LITTLE CHILDREN

Invited to

Jesus Christ.

A SERMON preached in Hanover County, Virginia;

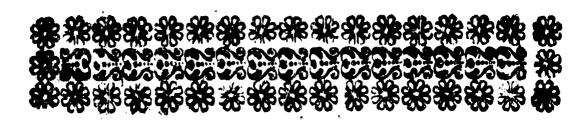
With an Account of the late remarkable Religious Impressions among the STU-DENTS in the College of New-Jersey.

By SAMUEL DAVIES, A.M.

The Fifth Edition.



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MARK x. 14.

But when Jesus saw it, he was much displeased, and said unto them, Suffer the little Children to come unto me, and forbid them not: For of such is the Kingdom of God.

HE Return of this blooming Season of the Year puts me in Mind of my Duty towards my young Friends in this Congregation; those growing Shoots, those blooming Flowers of human Nature.

To you therefore, my dear Youth, I would now address myself: And would do it with all the

Tenderness of a fatherly Heart.

AMONG you, I hope, I shall not meet with Discouragement, of the same kind, which I often meet with in my Addresses to others. Among you, I hope, I shall not find any Veterans in Sin, confirmed and hardened in Wickedness by long Practice; though alas! we sometimes meet with the shocking Curiosity of one goung in Years, but old in Sin. Among you, I hope to find that Tenderness of Heart, and those soft impressible Passions, which are so peculiar to your Age; and which may render you more susceptive of religious Impressions, than those whose Hearts are at once hardened by Age, and by

by a long Habit of Sinning; these Circumstances afford me Encouragement. But alas! even among you, fost and pliable as you are, I expect great Discouragements, tho' of another Kind. You are gay, merry and thoughtless; and cannot bear to fix your l'houghts upon such disagrecable Subjects; and flatter yourselves, it is time enough. for you to submit to the Mortification of attending to them, as you advance farther into Life. Your Passions and Appetites are strong and unruly: Your Hopes warm and fanguine. And therefore, I am afraid, fundry of you will hardly allow me a serious Hearing. tho' but for an Hour. However, whether you hear, or whether you forbear, I must endeavour to deliver my Message to you, in the Name of God.

IT is a very encouraging Thought, that the blessed Jesus has a very tender Regard for such young Creatures. This he shewed in his warm Resemment against those that would have kept them from his Arms, while he dwelt among Men.

Some of his Friends brought their young Children to him, that he might touch them, or lav his Hands upon them, as a Sign of his blessing them, after the Manner of the Patriarchs and Prophets, in their solemn Benedictions. But his Disciples, thinking is beneath the Dignity of so great and divine a Prophet, to be troubled and teazed with little Children, and apprehending that such thoughtless Creatures could receive no Advantage from him, rebuked their Parents, and would have sent them away. This must be a very affecting Discourage-

ment to Parents to find themselves sorbid to come toChrist, and that by his Disciples, who ought to have introduced them, and encouraged their Application. But when Jesus saw the dear little Crea-Utures sent away from him, he was greatly displeased. If good Men thro' Mistake, and bad Men thro' obstinate Wickedness discourage these young Immortals in coming to Christ, he himself is willing they should come, and warmly resents it, when any Hindrance is thrown in their Way. This gracicious Shepherd takes special Care of the Weak and Young in his Flock; he "gathers the Lambs in his Arms, and carries them in his Bosom. Hence he tells his Disciples, and all around him, "Suffer the little Children to come unto me, and "forbid them not." They are all welcome to my Arms: And the little Sinners stand in need of a Saviour.

When he says, "Suffer them to come, and se forbid them not; " he does not mean, meerly, that they should not binder or discourage them but he means, that they should positively assist and encourage them to come to him; and that Parents should be so far from hindering them, that they should bring them themselves.

THIS Exhortation was particularly addressed to his Disciples; and through them, to all the Ministers of the Gospel. And I seel its Obligation binding me in particular to this agreeable Duty. Indeed the lovely Forms, the Blooms of Reason,

and the engaging little Actions of those amiable Creatures, whom I now address, might win the

Affection

Affection even of a Stranger, and excite him to perform every kind Office in his Power for them.

