Mi Marson

THE

## Christian Monthly History:

OR, AN

### ACCOUNT

OFTHE

REVIVAL and PROGRESS

OF

# RELIGION,

Abroad, and at Home.

Number VI. For August, September, October, Nov. and Dec. 1744.

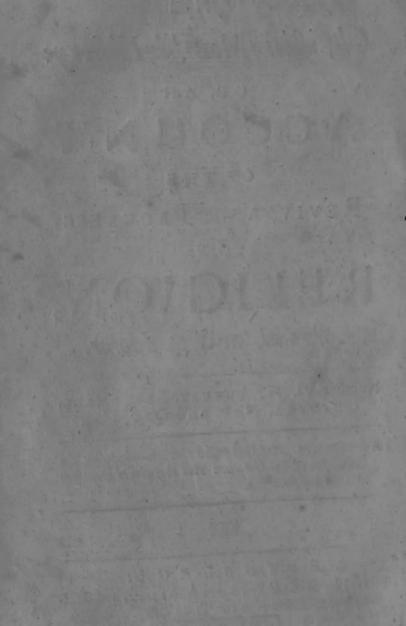
ACTS XV. 3. And they passed through---declaring the Conversion of the Gentiles: And they caused great Joy unto all the Brethren.

#### BEE S

#### E D I N B U R G H:

Printed by R. FLEMING and A. ALISON, and Sold by the Bookfellers in the Town and Country.

M.DCC.XLIV.



### TENERS SELECTION OF THE PARTY O

#### THE

### Christian Monthly History.

Number VI. For August, September, October, Nov. and Dec. 1744.

Third Journal of Mr. Azariah Horton, Missionary in the Province of New-York, from 6th June to 10th October 1742.

Hearers attended with Seriousness, and appeared to be somewhat thoughtful.

Memik, June 7th. They were thankful ful for the Instructions given them, and

faid, they would strive to comply with them.

Fortneak, June 7th. p. m. preached: Some few were glad of the Opportunity of hearing; but, in general, they attended with Coldness and Indifference.

Islup, June 8th; preached. Two awakened to a considerable Sense of their sinful, dangerous Condition; others concerned before, brought under fresh and strong Impressions of their guilty State, of their Need of Christ, and to earnest Enquiries after an Interest in him: And, in general, they were very devout and attentive. The Lord grant these kind Appearances may be carried on to a saving Issue in the Hearts of my poor Indian People,

Islup,

Island, June 9th. Preached to the English, and made an Address to some Indians that attended the Service: Some were confiderably moved. In the Evening most of the same Indians attended an Exhortation I gave them. Some had their Diffress greatly increased; two or three were brought under some finall Degree of Thoughtfulness about their eternal Welfare. One Indian, that appeared exceeding stubborn and resolute, who derided his Fellows that went to Meeting, now is fo far convinced, that he gives a listening Ear to my Instructions and Warnings, and favs he will attend publick Worship for the fuzure. Conversed with an Indian this Evening, who was first awakened last January at Morichees, who gave fome Reason to hope a saving Change was wrought in his Heart; he was a most notorious Drunkard, and Profaner of the Sabbath, and he is now vastly altered: He seems to be very much afraid of offending God, and to have his Heart set upon Things above, and to be concerned for the Souls of his Fellow Indians.

Islup, June 16th. Preached. Some awakened to a deeper Sense of their Sinsulness, and made to lament their wicked Way of living.

Moslie, June 11th. Preached. Some brought un-

der stronger Convictions,

Pattesquash, June 12th. Preached. Some few had their Concern much increased, and many were made more deeply sensible of their past Miscarriages, and resolved, by divine Help, to seek after a deep and hearty Repentance. It may be noted, that these in general are already exceedingly reformed.

Morichees, June 13th. Preached. Two Indians awakened, and several others under distressing Concern of Mind. In the Evening exhorted; they were very attentive, and many of them complained

of

of heavy Hearts. It may be noted, most of these are endeavouring to learn to read.

June 14th. Arrived at Shinecock, in Southampton, and the Indians discovered themselves wonderfully

rejoiced at my Return to them.

Shinecock, June 15th. Preached. And furely the Lord was in this Place; his Power made known. in bringing some that were concerned before, under distressing Apprehensions of the Wrath of God, of their Need of Christ and his Salvation; and in refreshing some that were hopefully his own Children, by the refreshing Influences of his blessed Spirit. One Squaw more especially, who had, for some time, been in the dark, and in Time of Exercise, this Day, was labouring under the Remains of a wretched unbelieving Heart, (this was what the complained of bitterly) and was ready to think God would never return, that his Mercies were clean gone; but the Lord was pleased to dispel the Cloud that overspread her Soul, and to put her Faith in a lively Exercise. She brake forth in a most affecting and delightful Strain! She now faid, "She had gone from Wig-"waam to Wigwaam, and had wander'd up and down the Field, but could not find him whom her " Soul loved!" And now the was filled with Praifes to her dear Redeemer, and with Joy and Affection commended him to the Beholders.

Shinecock, June 16th. Spent the Forenoon in converling with the Indians. P. M. preached: Many were under distressing Concern, filled with Anxiety of Mind, and enquired, What they should do to be saved? Some were abundantly refreshed with Joy and Comfort in the Holy Ghost. O what adoring Thoughts of free Grace, and redeeeming Love! O what Wonder did they express at Christ's stooping to them, poor undeserving Creatures. The Lord

6 Christian Monthly History. Num. VI.

was with us of a Truth: Bleffed be his Name. At this Time I baptifed three Children for a Squaw, who owned the Covenant fome Years ago, and was baptifed by the Reverend Mr. Foseph Laing: She was one that I hope was converted last October.

June 18th. Arrived at Montaick: The Indians gladly received me. Many among them are now fick; and it has been a Time of distressing Sickness for some Months past: Some are under Concern, and others careless, notwithstanding God's Judgments with which they have been forely visited.

Faue 19th. Spent most of the Day in visiting, from Wigwaam to Wigwaam, both the Sick and

Well.

June 20th. Preached. Some few complained of their heavy Hearts, and appeared to be inquiring earnestly after an Interest in Jesus Christ; and, at this Time, most of them who are hopefully converted were visited from on high, had their Souls sweetly resreshed, and were heard to long after greater Likeness to Christ, to know him better, and love him more. Oh that these kind Visits may prove as Pledges of more remarkable Essusion of God's Spirit! to resresh them that love Christ, to encourage the Distressed, to make speedy Flight to the alone Physician of Souls, and to awaken the Secure to be up and doing, to use Diligence in the important Business of their eternal Salvation,

June 23d. Spent most of the Day in Visiting. Conversed with an *Indian* and three Squaws, who, by the Accounts they gave, and their Conduct and Conversation consequent thereupon, are hopefully converted: And these Conversions were wrought, according to their Accounts, while I was upon my Journey to the Western *Indians* upon *Long-island*.

Fune 23d p. m. Expounded. One Squaw, being concerned, brought under diffresting Apprehensions of the Wrath of God, and to inquire with Solicitude after Christ.

Fuly 27th. Preached. Some were refreshed, some mourned bitterly for the Remains of Sin and Unbelief, and the Dishonour thereby done to God. Many this Day had their Concern brought upon them a-fresh; in a Word, the Lord I trust was with us. Glory be to his Name.

Fuly 4th. Preached. Some Tokens of God's Power discovered, both with respect to the converted and unconverted. At this Time two young Squaws owned the Covenant, and were baptifed, that were hopefully converted the latter End of

August last.

July 5th. This Day conversed with an Indian Girl, by an Interpreter, and I hope she has had a saving Change wrought in her Heart: This while I was gone Westward. Conversed also with a young Squaw, who appears to have received a faving Change. She was brought to fee herfelf perishing, her Need of Christ, and his Fulness and Beauty: And now her Heart, she says, is drawn out in Love to Christ; and, when she awakes first in the Morning, her Thoughts are upon him. This Conversion was hopefully wrought about the Time of her Return hither.

July 8th. Expounded. And at this Exercise an Indian ( who was hopefully converted while I was Westwar 1) owned the Covenant, and was baptised,

together with four of his Children.

July 11th. Preached. One Squaw brought un-

der deep Concern. others somewhat affected.

Shinecock, July 13th. Spent most of the Day in giving private Instructions, Cautions and Admonitions to my Indian People. Towards Evening,

preached:

July 14th, p.m. The Power of the Lord still

observable among these poor Indians.

July 15th, p. m. Preached. Former Concern continued. Two Squaws owned the Covenant, and were baptifed. These all were hopefully converted last October.

July 16th. Conversed with an Indian, and, by his Accounts, I hope he was converted; sometime the last Summer, he, and another Indian, at this Time owned the Covenant, and were baptised. In the Evening preached; and many were greatly distressed, inquiring earnestly what they should do to be saved! One old Squaw, unawakened before, now deeply awakened: And others were ravished with Sense of the Love of Jesus to their Souls; free Grace, free Grace! was the Burden of the Song; and, in a word, it seemed like a little Heaven here upon Earth.

Montauk, July 8th. Preached. Some few were quickened, and enabled to feed upon the spiritual Crumbs that fell from their heavenly Father's Table. Bleffed be the Lord, for any small Refreshings of his

good Spirit.

Shinecock, July 22d. This Evening, gave my dear People fome Cautions and Warnings against some Irregularities that abound in our Land at this Day, and by which their best Interest has been much endangered. After this, preached: Some had their Distress renewed and increased. Others appeared to be sweetly composed, and to find by fresh Experience the Ways of Religion to be Ways of Pleasantness, and her Paths Peace.

Montauk, July 25th. Preached. Some hopeful Movings observable among my Indian Auditors.

August 1st. Preached. They were attentive in general: Some were considerably comforted from on

high; others filled with deeper Concern.

August 4th. Spent the Day chiefly in giving private Instructions and Admonitions. Towards Evening, expounded: Several were much comforted; two more especially, who had almost overcoming Discoveries of the dying Love of Christ. At this Exercise an Indian and his Squaw owned the Covenant, who have for some time given me Reason to hope they were Christians indeed, and were baptised together with three of their Children.

August 7th. Visited a sick Indian: Instructed him about the Way of Life by Jesus Christ, and urged and admonished him to make sure an Interest in him speedily; and he appeared to be considerably affect-

ed therewith.

August 8th. Preached. Much of God's Presence observable in comforting his Children, filling their Souls with sweet Peace, in a Way of Believing, and increasing the Concern of the Awakened.

Shinecock, August 10. Preached. Attended with

hopeful Appearances.

Onuck, August 11th. Preached. Some considerable

Movings observable.

Morichees, August 12th. Preached. The Indians were very attentive: Some few had their Concern renewed, and fresh Views of their Danger given them.

Pattesquash, August 13th, They attended seriously,

and some appeared to be concerned.

Morichees, August 15th. Preached. Some were deeply distressed: Some that attended this Exercise came twelve Miles, and others Twenty, on Purpose to hear the Word preached.

Morichees, August 16th. Spent Part of the Day in learning the Indians to read, and in giving them

B private

10 Christian Monthly History. Num. VI.

private Instructions, relating to their Souls best Good. Conversed with an Indian, who, by his Account,

has hopefully received a faving Change; it was, by his Account, at Sabbonneck.

