## Christian History:

Containing Accounts of the Propagation and Revival of Religion in Great Britain, America, &cc.

Saturday November 3. 1744. § No. 88. 

Revival of Religion in Germany finished.

UT since God purposed, that this new Reformation should spread further, he order'd it so, that Mr. Franck was gladly received by Dr. Breithaupt then Professor of Divinity, and Superintendent at Ersurt in Thuringia, who being a Person not only addicted to solid Piety from his Youth upwards, but also of great Experience, Learning and Knowledge in spiritual Things, wanted but an Opportunity of be-

ing supported and assisted, the better to push on a more practical Reformation. And therefore feeing the wonderful Hand of God in all that had been transacted hitherto with Mr. Franck and his Fellow Labourers at Lipsick, he promoted him to the Pastorate of St. Austins in Ersurt. Where now by Union of these two divine. Instruments, a marvellous Revolution and Change was wrought in the faid great City of Erfurt, both by the powerful Word of their preaching, and by Mr. Francks catechizing of little Children, (who being crowded with great Multitudes of them succeeded therein to Admiration) as also by the Ministry of those Students, that upon their being first awakened at Lipsick, flocked hither in great Numbers, and were taken by the Lutheran Citizens of Erfurt into their Houses, in order to tutor their Children, and educate them in true fundamental Piety and the fear of the Lord. So that at last the Reman Catholick Magistrate being jealous of this unusual Applause, Revolution and Motion; and apprehensive, least a new beet should encroach and creep in there, reterred the whole Cause of the

Pietists to the Elector of Meniz. And carried their Fears.

Suspicions and Accusations so far, that by a Mandate from Nn the

A Letter from the Rev. Mr. GILBERT TENNENT, late of New-Brunswick in the Province of New-Jersey, now of Philadelphia in the Province of Pensylva-nia, relating chiefly to the late glorious Revival of Religion in those Parts of America.

To the Reverend Mr. Prince of Boston.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24, 1744.

Rev. and dear Brother,

Sympathize with you in lamenting the Loss of so valuable a Relative as the Reverend and pious Mr. Thacher of Aliddleborough; who seem'd to have as much at Heart the Interests of vital Religion as any I have ever met with, and whose distinguish'd exemplary Seriousness in Religion was ad sru'd with uncommon Attainments in Homility. The Remeval of such a faithful and affectionate Watchman is a publick Loss, which both deserves and demands our sincere but submissive Sorrows.

I am glad that it pleased the sovereign God to make my poor Labours of any Service among you; I desire ever to bless his Name for that undeserved Mercy. I am thankful for the Christian History, and well; leas'd with the Design and Management of that Work; I hope it will be a Mean in God's Hand of conveying with Honour to Posterity a Memorial of the late blessed Revival of Religion, which has been so

virulently oppos'd, and unjuffly aspers'd by many.

As to my drawing up any particular Account of memorable Things that have been this Way of a religious Nature, my Neglect of taking Notes thereof in the proper Time, together with the brokenness of my Memory, and many Incumbrances forbid the Attempt. I shall therefore in the Room thereof send you a prefatory Attestation, which I down up and prefix'd to the second Edition of Mr. Dickinson's Display of special Grace &c. which was signed by several Ministers this Way, and is as follows:

We whose Names are underwritten, with Pleasure embrace the present Occusion, to give a joint & publick Testimony to the

Reality & Truth of the late Revival of Religion in this Land; which is call'd generally & justly the Work of God. If any

should inquire what we mean by the Work of Goo, we think

the judicious Author of the following Dialigue has given a

' plain and pertinent Answer to this Inquiry, which we de-

clare our high Approbation of.

