

g Which were also made of brasse

18 The pottes also and the besomes, and the instruments of musike, and the basins, and the incense dishes, and all the vessels of brasse wherewith they ministred, toke they away.

19 And the bowles, and the ashpannes, & the basins, & the pottes, and the candlesticks, & the incense dishes, and the cuppes, & all that was of golde, and that was of siluer, toke the chief steward away,

20 With the two pillers, one Sea, & twelue brassen bulles, that were vnder the bases, which King Salamón had made in y<sup>e</sup> House of the Lord: the brasse of all these vessels was without h<sup>e</sup> weight:

h It was so muche in quãtity.

21 And concerning the pillers, the height of one piler was eightene cubites, & a threde of twelue cubites did compasse it, and the thickenes thereof was foure fingers: it was holow.

22 And a chapter of brasse was vpon it, and the height of one chapter was fiue cubites with networke, & pomegranates vpon the chapters roude about, all of brasse: the seconde piler also, and the pomegranates were like vnto these.

23 And there were ninetie & six pomegranates on a side: and all the pomegranates vpon the net worke were an hundredth rounde about.

i But because of the roundnes no more colae be sent our nintye and six

24 And the chief steward toke Sheraiáh the chief Priest, and Zephaniáh the seconde Priest, and the thre keepers of the doore.

k Which serued in the hie Priests stead, if he had any necessitie impediment

25 He toke also out of the cite an Eunuche, which had the ouersight of the men of warre, and seven men that were in the Kings presence, which were founde in the cite, and Sophér captaine of the hoste who mustred the people of the land, and thre score men of the people of the land,

l In the 2 King. 25, 19 is red but of hie: thoe were the most exc. lict and the other two, which were not so noble, are not there mentioned with them.

ý were founde in the middes of the cite.

26 Nebuzar-adán the chief steward toke them, and broght them to the King of Babel to Ribláh.

27 And the King of Babel smote them, and slewe them in Ribláh, in the land of Hamath: thus Iudáh was caryed away captiue out of his owne land.

28 ¶ This is the people, whome Nebuchadnezzár caryed away captiue, in the seventh yere, euen thre thousand Iewes, and thre and twentie.

m Which was the latter end of the seuenth yere of his reigne & the beginning of the eighth. In the latter end also of y<sup>e</sup> yere, and the beginning of the ninetenth. *Hebr. firste.*

29 In the eighteenth yere of Nebuchadnezzár he caryed away captiue from Ierusalém eight hundreth thirtie & two persones.

30 In the thre and twentieth yere of Nebuchadnezzár, Nebuzar-adán the chief steward caryed away captiue of the Iewes seuen hundreth fourtie and fiue persones: all the persones were foure thousand and six hundreth.

31 And in the seuen and thirtieth yere of the captiuitie of Iehoiachín King of Iudáh, in the twelfth moneth, in the fiue and twentieth day of the moneth, Euil-merodách King of Babel, in the first yere of his reigne, lifted vp the head of Iehoiachín King of Iudáh, and broght him out of prison,

n That is, restored him to libertie and honour.

32 And spake kindly vnto him, and set his throne about the throne of the Kings, that were with him in Babel,

33 And changed his prison garments, and he did continually eat bread before him all the dayes of his life.

p And gave him princelie apparel

34 His porcion was a continual porcion giue him of the King of Babel, euery day a certeine, all the dayes of his life vntil he dyed.

q That is, he had allowance in the court, & thus at length he had rest & quietnes because he obeyed Ieremiáh the Prophet, where as the other were cruelly ordered, that would not obey him.

# LAMENTACIONES.

## CHAP. I.

1 The Prophet bewaileth the miserable estate of Ierusalém. And sheweth that they are plagued because of their finnes. The first and seconde chapter beginne euery Verse according to the letters of the Ebrewe Alphabet. The third hath the thre Verses for euery letter, & the fourth is as the first.

