophets. From this Spirit of Prophecy, he forefaw the Changes and Miferies of England in Church and State. For having in one of his Books (called, De prim. Eccl. Brit.) given a large Account of the Deftruction of the Church and State of the Britons by the Saxons, about 550 Years after Chrift ; he gives this dmong other Reafons why he infifted fo largely upon it, That he forefaw that a like Judgment was yet behind, if timely Repentance and Reformation did not prevent it. And he would often mourn upon the Forefight of this, long beforeit came.

From this Spirit he gave mournful Intimations of the Death of our late Sovereign Charles I. of whom he would be often fpeaking with Fear and Trembling, ewen when the King had the greateft Succefs; and would therefore constantly pray, and give all Advices pollible, to prevent any fuch Thing.

From this Spirit he forefaw his own Poverty in worldly Things; and this he would often fpeak of with Admiration to the Hearers, when he was in his A_2 receased greateft Prosperity : Which the Event did moft cer-

From this Spirit he predicted the Divisions and Confusions in England in Matters of Religion, and the fad Confequences thereof ; fome of which we have feen fulfilled : And I pray God, the reft which he feared may not also be accomplished upon us.

Laftly, From this Spirit he foretold, That the greateft Stroke upon the Reformed Churches was yet to come, and that the Time of the utter Ruin of the See of Rome thould be when the thought herfelf moft fecure. And as to this laft, I shall add a brief Account from the Perfon's own Hand who was concerned therein ; which followeth in these Words.

The Year before this learned and holy Primate Archbishop Ufer died, I went to him, and earnestly defired him to give me in Writing his Apprehenfions concerning Juffification and Sancafication by Chrift; becaufe I had formerly heard him preach upon thefe Points, wherein he feemed to make those great Mysteries more intelligible to my mean Capacity, than any Thing which I had ever heard from any other. But, becaufe I had but an imperfect and confused Remembrance of the Particulars, I took the Boldners to importune him, That he would please to give a brief Account of them in Writing, whereby I might the better imprint them in my Memory : Of which he would willingly have excufed himfelf, by declaring his Intentions of not writing any more ; Adding, That, if he did write any Thing, it fhould not exceed above a Sheet or two. But, upon my continued Importunity, I at laft obtained his Promife.

He coming to Town fome Time after, was pleafed to give me a Vifit at my Houfe, where I failed not to challenge the Benefit of the Promife he had made me He replied, [That he had not writ ; and yet he could not charge himfelf with any Breach of Promife : For (faid be) I did begin to write ; but when I came to write of Sanctification, that is, of the New Creature which God formeth by his Spirit in every Soul which he doth truly regenerate, I found fo little of it wronght in myfelf, that I could fpeak of it only as Parrors by Rote, and without the Knowledge and Underflanding of what I might have expreft; and therefore I durit not prefume to proceed any further upon it.]

And when I termed to fland amaz'd to near fuch an humble Confellion from for great and experienced a Chriftian, headded, If mult tell you, We do not well underfland what Sanchification and the New Creature are: It is no lefs than for a Man to be brought to an intire Refignation of his Will to the Will of God, and to live in the Offering up of his Soul continually in the Flames of Love, as a whole Burnt-offering to Chrift; and how little (fyt, ko) are many of thofe who profels Chriftianity experimentally acquainted with this Work on their Souls ?]

By this Difcourfe, I conceived he had very excellently and clearly difcovered to me that Part of Sanctification which he was unwilling to write,

I then prefumed to enquire of him what his prefent Apprehenfions were concerning a very great Perfecution which should fall upon the Church of God in thefe Nations of England, Scotland and Ireland, of which this Reverend Primate had spoken with great Confidence, many Years hefore, when we were in the higheft and fulleft State of outward Peace and Settlement. I asked him, Whether he did believe those fad Times to be paft, or that they were yet to come ? To which he answered, That they were yet to come; and that he did as confidently expect it as ever he had done : Adding, That this fad Perfecution would fall upon all the Protestant Churches of Europe. I replied, That I did hope it might have been paft as to thefe Nations of ours, fince I thought, that tho' we, who were the People thereof, have been punished much lefs than our Sins have deferved ; and that our late Wars had made far lefs Devastations, than War commonly brings upon thefe Countries where it pleafeth God in Judgment to fuffer it; yet we must needs acknowledge, that many great Houfes had been burnt, ruined, and left without Inhabitants, many great Familie impoverified and undence, and many thouland Lives allo had been loft in that bloody War; and that *heland* and *douland*, as well as *Emgland*, had drunk very deep of the Gup of God's Anger, even to the Overthrow of the Government, and the utter Defolation almost of a very great Part of thole Countries.