A Work of Conviction and Conversion spread not long since in many Places of these Provinces, with such Power and Progress, as even silenced for a Time the most malignant Opposers: they were then either asraid or asham'd openly tocontradict such astonishing Displays of the divine Almightines, in alarming Multitudes of secure Sinners out of

their fatal Stupor, and exciting in them the utmost Solici-

tule about the everlasting Concerns of their Souls; many of whom gave us a rational and Jeriptural Account of their

Distress, and afterwards of their Deliverance from it, a-

greeable to the Method of the Gospel of CHRIST. Their

" Comforts as well as Sorrows appear'd by all the Evidences

we can have of such Things to be agreable to Scripture

It affects us to think, how poor Souls flock'd to the dear IMMANUEL, the bleffed LORD JESUS as Doves to their Windows: What Multitudes in our religious Affemblies, trembled like the Jailor, under the Apprehensions of God's dreadful Vengeance: and how many melted into the softest Contrition, or were transported into Joy and Praise, while they beheld the amiable Glories of redeeming Grace and Love! And these Sensations have been followed in many by a Gospel Conversation. What passionate Affections have in many been excited to the King of Saints! What tender Concern have they express'd for

the Honour of God's Name, and the Good of his King-

dom? What Bowels of Pity have they had over the perishing Souls of others, and what Tenderness and Cir-

cumspection has appeared in the Course of their Behavi-

our! In short we are fully perfuaded that we have had all

that Evidence of the Reality of a Work of God among us,

' which can be reasonably expected in the present State of Things, since Miracles have ceased. What if there were

fome Things exceptionable in the Conduct of some of the

' Instruments and Subjects of this Work? Is this to strange an

Incident in a State of Impertection, as to give us Ground

of Surprize or Prejudice against the whole Work?

But here we must observe, that divers fulle Reports have

• been invented and spread industriously both by Word and • Writing, in order to blacken the Characters of several • Alimides;

\* Ministers whom God has been pleas'd of his pure Goodness to honour with Success; & other Charges against their
Conduct have been invidiously aggravated beyond their
proper Foundation and set in a falle Light, and some of
the Subjects of this Work have been doubtless treated in
the same Manner.

It is shocking to think that any should dare to oppose a · Work attended with such commanding Evidence as has been among us! We wou'd befeech all fuch to confider 4 folemnly the following Paragraph of the ReverendMr. Robe · Minister of the Gospel in Kilfyth in Scotland, in his Pre-· face to his Narrative, which is as follows, viz. " Laftly, 44 I feriously beg of any who are prejudiced against this Disee pensation of Gob's extraordinary Grace, and look upon 44 it as a Delusion; that they'l shew themselves so charita-66 ble and good, as to direct me and other Ministers, what we shall answer distrelled Persons of all Ages, who come to us crying bitterly that they are lest and undone, because " of Unbelief and other Sins, what shall we do to be saved? 44 And as a young Girl about stuelve, who had been in Distress se sor some Time, call'd sor me to a seperate Place in a 44 House where I was, and ask'd me with great Sedateness, " If hat fall I do to get CHRIST? Shall we tell them, they are ce not Christless and Unconverted, when we evidently see 44 many of them to be such: shall we tell them that their ce Fears of the Wrath of Gon is all but Delusion, and 66 that it is no such dreadful Thing as they need to be much ce afraid of it! Shall we tell Persons lamenting their Curce fing and Swearing. Subbath-breaking and other Immoralities, c that it is the Devil that makes them now see these Evils to ce he offensive to God and destructive to their Souls? 66 Shall we tell them, who under the greatest Uneasiness, ce inquire at us, What they shall do to get an Interest and ce Faith in JESUS CHRIST, that Satan is deluding them when they have or shew any Concern this Way? In se fine, shall we pray, and recommend it to them to pray (to God) to deliver them from such Delusions? It would be worse than Devilish to treat the Lord's sighing and ce groaning Prisoners at this Rate; and yet such Treatment ce is a natural Consequence of reckoning this the Work of " the Devil and a Delusion."