April 5th. In the Evening preached. Some were brought under stronger Convictions of their perishing undone Condition, and to enquire earnestly after an Interest in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Onuck, August 17th. Preached in the Evening. One Squaw brought under a more lively Sense of her

undone Condition.

Shinecock, August 18th. Conversed with an Indian; and I cannot but hope, he has received a saving Visit from the Lord Jesus Christ: By his Account he was at Quoag last March; he appears to have had a very clear View of his own utter Insufficiency to help himself, and to have such a Discovery of Christ, as now engages his Affections towards him, and says, he still feels a Need of fresh Supplies of Grace and Strength to keep him from Sin, and to enable him

to ferve the Lord aright.

Shinecock, August 19th. Spent most of the Day in private Instructions, and in learning them to read. Towards Evening preached. Some were comforted abundantly from on high. One Squaw particularly, who spake of Christ, in adoring and exalting Terms, and of herself, in the most abasing and Self-abhorning Language. One Expression, among many, came from her Mouth, which I shall note, viz. O that I had Wings to fly from my filthy Self. And others were filled with an agonizing Sense of their Exposedness to the Wrath of God, and brought to inquire anxiously after an Interest in the great Redeemer. At this Exercise, an Indian owned the Covenant, and was baptized, who was hopefully converted sometime last Summer.

Shinecock, August 20th. Preached. Several deeply wounded, and others wenderfully delighted in the inward Man. Heaven, by God's Presence, was brought down to Earth. The glorious Effect of Electing and Redeeming Love. At this Meeting baptized four Children belonging to three of the

Squaws, baptifed July 15th.

Montauk, August 22d. Preached. This Day the Power of the Lord was evidently displayed in strengthning the Convictions of some, and in heightening the Joy of others. It may be noted, That seven Squaws came hither from Shinecock, on Purpose to attend publick Worship, and that one of the Number was hopefully converted in the Time of Service, and another in the Evening. The latter has been under deep Concern of Mind almost a Year, and has very diligently attended the Means of Grace, and earnestly sought after an Interest in the Lord Jesus Christ, which, I hope, thro' Grace she has obtained.

August 26th. Died the Squaw mentioned in my last Year's Journal, of S ptember 11th, who was reputed to be in her 104th Year; her Character I then

gave in brief.

August 29th. Preached. Some confiderable Movings attended the poor Labours of Love used among

my dear People.

September 1st. This Day was observed as a Day of publick Thanksgiving. Preached; and I trust some were sincerely thankful, being possessed of a new Nature. Some sew were enlivened and comforted by the Instuence of the Holy Ghost.

Shinecock, September 5th. Preached. Some few much enlivened, and fome deeply distressed, groun-

ing under the Burden of their Sins.

Shinceck, September 6th. Visited the Sick, and preached, attended with hopeful Appearances. One

Sagar \*

Squaw, that has often had clear Views of the Love of Jelus to her Soul, and deep Discoveries of the Plague of her own Heart, was at this Time filled with abundant Joy, in Way of Believing, and appeared to lament deeply the remaining Filthiness of her Heart; and she, who was altogether unacquirated with human Rhetorick, spake a few Words in the following Manner, Morra my Heart, it is better to go moverning to the Grave, than to go laughing down to Hell: How pathetic is the Language, and how likely to be the Effect of divine and heavenly Inbreathings!

One Squaw, at this Time, having been long under deep Concern of Mind, was hop tuly visited of the Lord Jesus in a saving Manner. Bring asked, Why she loved Christ? She answered, Because Christ belood her; and, 'tis likely, if she had been acquaint ed with the Bible, she would have taid, because Christ.

first loved her

Shinecock, September 7th. Visited the Sick and Well, and towards Evening presented. At this Time the Hashons of the builded Spott war very evident among my dear People; some leavilling Views of the Love of Johns, and never film with Pity and Compation, with lemeine Delite single Cernal Welfare of their Child Compation of their Child Compation has their former Concern to the Welfare of their Child Compation of the University of the American School, and made to mean continue Delite Child Sine, and made to mean continue Delite Child Sine,

1 1.8-

Sbinecock, September 9th. Spent the Day in giving private Instructions, and in learning them to read. Towards Evening preached: Some were enabled to rejoice in God their Saviour; others appeared to be deeply wounded, and put upon Enquiry after Salvation with great Solicitude.

Stinecock, September 10th. Visited and preached. The Out-pourings of God's Spirit still evident and conspicuous among my dear People, affording some divine Consolation, and bringing others under deep and diffreshing Concern, such Concern, as engages them to plead importunately with the Lord Jesus

Christ, to pity, help and lave them.

Montauk, September 12th. Preached. A few had fresh Visits from the Lord Jesus, such as led them to commend him highly, and to abhor themselves. One Squaw awakened, who has attended our Meetings but twice or thrice fince my coming first, one that has been very resolute in her former Indian Way of living, often reflecting upon those that attended publick Worship, telling them, That their Meetings were the Occasion of the scre Sickness and many Death, which they were vifited with.

Section or 15th. In the Evening expounded; fome

S tember 19th. Preached. Attended with encourage ing Appearances; in the Evening gave a Word of Exportation, attended with much Power. One Squaw that had been long under Doubts and Fears, had then remained, and air Evidences for Heaven c'erred up, and brightne'; and feveral others of the Children of God were ray shed with a Sense of the I ove of Jelis to their Sad, and were ready to wish for Wings to fly and mount upwards, even to the R alms of Blus and Glory, where they might take their Fill of Love in the Embraces of their dearest

Redeemer. Some were brought under deep and diffressing Concern; and one Squaw, at this Time, hopefully brought out of Darkness into marvelous Light. One that has been a long while Struggling under a deep Sense of the Plague of her Heart, the Opposition that was in her to the Way of Salvation by Jesus Christ, now, she says, Things appear now, and that she feels, as if she was in a new World, and says Christ wrought this great Change for her, and she cannot help but love him above all Things here below.

September 22d. Spent the Afternoon in Visits. In the Evening expounded; they attended with Seriousness; at this Time four Squaws owned the Covenants, and were baptised; and also baptised a Child for one of them; two were hopefully converted the latter End of August last Year: One last June, and the other last Sabbath Evening; and these, with some others, were considerably refreshed this Even-

ing from on high.

September 26th. Preached. And most of God's Children among them were considerably refreshed. One Squaw brought under some Concern of Mind.

Shinecock, September 28th. P. M. Visited the Sick. In the Eve ing preached; some Movings observeable among them

September 29th. Preached; attended with hopeful

Appearances.

September 30th. P. M. Visited the Sick and Well. Towards Evening preached; some were deeply wounded, and many others exceedingly comforted: They had astonishing views of the giorious Fulness and Excellency of Christ, when led them to speak of him as the chiefest among ten thousand, and one altogether lovels! In a Word, they spake of him in the Language of a strong and lively Faith, in

NUM. VI. Scots Mission to the Indians.

15

the most ravishing Manner, and of themselves as unworthy, undeferving (reatures! They were filled with Admiration at t'e amazing Greatness of Christ's Love to them; and lamented that their Love was fo cool and faint to him. They longed to love him more, faying, they could never love and praise him enough! And, to judge according to the Appearances, I think I never faw to much of Heaven in the short Course of my Ministry, as at this astonishing Season! And I cannot but observe, with Joy and Thankfulnefs, how wonderfully these Heirs of Paradise were now endeared to me, and my Soul inflamed with strong Desires to advance their immortal Welfare. And to do them Justice, I must observe how frequently their Mouths were filled with Praises to the Lord Jesus, that he put it into the Hearts of any, at a great Distance, to make Provision for the preaching of the Gospel among them, and into my Heart, to come and preach, and endeavour to promote the best Good of their precious Souls.

Morichees, October 3d. Preached. In general they attended very diligently, and appeared to be thoughtful: Some few had their Concern increased, and were made to beg earnestly of the Lord Jesus Christ, to help and save them. Spent the Evening in giving them private Instructions and Admoni-

tions.

Pattefquash, October 4th. In the Evening preached. Many appeared to be very thoughtful about their eternal Welfare; they were very ready to be inflructed, and feemed to rejoice greatly at the Opportunity.

Islup, Ostober 6th. Spent the Evening in giving private Instructions and Cautions to some of my Indian People gathered together for that Purpose; they were greedy to hear, and very thankful to me for

my Instructions. It may be noted, these Indians have frequently gone (since I left them last Summer)

fixteen Miles to attend publick Worship.

Islup, October 7th. Preached; some deeply affected. In the Evening exhorted; some, still affected, complained of their heavy Hearts, and were resolved, thro' Grace, to seek the Lord till they found him.

Woeruskbouse, Ostober 8th. Preached; one Squaw

brought under some small Concern.

Fortneck, Oxober 8th. In the Evening preached. They acknowledged what I delivered was true, and faid they would strive to regard it, but yet appeared to be very indifferent in the Things that con-

cerned their everlatting Peace.

Rockway, October 10th. Prea hed. The Indians attended with Seriousness, and some appeared to be under some Awakenings about their eternal Safety: The Indians here are considerably reformed, and are ready to hear and receive Instruction. The Hints given in the foregoing Journal are a plain Account of my Endeavours with, and nopeful Success among the dear People of my present Charge.

The Lord continue to imile upon, and bless the

noble important Defign.

AZARIAH HORTON.

P. S. It may be noticed, that there are almost Four hundred Indians upon Long-Island, old and young.

A. HORTON.

A further HISTORY of the So-CIETY'S MISSIONARIES in America, viz. Mr. Azariah Horton, and Mr. David Brainard.

LET. X. From the Correspondents, to the Society.

Honoured Sir,

CINCE the last Accounts that were sent to the Society, Mr. Horton and Mr. Bramard, the Society's Miffionaries, have been diligently engaged in their respective Charges, and we trust have met with encouraging Success.---Mr. Horton, upon Long-Island, and Mr. Brainard at Caunameck, upon the Borders of the Province of Now-York :--- Mr. Brainard, by the Help of the Schoolmaster and Interpreter that was allowed him by the honourable Society, made some Progress the last Winter in learning the Indian Language, and was fo fucces ful among that Body of Indians with whom he has employed his Time hitherto, that they are now prevailed upon to join with the Indians under Mr. Serceant's Ministry, and have actually removed among them, where there are Lands provided for their Reception. This your Correspondents think is a valuable Point gained; for now they are in the Way of constant and regular Instruction, and will have an Advantage of living in a Christian Manner, if Divine Grace incline and enable them to improve the Opportunity: We therefore thought it belt immediately to fend Mr. Hreinerd to the Delaware Incians; and, from a Visit he has lately made them, we have an hopeful Prospect that he will meet with a kind Reception, and earneftly pray,