2 The Prophet wondereth at the great iudgement of God being Ierusalém, which was so strong & so full of people, to be now destroyed and desolate

**H**ow doeth the cite remaine solitarie that was full of people? she is as a widow: she that was great among the nations and pryncesse among the prouinces, is made tributarie.

b Which had chief rule ouer many prouinces and countreys

2 She wepeth continually in the night, & her teares ranne downe by her chekes: among all her louers, she hath none to comfort her: all her friends haue delt vnfaithfully

c So that she asketh no red. d Meaning, the Egyptians and Assyrians, & promised helpe.

with her, & are her enemies.

3 Iudáh is caryed away captiue, because of affliction, and because of great seruitude: she dwelleth among the heathen, & findeth no rest: all her persecuters toke her in the streites.

e For her cruelty toward the poore and oppression of seruants, Ierem. 34, 11.

4 The wayes of Zión lament, because no man cometh to the solemne feasts: all her gates are desolate: her Priests sigh: her virgines are discomfited, and she is in heaumes.

f As they used to come vp, & myrris & ioyes, Psal. 42, 4. *Hebr. bitterness.*

5 Her aduersaries are the chief, and her enemies prosper: for the Lord hath afflicted her, for the multitude of her transgressions: & her children are gone into captiuitie before the enemies.

g That is, haue stole our best, Deu. 28, 44.

6 And from the daughter of Zión all her beautie is departed: her priees are become Nauis.

h As men pined away & ferow & that haue no courage

i In her miserie she considered y great benefices and comodities y she had lost. k. At her religion and seruing of God, which was y greatest grief to the godlie

l She is not ashamed of her sinne, although it be manifest.

m God forbid deeth that the Ammonites & Moabites shulde enter into the Congregation of the Lord, and vnder the incoeprehendeh all enemies.

n Thus Ierusalém lameneth, mouing others to pite her and to learne by her example

o This declarereth that we shuld acknowledge God to be the autor of all our afflictions, to the intēt that we might seke vnto him for remedie

p Mine heauy finnes are continually before his eyes, as he that tyeth a thing to his hand for a remembrance.

q He hathe troden them vnder fote as they y tread grapes in the wyne presse.

r He hathe troden them vnder fote as they y tread grapes in the wyne presse. Iere 14.17. chap. 2.18.

s Which because of her pollution was separate from her housbād. Ieru 15.19. and was abhorred for the time.

Like harts that finde no pasture, & thei are gone without strength before the pursuer.

Ierusalém remembered the daies of her affliction, and of her rebellion, and all her pleasant things, that she had in times past, when her people fell into the hand of the enemy, & none did helpe her: y aduerfaries sawe her, & did mocke at her sabbaths.

Ierusalém hathe grieuouly sinned, therefore she is in derision: all y honoured her, despise her, because thei haue sene her filthines: yea, she sigheth and turneth backward.

Her filthines is in her skirtes: she remembered not her last end, therefore she came downe wonderfully: she had no comforter: O Lord, beholde mine affliction: for the enemy is proude.

The enemy hathe stretched out his hād vpon all her pleasant things: for she hathe sene the heathen entre into her Sanctuarie, whome thou didest comāde, that they shulde not entre into thy Church.

All her people sigh and feke their bread: they haue giuen their pleasant things for meat to refresh the soule: se, O Lord, & consider: for I am become vile.

Haue ye no regarde, all ye that passe by this way: beholde, & se, if there be any sorowe like vnto my sorowe, which is done vnto me, wherewith the Lord hathe afflicted me in the day of his fierce wrath.

From aboue hathe he sent fyre into my bones, which preuaile against them: he hathe spred a net for my fete, & turned me backe: he hathe made me desolate, & daily in heauines.

The yoke of my transgressions is bounde vpon his hand: they are wrapped, and come vp vpo my necke: he hathe made my strēth to fall: y Lord hathe deliuered me into their hāds, nether am I able to rise vp.

The Lord hathe troden vnder fote all my valiant mē in the middes of me: he hathe called an assemblie against me to destroy my yong men: the Lord hathe troden the wine presse vpon the virgine the daughter of Iudáh.

\* For these things I wepe: mine eye, euen mine eye casteth out water, because the comforter that shulde refresh my soule, is farre from me: my children are desolate, because the enemy preuailed.

Ziō stretcheth out her hands, and there none to comfort her: the Lord hathe appointed the enemies of Iakób rounde about him: Ierusalém is as a menstruous woman in the middes of them.

