An ACCOUNT

WORK of GRACE,

Or the great Success of the Gospel in VIRGINIA.

In a Letter from the Rev. Mr. Davis of Hanover County in Virginia, to the Rev. Mr. Bellamy of Betblem in New-England:

With an Account of the State of RELIGION in several Parts of North America, from 1743 to June 1751.

LONDON: Sold by J. Lewis in Pater-nofter-Row, and G. Englefield, in West-Street near the Seven-Dials 1752. [Price One Peny]

Rev. and Dear SIR.

F the Publication of a Narrative of the Rife, Progress, and present Situation of Religion in Virginia, may not only be agreeable to good People, but also, as you give me Reason to hope, animate their Prayers for us, and encourage Preachers to come into these Parts; I should charge myself with a criminal Neglect, if I declined publishing the marvellous Works of the Lord among us; it being evident that the Holy Spirit hath effectually wrought upon many.

Before the Revival in 1743, there were a few who were awakened, as they have told me, either by ferious Reflection, fuggested and enforced by divine Energy, or on reading some Authors of the last Century, parti-

cularly Bolton, Baxter, Flavel, Bunyar.

There was one Mr. Samuel Morris, who being for some time very much concerned about his own Salvation, after obtaining bleffed Relief in Christ, became zealous for the Salvation of his Neighbours, and very earn if to use Means to awaken them. This was the Tendency of his

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Conversation; and he also read to them those Authors which had been most useful to himself, particularly Luther on the Galatians, and his Table Discourses, and several Pieces of honest Bunyan's. By this Means some of the Neighbours became more thoughtful about their Souls; but the Concern was not very extensive. I have prevailed on my good Friend just now named, who was the chief private Instrument of promoting the late Work, and therefore well acquainted with it, to write me a Narrative of its Rise and Progress, and this, together with what he and others have told me, I shall present to you.

" In the Year 1740, Mr Whitefield had preached at Williamsburg at the Invitation of Mr. Blair our late Commissary: But we being fixty Miles from Williamsburg, he left the Colony before we had an Opportunity of hearing him. In the Year 1743, a young Gentleman from Scotland, had got a Book of Mr. Whitefield's Sermons preached at Glascow, which had been taken from his Mouth in short hand: After I had read it, with great Benefit, I invited my Neighbours to come The plainness and fervency of these and hear it read. Discourses, being attended with the Power of the Lord, many were convinced of their undone Condition, and were persuaded to seek Deliverance with the greatest Barnestness. A considerable Number met to hear these Sermons every Sabbath, and frequently on Week-Days, The Concern of some was so great, that they could not avoid crying out, and weeping bitterly, &c. Indications of religious Concern were so strange and uncommon, that they could not be occasioned by Example or Sympathy, for the Affectation of them would have been so unprofitable an Instance of Hypocrisy, that none could be tempted to it. At length my Dwelling house was too small to contain the People, therefore we determined to build a Meeting-house, meerly for Reading. And we having never been used to focial extempore Prayer, none of us durst attempt it. By this single Mean several were awakened, and their Conduct ever fince is a Proof of the Continuance and happy Issue of their Impresi-When the Report was spread abroad, I was invited to several Places to read these Sermons, 'at a confiderable distance; and by this Means the Concern was propagated,

About this Time, our absenting ourselves from the established Church, contrary, as was alledged, to the Laws of the Land, was taken notice of, and we were called upon by the Court to assign our Reasons for it, and to declare what Denomination we were of As we knew but little of any Denomination of Dissenters, except Quakers, we were at a loss what Name to assume. At length recollecting that Luther was a noted Resormer, and that his Books had been of great Service to us, we declared ourselves Lutherans; and thus we continued till Providence sent us the Rev. Mr. William Robinson.

This Mr. Robinson was a zealous, laborious Minister of Christ, who by the Permission of the Presbytery, took a Journey through the new Settlements in Penfilvania, Virginia, and North Carolina. He founded a Congregation at Lunenburg. In Amelia alfo, a Courtry somewhat nearer us than Lunenburg, his Labours were extensively blest: And while he was there, some of our People fent him an Invitation to come and preach at our Reading house. Being satisfied about the soundness of his Principles, and being informed that the Method of his preaching was awakening, we were very defirous to hear him. On the fixth of July 1743, he preached his first Sermon to us from Lute xiii. 3. and continued with us preaching four Days successively. The Congregation was large the first Day, and vastly 'Tis hard for the liveliest increased the three ensuing. Imagination to form an Idea of the Condition of the Assembly on these glorious Days of the Son of Man. Such of us as had been hungring for the Word before, were lost in agreeable Surprise and Astonishment; and fome could not refrain from publicly declaring their Transport: We were-overwhelmed with the Thoughts of the unexpected Goodness of God, in allowing us to hear the Gospel preached in a Manner that surpassed our Hopes. Many that came through Curiofity were pricked to the Heart, and but few in the numerous Affemblies on these four Days appeared unaffected. They returned alarmed with Apprehensions of their dangerous Condition, convinced of their former entire Ignorance of Religion, and earnestly enquiring what they should do to be faved. And there is Reason to believe there A 2