Our Saviour adds a Reason why he would have little Children suffered to come to him, which is, " For of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." This may be understood in two Senses. It may either signify, the Gospel Church, which is often called the Kingdom of Heaven, and even the heavenly Church consists of such little Children as these: Such little Creatures are admitted as Members into this divine Society, and entitled to its Privileges. And therefore, " Christian Parents ought to bring them to me; and it is their Duty to come as " soon as they are capable of acting. Therefore 66 forbid them not, but encourage them." Or it may signify, the Church of God, both in its earthly and heavenly State, consists of fuch Persons; i. e. of Persons, who resemble little Children in Temper; who, like them, are humble, meek, pliable, forgiving, easily appealed, teachable. I rather chuse this Sense, because the Connection seems to 46 lead to it; for the very next Words are, Verily "I say unto you, whosvever shall not receive the " the Kingdom of God as a little Child, he shall not enter therein." This is also agreeable to what he says elsewhere, when he makes a little, Child an Emblem of the Christian Temper. (Matt. xviii. 2, 3. 4.) " Jesus called a little " Child unto him, and set him in the Midst of them, and said, Verily I say unto you, except ye be converted, and become as little Children, ye " shall not enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. 5. Whosoever

Whosoever therefore shall humble himself as this little Child, the same is greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven." In this View the Argument is conclusive: For if Children have some Dispositions, in which even Men must resemble and imitate them, before they can enter into the Kingdom of Heaven; then certainly Children are capable of being brought to Jesus, and it is their Duty to come to him.

You see, my dear Children and Youth, that you have a Right, and that it is your Duty, to come to Jesus. Therefore, oh! come to him: come to

him this very Day, without Delay.

But here, I hope, you start a very proper Question, "What is it to come to Christ? or in what sense are we to understand this Phrase, as it may be applied to us now, since he is removed from our World?".

Coming to Christ, in my Text, did indeed mean a bodily Motion to him: And this was practicable, while he tabernacled in Flesh among Men. But even then, it signified much more. It signified coming to him as a divine Teacher, to receive Instruction; as a Saviour, to obtain eternal Life; and as the only Mediator, through whom guilty Sinners might have Access to God. It signified a Motion of Soul towards him, correspondent to the bodily Motion of coming: A Motion of the Desires, a Flight of tender Assections towards him. In this View it is still practicable to come to Christ; and it is our Duty in these latter Days, as much as it was theirs who were his Contempora-

upon you: And in this View, I now urge it is upon you: And in this View, it includes the following Posticulars.

lowing Particulars:

I. A clear Conviction of Sin; of Sin in Heart, in Word, and in Practice; of Sin against Knowledge; against alluring Mercies and fatherly Corrections; of Sin against all the strongest Ties to Duty. Without such a Conviction of Sin, it is impossible you should fly to him as a Saviour: For the "came not to call the Righteous, but Sinners" to Repentance."

2. An affecting Sense of Danger, upon the Account of Sin. You cannot fly to him as a Saviour, till you see your extreme Need of Salvation; and you cannot see your Need of Salvation, till you are sensible of your Danger; sensible that you are every Moment liable to everlasting Condemnation, and have no Title at all to the divine Favour. T

3. An humbling Sense of your own Inability to save yourselves by the Merit of your own best Endeavours. I do not mean, that you should neglected your best Endeavours; or that you should not exert your utmost Strength in every good Work, and in the earnest Use of all the Means of Grace: For you never will come to Christ, till you are brought to this. But I mean, that while you are doing your utmost, you must be sensible, that you do not deferve any Favour at all from God on that Account, and that you neither can, nor do make any Atonement for your Sins by all your good Works; but that God may justly condemn you notwithstanding. Till you are sensible of this, you will weary yourselves in vain, in idle self righteous Estates.

forts to perform the Work which Jesus came into the World to perform, and which he alone was able to do; I mean, to make Atonement for your Sin, and to work out a Righteousness to recommend you to God. It is an eternal Truth, that you will never come to Christ as a Saviour, till you are deeply sensible there is no Salvation in any other; and particularly, that you are not able to save yourselves.

