

## Chapter 18

*In the Ægyptian darknes, the Ifraelites saw clerly, and were not fene of their enimies. 5. For the Ægyptians crueltie againft the Hebrewes infants, al their owne firft borne were flaine, and their whole armie drowned in the redfea. 20. But fire deuouring the rebellions in Chores fchifme, was quenched by Aarons interceffion.*

**B**ut to thy <sup>a</sup>faincts there was very great light, and their voyce in deede they heard, but figure they saw not. And becaufe themfelues alfo did not fuffer by the fame thinges, they magnified thee: <sup>2</sup> and they that before had bene hurt, becaufe they were not hurt, gaue thanks: and that there might be a difference, they asked a gift. <sup>3</sup> For the which caufe they had a burning pillar of fyre for a guide of the vnknown way, and thou gaueft them the funne without hurt of a good harbour. <sup>4</sup> They in deede worthie to lacke light, and to fuffer the prifon of darkenes, which kept thy children shut vp, by whom the vncorrupt light of the law began to be geuen to the world. <sup>5</sup> When they decreed to kil the infantes of the iuft: and <sup>b</sup>one child being layd forth, and deliuered, thou to the reprobuing of them, didft take away a multitude of children, and deftroyeft them together in the mightie water. <sup>6</sup> For that night was knowne before of our fathers, that they knowing in deede what othes they had credited, might be of better comfort. <sup>7</sup> And by thy people in deede the health of the iuft, was receiued, but deftruction by the vniuft. <sup>8</sup> For as thou didft hurt the aduerfaries: fo vs alfo thou didft magnifie, prouoking vs. <sup>9</sup> For the iuft children of the good facrificed fecretly, and difpofed the law of iuftice

---

<sup>a</sup> The Church is called holie becaufe it profeffeth holines and hath alwayes fome holie men, & without the Church there is no fanctitie.

<sup>b</sup> VVhen the Ægyptians drowned the Hebrews children, Moyfes was faued, and referued to guide the Ifraelites, when the Ægyptians were drowned.

in concorde: that the iuft should receiue both good & euil alike, finging now the prayfes of the fathers. <sup>10</sup> But there founded a difagreing voyce of the enemies, and a lamentable moorning was heard for the bewayled infants. <sup>11</sup> And the feruant with the mafter was afflicted with like punishment, and a man of the vulgar fort fuffered the like thinges to the king. <sup>12</sup> Al therfore alike by one name of death had dead ones innumerable. For neither did the liuing fuffice to burie them: becaufe in one moment, that which was the nobler nation of them, was deftroied. <sup>13</sup> For concerning al thinges being incredulous becaufe of the inchantments, but then firft when there was deftruction of the firft begotten, they promifed to be the people of God. <sup>14</sup> <sup>a)</sup>For when quiet filence conteyned al thinges, and the night was in the midde way of her courfe, <sup>15</sup> thy omnipotent word falying out of heauen from the royal feates, lighted as a feure conquerour vpon the middes of the land of deftruction, <sup>16</sup> a sharpe fword carying thy vnfeyned commandment, and ftanding filled al with death, and reached euen to heauen ftanding on the earth. <sup>17</sup> Then incontinent the vifions of naughtie dreames trubled them, and feares vnlooked for came vpon them. <sup>18</sup> And one here an other there, caft forth halfe aliue, shewed for what caufe of death he died. <sup>19</sup> For the vifions, that trubled them, forewarned thefe thinges, that they might not perish as ignorant why they fuffered euils. <sup>20</sup> But then <sup>b)</sup>there touched the iuft alfo a tentation of death, and a difturbance of the multitude was made in the wildernes: but thy wrath did not long continew. <sup>21</sup> For a man without blame hafting to pray for the people, bringing forth the shilde of his minifterie prayer, and by incenfe alleaging fupplication, refifted the wrath, and made an end of the neceffitie, shewing that he is thy feruant. <sup>22</sup> And

*Num. 16.*

---

<sup>a</sup> A prophecie of Chrif, comming into this world when there was temporal peace, but extreme darkenes of ignorance.

<sup>b</sup> An other example of difference in Gods punishing his people for their amendment, and of the obftinate vnto their ruine. *Exo. 14. v. 28. Num. 16, v. 46.*

he ouercame the multitudes, not in ftrength of bodie, nor with might of armour, but with a word fubdewed he him, that vexed him, rehearfing the oathes of the parents, and the teftament. <sup>23</sup> For when they were now falled dead by heapes one vpon an other, he ftood betwen, and cut of the violence, and feperated that way which leadeth to the liuing. <sup>24</sup> For in the vefture downe to the foote, which he had, was al the world: and the glorious thinges of the fathers were grauen in the foure iewels of ftones & thy magnifence was written in the diademe of his head. <sup>25</sup> And to thefe he that deftroyed gaue place, & thefe did he feare: for the prooffe onlie of wrath was fufficient.