The Lord is righteous: for I haue rebelled against his commandement: heart, I pray you, all people & beholde my sorow: my virgines and my yong men are gone into captiuitie.

I called for my louers, but they deceiued me: my Priests and mine Elders perished in the citie while they sought their meat to refresh their soules.

Beholde, O Lord, how I am troubled: my bowels swell: mine heart is turned within me, for I am full of heauines: the sworde spoyleth abroad, as death doeth at home.

They haue heard that I mourne, but there none to comfort me: all mine enemies haue heard of my trouble, & are glad, that thou hast done it: thou wilt bring the day, that thou hast pronounced, and they shall be like vnto me.

Let all their wickednes come before thee: do vnto them, as thou hast done vnto me, for all my transgressions: for my sighs are many, and mine heart is heauie.

CHAP. II.

How hathe the Lord darkened the daughter of Ziō in his wrath! and hathe cast downe from heauen vnto the earth the beautie of Iisraél, & remembered not his fote stole in the day of his wrath!

The Lord hathe destroyed all the habitacions of Iakób, and not spared: he hathe throwen downe in his wrath the strong holdes of the daughter of Iudáh: he hathe cast them downe to the grounde: he hathe polluted the kingdome and the princes thereof.

He hathe cut of in his fierce wrath all the home of Iisraél: he hathe drawe backe his right hand from before the enemy, and there was kindled in Iakób like a flame of fyre, which deuoured rounde about.

He hathe bet his bowe like an enemy: his right hand was stretched vp as an aduerfarye, and slewe all that was pleasant to the eye in the tabernacle of the daughter of Ziō: he powred out his wrath like fyre.

The Lord was as an enemy: he hathe deuoured Iisraél, & consumed all his palaces: he hathe destroyed his strong holdes, and hathe increased in the daughter of Iudáh lamentacion and mourning.

For he hathe destroyed his tabernacle, as a garden, he hathe destroyed his cōgregation: y Lord hathe caused the feasts & Sabbaths to be forgottē in Ziō, & hathe despised in the indignacion of his wrath the King and the Priest.

The Lord hathe forsaken his altar: he hathe abhorred his Sanctuarie. he hathe giuē into the hand of the enemy the walles of her palaces: thei haue made a noyse in the House of y Lord, as in the day of solēnitie.

The Lord hathe determined to destroye the wall of the daughter of Ziō: he stretched out a line: he hathe not withdawnen his hād from destroying: therefore he made the rampart and the wall to lament: they were destroyed together.

f That is, they dyed for hunger.

t Of desiring vengeance against the enemy, read Iere. 11.20. & 18.21. Or, gather she like grapes.

a That is, brought her irō prosperitie to aduantage

b Hathe giuen her a most sore fall

c Alluding to the Temple or to the Arke of the couenant, which was ciled the fote-stole of y Lord because they shulde not set their mindes so lowe, but lift vp their hearts toward the heauens

d Meaning, the glorie and strength, as 2. Sam 2.1

e That is, his succour which he was wonte to sed vs, whē our enemies oppressed vs

f Shewing, y there is no remedie but deftrusion, where God is the enemy.

g As the people were accustomed to praise God in the solēne feastes with a lowde voice, so now the enemies blaspheme hi with howling & crying.

h This is a figuratiue speech, as y was, when he said, the wayes did lament, Chap. 1. 4: meaning, y this sorowe was so great that the insensible things had their parte thereof

*Or, fynde.*

*Or, fynde.*

*Ebr. wheat & wyne  
Ebr. powred out the soule*

*i Meaning, y her calamitie was so euident that it neede no witness.*

*k Because the false Prophetes called the selues seers, as the others were called, therefore he sheweth that they saw amisse, because they did not reprooue the peoples fautes, but flattered them in their finnes, which was the cause of their destruction  
Or, bnd dcaz.*

*Leu. 26, 14.  
deu. 28, 25.*

*Eze 14, 17.  
chap. 1, 16.*

*Or, bryght vp in their owne hands.*

9 Her gates are sonke to the ground: he hath destroyed and broken her barres: her King and her princes are among the Gentiles: the Lawe is no more, nether can her Prophetes receiue any vision fro the Lord.