was as much Good done by these four Sermons, as by all the Sermons preached in these Parts before or since.

Before Mr. Robinson left us, he successfully endeavoured to correct some of our Antinomian Mistakes, and to bring us to carry on the Worship of God more regularly at our Meetings. After this we met to read good Sermons, and began and concluded with Prayer and finging of Psalms, which till then we had omitted. The Blessing of God remarkably attended these more private Means; and it was really aftonishing to observe the folemn Impressions begun or continued in many, by hearing good Discourses read. I had repeated Invitations to come to many Places round, some of them 30 or 40 Miles distant, to read. Confiderable Numbers attended with earnest Attention and awful Solemnity, and feveral were in a Judgment of Charity turned to God, and, thereupon erected Meeting-houses, and chose Readers among themselves, by which the Work was more extensively carried on.

Soon after Mr. Robinson left us, the Rev. Mr. John Blair paid us a short Visit; and truly he came to us in the Fulness of the Gospel of Christ. Former Impressions were ripened, and new ones made on many Hearts. One Night in particular a whole House-sull of People was quite overcome with the Power of the Word, particularly by one pungent Sentence. They could hardly keep themselves under any proper Restraints: So general was the Concern, during his Stay with us, and so ignorant were we of the Danger of Apostasy, that we pleased ourselves with the Thoughts of more being brought to Christ at that time, than now appears to have been; though there is still the greatest Reason to hope that several bound themselves to the Lord in an

everlasting Covenant never to be forgotten

Some time after this, the Rev. Mr. Roan was sent us by the Presbytery of Newcastle. He continued with us longer than any of the former, and the happy Effects of his Ministrations are still apparent. He was instrumental in beginning and promoting the religious Concern in several Places where there was little Appearance of it before. This, together with his speaking pretty freely about the Degeneracy of the Clergy in this Colony

gave a general Alarm, and some Measures were concerted to suppress us. To incense the Indignation of the Government the more, a perfidious Wretch made Oath that he heard Mr. Read utter blafphemous Expressions in his Sermon. An Indictment was thereupon drawn up against Mr. Roan (though by that time he had departed the Colony) and some who had invited him to preach at their Houses were cited to appear before the general Court, and two of them were fined. While my Cause was upon Trial, I had Reason to rejoice that the Throne of Grace is accessible in all Places, and that helpless Creatures can send up their Desires unseen, in the midst of a Croud. Six Witnesses were cited to prove the Indictment against Mr. Roan, but their Depofitions were in his Favour; and the Witness, who accused him of Blasphemy, when he heard of the Arrival of Mr. Tenneut and Mr. Finley, fled and has not returned fince, so that the Indictment was dropt. But I had Reafon to fear, being banished the Colony, and all Circumstances seemed to threaten the Extirpation of Religion among the Diffenters in these Parts.

In these Difficulties, having no Person of a public Character to appear in our Favour, we determined to acquaint the Synod of New-York with our Case. Accordingly four of us went to the Synod May 1745, when the Lord favoured us with Success. The Synod drew up an Address to our Governor, the Hon. William Gooch, and fent it with Mr. Tennent and Mr. Finley, who were received by the Governor with Fe pect, and had Liberty granted them to preach among us. By this Means the dreadful Cloud was scattered for a while, and our languishing Hopes revived. They continued with us about a Week, and though the Deluge of Paffion in which we were at first overwhelmed, was by this time somewhat abated, yet much Good was done by their Ministry. The People of God were refreshed, and feveral careless Sinners were awakened. Some that had trusted before in their moral Conduct and religious Duties, were convinced of the Depravity of their Nature, and, and the Necessity of Regeneration; though indeed there were but few unregenerate Persons among us at that time, that could claim so regular a Character,

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the most Part indulging themselves in criminal Liberties, and being remiss in the Duties of Religion, which, alas! is too commonly the Case still in those Parts of

the Colony the late Revival did not extend to.

