OF THE

LIFE OF MRS. HAMILTON.

The following is a true account of the dealings of God with the Widow SARAH HAMILTON, who was born and educated in the Romijh Religion, and afterwards converted to the Christian Faith, as will appear in this Narrative.

WAS born in the city of Frankfort, in Germany, in 1745. the 7th year of my age my father cann: to Charleston, in South-Carolina; his name was George Beckhouse, by profession a Roman Catholic. He lived at Charletton, until I was about 16 years of age, when I was married to Mr. Alexander Hamilton, an eminent merchant, who, in the contest between Britain and America, was shot dead in his own house, which was confumed, with all our property, by fire. In this diffressed situation, having no children except an adopted daughter, thus contemplating on my misfortune, my best friend with all our fubstance snatched from me, as it were in an instant, created in me new and awful fenfations, which are beyond my power to relate. I then fled to a rich uncle for an afylum, who treated me with the greatest respect and attention, and welcomed me to his house and servants, with all the accommodations that they could yield or afford; he offered to make me his heir, and directed his fervants to treat me with all the kindness and respect as though they were really mine. I lived there in the enjoyment of all the comforts this world could afford, but was still disconsolate, in consideration of my heavy lofs, and dreffed myfelf in mourning, and thus passed through some lonesome days and wearisome nights, for a considerable time; at length being defirous to obtain some relief, went to a theatre, or play-house, where I saw divers plays acted on the stage; and one in particular, exhibited General Washington and Lady Montgomery, whose husband was killed in battle, in Canada; and the agitation that she manifested in the scene brought the death of my husband to my mind with such powerful sensations, that I had nearly fainted. The shortness of life, and certainty of death; the fading nature of all worldly enjoyments, were then plain to my view, and my diffress was inexpressible. I went home, took my bed with a heavy heart, drowned in melancholy, and with penfive mind and wearied limbs I fell affeep and dreamed.* I thought I was in a beautiful place as ever I faw; where there was all the most truly delightful and fashionable things in the world; also cards and dice, plays that I had been familiar with in my younger days. We drauk wine out of golden bowls, and had every thing the world deem delightful. I fat at the card table with an Epifcopalian prieff, and took a golden bowl and drank a health to him, and then catting my eyes forward, I beheld a beautiful field adorned with flowers of various kinds and fine colours, and a great company of thining people, dressed in white robes, with white palms in their hands. They all fang with melodious harmony, fuch finging as I had never heard before. I faw also the angels from heaven, joining their songs with

^{*} Although some people may make light of all dreams, yet I would beg your pardon for inserting this, for it was peculiarly interesting to me, however foolish it may look to others.

The melody, union and harmony of the scene was tru. expressible. I then looked on the before mentioned Priest, and ... looked black, and very difagreeable, and myfelf likewife. I then fat down the bowl, and faid to them, I must be gone. As foon as I rose up I saw a great wall between me and those shining ones, the materials of which seemed to be of metal, stone and glass. As I looked earnestly, I saw a place where I could go through, only I must take off an extravagant head dress which I had on. I was determined that no ornament in the world should hinder me from the enjoyment of so happy a fituation as I saw the other side of the wall, or to deliver me from my difagreeable company. So I cast my head drefs into the fire and came to the wall; but I discovered a great lea before me, and mult of necessity pass through it in order to get to that beautiful field. While I was meditating how I should get through the lea, a negro came and pushed me into it; and it was very boilterous and the waves were so high that I was soon drove athore on dry land again. The captain of these shining ones then came to me and faid, do you fee a beautiful palace? I answered, yes: which was as large as this globe, but it was still above this world, and had feats of folid gold all around it. And this beautiful man asked me if I saw the golden scats. I told him I did: he told me I should have one of those seats, provided I conquered my enemies. And I went with the greatest joy expressible; and there opened a bottomless pit immediately before me, and the mouth of the pit reached from wall to wall: and about three stories down there was a beam, and with grief I thought it was impossible for me to get to the palace; as I made a turn to go back, the ground gave way from under me, and I fell into the difmal pit, but happened to hit upon this beam, and there I fat three days. Then there came another man from those thining ones, and asked me what I did there. I told him the pit was deep and I could not get out; and then he put his hand in his pocket and took out a small ball of thread, and told me to take hold of one end thereof. I told him, I was afraid the thread would break, and I should be entirely lost; but he told me to take hold, nevertheless, for this is Christ the rock. got hold of it with both hands, and to my inexpressible joy, was immediately out of the horrible pit. I then awoke, and behold it was a dream.