that

that God will give him abundant Success. We accordingly, the last Week, ordained him to the Work of the Ministry, and he immediately set out upon his Journey to Delaware. The Indian Interpreter and Schoolmaster, whose Name is John Wauwaumpequunnaunt, that affifted Mr. Brainard at Caunameck, performed his Duty, by the Accounts we have received, faithfully ; -- and many of the Indian Youths made good Progress under his Instruction :---But Mr. Brainard being to enter upon his Mission among the Delaware Indians, this Person was not thought so well qualified to accompany him in this Undertaking, --- there being some small Difference between the Dialect of the Indians, among whom he was brought up, and the Delawares :----Therefore we have difmist him the Society's Service, and he has drawn Bills for thirteen Pounds fixteen Shillings Sterling upon the Society's Cashier in London, which is the Value of Twenty four Pounds New-York Currency, the Sum that was allowed him by the Society .---Mr. Brainard will still have need of an Interpreter:---We therefore trust the Society will yet allow the fame Sum, or as much of it as shall be found needful, in order to procure him a good Interpreter in his present Undertaking, without which he can make no Progress in this important Affair .--- And we should be glad, if a Commission were sent to Mr. Brainard, of the same Tenor with Mr. Horton's. Mr. Brainard has made confiderable Proficiency in learning the Indian Language: ---- He has composed some Prayers in that Tongue for the U.e of the Indians, and one or two Sermons; fo that, in a little Time, we hope he will have no Need of an Interpreter. We can with Pleasure say, that Mr. Brainard passed thro' his Ordination-trials, to the universal Approbation of the Presbytery, and appeared uncommonly qualified

lified for the Work of the Ministry. He seems to be armed with a great deal of Self-denial, and animated with a noble Zeal to propagate the Gospel among those barbarous Nations, who have so long dwelt in the Darkness of Heathenism; and we cannot but hope, that he will be a bleffed Instrument, in the Hands of the Redeemer, of turning many of them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God. We have been diligently inquiring, but cannot yet find out any Indian Youth, that we think suitable to be educated for the Work of the Ministry; and we are unwilling to employ the Society's Money, without a good Prospect of Success ---To give the Society a clearer View of the State of Things, the Missionaries have sent their Journals,--and I have fent the Correspondents Minutes, which refer to Mr. Brainard's Removal from Caunameck to Delaware .-- I have also sent a Letter I Vid. No. XIII. lately received from Mr. Erainard, from the Forks of Delaware, giving an Account of the Reception he met with in his first Visit to them. We ask the Continuance of the Society's Prayers, for the Establishment and Enlarging of the Redeemer's Interest in these remote Parts. This is subscribed in Name of the Correspondents, by,

Directed, To the Preses of the Committee of Directors of the Society, and dated New-York, .......June 1744. Honoured Sir,
Your most obedient,
humble Servant,

E. PEMBERTON P. C.

### XI. Correspondents Minutes.

At a Meeting of the Correspondents for the Indian My fion, at Elisabeth-town, April 5th 1744.---Present Mr. Ebenezer Pemberton, Mr. John Pierson, Mr. Aaron Burr, and Mr. Jonathan Dickinson.

R. Brainard being returned from his Mission among the Indians at Caunameck, has given an Account of his Conduct with those Indians, and his having brought them into such a Friendship with Christianity, that they are generally willing to remove to Stockbridge, to be under the Ministry of the Reverend Mr. Sergeant. The Correspondents are exceedingly well satisfied with his faithful and painful Discharge of his Trust there, as well as with the Pains he has taken, and the Progress he has made in learning the Indian Language: Though we cannot but be grieved to find, that the Fatigues that both Mr. Horton and he have gone through among the Indians, have born too hard upon their Constitutions, and been very injurious to their Health.

The Correspondents understanding, that there is at present a good Prospect of Mr. Browners, doing Service to the Tribe of Delaware Indians, in that their King, and some others, are willing to reave a Minister among them; the Correspondents define Mr. Brainard to return to Sinckbridge, and endeavour to get an Interpreter from thence, and to return from thence to the Delaware Tribe, as soon as he conveniently can. And whereas the Indians among whom Mr. Brainard has served, are to remove to Sinckbridge, where there is a Schoolmaster provided to instruct them, the Correspondents do determine, that there will be no surther Need of improving and maintaining

the young *Indian* that has hitherto been their School-mafter, and Mr. *Brainera*'s Interpreter. And it is concluded, that the Money allowed by the Society for his Maintenance, be improved as far as we shall find necessary for the Reward of an Interpreter, to go out with Mr. *Brainard* among the *Delaware Indians*.

The Correspondents direct, that Mr. Brainard be ordained the second Wednesday in June next, and that he make an Exegesis upon this Question, An peccatum Adami omnibus imputatur? And that he preach from Acts xxvi. 17, 18. The Ordination to be attended at New-York, and Mr. Pierson preside in that Affair, and Mr. Pemberton preach the Ordination-Sermon.—Ordered, That the Reverend Mr. Sergeant be notified of the Ordination, and that he be desired to conclude that Solemnity with an Exhortation to the Candidate after the Ordination is attended.

## XII. LETTER from Mr. Azariah Horton to the President of the Society.

Dated Southampton. Nov. 19, 1743.

My Lord,

Worthy and honourable Society, came late to my Hand the 18th inftant, and I heartly concur with their Agreement, at the General Meeting with their Agreement, at the General Meeting with the 17th March last, for my Continuance among the Long-island Indians; though many Difficulties and Hardships accompany so extensive a Charge, so can't but look upon it as a special and kind Povidence, that these poor Natives are like to enjoy the Means of Grace, though the D spenser be wear, and unequal to the arduous Employment. I find

more and more Need of Strength, and Direction from above. I find more D.scouragements of late to press me down, and weaken my Hands, in my ministerial Labours, than before .-- Religion at present is in a languishing Posture amongst the Indians under my Care. Some few that I have hoped were converted, oblige me to quit my Hopes; others gave me Reason to suspect them .-- And some (bleffed be God) still give good Evidence of a faving Change, who lament frequently under a Sense of their indwelling Corruptions, and live, in some good Measure, as it becometh the Giftel. Some that have been under strong Convictions of their guilty miserable Circumstances, are grown very careless, apostatized to the Practice of their old darling Sin of Drunkenness, and are but remiss in attending upon the publick Worship .--- Many others unmindful of God, and their best Interest; --- some of which attend the Means of Grace, and some that wholly neglect .-- I might observe, that the Indians of Shinecock, in general, are forward to attend religious Exercifes, to receive private Instructions, learn to read, and (I could humbly and thankfully speak it) treat me with Kindness and Respect; --- some of which appear to be confiderably diffressed about their eternal Welfare .-- The Account I have given affords a melancholy Prospect: But yet, I think, some Grounds of Hope remain; and I cannot but be encouraged, inasmuch as, I trust, the All-wife God directed to the afore-mentioned Refult, of continuing the Cospelministry among these my dear People, in order to their future Good. Though now it be dull and decaying Times, I humbly hope the Lord has Grace in Store, that he will return in Mercy, rain down Righteousness, and visit these poor blind Heathen with the Knowledge of Jesus Christ. 'Tis probable

NUM. VI. Scots Mission to the Indians.

23

the Apostasy, Security, and Decay of Religion above-mentioned, is owing partly to my Absence, being always from some Part or other of my Charge; and partly to the Prejudice some endeavour to fill their Minds with against me and my Instructions; and partly to the frequent and strong Temptations laid before them suited to their beloved Constitutionfin, together with the pernicious Examples of some People with whom they are conversant. But, however this be, I shall endeayour to prosecute the Trust reposed in me with Faithfulness and Diligence; humbly requesting an Interest in the Prayers of the honourable Members of the Society, that I may have divine Light and Life in Proportion to the Difficulties of the Work before me; and that the Lord would abundantly smile upon, and succeed the glorious and important Defign.

May the Father of Lights, from whom descends every good and perfect Gift, grant you all those Bleffings in this Life, that he, in his infinite Wisdom, shall see meet, and unwithering and Soul-refreshing Joys in the heavenly Mansions. My Lord,

I am

Your Lordskip's most bumble, and

Directed, To the most honourable the Marquis of Lothian.

most obedient Servant,

AZARIAII HORTON.

## XIII. From Mr. David Brainard, to Mr. Ebenezer Pemberton.

From about 12 Miles above the Forks of Delaware in Penfylvania, May 30th 1744.

Rev. and bonoured Sir,

Ltho' I have had but little Time, as yet, with the Indians of this Place, not having been with them more than three Weeks; yet, according to your Defire, I have taken the first Opportunity to inform you of the Attempts I have made, and the Entertainment I have met with amongst them here, and elsewhere. When I lest New-York, about the Middle of April last, I returned to Caunameck, where I spent the last Year, and, according to my Orders, took Leave of the Indians there, in order to remove to the Delaware Tribe: But lest most of them under the ministerial Care of the Reverend Mr. Sergeant, where they had moved for the Sake of surther Instruction

On my Journey to Delaware, I met with a small Tribe of Indians, at a Place called Ministriks, more than 130 Miles from Caunaumeck, and upwards of 60 from the Place where I now am. I paid them a Visit; and after I had saluted their King, and others, with all Tokens of Friendship, I told the King, I had a Desire for their Happiness, to teach them the Christian Religion; whereupon he laughed, turned his Back upon me, and went away. I then addressed another considerable Man, who told me, he was willing to hear what I had to say. I then followed the King into his own House, and renewed my Discourse with him; but he declined talking, and committed the Affair to one that seemed to be a consider-

able Man amongst them, and a Man of some Sense, who talked very freely with me for some Time, but grew very earnest, and somewhat angry. The Substance of his Talk was in this Strain, --- Why do you defire us to become Christians, when the Christians are so much worse than we? The Christians lie and get drunk, and steal worse than we, and your Wiawauses, or Rulers, are forced to put Ropes round their Neck to keep them from stealing, and still others will steal :----But the Indians are never hanged for flealing, and yet they are not half so bad, and the like .--- I was forced to own, that this was indeed a fad Truth, with regard to some that are called Christians; but told him, that these were not Christians in Reality, that I hated such Things as them, and did not defire that they should become such kind of Christians as these they complained of; that I hated any body should abuse the Indians, and cheat them out of their Lands, and the like; at which he seemed very calm. I then asked him, If I should come and the them as a Friend? He replied, He thould Le glad to see me as a Friend, but was not willing to be a Christian. The next Day I went on my Way, and when I came to these Indians, I found their King kindly dispoted, and willing to be instructed in Christianity. After I had been at his House a tew Times, I found he was a great Friend to me, and told me, he would do all he could to get the Indians of those Parts together: The Thin, is so new, that many feem surprised; but yet I have sundry T mes got near 30 together, and most that have had Opportunity to hear me, seem very attentive and well pleased; their Number, I have Reason to hope, will increase, as I have farther Opportunities with them. There is one Thing worthy of Observation, and that is, that two or three of them that could understand,

D

christian Monthly History. Num. VI. tho' they could not talk English, came to hear me preach to the Irish People; and one of them was brought under very apparent Concern for her Soul, and continues so still.——Another told me, he would try to have other Indians come and hear me preach, and seemed himself to have some Concern upon his Mind.

Here is but a small Number of Indians near about this Place; I believe not more than 60 or 70 Perfons, old and young .--- Their Language differs very much from that which I have gained fome Acquaintance with in the Year past; but still I find the Pains I have taken in that Respect will be of considerable Advantage to me here. ---- I am much more encouraged, and fixed in my Labours here, than among the other Tribe. Tho' there is but a small Number here, yet there is a great Prospect, that, if these receive the Gospel in the Love of it, this will prove a Means of opening an effectual Door to the Susquabannah Tribe, where I hope the Lord will, in his own Time, give us a plentiful Harvest. I am very desirous to make some Attempts for the enlightening of them poor Souls, if my Life and Health be continued ;---but the Undertaking is very difficult,---and who is sufficient for it? As I have great Reason to believe, Sir, that you are much concerned for the Advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom among these poor Heathen, so I trust they and I shall have an Interest in your Prayers continually for that End. Lam,

With great Reverence and Honour,

Your obedient humble Servant,

D. BRAINARD.

Follows the Journals of the Missionaries.