We think that our Reverend and ingenious Brother Mr.
Jonathan Dickinson of Elizabeth Town in New-Jersey, who is the Author of the following Dialogues, has with much Judgment and solid Reasoning therein, bassled the common Cavils of Opposers against the Work of God, and answered the Objections of the Scrupulous: we cannot but highly approve of his Description of the Nature and Necessity of Conviction, and establishing it upon the impregnable Basis of Scripture and Reason: His Account of Research Faith and Consolation, is likewise exactly agreable to our Sentiments.

(To be continued.)

BY some Passengers in Capt. Darling from London to Pistatathat the Rev. Mr. Whitefield was with them, and on the Thursday before being at some Distance from Land, they met a fishing Schooner going to Port smouth, into which Mr. Whitefield and some others went, in Hopes of getting sooner ashore: But by Stress of Weather were kept all Night on the Sea, and the next Day were forced into York, where they landed: that Mr. Whitsfield was indisposed when he went into the Schooner, the next Day grew dangerously Ill, & so continued to Saturday Noon when our Informer lest him: That he lost his only Child about four Months before his leaving England: That he was freely permitted to Travel and Preach wherever he was asked in all Parts of the Kingdom: that he was mightily a flifted, engaged in no Parties, and his Ministry has been wonderfully blessed to the Revival of Religion in great Numbers: That he came away to the Regret of Multitudes earnesly intreating his Continuance and Preaching: That he is full of the Spirit of Love, Meckness and Sweetness: That his Intention was to pass on to Georgia; and as he goes on, to meddle with no Controversies, but only to preach up the Parts of vital Piety and the pure Truths of the Gospel to all that are willing to hear him: and the Family he bro't with him are only his Confort, with a Mun and a Girl for the Orphan House. And Testerday we heard that his Illness was somewhat abated.

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# Christian History;

Containing Accounts of the Propagation and Revival of Religion in Great Britain, America, &c.

The Rev. Mr.G. Tennent's Account of the Reviva! of Religion in Pennsylvania &c. continued.

E likewise concur with our Reverend Author, in his seasonable Effort against Antinomian Errors express'd in his second Dialogue; and declare to the World that we believe and maintain that Santification is · the Evidence of our Justification, | and that Affurance is not e essential to Faith, but only a seperable Fruit of it: Yet we \* agree with the Reverend and very judicious Mr. Flavel, in • his Sacramental Meditations on Ephef. 1. 13. who speaketh thus, viz. "That tho' all Believe's are not feal'd at one s and the same Time, yet there are few if any Believers but do meet with one Season or another in this Life, wherein " the Lord duch seal them." By which sea ing he tells us 66 (before) in the fame Difcourse he understands the SPIR 1/1 's se giving a fure and certain Testimony to the Reality of that "Work of Grace he hath wrought in our Souls, and to " our Interest in CHRIST, thereby satisfying our Fears and " Doubts about our Estate and Condition: " And we ap-• prehend the Author of the aforesaid Dialogue with Libertinus, 6 is confistent herewith, in what he fays about Manifesturian, · Perstuasion, Assurance, which he uses as synonimous Terms.  $\epsilon$   $W_{\rm e}$ 

\* It is not going back to a Covenant of Wirk to link
O o

Agreable to this united fudgment of these great Friends and Instruments of the Revival of Religion in North-America, writes the Rev. Mr. Whitesteld in Sermon VI. of his third Volume of Sermons in the Terris following:

We do therefore recommend the following fuccines, ner-

of Mankind : and cannot but judge that there is sufficient

Light and Argument in it, to convince all (that are not under the Power of a corrupt Bias and unreasonable Preju-

dice) of the Truth and Certainty of the Matters contained

therein.

O may the Gon of Truth and Holiness arise and plead his own Cause, and grant his successful Smiles to this Per-

' formance, and others of the like Nature and Tendency;

that notwithstanding the present Gloom of unjust Reproach, Contempt and Opposition cast upon and made

against the Work and Servants of Goo, it may be reviv'd

' in the midst of the Years among us and ellowhere.