After some months meditation on my dream, I fell asseep and dreamed the fame dream again, and also a third time. brought me to fuch ferious reflections that I hardly durst sleep at all; yet was at a loss for the interpretation of my dream. I arose very early one morning and went to my uncle and aunt, and told them that I saw my uncle and aunt, the priest, and the people, extremely black in a dream, and that I felt very much concerned about it; but not so much as to prevent my going to balls, and other public places, where they asked me to tell my dream, out of curiosity. I accordingly told it them frequently; and after a while my troubles entirely left me. But in about a year and nine months, there came a gentleman from Georgia to visit me; he was a very rich man; and possessed wealth in abundance. The second time he visited me, he invited my uncle and aunt and myfelf to vifit him and fee his plantation; accordingly we all went together, and beheld his fituation, which was truly elegant. His house was very large, and ornumented infide and out; on the top was a balcony, and a fummer Year therein. As he led me to the summer seat, I thought of my dream. We returned home from our vilit well fuited with his feat. The third time he came to visit me, he brought me just such a head

dress as I dreamed about, and it pleased me. We concluded to marry, and appointed a time when the nuptial ceremony should be solemnized. But about that time there was a people called Baptifts in that place, who were ridiculed, and all manner of evil spoken against them. I confess that I hated the very fight of them, and had it been in my power would foon have bunithed them out of my fight and the country too. The aforefaid gentleman took a walk one day, and when he returned, he told my uncle, that one of his flaves was that day going to be dipt by a man that looked more like a hangman than a priest; this much displeased me. I immediately replied, that I wondered gentlemen of note would fuffer such fellows to to about the country cheating and deceiving poor ignorant people in fuch a manner. My uncle faid he would go and flog the lave home, and not fuffer the dirty wench to be 10 deluded, were it not that a gentleman had appointed to vifit him that day. I told him that I would go, if he would furnish me with a carriage. Accordingly I went. I no fooner came to the place, than I faw the minister, and knew as foon as I faw him, although I never faw him before, that it was the fame man I faw in my dream, that handed me the ball of thread and helped me out of the pit. The fight of this man fo affected my mind, that I was as one thunderstruck. He was the very one whom I faw amongst the shining throng of happy people, and I amongst the accursed black crew. I then thought I was cursed in very deed, which flung me in-mediately almost into despair; and in the greatest agony I fell to the earth. Viewing mytelf undone forever, and eternally loft, I was in the most deplorable situation conceivable, and despaired of ever going from that place. I thought that the earth was just about to swallow me up alive, into everlasting destruction, of both foul and body, and really expected to fall immediately into the bottomless pit, where there was no recovery. My diffress was so great, the people discovered it, gathered around meon all fides, and supposed me in a fit, and sought means to recover me, but in vain; for my diffress was of such a nature that medical assistance was entirely bassled; I fainted and fell to the ground; they lifted me into the coach again, and carried me home to my uncle's house. A great company of people followed me. This fitnation of mine greatly example atted the minds of the people; fome fwore they would kill the minister, because they supposed he had bewitched me: and my uncle immediately fent for the Romith Priest to dispel the witchcrast from me; but his presence was very disagreeable to me. I told him to be gone, for we were all going to hell together. Another minister then came to me, but I could not bear the fight of him neither; for it appeared to me he had helped me to commit the unpardonable fin. I told him to be gone quick; and that he was a wicked wretch, and a wolf in theep's clothing; that he would neither go to heaven himself, nor let others: and as he was turning to go from me, my aunt told him not to mind what I faid, for I was crazy. Then this minister began to weep to see me in fuch a fituation, and advised my