# XIV. Fifth Journal of Mr. HORTON, from April 13th to Aug. 21st, 1743.

Rockway, April 14th. Preached. Some few appeared somewhat attentive and thoughtful.

Ferusalem, p. m. Conversed with a Squaw, who

appeared a little concerned about her Soul.

Fortneck, ditto. In the Evening gave some Infructions and Warnings to a small Number of Indians, that were together; but they still remain blind, and almost altogether thoughtless of a suture State.

Woozuskhouse, 15th. Visited the Indians of a sew Wigwaams, and solemnly warned them of their Sin and Danger, and earnestly intreated and exhorted them to seek the Lord while he might be found, that Peace might be their latter End; --- but these also appeared unaffected and unconcerned about their eternal Welfare.

Islup, 16th. a.m. Visited, and gavesolemn Warnings to the Indians present; but they seemed very stupid, except some sew. In the Evening---conversed with a Squaw, who appeared to have some Sente of her miserable helpless Cirumstances.

Ditto, 17th. Preached. Some were made fenfible of their Sins in fome Measure, and appeared to be a little concerned about their Soul's Welfare.

Shinecock, 20th. Returned to the Indians there, and they appeared much rejoiced, --- and were glad of further Opportunity of being instructed.

Ditto, p. m. Preached. Some were moved con-

siderably with a Sense of their Sins.

2 1st. Visited. Conversed with the *Indians* about their eternal Concerns. Preached.---Some few deeply distressed; others appeared very thoughtful.

Montank, April 24th. Preached. Some were enlivened and refreshed; and, as I hope, made more humble.

27th. p. m. Spent some Time in conversing with my People about their eternal Concerns. Towards Night preached; two or three of the Children of God were hopefully revived and comforted.

May 1st. Preached. Some finall Movings ob-

servable in respect of Comfort and Concern.

Towards Night preached. Attended with the divine Bleffing, for the hopeful quickening and refreshing some few, that, as I trust, were made alive to God heretofore.

Shinecock, 4th. p. m. Preached. Some few were made to lament the Coldness of their Love to the Lord Jesus Christ, and had a deeper Sense of their

Inability to quicken and comfort themselves.

5th. p. m. Preached. Attended with hopeful Appearances: Some were filled with Love to Christ, and others brought under fresh Concern for their eternal Welfare. At this Exercise baptized a Child for a Squaw that entred into Covenant some Time the last Summer.

Southempson, -- oth. Set out in order to visit the Deknown e Indians, to make an Offer of the Gospel to them.

Rockway, 8th. Preached. There appeare la Forwardness in some to receive Instruction. I might observe here, that the same Grounds of Discouragement remain among the Indians of Montaux and Shinecock, which I mentioned in the Close of my last Journal. And I cannot well omit observing, the great Necessity of one to instruct, caution and export them in a more sleady and uninterrupted Method than I possibly can, seeing they with the Imans, of many other Places upon Long-Island, live at so get a Distance from each other, it being at least 10. Miles from the two Extremes:

Smithfield, May 18th. 1742. After a long and tedious Journey, arrived at smithfield upon Delaware, where I found but few Indians. I proposed to meet

them the next Day.

May 19th. p. m. Made a fhort Address for an Introduction to the Message I came upon, by an Interpreter, to the simal Company of Indians present, being but four, besides a few Squaws and Children. After this, my Interpreter inquiring how they received my Proposals, one old Indian answered, in Name of the rest, to this Essect, I rejoice in my Heart, that there is a Prospect of a new Sun's rising upon us to give us Light, to see the Way clear before us: But surther said, He was the only old Indian present, (the rest being at a great Distance) and it being customary for the elderly and chief ones among them to consult together, could not come to a full Conclusion in the Assair treated of.

Towards Night met them again, and went to instruct them; and, when I had finished the Exercise, my Interpreter made farther Inquiry how they approved what they had heard; the forementioned old Indian answered, that they like I it, saying, they were forry that while some of their Fellow Indians, living lower down upon the same River, were instructed by some English People, they were neglected and left; but rejoiced that now one was come to instruct them; and faid, they would carry the Message they had heard to their Fellows that were now at a vast Diftance; and further, tho' they could not go on, and fully determine the Matter, by reason so few of their Number were prefent, yet they earnestly desir'd one would come to teach them, (mentioning a particular Time) when their chief ones, and a great Number of others would be at this Place.

Smithfield, May 20th. This Morning proceeded to instruct the forementioned Indians. They attended the Exercise with Seriouinets, and profess'd they were still desirous of Instruction, and confirmed their Request made Yesterday of one to teach them. Bleffed be God for the encouraging Prospect. May he who hath wrought the small Beginnings carry them on to the saving Conversion of Multitudes of Souls among these poor benighted Heathen.

Morichees, June 2d. Preached. Some were diftrest under a Sense of Sin. The Indians hereabouts are much reformed, and very ready to receive In-

struction.

Shinececk, June 5th. Preached. Some few were confiderably affected with a Sense of their Sin and Danger. At this Exercise a Squaw entered into Covenant, who was mentioned as converted August 22d, and was baptized and her Children, two in Number.

6th. Preached. Some hopefully refreshed, and brought near to the Lord, others filled with deep

Concern for their Souls.

8th. Preached. Attended with reviving and en-

couraging Appearances.

10th. Preached. Some affected with Joy in Believing, some with Sorrow on Account of their Sins.

12th. Montauk. Preached. They appeared ferious, and fome were concerned about their future State.

Shinecock, 19th. Preached. Some few had fresh Visits from the Lord, which gave them a mournful and humbling Sense of their own Unworthiness, of their Defects and Deviations from the divine Laws. Some had fresh Convictions of their guilty, miserable and helpless Condition.

July 11. In general they attended feriously. Some were much affected with a sense of their mistrable

undone Estate.

Montauk, 3d. Preached. Attended with fome finall Appearances relating to Comfort and Concern. At this Time baptiled a Child for a Squaw, who

herself was baptised last January.

Shinecock, 24th. Preached. They were very attentive. Some were hopefully visited with fresh Discoveries of the Love of God to their Souls; such as were accompany'd with high and reverend Thoughts of the holy and glorious Majesty of Heaven, and with mean and abasing ones of themselves. Some few were deeply distressed.

Shinecock, August 3d. p. m. Preached. 5th p. m. Spent some Time in conversing with my People about their Spiritual Concerns. In the Evening preached. The Concern of some renewed, and increased.

9th. p. m. Mr. Newal preached. They were attentive and ferious in general. One had renewed and strong Impressions of his miserable Condition, and said, He wanted Christ to help and save him.

Shinecock,---14th. Preached. Some small Appearances, relating to Comfort and Concern. At this Exercise, baptised a Child for a Squaw; herself bap-

tised last Winter.

18th. p. m. Preached. Some were confiderably dif-

treffed, under a Sense of Sin and Misery.

I might observe, that the *Indians* of this Place in general are steady in attending publick Worship; are attentive to the Word preached; and are very desirous from Time to Time, that I should continue with them, more than I possibly can; considering the Extensiveness of my present Charge. And I desire to mention with Humility and Thankfulness, that their Assections are much placed upon me, notwithstanding the repeated Endeavours of some to prejudice them against me. And hence it appears more likely, that I should be made instrumental of

good to their precious Souls. The Prospect now looks more encouraging than what I mentioned in my Journal of the 8th May last, with respect to these Indians.

Rockway, August 21st. Preached. Some few attended, but with considerable Indisference. And seeing Example is of great Instuence, the bad Examples of the White People thereabout tend to discourage the Indians, and to render the Means used with them in a great Measure fruitless.

AZARIAH HORTON.

XV. Sixth Journal of Mr. HORTON, from August 25th 1743 to March 8th 1743-4.

ROckway, August 25th Preached. After Exercise was finish'd, conversed with them about their Spiritual Concerns.

Ferusalem, August 26th, a. m. Conversed with a

Squaw about her Soul.

Islup, 28th. p. m. Preached. They heard attentively, and some sew affected with a Sense of their Sins. In the Evening preach'd; they attended seriously. I might note, that some of them that were concerned here, are grown careless, and sometimes return to their former abominable Practices. I solemnly warned them in Publick and Private of their dreadful Danger, and compassionably exhorted them to consider the Things that belong to their everlasting Peace.

Shinecock, September 8th. This Day was observed as a Day of publick Thanksgiving. The Exercise was attended with Seriousness and Decency, and hopefully blessed for the gladening and rejoicing the

Hearts

Num. VI. Scots Mi fion to the Indians.

33

Hearts of some under a Sense of the great Things the Lord had done for their Souls, and for the exciting of others to reflect mournfully upon their past Forgetfulness of God, and their vile Ingratitude to him.

A beautiful Sight to behold those gathered together, to worship and bless God, who, before Gospel-light shone among them, were wont to meet to sing and dance, carrouse and give a Loose to vain Mirth and Jollity. A comforting and reviving Thought!

Moniauk, 11th. Preached. Some few lightly touch-

ed in Conscience.

13th. Visited, and gave private Instructions.

15th. Observed, this Day, to give publick Thanks to God, and I trust some did sincerely observe it, and were favoured with some small Refreshings of Soul. Others were visibly serious.

18th. Preached. Some fmall Appearances relating

to Comfort and Concern.

Shinecock, 23d. p. m. Preached; and conversed

with them about their eternal Concerns.

Shinecock, September 25th. Preached. Some were diffreifed, others comforted. One Squaw in particular favoured with lively Views of the Beauty of Jefus Christ, and her Soul ravished therewith; at the same Time she had humbling Views of her own Weakness and Unworthiness, and mourned greatly that her Leve to the Lord Jesus Christ was so small, her Debres so told and faint, and said she wanted Strength from him to walk thro' this Vale of Tears, and to serve and glorify his Name.

29th. p. m. Preached. One young Squaw confi-

derably awakened.

Miniaul, Odober 2d. Preached. Towards Evening converted with an Indian, who appeared to have

a hum -

34 Christian Monthly History. Num. VI.

a humble Sense of his own Unworthiness and Vileness, of his Need of Divine Help to keep him from falling into Sin, and to affift him to an acceptable Persor-

mance of his Duty.

Shinecock, 8th. Conversed with an Indian, who appeared to have a considerable Acquaintance with the Vileness of his own Heart, a deep Sense of the utter Insufficiency of his best Performances to save him, and to have chosen the Lord Jesus Christ as his only Saviour. He now appears to have Sin in Abhorrance, and to have an endeared Love for the blessed Redeemer; and further, to have a deep Sense of his constant Need of fresh Supplies from him, who is the only Fountain of Grace and Strength.

9th. Preached. Some few hopefully refresh'd from on high, attended also with some small Appearance

of Concern.

Montauk, 16th. Some few faintly comforted; others lightly touched in their Confciences.

17th. p. m. Visited.

Shinecock, 23d. Preached. Some few confiderably diffrest about the eternal Welfare of their precious Souls.

Montauk, November 6th. Preached. Attended with fome fmall Appearance of Concern. At this Time baptifed a Child for an Indian, himself bap-

tised a Year last August.

7th. Convent I with an *Indian* and Squaw, who appeared to have gained in their Acquaintance with their own Hearts, and to have a mo rnful and humbling Senfe of their Imperfections and indwelling Corruptions.