10 The Elders of the daughter of Zion sit vpon the ground, and kepe silence: they haue cast vpon dust vpon their heades: they haue girded the selues with sackcloth: the virgines of Ierusalém hang downe their heades to the ground.

11 Mine eyes do faile w<sup>th</sup> teares: my bowels swell: my lieuer is powred vpon the earth, for the destruction of the daughter of my people, because the children and sucklings swoune in the stretes of the cite.

12 They haue said to their mothers, Where is bread and drinke: when they swoune as the wounded in the stretes of the cite, & whē they gaue vp the gost in their mothers bosome

13 What thig shal I take to witnes for thee? what thing shal I compare to thee, o daughter Ierusalém: what shal I like to thee, that I may comfort thee, o virgine daughter Zion: for thy breach is great like the sea: who can heale thee?

14 Thy Prophetes haue looked out vaine, and foolish things for thee, and they haue not discouered thine iniquitie, to turne away thy captiuitie, but haue looked out for thee false prophecies, and causes of banishment.

15 All that passe by the way, clappe their handes at thee: they hiss and wagge their head vpon the daughter Ierusalém, saying, Is this the cite that men call, The perfection of beautie, and the ioye of the whole earth?

16 All thine enemies haue opened their mouth against thee: they hiss and gnash the teath, saying, Let vs deuoure it: certainly this is the day that we looked for: we haue founde and sene it.

17 The Lord hath done that which he had purposed: he hath fulfilled his worde that he had determined of olde time: he hath thrown done, and not spared: he hath caused thineemie to reioice ouer thee, and set vpon the horne of thine aduersaries.

18 Their heart cryed vnto y Lord, O wall of y daughter Zion, let teares runne downe like a riuer, day and night: take thee no rest, nether let the apple of thine eye cease.

19 Arise, crye in the night: in y beginning of the watches powre out thine heart like water before the face of the Lord: lift vp thine hands toward him for y life of thy yong childre, that faint for huagre in the corners of all the stretes.

20 Beholde, o Lord, and confidre to whome thou hast done thus: shal the women eat their frute, and children of a spanne long?

shal the Priest and the Prophet be flaine in the Sanctuarie of the Lord?

21 The yong and the olde lye on the ground in the stretes: my virgines and my yongme are fallen by the sworde: y haste flaine them in the day of thy wrath: thou haste killed and not spared.

22 Thou hast called as in a solemne day my terrours rounde about, so y in the day of the Lords wrath none escaped nor remained: those that I haue nourished & brought vp, hath mineemie consumed.

CHAP. III.

I Am the man, that hath sene afflictio in the rod of his indignation.