uncle to fend for that Baptist minister to see if he could take the witchcrast from me. He accordingly fent for him feventy-five miles. The minister willingly came—they fet victuals and drink on a table for him, but durst not let even a fervant go into the room where he was, lest he should bewitch them also. At length he came to speak with me, and asked me how I did: I told him I was a poor, miserable, lost creature. He told me if I was lost, I was one of those very persons whom Christ died for, and came to feek and to fave. I told him that was impossible, for I had committed the unpardonable sin: he said that, he thought it was my mistake, for I did not know enough. After he had talked some time, he put his hand into his pocket and took out the New-Testament; it was the first that ever I saw. He read the third chapter of Mark, and gave his mind concerning the unpardonable fin. He told me he was going to visit a gospel sinner, whose case he thought was much worse than mine, which frightened me very much indeed; for I thought he did not understand my case at all: he faid, God willing, he would fee me again to-morrow. I faid, pray Sir, don't forget me; and when he faw me so affected, he faid, thall I pray for you before I go? I answered, yes: what shall I pray for? I told him to pray that the Lord might have mercy on me; with these words he seemed affected, which gave me to understand that he thought there was no mercy for me; but he kneeled down and prayed; I kneeled also; and when he spake of the spotless purity of God, before whom finless angels veiled their faces, crying, holy, holy, is the Lord God Almighty, and that the heliness and purity of God filled immensity, I thought it was impossible that I could have mercy; and when he had finished his prayer, he went away. After he was gone, I remembered that the man of God told me that Christ came to fave even the worst of sinners, and I thought that I could not be worse than the vilest. I then considered that the spotless angels, of whom he spake, would rejoice over one sinner that repenteth, though ever fo vile. I then imagined myself in a great king's house, who had an only son, and one of the king's servants committed a crime worthy of death, and the executioner was about to strike the fatal blow, when the king's fon came forward and offered to die that the fervant might live, which he did, and fet the fervant at liberty; which circumstances most readily applied to my case. thought I was the very fervant; furprifing aftonishment filled my foul. I beheld the Son of God expiring in agonies unknown, to gratify the malicious rage of wicked men. I thought he died to fave my life, and arose again for my justification. I also viewed him as having died for all men, but was at first at a loss to see how one could die for so many; but when I saw and considered that the natural sun could thine on thousands, and each person have as great a share of the fun as though he was alone, I by this fimilitude understood the mystery, that, although Christ died for many, yet each one had a whole Saviour. I then faw that God could be just and justify him that believeth in Jesus, even such a wretch as I was. In this view, no tongue can tell the extacy of joy that I was the subject of; my distress left me, and I could give glory to God with all my heart. I longed to praise him with every breath; my prayer was, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? Lord, speak; for thy servant heareth.

Upon my uncle and aunt hearing this of me, they came to the door: I faid to them, dear uncle and aunt, I shall not go to hell, for Christ died for me, and I have got a whole Saviour. My uncle then shut the door, but my aunt burst into tears in hearing me talk on this subject. It then came into my mind that Christ was baptized of John in Jordan, and I must follow the example, and convince the world that I was not ashamed to own my Saviour before men. The next day the minister came, as he told me, with the man whom he went to visit, and I told them that I had sound comfort, that Jesus had appeared for my relief, and that I was now willing to take him for my prophet, priest and king; that I selt determined to obey him in all things; that I thought his laws and commands were perfectly just and happisying to every obedient soul. This declaration from me came so unexpected to the minister, that he was overjoyed and turprised, and said to the other man, that yesterday was the first time