Shinecock, 13th. Some confiderably affected with a Sense of their Sins and the Wrath of God, to

NUM. VI. Scots Mission to the Indians. which they were expoted, and brought to inquire,

what they should do to be saved.

18th. Spent Part of the Day in visiting .-- Conversed with an old Indian, who gave me considerable Reason to hope a saving Change was wrought on him, --- and by his Account it was sometime last Summer.

20th. Preached. Attended with encouraging Appearances; many had their Convictions encreased, ---brought under deeper Apprehensions of their own Weakness, and led to beg ardently of Christ to help and fave them.

Montauk, 27th. Preached. Some few appeared to

be ferious and thoughtful.

Quaog, December 10th. This Morning I had the Pleature to hear three Indian Children repeat a confiderable Part of the Affembly's Catechilm, and to hear each of them spell in the Psalter, and the two eldest repeat the two first of David's Plalms: It may be noted, their Mother can read well, and is painful, after her Capacity, in giving Instructions to her Children.

11th. Preached. The Exercise attended with Serioutness,-Some few had lively Impressions of their

miserable helpless Circumstances.

13th. In the Evening expounded, --- After Divine Service was ended, I told my People the News I had received from Scotland, viz. of my Continuance among the Long-Island Indians. They universally roanisested what great Joy and Satisfaction it was to them, and they explicitely declared their Thanks to the great God, for his kind Providence herein.

Quiog, 18th. Preached .--- Attended with encouraging Appearances. At this Exercise, baptised two

Children

Mowauk, 25th. Preached. Some of the Children of God brought to a deeper Acquaintance with their

own Flearts, and made to mourn bitterly under a Sense of their indwelling Corruptions. Towards Evening, inflructed four or five young Squaws, who came to visit me, about the great Business of Salvation.

Quaog, Samury 1st, 1743-4. Preached. They attended with Seriousness, some few with Gladness of Heart.

3d, a. w. Visited. In the Evening expounded. One much affected with a Sense of her remaining

Corruptions.

8th. Preached. Some had their Concern revived and increased. Some were hopefully inlivened and comforted from above; they now mourned, that their Love to Jesus Christ was so small and faint; their fervent Desires were, that it might be increased and inkindled into a great Flame, and that they might be made more humble and thankful. The Exercises of this Day were attended with much of the Divine Power, with reviving Appearances.

Montaul, 15th Mr Novall preached .-- Attended

with an hopeful Appearance.

16th. Mr. Newal preached. One Indian awakened, others had their Concern revived, and others enabled

to rejoice in the Lord

Q1000, 22d. Preached. Some few vifited from above with inward Place and Soular refrings, accompany'd with a hambling Son's of their own Unworthings.

Morichets, 22d. In the Evening preached, visibly attended with Divine Lover; when and a diffresting Sense of their milerable Livre, and many that were hopefully the Chartee of God Avoured with wond-that Municipations of his special Love to their Souls, that the language with Jupical Administration and deep Meadement, which was administration on and deep Meadement, which was administration of Ecolored

bestowed upon them, and mourned that theirs was fo small to him. After public Exercise was ended, several of the above-mentioned sung part of a Divine Hymn, which contained Ascriptions of Praise to God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, and I trust they sung with sincere and grateful Dispositions of Soul. Blessed be God for such a reviving rejoicing Prospect!

It may be noted, that a great Part of my Hearers this Evening came from Quaog, which is twelve Miles, and that the Indians of this Place go frequent-

ly there to Meeting.

Montauk, January 29th. Preached. Some few faintly refreshed from on high. Conversed with an Indian, who has long been under deepConcern, and, by his Account, now hopefully converted.—30th, Spent in visiting my People, giving them Instructions, Reproofs and Warnings with Reference to their Souls best Good.

Quaog, February 5th. Preached.—Some distrest, others visited and sweetly refreshed with the Communications of Divine Grace and Love. At this Exercise two Indians entered into Covenant, and were baptised, both hopefully converted a Year last Summer, and also baptised three Children for one of them.

Queog, March 3d. p. m. Gave private Instructions and Exhortations.—Conversed with a Squaw, who appears to have been made sensible of her Sinsulness and Misery, of her utter Insufficiency to help herself, and to have received the Lord Jesus Christ upon the Gospel Warrant; this about a fourth night ago.

4th. Preached. Atterded with reviving and encouraging Appearances. At this Exercise two Indians and two Squaws entered into Covenant, and were baptised; and also baptised five Children. I might note, that the Indians of this Place, after asking my Ad-

1100

38 Christian Monthly History. Num. VI. vice, hired a Squaw this Winter pat, to teach their Children to read. The Squaw mentioned December 10th.

Moriekees, March 5th. Preached. Some few much

Pattesquash, March 6th, p. m. Visited, and conversed with some of my People about their Spiritual Concerns. In the Evening preached; they were generally attentive, and some few affected with a Sense of their Sinfulness and Misery.

Islap, 8th. In the Evening endeavoured to inform my People in the great Concern of a future State, and prest the solemn Affair.-They gave good attention, and one or two appeared to be touched in their

Consciences.

Whoever seriously peruses the foregoing short and plain Account, must allow, that the Spirit of God has been gloriously operating in the Hearts of some of my People, and consequently (I think) will be led to rejoice and praise the Lord, and pray that the Redeemer's Interest may slourish amongst them yet more and more.

AZARIAH HORTON.

It doth not appear needful to publish here very exact Journals of the Reverence Mr. D vid B ainard, another of the Honourable S cicty's Morionaries, in this History.—The Reader bath a short Account of his Success among the Connect India, o whom he was first sent, and among whom he labored near one Year, in the tenth Latter from the Correspondents to the Society.—Also in the Minutes of the Correspondents marked Number XI. And, safe of all, Mr. Brainara's Letter marked Numb XIII. relates his Reception by the Delaware Latter, and his Prospect of Success with them.—If there had been known for it in

Num. VI. State of Religion in Nig. 39 this Number, I would rather chuse to publish in this Country the Reverend and Worthy of much Esteem Mr. Sergeant of Stockbridge's Letter to Dr. Colman of Boston, containing Mr. Sergeant's Proposal of a more effectual Method for the Education of Indian Children, &c. made publick by the Venerable Doctor Colman, and recommended by him; but this must be referred to afterwards, if the Lord permit. Past all Doubt, the preceeding Hinory will excite many to pray for much of the Lord's Prefence with the above Missionaries.

# Mr. Balfour's Letter of the State of Religion in Nig.

R. D. B.

CINCE February last, that I sent you a State of the Revival of Religion in this Parish, the Work of Awakening has proceeded upon new Subjects more currently than in any former Period, and still continues, to the Praise of free Grace; with severals it appears to be more distinct and lively than formerly. The first Effects of it are, That the Awakened apply to the Minister and others for Affistance and Direction, under an apparent weighty Concern about their Salvation. They utter grievous Complaints of their Ignorance, former Carleffness about their Souls, Milimprovement of Gospel Ordinances, the Neglect of Christ, and Contempt of his Grace. Such as are more openly profane in their former Course of Life, abound in Confession of such Evils as they were addicted to, with Profession of great Remorfe and Shame on Account of them. All express an exercifing Sense of natural Corruption, as well as actual Sins; their Need of regenerating Grace

to renew their Nature; and declare they look for Salvation only through Christ, and on Account of his Righteousness. They instantly commence more tender and regular in their Conversation, engage with Zeal and Diligence in all professional Daties, and punctually attend to all Means of Edification. As to Relief and Outgate from a Law-work, most of those who have been lately awakened, and severals formerly under Convictions, and continuing so still, are much diffatisfied as yet, thro' prevailing Fears, Damps, and Doubts about their Sincerity, and the Reality of a faving Work of Grace upon their Souls, about which they are much with me and others for being resolved: But I observe none of them under actual Despair. They seem indeed to hope in his Word, as the Pfalmist when he cried out of the Deeps; and are supported by some suitable Passages of Scripture, which they take hold of, or some more general Views of Gospel-grace and Salvation thro' Christ; and thus they entertain some feeble Hopes, and fome dim and remote Prospects of a comfortable Issue of their Concern, in a Way of beliving Expectation, tho' they have not as yet attained to such Considence and Distinctness in the Way of a believing Ap plication, as they profess they greatly desire, and much long for, and hence they have grievous Complaints of Unbelief, Hardness of Heart, and other Soul Distempers. They appear very sensible of their Impotency, to do any thing of themselves, towards their own Relief, without the special Aids of the Spirit and Grace of Christ. They are extremely apprehensive of falling off from their Concern, and bringing Scandal upon their Profesion, by returning again to their former Follies. Severals declare with much Regret how oft they had stifled former Convictions, and dropt their Concern thro' a Variety of Temptatations.

NUM. VI. State of Religion in Nig.

41

ations, wordly Distactions and Divisions, and sundry Discouragements, to which they had given Way; and how oft they had broke through many good Resolutions and Purposes. And at the same Time they likewise express a thankful Sense of the Lord's gracious Forbearance towards them, and his Condescension in reviving their Convictions, and Challenges with greater Efficacy, notwithstanding their own Sloth and Frowardness. I meet frequently with such as complain thus, and are from this very Consideration the more apprehensive about the Consequence of their Concern.

The Awakened generaly refolve their Concern, as to its first Rise, into some special Passage of Scripture, or some searching Gospel Subject, making deep Impression upon them in or after the Hearing, and filling them with an exercifing Sense of the Danger of their Condition, and Apprehensions of the Wrath of God due to them for Sin: For Instance, there was Yesterday a young Lad with me; a poor illiterate Servant, and very filly to look at, of whose Concern I heard nothing of before, who upon enquiry gave me the following Account fits Rife; That upon hearing these Words, Awake O Sword against the Man that is my Fellow; he came under a Concern about his own Salvation. ! askt him, how he understood and applied this Passage, so as to be concerned from the Consideration of it? He answered, That he gathered from it, that as the Father gave Commission to the Sword of Justice against Christ for the Sins of his People, the same Sword must get Commission against himself for his Sins, unless he attained to an Interest in Christ's Sufferings and Satisfaction in his own Behalf. And upon further Inquiry, he informed, That often in Sickness and Distress, he had solemnly purposed to lead

7

a religious Life, but that upon Recovery and Enlargement he had dropt his Purposes, and that a Reflection upon this was another great Cause of his present Concern, and drove him over many Demurrs and Difficulties (which he also mentioned) to make his Case known to me, and to some of the Elders, to whom he had applied before his coming to me. The Accounts given by most others are in the same rational and scriptural Way, and sully as pertinent, but I have given this as a Specimen, as having last occurred.

This awakening Work has now become pretty general, by which I mean, that some of all Degrees, Ages, Sexes, and Constitutions, are become the Subjects of it. I hope I may be allowed to observe from this, that it cannot possibly be resolved into any thing merely constitutional or mechanical, as I am certain that Persons of all Sorts of natural Tempers, and as divers and contrary as can be instanced in, are concerned. Indeed fuch as would account for it in any fuch Way, would do well to try their Skill in applying their mechanical Powers and Principles to the feveral Operations and Effects, which refult from a religious Concern and Thoughtfulness about eternal Salvation; and shew how, and by what Laws of Motion, the feveral Springs and Mechanisms do operate in the Case, and so give us solid Demonstrations instead of fantastical Declamations. And when they have succeeded in this Essay, they may next proceed to give us the Dimensions of Thought, and discribe the various Movements of Syllogism. I am confident this is fully as practicable as the other.