2 He hath led me, and brought me into darcknes, but not to light.

3 Surely he is turned against me: he turneth his hand against me all the day.

4 My flesh and my skinne hath he caused to waxe olde, & he hath broke my bones.

5 He hath buylded against me, & compassed me with gall, and labour.

6 He hath set me in darke places, as they that be dead for euer.

7 He hath hedged about me, that I can not get out: he hath made my chaities heauie.

8 Also when I crye and shoute, he shutteth out my prayer.

9 He hath stopped vp my waies with heuen stone, and turned away my paths.

10 He was vnto me as a beare lyg in waite, & as a lion in secret places.

11 He hath stopped my waies, & pulled me in pieces: he hath made me desolate.

12 He hath bent his bow and made me a marke for the arrowe.

13 He caused the arrowes of his quiuer to entre into my reines.

14 I was a derision to all my people, and their song all the daye.

15 He hath filled me with bitternes, & made me drunken with worme wood.

16 He hath also broken my teeth with stones, and hath couered me with ashes.

17 Thus my soule was farre of fro peace: I forgot prosperitie,

18 And I said, My strength & mine hope is perished from the Lord,

19 Remembring mine affliction, & my mourning, the wormewood and the gall.

20 My soule hath them in remembrance, and is humbled in me.

21 I consider this in mine heart: therefore haue I hope.

22 It is the Lords mercies that we are not consumed, because his compassions faile not.

23 They are renewed euery morning: great is thy faithfulness.

24 The Lord is my portion, saith my soule: therefore wil I hope in him.

25 The Lord is good vnto them, that trust in him, & to the soule that seeketh him.

*Or, enemies, whom I feare  
Chap III  
a The Prophet complaineth of the punishments and afflictions that he endured by the false Prophetes & hypocrites, when he declared the destruction of Ierusalém, as Ierem 20, 2.  
b He speaketh thus as one y felt Gods heauie iudgements, w<sup>ch</sup> he greatly feared, & therefore setteth them out with this diuersitie of wordes  
c This is a great tenacion to the godlie, when they see not the frute of their prayers, and casteth them to thinke that they are not heard, which thing God vseth to do, that they might praye more earnestly and the oftener:  
d And keepeth me in holde, as a prisoner  
e He hath no pitye on me  
f Ebr. sinner  
g With great anguish & sorrowe he hath made me to lose my sense.  
h Thus with paine he was driuen to and fro betwene hope and despair, as y god lie oft times are, yet in the end the Spirit getteth the victorie  
i He sheweth that God thus vseth to exercise his to the intent that hereby they maie knowe them selues and fele his mercies.  
j Considering the wickednes of man, it is maruel that any remaineth aliue: but only that God for his owne mercies sake and for his promise wil not haue his Church to remaine though they be neuer so fewe in number, Ie 1, 9  
k We fele thy benefites daily:  
l The godlie put their whole confidence in God, & therefore luke for some other inheritance, as psal 102*

m He sheweth that we can neuer begin to timely to be exercised vnder the crosse, that when the afflictions grow greater, our patience alfo by experience may be stronger

n He murmur eth not against God, but is patient

o He humbleth him selfe as they that falle downe & their face to the grounde, & so watch for succour

p He taketh no pleasure in it, but doeth it of necessitie for our amendement, when he suffereth the wicked to oppresse the poore

q He doeth not deliue them

r He sheweth that nothing is done without Gods prouidence

s That is, aduersitie, and prosperitie, Amos 3, 6: When God afflicteth him. That is, both heares & handes: for els to lift vp y handes is but hypocrisie.

1. Cor. 4, 13.

t I am overcome with sore weeping for all my people.

y Read Ierem. 37, 16, how he was in the mys dungeon.

26 It is good both to trust, and to waite for the saluation of the Lord.

27 It is good for a man that he beare the yoke in his youth.

28 He sitteth alone, and kepeth silence, because he hath borne it vpon him.

29 He putteth his mouth in the dust, if there maie be hope.

30 He giueth his cheke to him that smiteth him, he is filled ful with reproches.

31 For the Lord wil not forsake for euer.

32 But thogh he send affliction, yet wil he haue compassion according to the multitude of his mercies.

33 For he doeth not punish willingly, nor afflict the children of men,

34 In stamping vnder his fete all the prisoners of the earth,

35 In ouerthrowing the right of a man before the face of the most high,

36 In subuerting a man in his cause: the Lord seeth it not.

37 Who is he then that saith, and it cometh to passe, & the Lord commandeth it not?

38 Out of the mouth of the most high proceedeth not euil and good?

39 Wherefore then is the liuing man sorrowful? man suffereth for his sinne.

40 Let vs serche and trye our waies, & turne againe to the Lord.

41 Let vs lift vp our hearts with our handes vnto God in the heauens.

42 We haue sinned, and haue rebelled, therefore thou hast not spared.

43 Thou hast couered vs with wrath, and persecuted vs: thou hast flaine & not spared.

44 Thou hast couered thy self w a cloude, that our prayer shulde not passe through.

45 Thou hast made vs as the \* offscouring and refuse in the middes of the people.

46 All our enemies haue opened their mouth against vs.

47 Feare, and a snare is come vpon vs with desolation and destruction.

48 Mine eye casteth out riuers of water, for y destruction of y daughter of my people.

49 Mine eye droppeth without staie and ceaseth not,

50 Til the Lord loke downe, and beholde from heauen.

51 Mine eye breaketh mine heart because of all the daughters of my citie:

52 Mine enemies chased me sore like a birde, without cause.

53 They haue shut vp my life in the dungeon, and cast a stone vpon me.

54 Waters flowed ouer mine head, then thought I, I am destroyed.

55 I called vpon thy Name, o Lord, out of the lowe dungeon.

56 Thou hast heard my voice: stoppe not

thine eare fro my sigh & from my crye.