that ever I heard any thing read from the Bible; and now she is able to teach me, (faid he.) Glory to God in the highest, for he teaches as never man taught, neither is heavenly instruction dependent wholly on human education. I then asked him if he was willing to baptize me; he told me he was glad of the opportunity if I defired it; I told him I longed to follow my Lord and Master down the banks of lordan, and that he would have to fend for me, for I could not go to the place myself; he told me he would, and accordingly sent for me the next Lord's-day morning. When I came down to the water fide, I related the dealings of God with me, which account proved instrumental in God's hands of the awakening of fifteen fouls. After the baptism was administered, they helped me home to my uncle's; but behold he shut the door against me and refused to let me in. I called to my daughter, but the gave me no answer. I now began to conclude, that he that would live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer persecution.

I was dislowned by all my former friends and relations, in that place, and the minister seeing me in this distressed situation, pitied me, and told me that as long as he had one shilling of money left, I should share part of it, and defired me not to give way to trouble of this kind. He then carried me away and hired my board for three weeks; at the end of which time he came again and baptized those Afteen persons before mentioned, for they all gave satisfactory evidence of the work of grace in their hearts, and also brought a carriage for me to go with him to North-Carolina, where I lived with him and his people three years; and a happy three years it was to my poor foul, though rejected by my natural relations: yet I think that I had daily communion with a friend that sticketh closer than earthly friends and relations; even Jefus, who was to me the chiefest among ten thousand, and altogether lovely. I really enjoyed that peace of mind which the world can neither give nor take away; yea, this peace was like a river flowing from the right hand of God. So great and inexpressible was this peace and happiness, which I then enjoyed, that all other happiness looked extremely despicable and unworthy The world with all its gay and enticing charms my attention. courted my affections to no purpose. I thought I had rather suffer afflictions with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season, having respect to the recompense of reward, which I daily enjoyed; esteeming the reproaches of Christ greater riches than the treatures in Egypt: yea, I esteem the present afflictions not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed hereafter; and I had rather be a door-keeper in the house of my God, than to dwell in the tents of wickedness, being possessed of all the pomp, grandeur and affluence that this world can afford. I think, theretore, that however unworthy I may be of fuch honour, I will to invite and exhort all who know not thefe things by happy experience, that they would try the experiment for themselves. You may think it strange that I talk as I do; but O, my friends! I long for your happiness: I long to see you rejoice in hope of the glory of God; yea, I long to fee the faints on earth join their rejoicing fongs of praise to God, with the feraphic angels in heaven, at the news of the return of one more prodigal. Come then, O finner! come and be happy; for why will ye die? That God in whom you live, move, and have your being, tells you plainly that he delighteth not in the death of him that dieth; but that he turn and live; faying, Turn ye, turn ye, for why will ye die? Behold Jesus interceding at the right hand of the throne of God for you; that God would exert his almighty power, in turning your minds from fin to righteousnels.

How can you reject such pathetic expressions of Divine Benevolence? Why shall Jesus entreat in vain? Why will you oppose the wishes of your best friends? How can you bear the thoughts of being cast off from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of his power, sentenced to everlasting destruction? O, my dear friends! think of these things, lest sudden destruction come upon you, and you cannot escape. But lest I weary your patience, I will pursue my narrative:—