The far greater Number that profess Religion in this Parish are illiterate, and understand on y the Irish Language; all that I shall say of the Language

is, that it is no Disadvantage to their Edification and Instruction in Religion. I never conversed with more intelligent, favory, and distinctly exercised private Christians, than some illiterate Men in this Country, or that challenged, and got more Respect on a religious Account from all Sorts of Persons of their Acquaintance, and especially from those who consider true Religion, and practical Godliness as the most valuabe Attainment, and brightest Excellency of the human Kind, It is surprising to observe with what Industry many, especially of the younger Sort, endeavour to acquire Reading. Some read the Pfalms in Irish Metre, and teach others in the same Way, without knowing or attending to the Power of Letters, or the Use Syllabication, by considering Words as complex Characters, which are to be always pronounced in the same Way whenever they coccur: As fingle Characters in some Alphabets denote the complex Denomination of Letters in these Alphabets represented always in the some Form. Some of the elder Sort likewise recover their Reading, which they had been taught young, but neglected and had forgot afterwards. But as the generality are still illiterate, that Disadvantage is much made up to them, by the hearing of others read the Scriptures and other good Books, which they translate currently as they read, and without any Stop. Such a Readiness has been acquired this Way, that it is become very practicable to those that understand both Languages. This Way of reading is one of the Exercifes performed in the several weekly Meetings for Prayer, as also in many Families. By these Means the Knowledge of the Scriptures, and practical Religion is greatly increased. It is really astonishing to me to observe what a copious and pertinent Use of the F 2 Scrip-

State of Religion in Nig. NUM. VI. Scriptures many illiterate Persons have acquired, and with what a Readiness and Fluency they pray in Scripture Language. I love not to make Comparifons, nor at all to exaggerate Things, but I must be allowed to declare ingenuously, they oft fill me with a conscious Blush, when I am among them, and hear them Praying, as well as Speaking to religious Cases. Thus in the most literal Sense, Furth comes by bearing. Surgunt indocti, & calum rapiunt. The Men of Letters dispute Heaven, These live it. O what a fweet Significancy is there in our Lord's Words, to the poor the Gospel is preached, Augustuayyens Copyral. The Poor are evangelized. There must be some thing else intended than the external Administation, for that was offered then, and still is, to all as well as to the Poor. I cannot conceive of what is peculiar in it, but what the Apostle mentions Rom. vi. 17. And the Accomplishment of one of the great Old Testament Promises under the Evangelical Dispensation, Isa. lvii. 13. accommodated by our Lord, John vi. 45. I think it were easy to abound in such Resections, but I must conclude, and refer to another Opportunity, if Providence afford it. I beg the Help of your Prayers still, and that you kindly remember me to the Reverend and worthy Brethren in your Bounds, particulary Messirs. Mac-Laurin and Corfe. I am with most affectionate Regard.

R. D. B.

Yourmost bumble

Servant in our Lord.

JOHN BALFOUR.

Nig June 20th, 1744;

P. S. The

Numb. VI. State of Religion in Rosekeen. 45

P. S. The subsequent Account of the State of Religion in the Parish of Roskeen, which lies within six Miles of the Town of Tain, was lately transmitted to me by the Minister of that Parish, and is transcribed Verbatim. The worthy Man in his Letter to me, desires such Corrections may be made in the Stile, as may be needful, to sit it for publick View, in case you think proper to Publish it. This I leave to you to do therein as you shall see Occasion.

#### State of Religion in the Parish of Rosekeen.

R. Daniel Beton Minister of the Gospel at Rosekeen, was transported to that Populous Parish April 1717, and is the first Presbyterian Minister there, since the Restoration. The Lord blessed the Ministry of his Word there at the Beginning, fo far that he was encouraged to celebrate the Sacrament of the Lords Supper in the Year 1721, tho' he had then but six or seven of his own Paritioners that were admitted, as far as he can remember: There was a pleasant Appearance of Good in his Parish, for nine or ten Years thereafter. The Number of ferious Persons encreasing, Love and Holiness maintained among them, such of these as are yet in Time (as the most of them are) seem to be growing in Grace and in the Knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. But from the Year 1732, to the Year 1742, Things were much at a Stand, comparatively, tho' during that Space, one and one was engaged to the Lord, and a Testimony left in the Conscience of some, which appeared thereafter, and the Lord's Hand held to them whom he had prevailed

vailed with more early. But from the Harvest 1742, to Martinmas 1743, or thereby (which he reckons the most remarkable Period of his Ministry in that Place) there came a surprising Revival and Stir among the People of this Parish; about the Number of six and thirty Men and Women sell under a Concern about their Salvation, during that Period, were some Weeks thereafter received into the Monthly Fellowship Meeting in the Parish; severals of them were admitted since that Time to the Lord's Table, and others of them are to be admitted, if the Lord shall spare them and their Minister, who is much broken in his Constitution by sharp Afflictions of different Kinds.

This Work began most sensibly about the End of Ostober 1742. He found by converting with these Persons, that the Subjects the Lord blest most for their Awakening, Drawing and Encourageing them (together with close Catechising thro' his Parish) were Hosea xiii. 13. He is an unwise Son, for he should not stay long in place of the breaking forth of children. And Gal. iv. 19. My little children of whom I travel in birth again, till Christ be formed in you. And John iii. 3. Except a man be born again, &c. But especially the first of these Subjects was the principal Mean of the first Stir. In the general, some of them were plunged in the Deeps of Fear and Dispondency. and are still for most Part: Others have attained to more Courage in a Way of Believing; and all of them as yet walk fuitably to their Protession. And it is hoped, the Lord has not ceased to add to the Number of these: For this Season some few are coming to the Minister in a private Way, to communicate the afflicted Case of their Souls by Reason of their Sin and Misery; and honest People in the Parifh

NUM. VI. State of Religion in Rosemarky. 47 Parish tell him, that others are upon the Way of coming. The Lord knows what may come of

these Things, but we hope for the best.

Some Children, Boys and Girles, in the Easter End of the Parish, about Twelve in Number, betwixt Nine and Fifteen Years of Age, began Winter last to meet in a private House, (the Landlady being a godly poor Widow) every Lord's Day Evening, and Monday's Night, where they exercise themselves in Praying by Turns, Singing, and Conferring about what they hear in the Publick. They keep strict Discipline among themselves, and admit none into their Society, but fuch as undertake to Pray with them. At first some of the serious People of the Place, hearing of it, came to over-hear them without their Knowledge, who were greatly surprised and affected with their maffy, found Expressions, and the Savour they found with them in Prayer. And now one or other of the serious People join often with them. They watch close over the Behaviour of each other: They are constant Hearers of the Word, and examine one another about it. Their outward Deportment is grave and quiet, without any childish Levity yet discovered about them. They are Illiterate, but fond of Learning.

# Letter concerning the present State of Religion in the Parish of Rosemarky.

Rev. and dear Sir, Rosemarky May 1. 1744. Your Christian Monthly History, cannot fail to be most acceptable to all the Children of Zion, as it furnishes them with so satisfying Accounts of the gracious Triumphs of Zion's King on both Sides of the Globe, as may have Influence to encourage

their

their Faith, excite their impotunate Prayers, and quicken their earnest Desires for the blessed Period, when all the Kingdoms of the Earth shall become the Kingdoms of the Lord, &c. I should therefore be very Sorry, if such an Undertaking was dropt for Want of Encouragement.

I had no Mind to trouble you in this Way, did not the mention I find made of this Parish of Rosemarky, in the second Number of your History (which with some of the rest came but lately to my Hand) give

Occasion for it.

It is indeed but a Day of very small Things with us, in comparison with the Goings and Steps of the Majesty of our God and King in his Sanctuary with you, and elsewhere; but ill would it become us to despise even that, or even conceal or disown it; a humble thankful Confession and Acknowlegement, being a special Part of the Return he expects, tho' I know a more publick mentioning of it, requires much Prudence and Caution, much of a fingle Eye and upright Heart .--- The least gracious Revival is the more remarkable to me, as I had been groaning under the Burden of labouring in vain, as to any confiderable Appearance of Success for several Years before .--- Of the few Professors of serious Religion in the Place, the most lively and judicious were removed by Death, others of them carried away by the Secession; being plied hard by some of the most zealous and infinuating Promotters of that Way.---In fuch melancholy Circumstances, it must be peculiarly Refreshing, that the Lord of his own mere Goodness should in any Measure have visited us. His'coming was not indeed with Observation; being attended with none of these more extraordinary Circumstances, as in some other Places, but in a gentle graduNum. VI. State of Religion in Rosemarky. 49 ual Way.---Since the Communion here in July last, the Bulk of the Congregation, seem to have a Desire after Instruction, and the Knowledge of the Gospel, much greater than formerly, which appears in their more orderly, frequent and punctual Attendance on Ordinances, and their heedful Attention and seemingly serious listning to the Word. And this holds with respect to the more private as well as more publick Ordinances, for in the Course of my Examinations last Winter and Spring, I never had so little Reason to Complain of Absents, being crouded wherever I went, by Persons from other Corners of the Parish, besides those who were then to be catechised.

There are now about thirty Persons of different Ages and Sexes, who since that Time, have come to me under Convictions and Awakenings of Conscience, thro' the Word. Upon Conversing with them, I found feverals had been under some gradual Work of this Sort for a good Time before, (some two Years) tho' they never discovered it till now, and many of them, as well as of those whose Awaknings have been later, seem to be very distinctly exercifed, and have been favoured with fuch Dawnings of Goipel Illumination, discovering the great Savi-our in such glorious, lively, suitable and Soul-attracting a Light, as has powerfully drawn out their Hearts towards him, and made them find Rest to their weary Souls in him. Others of them are still in much Confusion, Perplexity and Distrets. There are now four Praying Societies in different Corners of the Parish, (some whereof meet Weekly, some once in the two Weeks) beside a general Meeting with myself once a Month. I am informed by some of the serious People, of several others in their respective Neighbourhoods, to the Number of 14 or 16, who feem to have some promising Appearances of a Spiritual Concern beginning in them, but they have not yet been to speak with me; and indeed I have found none of them forward to discover any thing of this Kind, as long as they were able to conceal it .---I would fain hope, what of this Kind we have met with, are only fome Drops and Forerunners of a plentiful Shower, wherewith the Lord of his fovereign Goodness, which he has prepared for the Poor, will refresh this Corner of his weary Heritage, as he has done other Corners .--- I am the more earnest in this longing Expectation, when I observe the stedfast Eyes, the piercing Looks, the feemingly ferious and greedy Desires of many in the Congregation at Times in hearing the Word, who as yet have difcovered their Concern of Soul in no other Way. And indeed one principal View I have in this, is to engage your Interest at a Throne of Grace, and that of tuch of the Friends and Children of Zion, as you think proper to communicate it to; that you and they would strive mightily in Prayer for us, and give the great Lord of the Vine-yard no Rest, till he look down upon this poor desolate Country-side, and this Parish in particular, that is under some peculiar Disadvantages, and turn our Wilderness into a fruitful Field.