4. An affecting Conviction, that Jesus Christ is a glorious, all-sufficient and willing Saviour; that his Righteousness is persect, equal to all the Demands of the divine Law, and sufficient to make Satisfaction for all our Sins, and procure for us all the Blessings of the divine Favour; that he is able and willing to "fave to the uttermost all that come unto God by him;" and that he is freely offered in the Gospel to all that will accept him, however unworthy, and however great their Sins. Indeed it is an eternal Truth, that though Multitudes perish, it is not for want of a Saviour. There is a Saviour all-sufficient, and persectly willing; and this you must be convinced of before you can come to him.

5. An entire Dependance upon his Merits alone for Acceptance with God Semible that you have no Merit of your own, on which to depend; and fensible also that Jesus is a sure Foundation, on which you may safely venture your eternal All, you must cast all your Dependance and fix your entire Trust on Him. You will as it were hang about Him, as the only Support for your sinking Soul, and Plead

forts

plead his Righteousness as the only Ground of your Acceptance with God. This is so unnatural to a proud self-confident Sinner, that you must be brought very low indeed, throughly mortified and

self-emptied, before you will submit to it.

6. A chearful Subjection to Him as your Ruler; and a voluntary Surrender of yourselves to his Service. If you come to Him at all, it will be as poor penitent Rebels, returning to Duty with Shame and Sorrow, and fully determined never to depart from it more. To embrace Christ as a Saviour, and yet not submit to Him as our Ruler; to trust in his Righteousness, and in the means time disobey his Authority; this is the greatest Absurdity, and utterly inconfissent with the wife Constitution of the Gospel.

And now, my dear young Friends, I hope even your tender Minds have some Ideas what it is to come to Christ. And therefore, when I exhort you to it, you know what I mean, Come then, come to Jesus. Ye little tender Lambs, come to the great Shepherd of Israel: who loves to carry fuch as you in his Bosom. Come deeply sensible of your Sins. Young as you are, you have been guilty of Sins beyond Number. You have spoken many bad Words: you have been peevish, sullen, angry, obstinate, disobedient to Parents, wild, thoughtless, and too full of Play. And which is worse than all, you have bad Hearts. Must they not be very bad Hearts, that are so little inclined to think of the great God, and love Him, who made you a few Years ago, and who has ever fince been me." bestowing]

bestowing a thousand Blessings upon you every Day? Must they not be very bad Hearts, that are so little inclined, or rather so averse, to Prayer, to Reading, and to the Service of God in general? That are so unwilling to think seriously of God and Eternity? That are so strongly inclined to Sin, and childish Follies and Vanities? You cannot but know, my dear young Creatures, that this is your Cale; and therefore, believe it, you are Sinners, great Sinners. Yes, tho' your Forms are lovely, and your pretty little Actions very engaging, yet you are very guilty Creatures. Therefore come to Jesus as Sinners.

Come also sensible of your Danger. Believe it, while you have no Interest in Christ, while you do not love God, and delight in his Service, you are in Danger every Moment of falling into Hell. The Threatnings of the Law of God are in full Force against you. The great God is justly angry with you every Day. The Lions of Hell are going about seeking to devour you. You have no Title to Fleaven, and no Security of the present Life. Children and Youth die, you know, as well as the Aged. Yes the cold Hand of Death may seize you, lively, gay and merry as you are. and oh! WHERE ARE YOU THEN? Therefore come to Jesus as perishing Sinners, deeply sensible of your Danger. Come to Him, as a drowning Man catches at a Plank or Rope to fave him. Cry to Him, " Save me, Lord; I perish: Istand upon " the slippery Brink of Ruin ready every Moment to tumble in: O stretch out thy Hand and save Conr

COME to him deeply sensible of your own utter Helplessense, Pray, read, repent, attend upon all the Means of Grace; do every good Work. But despair of ever saving yourselves by the Merits of these Things. Be sersible that all your Righteoussesses are but as filthy Rags: that after you have done all, you are but unprofitable Servants, and deserve no Reward at all from God. While you are full of yourselves, self-sufficient and presumptuous, you can never come to Christ. And ch! dia you might this Day obtain a just View cf our lest and heipiels Situation in vourselves! E en then, you would have no Ground for Def-Fair: for though you are helpless in yourselves, yet " God hath laid Help for you upon One that 66 is might." Therefore,