After living three years in North-Carolina, as I observed, I began to think of my father, and his family, all buried in mifery and Popish funerstition, and wilfully ignorant. I thought it was possible, in case I could see them, that I might be an instrument in God's hands, of leading them to a confideration of the folly of their ways. I therefore left very anxious about the matter. I also felt a natural affection for them. I also considered that my father was a rich man, and I in a dependent fituation, and knew that if he had not loft his former regard for me, that he would help me, notwithflanding our difference of opinion; and that he would delight to have me live with him. When I told my intentions to the brethren, they tola me I need not go away on account of being burthensome to them, for they were willing I should live with them as long as I wished; that I need not regard their expense, for they had as lieves maintain me as their own children; for we are one, faid they; but still, if I could not content myself to stay, that they would help me-which they did. I thanked them and took my leave. I rode in a carriage, and the driver conducted very diffagreeably; I referred his conduct towards me, and was angry with him, which gave me feruples. I was filled with doubts concerning myfelf, and began to think I was not a Christian, but a mere hypocrite, and had been trying to deceive myfelf and others; but I could not deceive God, for he knoweth all things. I had thought I never should be angry again, let what would happen to me. This gave me great anxiety of mind, which lasted for a considerable time. We at length arrived within three miles of my father's house, where I stopped, in hopes that my father would fend for me to come home. But the next day my brother came to the house where I was, and the woman of the house said to me, there's your brother. The reader can hardly imagine the joy I felt to fee my brother again, whom I had not feen for many years. I thought he would rejoice also to see me, and therefore went to meet him, and reached out my hand to him as a token of friendthip; but, shocking to relate, I saw in his face signs of disapprobation; he frowned and stepped back, and refused to give his hand; and faid to me, My father fays you shall not enter his house, for you are a difgrace to the whole family. He effects you as a ranaway, and a deluded heretic. These reflections from my brother, you may well think, excited powerful fenfations in my mind. To be disowned by my own father and brother, and called a heretic; now came a fair trial of my faith and confidence in God. I concluded that the cause of their alienation of affection towards me, was because I was a Christian, and if so, it would become me to act like Christ; who when he was reviled, reviled not again: and when he was perfecuted, threatened not. I think I can truly fay, that all he filld to me only ferved to engage my foul to give glory to God that I was counted worthy to fuffer for Christ's take, which I through grace was determined to do; but still Satan tempted me to give up my determination to live devoted to God; I was almost tempted to go to my father, and feign a repentance of my distincting from the Romish Church. But no sooner had I looked

into the consequences of such a thing, but I took up my Testament which my brethren had given me, and had a defire to read some directions from God, what to do; and the first fentence I read, was, "He that will not forfake father and mother for my fake, is not worthy of me." And immediately I faw my duty plainly, and felt resolved to obey God rather than man. Nevertheless, I thought I would go to the Romish Church, where I might see my father, and that he might fee me alfo; peradventure, all his parental affection was not loit for me, and that when he faw me in a reduced flate of poverty and directs, it might possibly affect his heart. I accordingly went. But, O! how my heart ached to fee those stupid mortals bowing to their images and priefts, expecting they had power to pardon fin. Shocking thought! I even trembled at the fight, and could hardly contain mytelf. As foon as the exercise was over, my father came out. I went to him, but was fo overcome, that I could not speak for some time; at length I recovered strength, but could not forbear screaming, and fell down before him; but instead of exciting pity in him, he turned from me, as from an heretic unworthy of his notice, and would fay nothing to me. I then went home again, and hired my board for a short time, with what money I had left, which my brethren had given me for the expenses of my journey. Soon after this, my father, whom I still hoped had not lost all regard for me, fent a gentleman to me, who addressed me in the following language:

Mrs. Hamilton—Your honoured father fent me to state to you the conditions on which he will receive you as his child again, and forgive you all your past diffraceful folly; which shall not once be mentioned against you. And in case you comply, you must return to the church from whence you have revolted, and confess your fins in rovolting as you have, and renounce your frantic notions of witchcraft and Christianity, as you call it; and you shall become my beloved daughter: but if not, you must expect nothing from me, not even to own you as a daughter; for I am determined to disown you in case of your obstinacy. I told the gentleman, that it was impossible that he should dislown me, for my name was on his record with the rest of his children, and also my looks so favoured his, that all who saw us would know for a certainty that I was really his child. But notwithstanding all my confidence, I considered that I must of necessity leave that place foon, for my money was now almost spent, and where to flee I did not know, being destitute of any Christian friends there, which put me in mind of Nicodemus, who followed his Lord by night. But still I had great trouble of mind; I feared that I was like Judas, who denied and betrayed his Lord for filthy lucre's fake, in confideration of the temptation that I before fpake of, concerning my going back to the Romish church, with a lie in my mouth, notwithstanding I thought to serve my God privately, which I now disapproved of with great indignation; however, my father was unwilling to give the matter over fo, without another trial to reclaim me from my herefy, as he named it: he therefore employed a Romish Priest, and a certain Mr. Smith, who lived near me at that time; crafty men indeed. I had already lived there until my money was about gone, and my clothes were then felling at a low rate, almost nothing, and in this melancholy fituation not a friend to tell my troubles to, I had none but God to appeal to for redrefs of grievances. The woman of the house where I lived seldom spoke to me on any subject whatever: in this forlorn situation, where to go or what to do I could not tell: one confideration still consorted me; I viewed God to be my friend, and would deliver me out of all trouble in his own way; and I felt willing to place my dependence on