I see mention made in the same Number of your History, of some other Parsher in this Synod, as Nig, &c. I doubt not you'll have more distinct I sformation sent you, of what of the Redeemer's Grace and Power is appearing there, and at Ricken and Killimuir. I have heard likewise consertable Accounts in the same Kind of the Parsh of Logie;

Whoice

Num. VI. State of Religion in Rosemarky. 51 (whose worthy Minister is lately called Home) all these are in the Presbytery of Tain. I have also had very agreeable Accounts of the Success of the Gospel in the Parishes of Anels and Kilearn in the Presbytery of Dingwal. In this Presbytery of Chanry, there is at Cromerav a good Number of lively folid and judicious Christians gathered in, by the Ministry of their godly and judicious and now aged Pastor, Mr. George Gordon, and their Number has confiderably encreased of late. The Work of the Gospel is likewise advancing in Kirkmichael, where I am informed there were 15 new Communicants admitted at the last Communion there .--- I hear likewife of some promising Stir beginning in the Parish of Auch.

If the publishing any of the Hints I have mentioned, would advance any good Purposes, I should not stand in the Way of doing it. But the main Inducement that led me to give you the short State of this Parish, was, (what I mentioned already) that being privately communicate to the Lord's People in your Bounds, we might have the more Acc is to a Share in their Prayers and Sympathy; as you, and the Lord's Work in your Hands, have the best Wishes of.

Reverend and dear Sir.

Rosemarky May 1st 1744.

Your very affectionate Erother,

and bumble Servant in the Lord.

JOHN WOOD.

I shall immediately subjoin an Account of the State of Religion at Mutbil, and of the Perseverance of these, who gave hopeful Evidences of their being Subjects of a saving Work of the Holy Spirit in that Congregation. The Reader will be pleased to have it in the Reverend Mr. Hetly's own Words in his Letter to me, dated at Mutbil, August 28th, 1744.

### Mr. Hetly's first Letter concerning the State of Religion at Muthil.

Reverend and dear B.

Know you very much want to know the State of Religion in this Country. Besides some particular Persons here and there, falling under Convictions, fuch as they cannot conceal; Ministers and others have cause to Notice, that for some Years past, there has been a more close Attendance upon Ordinances, and that never such Multitudes of People have been seen attending Communion Occasions, and the Number of Communicants every where increasing. Besides this, we generally observe, a more close Attention to the Word preached, a receiving of it with fomething of an apparent Appetite, and much Tenderness appearing amongst many of the Hearers; which makes us hope, that a gracious God has begun and is carrying one a good Work, with many more than we know of, and fuch as have never opened their Case to us .-- As to this Congregation, tho' the publick Awakenings are much ceased, (which I never expected would long continue) yet we hope there are still some, in a more filent Way, brought to feel the burthen of Sin, and to fee the Need of a Saviour. Some Evidences of this was observed 2 little before, and at our last Sacrament, which I hope

a gracious God owned for the Confirmation and Consolation of many of the Lord's People, and to some of these who had lately come thro' the rough Hands of the Law .--- And I may with freedom fay, with respect to the great Numbers of People formerly awakened, that so far as Men can judge, the far greater Part of them are persevering in the good Ways of the Lord, and nothing is feen in their Conversation inconsistent with a gracious State. And I think the Lord is dealing with them, in their spiritual Exercises, as he uses to do with those that love and fear his Name. And to condemn all this Work here and else where, as a Delusion, and a Work of the Devil, is to strike a Blow at the vital Parts of Religion, and has a visible Tendency to confirm Deist, Atheist and the openly Prophane, in their cursed Opinion, that there is no fuch Thing, as a real and faving Operation of the Spirit of God upon the Souls of Men. And if regarded and believed, has a woful Tendency, to shake the Confidence of old Disciples, when they see such an observable Agreement of the Way of the Spirit with them long ago, and his Way with many of late in our Day, anfwering to one another, as Face answers to Face in the Glass, --- O what Ground of Grief and Lamentation does it afford, to see Men professing great Friendship to Religion, so blinded with a Party Zeal. as to limit the Holy one of Ifrael, and the faving Workings of his Spirit, only to their Party and Faction. And to give it out upon the Matter, that there can be no Conversion to God, unless there be a Conversion to them. And it seems, if the Subjects of this Work had presently deserted the Ministry of those Ministers, whose Labours the Lord had blessed to them, and come over to them, it would no more have

have been reckoned a Delufion; and this would have been accepted as a folid and fatisfying Evidence of a gracious Change. May the Lord open their Eyes, and prevent their running into any further dreadful Extremes.—I thought Carnock Sacrament was an agreeable Occasion. But we must wait a little to see what may be the Fruits of it in that Country. It was refreshing to the Souls of some of my People. Dear Brother, continue to Pray for us, and to praise God for his Goodness to this Congregation. And I am, with great Respect,

Muthil August 28.

Your affectionate Brother

and Servant in our Lord.

W. HETLY.

There have been, this Summer, surprising Accounts of an Awakening Work of the Spirit of the Lord, among the English Soldiers of the Army in Flanders; whereby many of them have been brought under great spiritual Distress, and Concern about the Salvation of their Souls; and feverals of them are hopefuly changed to the Better. The Instruments the Lord hath been pleased to make Use of, were not the Chaplains or Ministers of the Army; but mean and despised Soldiers, who appear to be acquainted with the Doctrines of Grace, to have an experimental Knowledge of the Way of Salvation by Faith in Jesus Christ; and to have a considerable Zeal for the Salvation of Souls, and promoting the Interest and Kindgom of our glorious Redeemer. And tho' I am far from approving of Lay-Exhorters, and preaching in a Church or Society, where there is a Ministry doctrinaly Orthodox, as to the Essentials of Christianity; yet I am perswaded, that in the Case of the Army, as now stated with Ministers, having some Kind of outward Call, but unfound as to the Doctrines of Grace and Salvation, these zealous good Christians appear to have had God's Call to instruct, warn, and exhort their fellow Soldiers, and all these in as publick a Manner, as Circum lances, from Time to Time brought them into. The Lord hath remarkably countenanced them; This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our Eyrs. For this my Soul doth magnify and praise the Lord, and I call others of his Servants and People to do the fame, and to pray much for them, that they may be enlightned yet more and more in the Knowledge of the Truth, as it is in Jesus; that the Lord may give them Humility and Self-denial, and preferve them from despising the ordinary Calling of a faithful Gospel-Ministry; and that the God of Peace and all Grace will yet Countenance them, and succeed their Endeavours to recover Sinners out of the Snare of the Devil, by whom they are taken captive at his Pleafure: And that he may be pleafed to give unto the Army, Pastors according to his own Heart, and both the inward and outward ordinary Call, that shall feed them with Knowledge and Understanding. Amen.

The most particular Account that I have of this wonderful Event, is contained in the following two Letters.

The first is from the Reverend Mr. William Hally Minister of the Gospel at Mathil. It gives also a surther Account of the State of Religion in that Country, where he Ministers, It was written and received in November last.

# Mr. Hally's second Letter concerning the State of Religion in Muthil.

November 1744.

R. and D. B.

was much refreshed with the savoury Account, fome of my People gave me of your last Sacrament; it was a Time of Refreshing from the Pretence of the Lord to their Souls. Some of them (I know) stood in great Need of it, who had for some Time past, been walking in Darkness, and their Souls much cast down in them, who came away from that bleffed Ordinance, finging, Return unto thy Rest O my Soul, for the Lord bath dealt bountifully with thee. 'Tis Matter of great Joy when flupid secure Sinners are awakened, convinced of their Sin and Danger and brought to Christ. 'Tis an evident Token that the Lord is in the Word, and a conquering Power going along with it; yet when we see no more but the Souls of the Lord's People, revived, ftrengthened and comforted, let us not think this a Day of fmall Things. This, as well as the other, is an Evidence of a gracious Prelence in, and a special Blesling upon Ordinances. Many more of my People would have been with you, had they not been hindred by the Harvest .-- I long to have a further and particular Account of that bleffed Occasion, if your Throng in other Business will allow you. When at Carnock, we had some agreeable News from I amere, not of Victories by our Armics; but of fome Conquests, that our renowned Redeemer is making there, by mean and despited Instruments. I had a fuller Account of it in a Letter I had Occasion to set, from a Soldier in the Army, a Countryman of our own, who

seems to be acquainted with Religion. I fend you the Account much in his own Words. "The fays "there is a strange Alteration in . .: Army, I hope it is of God; There are jour Staters, one a Dragoon, one of the Train, one of the third Regiment of Guards, and the touth of a marching Regi ment; they daily I me chattle Gospel, beginning, for ordinary, as toon as they can fee, and tonie of them preach frequently five Times a Day; and after the Tato, which is at Sun-fetting, they af-46 femble and preach; and by their fo doing, preaching in the Front of the Line, from Right to Left, of the British Army, a great many that were notoriously wicked, Swearers, Drunkards, Cheats, given to Whoredom, have quite forfaken their evil Ways, and, by all Appearance, turned to be good Men; I think it is the Lord's Work; I have heard them often, and been much refreshed; I think they preach the Troths of God, and Salvation thro' the I do Jetus Christ, and that they who feek it any other Way shall never find it. They press to be lenied to a Self-rightcoufnefs, and at the fame Time prefs Gospel Holiness. Our Army has much need of the Golpel preached to them, for I think there is none more wicked. I feldom ever heard their Ministers discoursing our " Fall from Innocency, but for ordinary fome Breach. of Daty; and some destroying what they preach by a leved Conversation, going unto unlawful Games, even upon the Sabbath Day; these Preachers declaim openly against them." This is the Account he gives of that noticeable Veork in Flenders, which I thought would be enter taining to you. I have nothing new to acquaint you with, from this Congreputien. I hope the good seed that has been to vn

has taken Root in the Hearts of many, and the agreeable are Fruits appearing in their Lives. They have their various Exercises, but in the ordinary Way that the Lord deals with them that love and fear his Name. There are some of late, about the Time of the Sacrament, and since, that the Lord has begun to deal with, being brought under a Concern that seems to abide. We must wait the Event. D. B. Contribute to pray for us, and as our praying Meetings are not unmindful of you and yours, so I hope you'll put them in mind to remember us at the Throne of Grace; and I am,

With much Respect, your
affectionate Brother and
Servant in our Lord.
WIL. HALY.

The fecond is an Extract from a Letter written by ----- of the Right Honourable, the Earl of Rothes Regiment, presently at Bruges in Flanders, dated 24th of November 1744, to the Brethren of the Congregational Church at Maxton.

