THE

# Christian History;

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

Saturday June 30. 1744. § Nº 70.

Account of the Revival of Religion at LYME West Parish
in Connecticut, continued.

OW those that could not restrain themselves were generally carried out of the Meeting-House, and a second Sermon was preach'd by Mr. Jewet to others that were able to attend; after which the Affembly was dismiss'd; and my House soon fill'd with wounded Souls: And I took Pains to fatisfy my felf & others, by inquiring into the Reasons of the trembling, crying, fainting, and other Signs of Fear that were fo manifest in the Assembly: And they declar'd, in their own Words, all to this Purpose, viz. that a deep Sense of past Sensualities, and careless Neglects of the Concerns of their Souls; their flighting frequent and folemn Warnings, and withflanding the Calls of the Gospel; together with a deep Sense of their Liableness, every Moment, to be arrested and cast into the Prison of Hell, where those Sinners lay, that refused to hearken to the Warnings given by Noah the Preacher of Righteousness, was truly the Spring of all these various Signs of Diffress. Some run back upon the Sins of riper Years (for there were feveral Persons upwards of 40 and fome of more than 50 Years old, that discover'd great Concern by their pale Countenances and Tears, and trembling too.) Some cried out of the Hardness of their Hearts, others of their Unbelief : some were crying, God be merciful to me a Sinner; and others intreated Christians to pray for them. Thus they continued, at my House, for several Hours; and after I had taken what Pains with them, I tho't necessary for that Evening, and pray'd with them, they were advised

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to repair to their own Places of Abode; and accordingly all that were able went Home.

Now I tho't the People in great Danger, and especially those that were most deeply wounded. I knew, in all Probability, that Hell was in an Uproar; the Prince of Darkness fee his Kingdom shaking, and he was in great Danger of losing many of his obedient Subjects: many threatned Rebellion, and were in Danger of being accused of Treason against his Crown; and therefore if possible, he would allure them back to former Fidelity; perswade them to settle down upon the Foundation of their own Works, or drive them to utter Despair of Mercy: And therefore I dare not fit in my Study the next Day (tho' that loudly call'd for me to be there,) but fpent my Time abroad among diffressed Souls, and others that fell in my Way that were more lightly touch'd. Nor were private Christians contented in their Fields or Shops at Home, when the Fields were so white for the Harvest : but fome of them also, in their Places were Helpers, in the Work that feem'd necessary to be done. The following Evening a religious Meeting was attended in a private House; I went to it, tho' I could not pretend to preach a Sermon. I offer'd a few Words of the Miseries of the Unconverted. the Price that was now put into their Hands, and the great Danger of not improving it; but was oblig'd in a few Minutes, to defift, because the House was fill'd with Out-cries and bitter Lamentation. The Complaint was much the fame with what it had been the Day before.

I continu'd to preach and exhort publickly and from House to House, about six Times a Week thro' this Month at Home, besides attending upon distressed Souls upon certain appointed Days in myStudy. And tho' I spake to them with unusual Moderation, in my Study, (as well as in Sermons about this Time,) that I might have greater Advantage to instruct their Minds, yet I was commonly obliged to make several Stops of considerable Length, and intreat them, if possible, to restrain the Flood of Assection, that so they might attend to further Truths which were to be offer'd, and others might not be disaffected. Some would after a while recover themselves, and others, I'm satisfy'd could not. I have tho't since, whither I did not do wrong in endeavouring to restrain them: the Pains they took with themselves to keep from out-breakings was a greater Hindrance to their