But this holy Man turning to me, and fixing his Eyec upon me with that ferious and iteful Look which he ulially had when he fpake God's Word and not his own, and when the Power of God feemed to be upon him, and to confirain him to fpeik, which I could eafly differn much to differ from the Countenance wherewith he ulially foake to me; he faid thus:

r Fool not yourfelf with fuch Hopes ; for I tell you, All you have yet feen, hath been but the Beginning of Sorrows, in refpect of what is yet to come upon the Proteftant Churches of Chrift, who will ere long fall under a fharper Perfecution than ever yet has been upon them ; and therefore (faid he to me) look you be not found in the outward Court, but a Worfhipper in the Temple before the Altar : For Chrift will measure all those that profefs his Name, and call themfelves his People ; and the outward Worthippers he will leave out, to be troden down by the Gentiles. The outward Court (fays be) is the formal Chriftian, whofe Religion lies in performing the outlide Duties of Christianity, without having an inward Life and Power of Faith and Love uniting them to Chriff; and thefe God will leave to be troden down, and fwept away by the Gentiles. But the Worfhippers within the Temple, and before the Altar, are thefe who indeed worfhip God in Spirit and in Truth, whofe Souls are made his Temple; and he is honoured and adored in the most inward Thoughts of their Hearts, and they facrifice their Lufts and vile Affections, yea, and their own Wills to him: And these God will hide in the Hollow of his Hand, and under the Shadow of his Wings. And this fhall be one great Difference between this laft and all other preceeding Perfecutions : For, in the former, the most eminent and fpiritual Miniters and Chriftians did generally fuffer molt, and were molt violently fallen upon; but, in this laft Perfecuion, thefe full be preferred by God as a Seed to partake of that Glory which full immediately follow and come upon the Charch as foun as ever this Storm final be over; For air final be the fharpeft, foi if hall be the Mortefl Perfecution of them all; and final only take a way the grois Hypocrits and be preferved ill the Calamity be overpail.]

I then asked him, By what Means or Inframents this great Trial fload be brought on 7 He anfwered, By the *Papifit*. I replied, That it fleemed to me very improbable they fload be able to do it, fince they were now little-countenanced, and but few in thefe Nations; and that the Hearts of the People were more fer again them than ever, fince the Reformation. He antwered again, "That it would be by the Hands of " that the then *Pape* fload be the chief Inframent of it."

All this he fpake with fo great Affurance, and with the fame ferious and concerned Countenance which It have before obferved him to have when I have heard him forciel fome Things which in all human Appearance were very unlikely to come to pafs, which yet I myfelf have lived to fee happen according to his Prediction; and the then utrend.

He then added, "That the Papifts were, in his Oin pinon, the Gentils Ipoken of in the 1 th of the Resolution, the Month the outward Court floudd be left that they might tread it under Foot; they having received Gentile Wordfnip in their adoring Images and Saints departed, and in taking to themfiles many Mediators: And this (Aid de) the Papifts are now defiguing among themfelves, and thereber the fare you be ready."

This was the Subfrance, and'I think (for the greateft art) the very fame Words which this holy Man spake to me at the Time before-mentioned, not long before his Death, and which I writ down, that fo great and notable a Prediction might not be loft and forgotten by myleft nor others.

This gracious Man repeated the fame Things in Subfance to his only Daughter the Lady *Gymi*, and that with many Tears, and much about the fame Time that he had expect what is aforeful to me; and which the Lady *Gymi* affured me of with her own Mouth, to this Purrofe:

That, opening the Dapr of his Chamber, fite found him with his Eyes lift up to Heaven, and they Tears transing apace down his Cheeks; and that he feetned to be in an Extafy, wherein he continued for about Hall an Hour, not taking the leaft Noffee of her, the' fut earning the Room: But at lift, arriving to hery, he' cold her, That his Thoughts had been taken up about the Miferies and Parfeutions that were coming upon the Churches of Chrift, which would be fo fharp and bitter, that the Contemplation of them had fatched hold treats from his Eyes; and that he heaped her finded hour the to fee in, but polibly the might, for it was even at the Doot: *Unrefore take beed* (fays he)' that you ken found leaftra.

The fame Things he also repeated to the Lady BigsWife go the prefent Lord Chief Baron of *ireland*; but with adding this Gircumfance, That, if they brought back the King, it might be delayed a little longer: But (laid he) it will farely come, therefore he fare to lake hour y the bar finand anyrepared for it.

To conclude in the Words of Dr. Bernier, preasure, of this excellent Perfor, " Now, how forever 1 and as tar from heeding of Prophecies this Way as any, " yet with me it is not improbable, that fo great a " Propher, fo fancified from his Youth, fo knowing and emmine throughout the universital Church, " might have at fome fuscial Times more than ordi-" mary Motions and Impulses in doing, the Warchs" " may Part, of giving Warning of Judgments upter contenter"