COME to Jesus as an all-glorious, ali sufficient and willing Saviour. Oh! that you did but see his infinite Glory and Beauty! Then I need speak no more to you. You would of yourselves give yourselves up to Him sorever. Your Hearts would he instantaneously captivated by his irresistble Charms. Oh! that you were but sensible of his All sufficiency! then you would no more hesitate and doubt whether you might venture your eternal All into his Hands. You would he fully convinced, that you might most securely trust Him with Ten thousand Souls, if you had them. Oh! that you were sensible, how willing he is to save you! you would no longer doubt, whether he would receive such guilty Creatures as you. Can you hear Him declare over and over, "Him that

" cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out; " Can you hear that Praver for his Murderers, from his dying Lips, " Father, forgive them, for they know "not what they are doing: "nay, Can you see Him agonizing on a Crofs for you, and yet queffion, whether he is willing to fave you? Oh! if he be not willing, more than willing, why these affectionate Assurances and kind Invitations? Why this Labour and Sorrow? Why these Tears, these Agonies, this Expence of Blood? Believe it, He is willing, He is eagerly defirous, to receive the Vilest and most Guilty among you, if you are but willing to come to Him. Therefore come to Him, as to an all-glorious, all-fufficient, and most willing Saviour.

COME to Him also with a full Dependance upon Him for Acceptance with God, and every Bleffing. Trust in Him, though He should slay you. Venture your All upon Him. Lean upon Him, as you are coming out of this Wildernels. Renounce all Dependance upon your own Righteousness. Build no longer upon that Quickfand; or you fink forever. But behold, God has " laid in Zion for a 66 Foundation a Stone, a tried Stone, a precious " Corner-stone, a sure Foundation;" and here you may fafely build the high Fabric of your immortal Hopes.

FINALLY: Come to Him as to your Ruler and King. Yield yourselves willing Subjects to his Laws for the Future. Let every Thought become a willing Captive to him. Let his Will be your Rule. Let his Law regulate your Temper and

Conduct;

Conduct; direct you to what you should love and hate, what you should desire and avoid; what you should do and forbear.

Thus come to Jesus Christ, my dear young Creatures, and he will certainly receive you into the Arms of his Favour; and there he will bear you safe through this World, till he lodge you forever in his blessed Bosom. I know you cannot come to Him in your own Strength: but it is your Duty, and it is in your Power to endeavour to come to Him. And it is in the Use of your best Endeavours, and in that Wav only, that you have any Reason to expect the Assistance of divine Grace to enable you.

THEREFORE, come, come! The Spirit of God in this facred Book, and in your Consciences, and the Bride, the Church of Christ, say Come; and I that have heard it, and all the Ministers of the Gospel, say Come. "And let him that is athirst for the Biessing of the Gospel, come: and who"soever will, let him come, and take the Water of Life freely, Rev. xxii. 17.

Do you need Arguments to excite you to come? Then my Text will furnish you with sundry of great Weight.

I. Jesus was highly displeased with those that would have kept little Children from Him. And how much more will He be displeased with you, if you keep yourselves from Him, by your own voluntary Act? Let others do what they can to hinder you, you may go to Him in Spite of them. But if yourselves continue unwilling, your Case

Case is desperate: you commence your own Executioners, and die by your own Hand. Must not Jesus resent it, when He spreads his Arms to receive you; and yet, you resuse to come to Him? And are you willing to incur the Wrath of the Lamb? Are you willing to rouse Him into a Lion, to tear you to Pieces? Are you willing to cast yourselves out of Favour with the only Saviour? If you offend that only Friend, and turn Him into an Enemy, who can bestiend you? Must you not perish without Remedy? Oh! that you would seriously consider, my dear Youth, what it is to turn the blessed Jesus against you! better the whole Universe were against you than He.

2. Jesus commands others to suffer little Children to come unto Him; and not to forbid them. And how much more does He command you? If others should suffer you, then how much more ought you to suffer your selves to come to Christ? Oh! will you throw Obstructions in your own Way? Are Parents, are Ministers, are all around you, obliged to suffer you, and even encourage you to come to Christ? And are you at Liberty, do you think, to forbid yourselves? Surely the Duty, in the first Place, lies upon you. Therefore, oh!