After they left us, we were for a confiderable time without a Minister, and continued our Meetings for Reading and Prayer in several Places, and the Lord savoured us with his Presence. I was again and again presented and fined in Court for absenting myself from Church, and keeping up unlawful Meetings, as they were called: But the Bush sourished in the Flames.

Those that were next appointed to supply us, were the Rev. Mr. William Tennent and Mr. Samuel Blair. administred the Lord's Supper among us for the first Time (fince our separating from the Church of England) and we have Reason ever to remember it as a most glorious Day of the Son of Man. The Assembly was large. and the Novelty of the Manner of the Administration, did particularly engage their Attention. It appeared as one of the Days of Heaven to some of us; and we could hardly help wishing, we could with Joshua have delayed the Revolutions of the Heavens to prolong it. After Mr. Tennent and Mr. Blair were gone, Mr. Whitefield came and preached four or five Days, which was the happy Means of giving us farther Encouragement, and engaging others to the Lord, especially among the Church People, who received the Gospel more readily from him than from Ministers of the Presbyterian De-After his Departure, we were destitute of a Minister, and followed our usual Method of Reading and Prayer at our Meetings, till the Rev. Mr. Davis. our present Pastor, was sent us by the Preshytery to supply us a few Weeks in the Spring, 1747, when our Discouragements from the Government were renewed and multiplied: For, upon a Lord's Day, a Proclamation was set up at our Meeting-kouse, Strielly requiring all Mag strates to suppress and probibit, as far as they legally could, ad itinerant Preachers, &c. which occasioned us to forbear Reading that Day, till we had Time to deliberate and consult what was expedient to be done; but how joyfully were we furprifed before the next Sabbath, when we unexpectedly heard that Mr. Davies was come

to preach for a long time among us, and especially that he had qualified himself according to Law, and got four Meeting-houses likewise among us, which had never been before! Thus Man's Extremity is the Lord's Opportunity. For this seasonable Interposition of Divine Providence, we desire to offer our grateful Praises, and we earnestly request the Friends of Zion to concur with us."

Thus far Mr. Morris's Narrative. Then the Rev. Mr. Davies proceeds to give an Account of the State of their Affairs fince be came among them in April 1747.

Upon my Arrival, I petitioned the general Court to grant me a License to officiate in and about Hanover, at four Meeting-houses, which after some delay was granted, upon my qualifying according to the Act of Tole-I preached frequently in Hanover, and some of the adjacent Countries; and though the Fervour of the late Work was confiderably abated, and my Labours were not bleffed with Success equal to those of my Brethren, yet I have Reason to hope they were of Service in several Instances. The Importunities they used with me to fettle with them were invincible, and upon my Departure, they fent a Call for me to the Presbytery. After I returned from Virginia, I spent near a Year under melancholy and confumptive Languishings, expecting Death. In the Spring 1748, I began flowly to recover, though I then looked upon it only as the Intermission of a Disorder that would finally prove mortal. But upon the Arrival of a Messenger from Hanover, I put my Life in my Hand, and determined to accept of their Call; hoping I might live to prepare the Way for some more useful Successor, and willing to expire under the Fatigues of Duty, rather than in voluntary Negligence.

The Hon. Sir William Goock, our late Governor, always discovered a ready Disposition to allow us all claimable Privileges, and the greatest Aversion to perfecuting Measures; but considering the shocking Reports spread abroad concerning us by officious Malignants, it was no great Wonder the Council discovered a considerable Reluctance to tolerate us. Had it not been

been for this, I persuade myself they would have shewn themselves the Guardians of our legal Privileges, as well as generous Patriots to their Country, which is the Character generally given them. In October 1748, besides the four Meeting houses already mentioned, the People petitioned for the licensing of three more, which with great difficulty was obtained. Among these seven. I have hitherto divided my Time. Three of them are in Hanover County, the other four in the Counties of Henrico, Carolina, Louisa, and Goochland. The nearest are 12 or 15 Miles distant from each other, and the Extremes about 40. My Congregation is very much difpersed, and notwithstanding the Number of Meetinghouses, some live 20, some 30, and a sew 40 Miles from the nearest. Were they all compactly situate in one County, they would be sufficient to form three distinct Congregations. Many of the Church People also attend when there is Sermon at any of these Houses. This I looked upon at first as meerly Curiosity after Novelty; but as it continues, and in some Places seems to increase, I cannot but look upon it as a happy Token of their being at length thoroughly wrought upon. And I have the greater Reason to hope so now, as Experience has confirmed my former Hopes: Fifty or fixty Families being thus happily intangled in the Net of the Gospel by their own Curiosity, or some such Motive. There are about 300 Communicants in my Congregation, of whom the greatest Number are in the Judgment of rational Charity real Christians. Besides some. who being excessively scrupulous, do not seek Admission to the Lord's Table. There is also a Number of Negroes. Sometimes I fee a 100 and more among my Hearers. (P/al. 68. 31.) I have baptifed about 40 of them within these three Years, upon such a Profession of Faith as I then judged credible. Some of them I fear have apostatised, but others, I trust, will persevere to the I have had fatisfying Evidences of the fincere Piety of feveral of them, as ever I had from any Person in my Life; and their artless Simplicity, their passionate Aspirations and Breathings after Christ, their incessant Endeavours to know and do the Will of God have greatly