He first writes of his Health, and Marches, and

then adds as follows:

Dear Brethren,

HE above is but needless Discourse; I write you more joyfull News than to rehearse my Travels to you, which is the Lord's being pleas'd to look upon the Lukewarmness of the Ministers of the Army, and their Idleness in their Ministerial Office. He, out of Compassion to Sinner, has been pleas'd to raise up some amongst ourselves to beseech us to

come to Christ; and I can affure you, tho' they were very little thought of at first by a great many, bleffed be the Lord who has been pleas'd to stand by them; and strengthen them more and more, and to bear Testimoney that the Work was his, and that by turning a great many from their wicked and prophane Way, to feek the Lord with all their Heart and Soul, which I am fully perswaded of. And I have been both late and early with them, that have been under Convictions this Summer, thro' their bearing Testimony to the Truth as it is in Jesus Christ, and warning Sinners to fly from the Wrath to come, and lay hold on eternal Life, before it be too late, as it is offered to them in the glorious Gospel. And I am persuaded he has been pleased to bless these Exhortations to a great many this Summer; for, as I told you before, I had Opportunity to Converse with some of them, when the Lord was dealing with them, and awakening them out of their deep Sleep of Security by Nature. O the Devil, the Devil drove hard at them by his Suggstions, telling some of them that there was no Repentance or Mercy for fuch Sinners as they were; others telling me that they realy thought many Times, that the Devil was standinding by them when they were at seceret Duty, ready to drag them from their Knees; others telling me, that they were so tempted in the Time of Prayer, that they would give it over, and go with the World again. Indeed I have been so put to it at fome Times, when they were telling me their Cases, that I was fo firuck, that I could not speak one Word to them for fome Time. Their Cases are various, there were feverals went on this Summer bowed down. O bleffed be the Lord, who fent Light and Comfort to thele mourning Sinners in his own good Time, H 2

60 British Line Same left. Num. VI.

fo that they can fay, the Lord in Truth is their Rigoreoushess, and are now going on rejoicing and linging Praise to the Lord, for their great Deliverance from the Temptations of Saran, the great briefly of their Salvation.

by John Heims a Drugo on of the Mork, was by John Heims a Drugo on of the Train, and one Clement, and John reas one of the Train, and one Clement of the Foot Guard, and aftetwards was join'd by one David Libert of Colonel John's Regiment, and one John Greenwood of Colonel Lyd's ment, and then by John Greenwood of Colonel Lyd's

Regiment; their Ule was as follows;

When in Camp, all this Semmer they join'd together every Day publickly, in reading the Scripture, praying to God, and finging of Platfe to his Name, and exhorting their Brother Schliers to refr in their wicked Ways, and turn to fick the Lord, while he was to be found. Thus they continued the eTimes every Day this Sammer, except when they were marching, and now, when in Winter Querter, two Times a Day, which is wonderful to a great many how they are able to hold out to pack fock my Day. O bleffed be the Lord who gives them Strength duato go on, declaring his Ward and Menage to his People. Let you and me him angether in Proper to God, dear Evethren, that he may crable them come and more to go on a ledly to accure his God, et as it is in Chrift Jetus, and to go of land as Warning, and not to be affaid of what Man can do.

They are all  $E_{2700}$  Men, that has made this publick Appearance, and were brought up in the Profession of the Church of  $E_{2700}$ , but they are coning off by little and little, as the Lord opens their Eves. I have not join'd them as yet, I know not

NUM. VI. Amen invenets of Passages.

61

how foon I may; but being very intimately aquainted with some of them, I am dropping a Word to them now and then, and putting them in mind of some Things that ought to be in such Societies. Indeed I have heard them several Times to my great Satisfaction, and have been many Times made to think on that Place of Scripture, where the Lord says.—— And I will pour out my Spirit upon all Flesh, and your Sons and your Daughters, &c. I hope, I need not doubt but I have the Sympathy of your Prayers for me, that I may be preserved from the Snares and Temptations that I am cast amongst.

A MENDMENTS of some Passages of the Presace to this CHRISTIAN HISTORY.

Pon the first Wednessay of December, there was given in unto the Moderator of the Presbytery of Gessow, in the Time of their Meeting, a Pacquet by one of their Officere.---It was found to contain a Letter, directed to the said Reverend Presbytery, from the Reverend Mr. Samuel Mather Pastor of a Church in Beston in New-England, accusing me of publishing Things salse and slanderous concerning him, in my Christian Men. bly History for November 1743, and craving Reparation. The said Pacquet contained several other Papers, relating to Mr. Mather's Charge against me.---I was not present at the Presbytery's said Meeting. I hear they read all the Papers, and sound them so exceptionable, as they could take no Notice of them, especially seeing their Officer, upon Inquiry, declared that they

were put into his Hand, by one of the Servants belonging to the University at Geofgow, and who went off immediately; and also that the Reverend Principal Campbell and Profesior Leishman, both present, disowned their having any Hand in sending these Papers to the Presbytery; and sinally, that there were none appearing to own these Papers, or could give any Account who employed the College Servant to give them in.

I called afterwards for the forefaid Papers. I have no Defign to animadvert upon them, and expose them, tho' there is great Room for it; but my real Intention being, as a faithful Historian, to narrate every Fact with the strickest Truth, as far as is known to me by the best Information, I do therefore, freely of my own Accord, without any requiring it of me, or desiring me to rectify what is narrated in said Monthly History anent Mr. Mather, as far as Justice and Truth obliges me from the foresaid

Papers

Previous to this, I observe to my Readers, That the evident Design of my Presace in the foresaid Monthly History, was to vindicate the injured Characters of vast Numbers of Innocent Persons from the uncharitable and unmerciful Accusations of a Set of Men, who endeavour to represent them as graceless and unconverted, while they know little of them: And who, at the same Time that they profess Zeal against Censoriousness, and Uucharitableness in others, strive to Ruin or Wound the Characters of Thousands, without Evidence, and seem Impatient, if Things of publick Noterest, relating to their own Characters, are touched upon to lessen their Power of hurting that of others.—It is also my Design on said Presace, to defend the Characters of the

numerous Afferters and Promoters of the late Revival, from Accusations tending to represent them as Savourers of Etioufician and Delufion .--- How averse I was to enter upon the Argument of comparing Characters, if it could have been voided, the Reader may observe from the Foot of Page 22 of faid Number .--- This was what I was forced to do as to Mr. Mether, tho' with much Reluctance. The Glasgow Publisher of Mr. Mather's severe Accusations, ushered them in with a Recommendation of his Character as long established, the better to hurt the Character of so many thousand Minifters and others: Was it not then Justice to those worthy and innocent Persons, to shew that their Accuser's Character was not so well established as some here represented, who it seems wished that what is known to be of publick Notoreity, as to Grounds of Jealousy in New-England, should be a Secret here?

First then, Mr. Nietler accuseth me for saying in the 24th Page, of the first Number mentioned, That Mr. Mather and others protested and countenanced Caldwell a Preacher, and a notorious Thief, even after

they had Reason to judge him of a bad Character.

That Mr. Mather was one reputed to have done this among several others of that Stamp at Bosson, I had, what appeared to me, good Vouchers for it. But now Mr. Mather having made an Affidavit before a Justice of the Peace, That he was so far from Protesting or Countenancing John Caldwell, that he never asked him to Preach for him, nor ever went to bear him Preach; That he never received a Visit from him, nor ever wish sad Conversation with him has one in this was accidentally; which

64 Christian Monthly History. NUM. VI. which Assidavit I find amongst Mr. Mather's Paragraphy.

pers; I do therefore delete said Alledgance against Mr. Mather, and judge my Authors from New En-

gland have been misinformed.

As to the fecond Charge against me, that in the foresaid Page I narrate that he was dismissed by his own Congregation, because his Character was such, both in regard to Principles and Life, &c. This is afterwards explained by Grounds of Jealousy, and Dissatisfaction both with his Doctrine and Life.—The Council, conveened upon this Affair, call them unhappy Grounds of Jealousy.—He himself acknowlegeth in his Letter, and other Papers, that he was dismissed by the Majority of his own Church, and this by the Advice of the Council of four Churches. And therefore the only Thing to be rectified here, is to Change the Word Congregation, to the Word Church. The Church, viz. The real Communicants, and not the usual Attendants upon the Hearing of the Word, which are the Congregational Churches.

I do further acknowledge, that the Council of the four Churches, having voted that Mr. Mather's Church had Reason to be distaitsfied with Mr. Mather's Preaching, respecting several important Doctrines of the Gospel, and his being one of the eleven Ministers, who recommend and vindicate Mr. Samuel Osburn, as observed Page 24th of the foresaid Number, tho' I avoid making particular mention of Mr. Mather in that Case; all this, I say, gives me no savourable Opinion of Mr. Mather's Doctrinal Principles.--- His Conduct hath certainly, as the Council of the four Churches judicially found, given

unhappy Grounds of Fear, and Occasions of Jealousy; as calls for his deep Humiliation before God.

After all, I willingly and chearfully receive in a Letter, I have been favoured with from the Venerable Doctor Benjamin Colman Senior, Pastor of the Church in Brutle-Street, Boston, That Mr. Mather was difmissed by the Majority of his own Church, not for Inmoralities proved upon Mr. Mather, nor for Errors in Doctrine of that Nature, and to that Degree, as to merit such a Judgement against bim; neither of which I afferted .-- And that Mr. Mather bath fince that Time been ministering to the Part of the Church that clave to him, and now erected into a Church, as the Doctor hopes, to bis own, and their spritual Advantage, and is an acknowledged Pastor in their Association, and a joint weekly Lecturer in the Town .-- I pray the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, that he may be long continued and enabled thus to Minister, and that he may not only walk in the Steps of, but exceed in Usefulness, Zeal for the Truth, and Holiness of his justly renowned Ancestors, for whose Memory I have great Respect.

The Revefend Doctor condemns bis Letter be fent to Scotland as faulty, and faith, that as foon as be faw it, be told Mr. Mather, that be was grieved to fee it. And I defire to hope from the Doctor's Testimoney, that Mr. Mather's Trials have been blessed to him, and that he shall be an usefull Labourer in the

Lord's Vineyard.

I shall concude the first Volume of my Christian Monthly History, with this fixth Number.— And seeing upon the one Part, the Printer complains, that there are far from being such a Number of Copies sold as will defray the Charge of printing; and upon the other, some of my learned and pious Friends, think

it Pity that the Design should drop, and urge me to continue it. This last I am willing to do, with a Dependence upon the gracious Assistance of our God, and with an Eye to his Glory, providing there be near Four hundred Subscriptions to take it for this curent Year, at a Penny a Sheet, common Paper, and Three half Pence a Sheet the sine Paper,

as has been done the last Year.

There are more then a twelve Months Materials in my Custody, besides what will occur from Time to Time .-- Those who incline to subscribe for another Year, are defired without Delay, to fignify their Intention at Glasgow to Mr. Barry Bookseller, or to James MacCoul Merchant there .-- At Edinburgh, to Mr. Trail Bookseller .--- At Aberdeen, to the Reverend Mr. James Ogilvie Minister of the Gospel there -- At Dundee, to the Reverend Mr. Glass Minister and Bookseller there .-- At Dumfries, to the Reveend Mr. Scot Minister there .-- At Biggar, to the Reverend Mr. Jack Minister there .-- At Perth, to the Reverend Mr. Henry Lindsay Minister there, and for Stirling to the Reverend Mr. James Mackie Minister at St. Ninians .- We shall wait to the End of March next, and if a sufficient Number of Subscriptions appear, then we shall proceed, if the Lord will, with our History, as proposed, otherwife will drop it. The above Brethren and Gentlemen may be pleased to fignify to Mr. Robert Fleming Printer in Edinburgh, or to me at Killyth, before the End of March, what Number of Subscribers offer, and condescend upon the Way of transmitting Numbers as they shall be published, to these several Places. Here the Reader may have the fame religious Intelligence NUM. IV. in Summer last.

67

ligence, for Twenty six Pence per Year, which cost at Boston sive Shillings and four Pence, for the said Number of Sheets, and some Times more. I am chearfully willing to be at the Labour, and even at some Part of postage Charges, for the Propagating of such desirable and religious Intelligence; expecting still that Ministers, and others, will send their Informations as free of Charges as possible.

#### FINIS