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hearing, than their Out-cries were: and it was so far from fatisfying others, that it was improv'd as an Argument against the Reality of their Concern, if, upon the utmost Violence used with them they could after some Time hold in. I find no fuch Restraints laid upon distressed Souls in the Apostles Days, tho', we must allow, that they were as good Judges of what is Right in fuch a Case as other Men: and indeed, why might we not expect fome Direction from the inspired Writers if it was our Duty to restrain them, and put them upon the Torture to keep Silence? If the Lord is pleas'd to make this open Shew of the Victories of his Grace, his Will be done: let him take his own Way: I think, upon Trial, the wondering Multitude are not the more likely to receive Conviction, for our prescribing to Him. The same Things that served for the Conviction and Conversion of many in our Saviour's and the Apostles Days, were the Occasion of blinding and hardning of others to their utter Ruin: And the diffreffing Out-cries of awaken'd Sinners were bleffed to convince many, tho' others cavil'd and found Fault. Tho', I think, none ought to speak or pray with a loud Voice in the Time of publick' Worship, yet I am free to confess that I mistook my Duty in taking so much Pains to prevent Out-cries in the Assembly. 'Tis true, Persons may, of Design, cry out; but then, 'tis like, they would generally be detected, and have their Madness exposed. However, if our bleffed Lord is pleas'd to make bare his Arm upon stubborn Rebels, to the Glory of his fovereign Grace, why should I say that he shall not take this Method to bear Witness before the ungodly World, of the dreadful Miseries hastening upon them?

On the 20th of this Month I preach'd one Sermon for Mr. Griswold of Nahauntuc, from I Tim. 2. 5. upon the Sufficiency and Excellency of the Mediation of Christ: Under which, as far as I cou'd observe, many Christians were sweetly refresh'd with a deep Sense of the Truth, and many Sinners assfull of Anguish (tho' the Sermon was not terrible) as at any Time I had seen. The Assembly in general, were in Tears, and near one half, I suppose, crying out aloud in Distress. After Sermon they gave themselves Liberty to speak out the Sentiments of their Souls; some in thankful Praises to God and the Lamb; others in bitter Complaints of themselves for despising the blessed Mediator, and for the Hardness

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Hardness of their Hearts, and the like. Several were, at that Time, shaken off from the Foundation of their own Righteousness, and afterwards, hopefully converted.

I hope, Rev. Sir, you will pardon all my Digressions: I chuse to relate the few Things that I give an Account of, in that Order of Time, in which I observed them, and noted them in my Diary. About this Time, the Rev. Messieurs Lord of Norwich, Owen of Groton, and other Ministers in the Eastern Parts of this Government, sent Letters, inviting me to visit them, to see the Work of the Lord, and help them also; (for it was common in that Day for Brethren to fend for each other to preach.) After fome Struggles with my felf, I confented to go; and accordingly fet out on the 8th of June, intending to preach some sew Sermons before I return'd. The same Day I preach'd for Mr. Lovett of New-Salem at his Defire, and there I observ'd a solemn Attention; Concern in the Countenances of some, & Delight in others. I have had some Acquaintance with the People in that Place fince that Time, and believe that there is a confiderable Number of Perfons favingly converted in the late Season of Grace. From thence I went, the same Day at Evening, over to the North Parish of New-London, and June the 9th preach'd two Sermons for Mr. Fewett; under which, but especially the first, there was a great and general Concern visible in the Faces of the People: weeping, fighing and the like among the Aged and the Youth, while many of the Children of about ten, twelve, and fourteen Years old, cried aloud, and spake some such Sentences as these, viz. What must I do? I never honour'd this greatKing ! | Lord lesus help me ! &c. From thence I haftned over to Norwich, because Mr. Lord expected me to preach a Lecture for him that Evening. And when I came there, there was a great Assembly gather'd, to which I preach'd from Pfal. 119.59,60. they gave very folemn Attention; and there was a Concern apparent, by Tears and Sighs, in almost every Corner of the House. The next Day I preach'd another Sermon for Mr. Lord, the visible Effects of which were not so great as the first. I observ'd a great flocking of the People, not only to hear the Word, but to their Paffor for Advice. Mr. Lord