BUT as this Part of my Text may be applied with peculiar Propriety to Parents, I must make a short digressive address to them.——Fathers and Mothers! "fuffer your little Children to come to Jesus, and "forbid them not."——Forbid them not,

y your own Examples. Let them not see you neglect Jesus Christ yourselves, and going on in

Siu :

Sin: for this will be the greatest Hudrance you can cast in their Way. Forbid them not, by discouraging the Appearances of Thoughtsulness, and serious Impressions on their tender Minds.—Forbid them not, by flattering them with salse Hopes, and healing their Wound slightly, speaking Peace to them without good Reason; but endeavour to make them sensible of their Sinsulness and Danger, and their extreme N ed of a Saviour; of the Dissibility of Conversion, and a Course of strict Religion: in short, let them know the Truth of their Case.

I TOLD you before, that this Prohibition, "for-bid them not," implies an Injunction politively to encourage and affift them in coming to Christ. Therefore. Parents, do all you can by Instruction, by Example, by Prayer to God, and by every Means in your Power, to bring your dear Children to Christ. Remember He hath laid his Commands upon you: and dare you disobey, especially, when the same Duty is inforced upon you by the strongest Tics of Nature?

BUT I return to you, my young Friends, to whole Service I have devoted this Hour. And my lost Motive to you derived from the Text is,

3. "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." Ance the Fall, we This, I told you, may be taken in two Senses; him that hath n and in both it may be a strong Inducement to you which he hath."

to come to Christ.

But if we come

Is the Meaning be, that the Church of God a Consists of Persons, who in Temper and Disposition resemble little Children, then it is natural to

reflect how much you are obliged to come to Christ, that the amiable Qualities you have, may be finished and compleat. You already have many lovely Dispositions, and even a Stranger might see many Things in you that might engage his Heart. Even a Saint must resemble you in some things, and be as a little Child, as a Preparative for Heaven. But alas! you want one Thing; and that is, inward Holiness. And without this, all your amiable Qualities are utterly deficient, and leave you guilty, vile, loathsome Creatures, in the Sight of God. Without this, you are really but gilded Masses of Corruption and Deformity. But should you come to Jesus, He would put his Comeliness upon you. He would make you all-glorious within: He would compleat your Character, and render you all excellent throughout. But alas! if you come not to Him, the agreeable Qualities you have, will gradually decay, and you will at length degenerate into downright unmingled Wickedness. When you sink into the infernal Regions, you will contract the very Genius and Temper of a Devil; all the Remains of Virtue, and whatever of the Image of God you may have retained ance the Fall, will drop from you. "thus, from him that hath not, shall be taken away even that

But if we confider this Reason, "for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven;" as signifying, that the Gossel-Church upon Earth, and even the heavenly Church, consists of little Children, as well as Adults, then with great Inducement may this

above

be to you, to labour to be of their happy Number? Why should not you enter inio the Kingdom of Heaven, as well as others? There is young Abijah, " in whom was found some good Thing towards the Lord God of Israel," even in the wicked Family of Jereboam. There are Jeremiah and John the Baptist, who were sanctified from the Womb. There is Timothy, who from a Child knew the holy Scriptures. There are thousands of little Creatures, who just stayed long enough upon Earth, to know themselves, and their God and Saviour, and to have their depraved Nature changed and then they winged their willing Flight to Heaven. It is not to my present Purpose to enquire into the future State of those that die in Infancy, before they are capable of Reason. But as to the many who die in their earlier Days, when Reason has began to dawn, they are considered as moral Agents, and rewarded according to their Works: And we have good Reason to hope, that sundry of them, in the short Space of Life, are effectually prepared for a happy Eternity. I have myself seen some promising Appearances of such early Piety, in various Places. And O! when shall I be so happy as to see many such Appearances among the deap Children and Youth in my Congregation? Why should not young Sinners come to Christ from Hanover, as well as other Places? Many of you? lately heard from the Lips of a very fineere and realous Preacher, the Rev. Mr. Robert Henry, Imister in Lunenburg, Virginia, that in his Conegation near twenty Youths, some of them not