greatly delighted me. But alas! while my Charge is so extensive, I cannot take sufficient pains with them for their Instruction, which often troubles me. There have been Instances of unhappy Apostasy among us, but blessed be God, not many in Proportion to the Number brought under a Concern. At present there are a few under promising Impressions; but in general a lamentable Security prevails. Ob! for a little Reviving in our Bondage. Imight have given you a particular Account of the Conversion of some Persons here, as indeed there are some uncommon Instances of it, but Ishall only observe in general, that abstracting from particular Circumstances, the Work of Conversion has been carried on in such Steps as are described by experimental Divines, as Allein, Shepberd, Stoddard, Flavel, &c. And nothing consirms me more in the Truth of their Opinions about experimental Piety, than the Agreement as to the Substance, in the Exercises of those that can make the sairest Claim to saving Grace.

There is one Isaac Oliver here, whose History, could I write it intelligibly to you, would be very entertain-ing. He has been deaf and dumb from his Birth, and yet, I have the greatest Reason to believe he is truly gracious, and also acquainted with most of the Doctrines; and many of the historical Facts of the Bible. I have feen him represent the Crucifixion of Christ in such significant Signs, that I could not but understand them. Those that live in the House with him can hold Conversation with him very readily. There is so much of the devout Ardour of his Soul discovered at Times, as is really affecting, and I have seen him converse in Signs about the Love and Sufferings of Christ till he has been transported into Earnestness, and dissolved. into Tears. The above Mr. Morris, with whom he lives, has told me, that eight Years ago he appeared remarkably changed, and ever fince is very conscientious in the whole of hisBehaviour: he generally delights to attend both public and Family-worship, though he cannot hear a Word; and is obferved sometimes to retire to secret Prayer, though he signifies that he is praying with his Heart, when about his Business, or in Company, which is peculiarly practicable to him, as in all Places he enjoys Retirement.

I could relate feveral Peculiarities about him, but as they are unintelligible to myself, or might seem incredible to those that are unacquainted with him, I omit them. So much, however, I know of him, that I cannot but look upon him as a mirauculous Monument of Almighty Grace, that can perform his Purposes on Men, notwithstanding the greatest natural or moral Impediments; and I submit it to the Judgment of others, whether a Person so incapable of external Instructions, could be brought to know the Mysteries of the Kingdom of Heaven any other Way than by immediate Revelation. Besides the People in this Place, several of my Brethren, who have been here, particularly Mr. Samuel Blair, and Mr. John Roan, can attest this Relation. I forgot to inform you in its proper Place, that the Rev. Mr. Davenport was fent by the Synod to Hanover last Summer, and continued here about two Months: And bleffed be God, he did not labour in vain. Some were brought under Concern, and many of the Lord's People much revived, who can never forget the Instrument of it. - Thus, dear Sir, I have given you a brief Account of what I'm perfuaded you will readily own to be the Work of the Lord. We claim no Infallibility, but we must not fall into Scepticism. If we could form no Judgment of fuch a Work, why should we pretend to promote the Conversion of Men, if we cannot have any satisfying Knowledge of it, when it appears? Indeed the Evidence of its Divinity here is so irresistible, that it has extorted an Acknowledgment from fome, from whom it could hardly be expected. Were you, Sir, a narrow Bigot, you would, no doubt, rejoice to hear that there are now some Hundreds of God's People in a Place where a few Years ago there were not Ten; but I assure myself of your Congratulations on a nobler Account, because a considerable Number of perishing Sinners are gained to the bleffed Redeemer, with whom tho' you never see them here, you may spend a blissful Eternity -After all, poor Virginia demands your Compassion; for Religion at present is but like the Cloud which Elijah's Servant faw. Oh that it may fpread and cover the Land!