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gave me feveral furprifing Accounts of Conversions; which, I trust, he will favour the Publick with in his History of the late Revival of Religion among them. From thence I went forward to Stonington, and on the 11th of June, preach'd two Sermons for Mr. Eells: there feem'd to be Tokens for good; an attentive Audience, and much weeping in the Affembly; but I don't remember any Out-breakings in the extraordinary Manner that I had sometimes heard : Yet Mr. Eells informed me afterwards in a Letter, that there were many Instances of particular Persons, unto whom the Mini-Ary of that Day was bleffed. I tho't when I was with him, that he had the Bleffing of some excellent Christians in his Parish. Twas formerly, a Place noted for Profaneness and other Vices, but he faid (and fo I tho't) that there was a greatReformation among them. From Stonington I return'd back by the Way of Groton; and on the 12th of June preach'd one Sermon for Mr. Owen, to a great Assembly of People. It pleafed God to give me greater Freedom of Thought and Expression than I had found in all my Journey before. I preach'd from Isai. 61. 1. and the People to all Appearance, were all Ear and Attention. There were no Out-cries, but the Countenances of many discover'd sweet Refreshment: and others discover'd great Distress. And I had some Satisfaction afterwards, by Accounts from diverse Persons, that the Spring of Comforts and Concern was from the Spirit of God. I could not tarry, indeed, to speak with many after Sermon, because I had encourag'd Mr. Croswell to preach at Evening for him. But I had the Company of a confiderable Number up to Mr. Crofwell's Parish, which is five Miles distant from Mr. Owen's. Upon the Way they told what Things were done, & how Jefus had been made known to them, and their Hearts burned within them, while they spoke of him. Iefus feem'd to be their Delight, & Humility their Glory. At Mr. Crofwell's I found great Concern upon the Minds of People: it was apparent, in Sermon-Time, by their Weeping, and their Looks: Some cried out, and from after Conversation I was fatisfied that many were very fenfible of their finful and undone Condition, and some others were really converted. I remember two Women came to me, who had made themfelves easy, for some Time, with the Arminian Way of Conversion; and had been bolftered up in it by a certain Gentleman, whom they admir'd. They told me that they were now

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now convinc'd that such a Scheme of Doctrines embrac'd. fatally fettled Persons down short of CHRIST; and by their embracing of them they had gone calmly on in the Way that leads down to Death; but now they had an awakned Senfe of their Sin, & of the infinite Hazard they were in of perishing; yea, that they must perish unless God was self-mov'd to pity and fave them. From thence I return'd to Norwich on Saturday, and kept Sabbath at Mr. Lord's. On June 14th, being Lord's Day I preach'd again to a great, very attentive, and deeply affected Affembly. The Concern of some, and the Delight of others, was manifest in their Countenances : And by converfing with many afterwards, I was fatisfied they were under the Influences of God's haly Spirit. And fo from Time to Time upon Opportunities with that People, I believe, that Mr. Lord has the Bleffing of many Souls turn'd to Righteousness among them; a considerable Number of old Christians, and many newly-born, that are feeding upon the fincere Milk of the Word, and growing up in Christ. June the 15th, I rode out to Mr. Throop's a new Society in Norwich, and preached one Sermon for him, to a full Affembly. There feem'd to be great liftning to the Word; greatConcern appear'd in the Countenances of many; a great Number were in Tears, and several cried out : Some fainted away, and one or two rag'd. After the Sermon was over I took Pains to find out the Spring of that Diffress which appeared in many Instances. and I think, they gave Grounds to judge it was from Conviction of Sin; except thoseInstances that were distress'd with their out-rageous Passions. One Gentleman, who was a Hearer, tho' he carefully avoided discovering his Dislike before the Congregation, express'd himself greatly diffatisfied to me after Meeting, at the Out-cries and Faintings in Sermon-Time: He took some Pains to convince me that the Persons were under strong Delusions; tho', I tho't, he did not take much Pains, by discoursing with them, to convince himself of the Rise of their Distress. He read me some Extracts which he had taken out of the excellent Mr. Flavel upon mental Errors, which I was pleas'd with; but did not fee that they were to the Cafe before us.