And here we cannot but declare our great Satisfaction

- with the concurring Suffrage of those reverend and worthy
- "Gentlemen, of a superiour and distinguish'd Character, whose Names are mention'd in the preceeding Preface) to

" the bleffed Work of God in this Land.

We rejoyce, and give Glory to God, that in this Day of Blasphemy, Rebuke, and Insult, he is pleas'd to raise up

Self-deceivers, we are only formal Hypocrites.'

And in Vol.II. Sermon 2. after speaking of the Fruits of the Spirit, such as Joy, Peace, Long-suffering, Meekness &c. as Marks of the new Birth, he adds, 'for my own Part I had 'rather see these divine Graces, these heavenly Tempers

flamped upon my Soul, than to hear an Angel from Hea-

' ven saying unto me, Be of good Cheer, thy Sins are for-

<sup>&#</sup>x27; into our Hearts, and seeing that they are changed and

renewed, from thence form a comfortable and well-

grounded Assurance of the Sasety of our States.--- No,

this is what we are directed to in Scripture. --- By our

bringing forth the Fruits, we are to know whether or no we ever did truly partake of the Spirit of God. --- We know

<sup>&#</sup>x27; says St. John, that we are passed from Death to Life be-

cause we Love the Brethren .--- And however we may talk

of Christ's Righteousness, and exclaim against legal

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Preachers; if we are not holy in Heart and Life we are

" up Wienesser in diverse Parts of the Worlds to appear sor

4 his Cause by publich Attestations and Defences; amongst

- . whom we would mention with duellonour and Respect the
- \* Rev.Mr. Edwards of Northampton in New Englandin his Ser-\* mon upon the distinguishing Marks of the Hork of the Susrery,
- and in his lave Book Intitled, Some Thoughts concerning the
- · Revival of Religion in NEWENCLAND, and the Way how it
- ought to be acknowledg'd'and promoted, in five Parts: Like-
- " wife the Reverend Mr. Robs in the aferefaid Preface and
- · Narrative; and the Reverend Mr. Alexander Webster of
- · Edinburgh in his Book Intitled, Divine Influence the true
- · Spring of the extraordinary Work at Cambullang, and other

· Parts of the West of Scotland.

Before we conclude, we think it necessary to advertise

- 4 the Reader of this Particular; namely, that tho' the Re-
- e verend Author of the ensuing Dialogues, did not think it
- proper to prefix his Name to the first Edition of them; yet
- being now ask'd, he allows his Name to be mention'd in this second Edition. But we must not longer detain the Rea-
- der from the Performance it self: We therefore conclude
- and remain his Friends and Servants in Jesu's Christ.

Philadelphia June 1. 1743. Gilbert Tennent
William Tennent
Samuel Blair
Richard Treat
Samuel Finley
John Blair.

Imay add that both our Presbyterys, viz. of New-Bruns-wick and New-Castle, have in their late Declaration of May 26. 1743, printed at Philadelphia, manifelled their cordial Concurrence with the Presistation of the Presbytery of New-York, in which are these Words, viz.

- We protest against all those Passiges in any of the Pamph-
- e lets which have been published in these Parts, Iwhich seem
- to reflect upon the Work of divine Power and Grace which
- has been eatrying on in fo wonderful a Manner in many of our Congregations; and declare to all the World, that we
- · look upon it to be the indispensible Duty of all our Mini-
- fters to encourage that glorious Work with their most saith-
- ful and diligent Endeavours. '

This PROTEST was figured May the 29th 1742, by the following Members of the Presbytery of NRW-YORK, viz.

Jonathan Dickinson Ebenezer Pemberton Daniel Elmore
Silas Leonard
Pierlon

Ministers. Simon Horton Azariah Horton

Nathanael Itazara Timothy IF bitchiad ElJers. Nathanael Hazard David Whitebead.