57 Thou drewest nere in the daye that I called vpon thee: thou saidest, Feare not.

58 O Lord, thou hast maintained the cause of my soule, & hast redemed my life.

59 O Lord, thou hast sene my wrong, iudge thou my cause.

60 Thou hast sene all their vengeance, & all their deuises against me,

61 Thou hast heard their reproche, o Lord, & all their imaginations against me:

62 The lippes also of those that rose against me, and their whispering against me continually.

63 Beholde, their sitting downe & their rising vp, how I am their song.

64 \* Giue them a recompence, o Lord, according to the worke of their hands.

65 Giue them sorowe of heart, euen thy curse to them.

66 Persecute with wrath and destroie them from vnder the heauen, o Lord.

CHAP. III.

How is the golde become so dimme? the moiste fyne golde is chaged, & the stones of the Sanctuarie are scattered in the corner of euerie strete.

The noble men of Zion comparable to fyne golde, how are they esteemed as earthe pitchers, euen the worke of the hands of the potter!

Euen the dragons drawe out the breasts, & giue sucke to their yong, but the daughter of my people is become cruel like y ottriches in the wildernes.

The tongue of the sucking childe cleaueth to the roofe of his mouth for thirst: the yong children aske bread, but no man breaketh it vnto them.

They that did fede delicately, perish in the stretes: they that were brought vp in skarlet, embrace the dongue.

For the iniquitie of the daughter of my people is become greater then the sinne of Sodóm, that was destroyed as in a moment, and none pitched camps against her.

Her Nazarites were purer then y snowe, and whiter then the milke: they were more ruddie in body, then the red precious stones: they were like polished saphir.

Now their visage is blacker then a cole: they can not knowe them in the stretes: their skynne cleaueth to their bones: it is withered, like a stotke.

They that be flaine with the sworde are better, then they that are killed with hunger: for they fade awaie as they were stricken through for the frutes of the field.

The handes of the pitiful women haue sodden their owne children, which were their meat in the destruction of y daughter of my people.

z Meaning, the cause wherefore his life was in danger.

Psal. 28, 4.

Or, as a fish in the sea.

a By the golde he meaneth the Princes, as by the stones he vnderstandeth the Priests.

Or, hid

Or, former

b Which are of small estimation & haue none honour.

c Though the dragons be cruel, yet they puzie their yong and nourish them.

d The women forsake their childre as the ottriche doeth her eggs. Job. 39, 17.

Gene. 19, 23, 4.

Or, no strength was against her.

e They that were before moiste in Gods fauour, are now in greates abomination vnto him, Nomb. 6, 2.

f For lacke of fode they pyne away, and consume

CHAP. V.

The prayer of Ieremiab.

Remember, O Lord, what is come vpon vs: consider, and beholde our reproche.

11 The Lord hath accomplished his indignation: he hath powred out his fierce wrath, he hath kindled a fyre in Ziön, which hath deuoured the fundaciõs thereof.

12 The Kings of the earth, and all the inhabitants of the worlde wolde not haue beleued that the aduersarie and the enemy shulde haue entred into the gates of Ierusalem:

13 For the sinnes of her Prophetes, and the iniquities of her Priests, that haue shed the blood of the iust in the middes of her.

14 They haue wandered as blinde men in the stretes, and they were polluted with blood, so they thei wolde not touche their garments.

15 But they cryed vnto them, Departe, ye polluted, departe, departe, touche not: therefore they fled away, and wandered: they haue said among the heathen, They shal no more dwell there.

16 The anger of the Lord hath scattered them, he wil no more regarde them: he reuencied not the face of the Priests, nor had compasïon of the Elders.

17 Whiles we waited for our vaine helpe, our eyes failed: for in our waiting we looked for a nation that colde not saue vs.

18 They hunte our steppes that we cannot go in our stretes: our end is nere, our daies are fulfilled, for our end is come.

19 Our persecuters are swifter then the eagles of the heauen: they pursued vs vpon the mountaines, and laied wait for vs in the wilderness.