Now I had accomplished the whole of my Design in this Journey, both in visiting and conversing with my Fathers and Brethren in the Ministry, and in seeing the Displays of rich and

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and sovereign Grace; and much exceeded my first Design in preaching. The next laid out in in own Mind was to return Home as fast as I cou'd; but the Rev. Mr. Adams of New-London fent me a Letter, defiring that I would return that Way, and give his People some Exhortations. Having been there before in the Time of the Concern among the People, I was unwilling to deny his Request, because I had found that there were peculiar Difficulties rifing up, and I fear'd my refusing might rather increase them than otherwise. There was a Number of new Converts with a flaming Zeal, and jealous least the Labourers should not bear a Proportion to the Harvest: and some others, from what Spring I don't say; (tho' fome have imputed it to the Imprudence of these new Converts) who oppos'd themselves to the Work going on among them. Thus the Kingdom feem'd to be dividing against it felf : And I was the rather inclin'd to grafify the venerable Mr. Adams on that Account, not knowing but that I might be instrumental of some Good in that Respect. Accordingly I went, and on June 16th preach'd two Sermons in that Place, besides using some private Endeavours to make Things more easy, if it should please God to make Use of me for that End: but the Success was not according to my Wishes. I found mutual rifing Jealousies, and, as I tho't, groundless Surmifings in some Instances, prevailing among them. These Difficulties increas'd afterwards; and for want of Charity and mutual Condescention and Forbearance, they have produc'd an open Seperation. I doubt not but there are excellent Christians on both Sides; and there has been a very great Display of divine Grace among them; but they are doubtless to be blamed for the Manner of seperating. What Grounds they may have I don't know, but am afraid they have gone off upon a wrong Principle, Unhappy Cafe, when Christians have such sharp Contentions between them, as to part afunder from one another! Yet fo it has fometimes been with the best of Christians, Acts 15. 38, 39.

Perhaps some will think strange that I should be, so many Days, from my particular Charge, at such a critical Season as this was, when a great Number were under distressing Concern, and the Adversary was very busy: but the People were not left without preaching: and we found it of real Service to have our People partake of the various Gifts of Ministers; some to Reason with them out of the Scriptures;

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others do address their Consciences; others to apply to the Affections; and all in their Manner and Measure to speak of the Things of God. I found it was eminently ferviceable many Times, when I cou'd obtain the Help of my Brethren. Indeed, there is fomething natural in it, besides what I have observed already: new Faces; new Voices; a new Method, all tend to draw the Attention of Hearers: and hence, they were fometimes caught, by the fame Truths that had been offer'd them divers Times before. I have Reason to bless God that he has sent so many of his Servants along by us, and inclin'd them to help us from Time to Time. I have not found it a Difadvantage to keep open the Pulpit Door to Ministers; but see many ill Consequences of a contrary Practice in other Places. Those that have receiv'd spiritual Benefit among us from the Preaching of others, allow me as good a Share of their good Will, as those that have been more especially benefited by myPreaching. But where Ministers were---- Noli me tangere --- where all those that were look'd upon Favorites of the extraordinary Work in the Land must stand off; or thro' vast Difficulties Liberty has been obtained for them to preach; I think many ill Things have follow'd that Strangeness, and fear many more are upon the Back of them.

Being return'd again to my own particular Charge, I endeavour'd to pursue the great Ends of the Ministry in the best Manner that I could; and I don't remember that I preach'd a Sermon thro' the Month, without some manifest Tokens of the Presence of God in our Assemblies. Many were awakned and Convictions were deep: it plainly appear'd by the distinct Accounts given, that the Concern was no fudden Fright, nor the Effect of Fancy, nor yet the alone Strivings of natural Confcience, but a clear and real Sense of Sin and it's direful Confequents, rais'd in the Mind from a realifing Sente of the Majesty and Holiness of God, the Purity and Strictness of the divine Law. People flock'd to my Study daily, and in great Numbers, deeply wounded, and the Errand was to lay open the State of their Souls, and receive Direction. Sometimes I had 30 in a Day; and sometimes many more, all upon the grand Affairs of their Souls.

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