Now the Concurrence of the Presbytery of New-Brunf. which and New-Callle, with the aforefaid Protest, is express'd in the following Words, in the 5th Page of their Dect. A-RAITON. "With this Protestation of these our Reverend and " other Brethien we beartily agree". And in the 13th Page they declare 's that they could not come into a State of let- tled conflant Communion with fuch as had proteffed against " them until they received competent Satisfaction, especially \* concerning their Oppositions to and Resections upon the " Work of Gou's Grace and Success of the Gospel in the Land.\*

I trust I may say to the Glory of Gon's Grace, that it pleas'd the most high God to let me see considerable Success so the Places where I laboured flatedly many Years before I came hither.

New-Brunswick in the Province of New-Jersey, and Staten-Illand in the Province of New-York.

The Labours of the Reverend Mr. Frelinghousa a Dutch Calvinist Minister, were much bles'd to the People of New-Brunswick and Places adjacent, especially about the Time of his . coming among them, which was about twenty-four Years ago.

Whon I came there which was about seven Years after, I had the Pleasure of seeing much of the Fruits of his Ministry; divers of his Hearers with whom I had Opportunity of converling, appear'd to be converted Persons, by their Sound-

nels

ness in Principle, Christian Experience, and pious Practice: and these Persons declared that the Ministrations of the aforestid Gentleman, were the Means thereof. This together with a kind Letter which he sent me respecting the Necessity of dividing the Word aright, and giving to every Man his Portion in due Scasen, thro' the divine Blessing, excited me to greater Earnessness in ministerial Labours. I began to be very much distress'd about my want of Success; for I knew not for balf a Year or more after I came to New-Brunssick, that any one was converted by my Labours, altho' several

Persons were at Times affected transiently. It pleafed Gon to afflich me about that Time with Sieene/i, by which I had affecting Views of Eternity. I was then exceedingly grieved that I had done for little for Clop. and was very defirous to live one half Than more it it was his Will, that I might thand upon the Stage of the World as it were, and plead more faithfully for his Caufe, and take more earnest Pams for the Conversion of Souls. The fective State of the World appeared to me in a very affecting Light; and one Thing among others preffed me fore; viz. that I had spent much Time in conveiling about Trifles, which might have been spent in examining People's States towards Gon. and perfwading them to turn unto him: I therefore prayed to Gon that he would be pleafed to give me one half Year more. and I was determined to endeavour to promote his Kingdom with all my Might at all Adventures. The Petition Gon was pleafed to grant manifold, and to enable me to keep my Refolution in some Measure.

After I was rais'd up to Health, I examined many about the Grounds of their flope of Salvation, which I found in most to be nothing but as the Sand: with such I was enabled to deal faithfully and earnestly, in warning them of their Danger, and urging them to seek converting Grace. By this Method many were awaken'd out of their Security; and of those diverse were to all Appearance effectually converted: and some that lisoke plainly to were prejudiced. And here I would have it observed, that as soon as an effectual Dar was apened, I found many Adversaries, and my Character was cover'd with unjust Reproaches, which thro' divine Goodness did not discourage me in my Work. I did then preach much upon Original Sin, Repentance, the Nature

and Necessity of Conversion, in a close examinatory and distinguishing Way; labouring in the mean Time to sound the Trumpet of God's Judgments, and alarm the Secure by the Terrors of the Lord, as well as to affect them with other Topicks of Perswassion; which Method was seal'd by the Holly Spirit in the Conviction and Conversion of a considerable Number of Persons, at various Times, and in different Places, in that Part of the Country; as appeared by their Acquaintance with experimental Religion, and good Conversation.

I may further observe, that frequently at Sacramental Scasons in New-Brunswick, there have been figural Displays of the divine Power and Presence: divers have been convinced of Sin by the Sermons then preached, some converted, and many much affected with the Love of God in Jesus Christ. O the sweet Meltings that I have often seen on such Occasions among many! New Brunswick did then look like a Field the Lord bad blessed: It was like a little Jerusalem, to which the scattered Tribes with eager halte repaired at Sacramental Sciennities; and there they sed on the Fatness of God's Flouse, and drunk of the River of his Pleasures. But also ! the Scene is now alter'd!