20 The breath of our nostrils, the Anointed of the Lord was taken in their nets, of whome we said, Vnder his shadowe we shalbe preferred alieue among the heathen.

21 Reioyce & be glad, O daughter Edóm, that dwellest in the land of VZ, the cup also shal passe through vnto thee: thou shalt be drunken and vomite.

22 Thy punishment is accomplished, O daughter Ziön: he wil nomore carie thee awate into captiuitie, but he wil visit thine iniquitie, O daughter Edóm, he wil discouer thy sinnes.

2 Our inheritance is turned to the strangers, our houses to the aliantes.

3 We are fatherles, euen without father, & our mothers are as widowes.

4 We haue dronke our water for money, & our wood is solde vnto vs.

5 Our neckes are vnder persecution: we are weary, and haue no rest.

6 We haue giuen our hands to the Egyptians, & to Asshur, to be satisfied with bread.

7 Our fathers haue sinned, and are not, and we haue borne their iniquities.

8 Strangers haue ruled ouer vs, none wolde deliuer vs out of their hands.

9 We gate our bread with the perill of our liues, because of the sworde of the wilderness.

10 Our skin was blacke like as an ouen because of the terrible famine.

11 They defiled the women in Ziön, & the maides in the cities of Iudáh.

12 The princes are hanged vp by their hand: the faces of the Elders were not had in honour.

13 They toke the yong men to grinde, and the children fell vnder the wood.

14 The Elders haue ceased from the gate & the yong men from their song.

15 The ioye of our heart is gone, our dance is turned into mourning.

16 The crowne of our head is fallen: we now vnto vs, that we haue sinned.

17 Therefore our heart is heauy for these things, our eyes are dimme.

18 Because of the mountaine of Ziön which is desolate: the foxes runne vpon it.

19 But thou, O Lord, remainest for euer: thy throne is for generation to generation.

20 Wherefore dost thou forget vs for euer, & forsake vs so long time?

21 Turne thou vs vnto thee, O Lord, and we shalbe turned: renew our dayes as of olde.

22 But thou hast vtterly reiected vs: thou art exceedingly angrie againt vs.

This prayer as is thought, was made wiche foue of the people were carryed away captiue, others as the poorest remained, and some went into Egypt & other places for socour: as yett it seemeth that the Prophet foretelling their misery: to come, thus prayed. Meaning, their extreme struand and bondage. We are ioyced in isagus and amitte vnto them, or haue submitted our selues vnto them. As our fathers haue bene punished for their sinnes, so we that are culpable of the same sinnes, are punished. Because of the enemy that came from the wilderness, and wolde not suffer vs to go, & seke our necessaries. Iudas was by the enemies hand. Their claime was so great, that they were not able to abide it. There were no more laws nor forme of comune welch. With weeping. And therefore thy conuention, and mercies can neuer faile. Whereby is declared that it is not in mans power to turne to God, but is onely his worke to conuert vs, and thus God worketh in vs before we can turne to him. Ierem. 36. 18.

g He meaneth that these things are come to passe the before, contrary to all mens expectation. h Some referre this to the blinde men, which as they went, stumbled on the blood, wherof the citie was full. i Meaning, the heathen which came to destroy the, colde not abyde them. k That is, the enemies. l He sheweth two principal causes of their destruction: their crueltye, & their vaine confidence in man: for they trusted in the helpe of the Egyptians. m Our King Iosiah, in whome hope of Gods fauour, and on whome depended our state & life, was slayne. n home he called anointed, because he was a figure of Christ. o This is spoken by derisio. p Or, how they are desired. q He comforteth the Church by the after seuerie yeres their sorowes shal haue an end, where at the wicked shulde be tormented for euer.

E Z E K I E L.

THE ARGUMENT.

After that Ichoiachin by the counsel of Ieremiab & Ezechiel had yielded him self to Nebuchadnezar, and so went into captiuitie with his mother & diuers of his princes & of the peopl, certeine began to murmur that they had obeyed the Prophets counsell, as though the thing which had prophete should not come to passe, & therefore their estate shulde be still miserable vnder the Caldeans. By reason wherof he comforteth his former prophetes, declaring by new visions & reuelacions, that he had