him. One day, to my great astonishment, my landlady invited me to go with her on a viiit: Come, faid the, Mrs. Hamilton, go with me to vifit Mrs. Smith to-day, perhaps it may have a tendency to shake off this ober melancholy, that seems thus to hang about you. I accepted the invitation, not thinking of any plot against me. Mr. Smith began, foon after I went in, to talk with me concerning my faith, and differing from the Romith Church. I asked him, if he believed the Bible; I hope fo, fald he: well you recollect Sir, in Revelation, how St. John attempted to fall down and worship the angel, who faid, fee thou do it not, but worthip God: Now if John was torbid worthipping the holy angel, thall or can I fall down and worthip a finful priest? 'tis Jesus has died and spilt his blood to pardon my fins, and make an atonement, and now fits as an interceffor at God's right hand: God forbid therefole that I should worship any other than the living and true God. Upon which the Romish Priest forang from behind the curtain where he had been concealed, in the greatest heat of passion imaginable; it so affrighted me to see a man in fuch a rage, that I rose up to go out of his sight: but it dropped into my mind, that there was now an opportunity for God to display his power, and that if the Lord would help me I would now speak in vindication of his cause. I accordingly stepped back; and I really believe that the Lord affisted me in discharging my duty at that time, yet notwithstanding all that was said, he accosted me with rough language, which it is unnecessary to repeat. At this time Mr. Smith was so enraged I saw he would turn me out of his house; I therefore went out of my own accord; and I believe that if ever I prayed to God in my life, it was then. I had strength from God to talk to them; my tongue seemed to be let loose, and my heart was enlarged; it feemed that my mouth was filled with arguments; the fcriptures flowed into my mind, text after text, as though the whole Bihle was committed to my memory; it being in the city, about two hundred collected before I had done speaking: after which I returned to my former residence. But my brother being fixed against me, and the Protestant religion, raised a mob of a considerable number, to take me away by force; and what they would have been suffered to do, had they prevailed in their defign, the Lord only knows. But fortunately for me, the man of the house, fearing he should meet with difficulty in that case, took me privately out to a back place, where he had a horie prepared with a man's laddle on him; the first horse I ever rode in my life. I rode as I could, and he led the horse feven miles, and left me with a Presbyterian minister, where I was treated with great respect and friendship; and he told him how it was, and made him promise not to tell who brought me there. The minister concealed me in an upper room, and said he would expuse his life to fave me in case of need; therefore bid me fear nothing. The next Sabbath he went to meeting and informed the people concerning me, and they contributed fifteen dollars to my relief. After these things, it came into my mind, that my adopted daughter, who was then living in Springfield, in Vermont, if I could find her, would afford me a home the little time I had to live in this troublesome world. With the affiltance of my brethren from place to place, I at last arrived at Springfield, where I found to my grief, that my daughter was dead, and her hulband moved out of the country.-But still, I with to inform my readers, that religion hall, through God's affistance, be my principal object; for I sincerely believe there is nothing those worthy of our highest regard and attention; and I am resolved to pray for Zion still, let what will become of me.

WOODSTOCK, SEPT. 26, 1803. SARAH HAMILTON.

[Boston: Sold by E. Lincoln, Water-Street. Price 6 ets.]