As to other Counties where Dissenters are settled. There are two Congregations, one in Albemarle, and one in Augusta County, belonging to the Synod of Philadelphia, that have Ministers settled among them: But those that have put themselves under the Care of Newcastle Presbytery (which are vastly more numerous) notwithstanding their repeated Endeavours, are still destitute of Ministers. There are as many of them as would form sive distinct Congregations, three at least in Augusta,

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Augusta, one in Frederica, one at least in Lunenburg and Amelia. Notwithstanding the Supplies our Presbytery have fent them, some of them, particularly Lunenburg, have been above a Year together without one Sermon. I hope one of them will foon be provided with a Pastor, by a pidus young Man, Mr. Todd, fent by New-Brunswick Prefbytery, but I have no Prospect as to the rest; for I can now count up at least fix or seven destitute Congregations in Pen-Alwania, and two or three in Maryland, belides the five men-'tloned in the Frontier Counties of Virginia, and one of the Places where I preach, which I would willingly leave, if the People could have another Minister. And there are about 12 Members in Newcastle Presbytery, and 2 or 3 Candidates that are preingaged to destitute Congregations in Pensilvania. We have indeed of late licensed several pious Youths, but our Congregations increase almost as fast as our Ministers, by the Settlement of new Places, or the breaking out of a religious *Concern in Places where there was little before; and some of our most useful Members are lately called Home by Death : namely, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Dean, and also Mr. Samuel May the Lord incline faithful Ministers from New-England, or wherever they may be spared, to come and help us! While these Congregations have been destitute of fettled Pastors, itenerant Preaching among them has, by the Biesling of God, been very useful. Mr. Robinson underwent great Hardships in North Carolina without much Success, by reason of the Fewness and favage Ignorance of the Inhabi-'tants; but the Case is now happily altered. A new Congregation, I think upon Pee-dee River, fent a Petition lately to our Presbytery for a Minister. Besides this, I hear of several other Places in North Carolina, that are ripening very fast for the Gospel. O that the Lord would find forth faithful La. bourers into bis Harvest! Mr Robinson was the Instrument o awakening feveral in Lanenburg and Amelia, with whom] lately spent a Fortnight, at their earnest Desire; and there i. a Prospect of doing much Service, were they furnished with a faithful Minister. It was really afflicting to me that the Necessity of my own Congregation constrained me to leav. In Augusta there is a great Number of soli. them fo foon. lively Christians. There was a pretty general Awakenin there, some Years ago, under the Ministry of Mr Dean, an Mr. Byram. I believe three Ministers might live very confortably among them. In Frederick County there has all

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been (as I am informed by my Brethren who have been there) a confiderable Awakening some Years ago, which has had a bleffed Issue in many, and the Congregation have been feeking a Minister these several Years. In Maryland also, there has been a considerable Revival, or perhaps the first Plantation of Religion in Bassumore County, where I am informed Mr. Whittlejea is likely to fettle. In Kent County, and Queen Anne's, a Number of careless Sinners have been awakened and hopefully brought to Christ. The Work was begun and chiefly carried on by the Instrumentality of that favoured Man Mr. Robinson, whose Success, whenever I reflect upon it, astonishes me. Oh! he did much in a little Time, and who would not choose such an expeditious Pilgrimage through this World? There is a great Stir about Religion in Brekingham, a Place on the Sea-shore, about four Years ago, which has fince ipread and iffued in a hopeful Conversion in several Instances. They also want a Minister. But the most, glorious Difplay of Divine Grace in Maryland has been in and about Somerfet County. It began, I think, in 1745, by the Ministry of Mr. Robinson, and was afterwards carried on by feveral Ministers that preached occasionally there about two Months, when the Work was at its Height, and I never faw such a deep and spreading Concern: The Assemblies were numerous, though in the Extremity of a cold Winter, and unwearied in attending the Word; and frequently there were very few among them that did not give some plain Indications of Distress or Joy. Oh! these were the happiest Days that ever my Eyes faw! Since that, the Harvest seems over there, though confiderable Gleanings, I hear, are still gathered. They have of late got Mr. Henry for their Minister, a young Man, who, I trust, will be an extensive Bleffing to that Part of the Colony.

I shall esteem it, dear Sir, as a great Blessing, if you and others of the Lord's Servants and People in distant Parts, will favour us with your Prayers: And shall be glad to correspond with them. Our Acquaintance with the various Parts of the Church, qualifies us to adapt our Prayers to their State. May your Divine Master bless you and succeed your Ministrations, and pour out his Spirit on the Land where you

reside. I am, &c.

Hanover, June 28, 1751.