While I lived in the Pluce aforesaid, I don't remember that there was any greatIngathering of Souls at any one Time; but thro' Mercy there were pretty frequently Gleanings of a few here and there, which in the whole were a confiderable Number. But having never taken a written Account of them, I cannot offer any precise Conjecture at their Number, and shall therefore leave it to be determined at the Judgment-Day. But at Staten Island one of the Places where Litatedly laboured, there was about fifteen or sixteen lears ago, a more general Concern about the Affairs of Salvation, which hopefully issued in the Conversion of a pretty many. Once in the Time of a Sermon upon Ames 6. 1. (before which the People were generally secure, the SPIRIT of GOD was suddenly poured down upon the Assembly; the People were generally affected about the State of their Souls; and some to that Degree, that they fell upon their Knees in the Time of the Sermon, in order to pray to God for pardoning Mercy: Many went weeping Home from that Sermon; and then the general Inquiry was, What shall I do to be saved?

I

I may farther observe that some few of those that I trust were converted in the Places aforefaid long since, were compelled to any out in the publick Assembly, both under the lin-pressions of Terror and Love.

During the late Revival of Religion, New-Brunfwick felt some Drops of the spreading Rain, but no general Shower.

### Philadelphia and other Places in the Province of Pennsylvania.

As to the City of PHILADELPHIA, where now by the Providence of Gon Habour statedly; many have been hopefully converted here, during the late Dilplay of Gon's Grace in this Land. The Reverend Mr. Whitefield was the Inflitument that God was pleas'd to improve principally, in the Awakening and Conversion of Sinners here: yet the Labours of others have been alto attended with some Success. This Town by all that I can learn, was in a deep Security generally, before Mr. Whitefield came among them; but his Preaching was to blefs'd, that a great Number were bro't under a religious Concern about the Salvation of their Souls; Multitudes were inquiring the Way to Zion with their Faces thitherward, weeping as they went. Some Years fince, there were so many under Soul-tickness in this Place, that my Feet were pain'd with walking from Place to Place to fee them; and there was then such an eagerness to hear religious Discourse, that when they saw me going to a Harse they would flock to it; and under what was spoken, they were sometimes generally and to all Appearance deeply affected: and thus it was in more publick Affemblies, there were sometimes general Meltings.

And altho' several Persons have lost their religious Impressions, and return'd with the Dog to his Vomit, and some others have fallen into erroneous Sentiments; yet God has preserved many from those Evils, who give a rational and scriptural Account of their Conversion, and crown the same by their Practice. Neither is it strange that some should be carry'd away here, by the sair Speeches and cunning Crastiness of those that lie in wait to deceive; seeing that the greater Part of this Place have never had the Benefit of a strict religious Education, and therefore were never well fixed in the thorough Knowledge of a consistent System of Principles.

None

None that I know of in this Town, who were well acquainted with the Doctrines of Religion in their Connection, and established in them, have been turned aside by the Tempests and Tricks of Errorists.

The last Sabbath in May last, I gave the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper the first Time that ever it was dispens'd to the Society to which I belong, (considered as a Society:) The Number of Communicants was above one Hundred and forty. These Persons I examine about their gracious State, as well as doctrinal Knowlege; and upon trial almost all of them gave a scriptural and satisfactory Account of the Scounds of their Hope. Now the chief Part of these according to their own Account, have been bro't to Christ during the late Revival of Religion.

And there are divers other Persons in this City, who in a Judgment of scriptural Charity, have got saving Benefit during the late marvellous Manisestation of God's Grace, who do

not join in Communion with us.

Tho' there is in many a considerable Decay as to their liveliness and affectionateness in Religion; yet thro' divine Goodness they grow more humble and merciful, and it is evident by their Conversation that the general Bent of their Hearts is for Goo.