to Jesus Christ. above nine or twelve Years old, were under very promiting Impressions of Religion, and earnestly pressing into the Kingdom of God. And are not young Sinners among us, as much concerned to come to Jesus, as in Lunenburg? Is Sin only 2 local Evil? Or is Jesus only a local Saviour? I mean, is not Sin as pernicious an Evil, and is not Jesus os needful and as amiable a Saviour, in one Place as another? O! my dear Youth, shall other Ministers have the Pleasure of leading the tender Lambs of their Flocks to Jesus; while your poor Minister is left to weep over you, as the willing Prey of Sin and Satan? Shall Heaven be peopled with young Immortals from other Places, while the Youth among us are crowding the flippery down-hill Road to Ruin? O! who can bear the Thought! O! that you would fuffer me this Day to fnatch you as Brands out of the Burning, before you catch Fire, and blaze unquenchably!

I HAVE another Inducement of this Kind to communicate to you, which is indeed the best Fiece of News I have heard this long Time. It is in a Letter I received two Days ago from one of the best of Men, and my favourite Friend in Pensylvania; I mean the Reverend Mr. Samuel Finley, Tutor of a large Academy, (where some finish their Education, and others prepare themselve, for the College) and one of the Trustees of NASSAU-HALL, or New-Jersey College, the residing above a hundred Miles from it: And I cannot communicate it to you with more emphatical Conciseness and Simplicity, that in his own Words. His Letter is an Answer to one of mine; in which I had sent him some Account I lately received from my

British Correspondents, of a remarkable Revival of Religion in England, especially among the Clergy of the Established Church. He proceeds thus: ---

" I thank you for the Extracts from your English

" Letter, &c. They raised my heavy Heart a

" little while; and furnished Materials for Con-

" vertation. I greatly rejoice, that our Lord Jesus

"hath put in my Power to make you a large Com-" pensation for the good News you sent me. I can

thew you greater Things than even those, as

they appear to me more unexampled and fur-

" pricing. God has done great Things for us,

" the cost we are glad. By this Time you stand

" a Tip toe to discover what these glorious Tid-" ings are. Why, no less than that our gracious

"Redeenier has poured out his holy Spirit upon

"the Students at our College, (i. e. the Col-

" ledge of New Jersey) not one, of all who were,

" prefent, neglected; and they were in Number

" Eaxty. The whole House, say my Correspon-" dent, was a Brokim, (a Place of weeping.)

" Mr. William Tennant, who was on the Spot,

" fays, he never faw any in that Case, who had

" more clear Views of God, Themselves, their

" Desect, their Impotence and Misery, than they

66 had in general---that there never was, he be-

" lieves, in one House, more genuine Sorrow for

so Sin, and longing for Jesus--- that this glorious

Work was gradual, and spread like the increase-

" ing Light of son Morning; that is, was not begun

" by the ordinary Means of Preaching, nor pro-" moted by alarming Methods; yet for theat was

heir Dilliefs, that he judged it improper to

" use any Arguments of Terror in Public, Test some

to Jesus Christ.

" should fink under the Weight---that what makes

" the gracious Visitation the more remarkable was,

" that a little before some of the Youth had given

" a greates Loofe to their Corruptions than was or-"dinary among them: a Spirit of Pride and Con-

"tention prevailing, to the great Grief and even

"Discouragement, of the worthy President --- that there were no public Outcries, but a decorous filent

"S lemnity---that before he came away, several

" had received fomething like the Spirit of Adop-

"tion, being tenderly affected with a Sense of re-

" deeming Love, and thereby disposed and deter-

" mined to endeavour after universal Holiness."

Mr. Treat and Mr. G. Tennant tell me in . theirs that the Concern appeared rational, solid, and scriptural, and that in a remarkable Degree. I was informed by some of the Students, who had been my Puplis, that this religious Concern first began with the Son of a very confiderable Gentleman of New-York. The Youth was dangeroufly fick in College; and on that Occasion awakened to a Sense of his Guilt: his Discourse made some Impression on a few others: and theirs again on more; so that it became almost general, before the good President, or any others, knew any thing of it. As foon as it became Public, Misrepresentations were spread abroad, and some few Gentlemen fent to bring their Sons Home: but upon better Information, the most were sent back again. The wicked Companions of fome young Gentlemen left no Methods untried to recover them to their former Excess of Riot; and with two or three they have been lamentably successful.