Since I have come here, my Labours seem to be chiefly serviceable to instruct and establish in the great Truths of Religion, and to comfort pious People: there have been but a few Instances of Conviction and Conversion of late in this Town that I know of.

(To be finished in our next.)

F are further informed, That the Rev. Mr. Whitefield fo surprizingly revived, as to Preach both Parts of the last Lord's Day to the Rev. Mr. Moody's Congregation at York, with great Life and Power: That he preached every Evening on board the Mast Ship in which he came, throughout the Voyage; that all but three, as Business would permit, attended with great Seriousness; & that his Preaching, Conduct and Conversation on board were so moving, winning and successful as to effect a wonderous Reformation: That the last Tuesday Evening, he preach'd in the Rev. Mr. Fitch's Church at Portsmouth; the next Morning at the Rev. Mr. Shurtless's And that there was no Disturbance nor Contention.

## Christian History;

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Salurday  $\longrightarrow 0$  V E M B E R 17. 1744. §  $N^{o}$  90.

The Rev. Mr.G. Tennent's Account of the Revival of Religion in Pennsylvania &c. finished.

In Nottingham, Fogs-Manor, Whitelecreek, Nethamine, and elfewhere, there have been such general Lamentations in the Time of Preaching, that the Speaker's Voice has been almost drowned with the Cries of the Distressed, even after they have been entreated again and again to restrain themselves; yea and sometimes when the Speaker discours'd in a Gospel Strain, divers Persons in some Places in this Province have sallen down to the Ground, in the Time of Sermon, as they they were stably d with abword: and what the' some have less their Impressions, and relapsed into their fordid Impieties; this is no more than what the Scriptures inform us did happen in the Apostolick Times: yet it is well known that many of them (so far as we are capable of judging by Mens Speeck & Practise) have been brought to a found Conversion.

Opposers, which are as numerous as invidious and impertinent: but this I must say, that mine Eyes and Ears have seen and heard so much of the Appearances and Fruits of the late Revival of Religion, that I must reject Religion altogether and turn Insidel, if I should dispute and oppose the same. May it please the gracious Gon to pardon those unhappy Men, who have set themselves in Opposition to the Work of the most high God, and painted it in black & odious Colours, and let them see their Sin and Danger before it be too late.

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Dear Sir, I aid not think, when I began to write, to offer any more than our prefatory Attestation; but being urged to mention something of what I had seen and heard, and finding a Pleasure in the Subject, I have added (with the strictest Regard to Truth and Seberness) these sew hasty Hints concerning some Matters of Fast which I know to be true; and shall leave to your own Discretion to do with them as you shall see meet.

I am, Sir, Your's &c.
Gilbert Tennent.

An Account of the Revival of Religion at Freehold and other Places in the Province of New-Jersey, in a Letter from the Rev Mr. William Tennent, Minister of the Gospel, to the Reverend Mr. Prince.

Freehold, Octob. 11th 1744.

Reverend and dear Sir,

Defire to notice thankfully, the late rich Display of our glorious EMANUIL's Grace, in subduing by his Word and Spirit Multitudes of Sinners to himself, both in this and other Lands. O may he go on conque ing and to conquer, until he has subdued all Things unto himself!

Neither can I think but that the writing of a History of the great Things our Lord has done among us, has a Tendency to, and will by the blessing of God upon it, excite Generations yet unborn to praise his glorious Name, and thereby his Honour will be advanced, and his Triumphs increased!

Most gladly therefore do I comply with your Request, and herewith send such an Account as I can, of what the Lord has done among us.

But herein as I must be very general, having never made any Memorandums in Writing of the Lord's Work here; so I trust I shall be strictly true, for the Lord hates a salse Witness.

This Place lies Southwest from New-York, and is distant from it about sifty Miles. It was the sirst in the East-Jer-sey, on the West Side of Rariton River, which was settled with a Cospel Ministry. This was owing under God to the