2.2 LITTLE CHILDREN invited

Mr. Duffield, a worthy young Minister, informed me the other Day, that a very hopeful religious Concern spread through the Jersey's, especially among young People. In several Letters
from Philadelphia, from Mr. G. Tennant, and
others, I have assurance of a Revival there, for
which good People are blessing God. Lawyer
Stockton informs me, that he is certified by good
Authority, of a gracious Work of God at YaleCollege in New-Haven.

"SAY now, my dear Brother, are not these glorious Things? Are they not beyond Expectation? Can you believe for Joy? Is it true that the Lord hath thus appeared? Or is it only a pleasing Dream? It is true! it is a Reality!"

Bound, every Heart; and every Bosom burn!

This is the joyful News, my Brethren, which I had to communicate to you: and I hope I received it in Season, as a proper Supplement to this Discourse. Shall this excite you to Emulation? You see Religion is not the Concern of the Old, or the Ignorant, or the Poor only. Here were young Creatures,—Scholars, in a College where Learning is carried to as great Persection already, as any where in America.—Scholars, the Sons of Gentlemen of Note and Fortune;—here these were made to mourn for Sin, and cry and long for Jesus. And why will not you make this your Concern?

BUT Oh! how vain are all my Endeavours while God withholds the Influences of his Spirit! The Students in the Collection Jersey had heard many masterly, solution, and paragraph Discourses from their worthy President Williams that preaches accasionally to them: but all this had no

to JESUS CHRIST.

The Work must not begin, till a sick Boy comes the Instrument. This makes the Finger God more conspicuous, and shews that the accellency of the Power is his." Oh! if he ald but please to pour out his Spirit upon us, d and dead as we are, we should soon relent revive.—Blessed Spirit! descend into this bey of "dry Bones, Breath on these Slain, that ney may live."

ated to you opens to us a very encouraging it with regard to Posterity, and the Churches eral. I am the College of New-Jersey, you many Scores of Congregations, expect Supplies. I and my Brethren, who are now acting our upon the Stage of Life, have made our Exit, are silent and forgotten in the Dust. And

n "the Fountain is purified," we have Reahope, that "pure Streams" will issue from

c, to water the Garden of God. O let us he kful for so important and extensive a Blessing.

aling Leave of you: and therefore, I want you o come to some Determination. You are the reservation of Religion in this Place, when its reservation of Religion in this Place, when its csent Supports are broken, and mouldred into rust. The World is arrived to an intolerable Height of Wickedness: and we long to see Matters take a new Turn. To you we look, for this blessed Revolution. For as to Veteran Sinners, hey are so accordingly their Resorration, than of,

· the Æthiopian's changing his Sain, or the Lor

LITTLE CHILDREN invited pard his Spots." You are now in your tend forming Age, most likely to receive good Imp ons. And now is the Time when God is we'll display his Grace in connecting Sinuciae . You Sinners are the Mater. Seencially works upo Your Life is very uncertain, and if you do not re make Religion your Bulmels, without Delay, al you may be in Eternity, you may be in Hell ever you are aware. What a Group of Arguments is here? And O! shall none of have any Weight upon you? Let me now conclude with a very and Request, to my young Prients, at there ... as foor as you get Home this Even on you w by yourfelves, though it were but for a Qu. of an Hour, and feriwufly think over what you h heard, and pray to God to bleff to you. Children and Youth, your affectionate Mirmakes this Petition to you; and were it nece he would present it upon his Kings to the me of you: Spend a little Time this Evening in P. er, in examining whether ever you have come Christ or not, and in meditating upon the Condition of vous South. Cast you refuse a Request st reasonable, and so interesting to yourselves? If you are hardy enough to do it, I shall only warn you in the fatherly Language of Solomon. You "w
"mourn at the last, and say, How have I hates Instruction, and my Heast despised Reproof:
and have not obeyed the Voice of my Teacher " not inclined mine Ear to them that instruct « me."

FINIS.