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DOCTRIN OF GRACE,

EXEMPLIFY'D.

The late Rev. JONATHAN EDWARDS, fometime MINISTER of the goiped at Northumpton, in New-England, and then MISTONANY to the INDIAN as Stockbridge, and after that FRESIDENT OF NEW-JERSEY COLLEGE; author of the matherly Impairy into the modern prevailing Notion of the Freedom of the Will, the most judicious Treatile concerning Religious Affeltions, the excellent Account of the Life of the Rev. David Brainers, &c. &c. was born, Oliber 5, 1703, at Windfer, in Commelicat, and died at Princeton, March 23, 1758.

The following is an account of his CONVERSION, EXPERIENCES, and RELIGIOUS EXERCISES, which was fund among his papers, in his seen hand-extiting. If fems to have high drawn up for his coun private advantage while he refled at Northampton.

If AD a variety of concerns and exercifes about my foul from my childhood; but had two more remarkable featons of awakening, before I met with that change, by which I was brought to those new different and that new fense of things, that I have fince had. The first time was when I was a boy, some years before I went to college, at a time of remarkable awakening in my father's congregation. I was then very much affected for many months, and concerned about

about the things of religion, and my foul's falvation : and 12s abundant in dutys. I used to pray five times a day in fecret, and to spend much time in religious talk with other boys; and used to meet with them to pray together. I experienced I know not what kind of delight in religion. My mind was much engaged in it, and had much felf-righteous pleasure; and it was my delight to abound in religious dutys. I, with fome of my school-mates joined together, and built a booth in a fwamp, in a very fecret and retired place, for a place of prayer. And befides, I had particular fecret places of my own in the woods, where I used to retire by myfelf; and used to be, from time to time, much affected. My affections feemed to be lively and eafily moved, and I feemed to be in my element when engaged in religious Dutys. And I am ready to think, many are deceived with fuch affections, and fuch a kind of delight as I then had in religion, and mistake it for grace.

Bur, in process of time, my convictions and affections wore off; and I entirely lost all those affections and delights, and left off secret prayer, at least as to any constant performance of it; and returned like a dog to his vomit, and went on in ways of fin.

INDEED, I was at fometimes very uneasy, especially towards the latter part of the time of my being at college. Till it pleaded God, in my last year at college, at a time when I was in the midst of many uneasy thoughts about the state of my foul, to seize me with a pleurisy; in which he brought me nigh to the grave, and shook me over the pit of heil.

Bur yet, it was not long after my recovery, before I fell again into my old ways of fin. But God would not fusfer me to go on with any quietnes; but I had great

and violent inward struggles; till after many conflicts with wicked inclinations, and repeated refolutions, and bonds that I had laid myfelf under by a kind of vows to God, I was brought wholly to break off all former wicked ways, and all ways of known outward fin; and to apply myfelf to feek my falvation, and practife the dutys of religion: but without that kind of affection and delight, that I had formerly experienced. My concern now wrought more by inward ftruggles and conflicts, and felf-reflections. I made feeking my falvation the main bufiness of my life. But yet it feems to me, I fought after a miferable manner: which has made me fometimes fince to question, whether ever it iffued in that which was faving? being ready to doubt whether fuch miferable feeking was ever fucceeded. But yet I was brought to feek falvation in a manner that I never was before. I felt a spirit to part with all things in the world, for an interest in Christ. My concern continued and prevailed, with many exercifing things and inward flruggles; but yet it never feemed proper to express my concern that I had, by the name of terror.

FROM my childhood up, my mind had been wont to be full of objections against the doctrin of God's fovereignty, in choosing whom He would to eternal life, and rejecting whom He pleased; leaving them eternally to perish, and be everlastingly tormented in hell. It used to appear like a horrible doctrin to me. But I remember the time very well, when I seemed to be convinced and fully fatisfyed, as to this fovereignty of God, and his justice in thus eternally disposing of men, according to his fovereign pleasure. But never could give an account how, or by what means, I was thus convinced; not in the least imagining, in the time of it, nor a long time after, that there was any extraordinary influence of God's STRIT in it: but only that now I

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faw farther, and my reason apprehended the justice and reasonableness of it. However, my mind rested in it; and it put an end to all those cavils and objections, that had till then abode with me, all the preceding part of my life. And there has been a wonderful alteration in my mind, with respect to the doctrin of God's fovereignty, from that day to this; fo that I fcarce ever have found fo much as the rifing of an objection against God's fovereignty, in the most absolute sense, in shewing mercy on whom He will fhew mercy, and leaving and eternally damning whom he will. God's absolute fovereignty and justice, with respect to falvation and damnation, is what my mind feems to rest assured of, as much as of any thing that I fee with my eyes; at leaft it is fo at times. But I have oftentimes, fince that first conviction, had quite another kind of fense of God's fovereignty, than I had then. I have often fince, not only had a conviction, but a delightful conviction. The doctrin of God's fovereignty has very often appeared an exceeding pleafant, bright, and fweet doctrin to me: and absolute sovereignty is what I love to afcribe to God. But my first conviction was not with this.

The fift that I remember that ever I found any thing of that fort of inward, fivet delight in God and divine things, that I have lived much in fince, was on reading these words, 1. Tim. i. 17. "Now unto the king eternal, immortal, invifible, the only wise God, be honor and glory, for ever and ever. Amen." As I read the words, there came into my foul, and was, as it were, diffused thro' it, a sense of the glory of the divine being; a new sense, quite different from any thing I ever experienced before. Never any words of cripture seemed to me as these words did. I thought with myself, how excellent a being that was; and how

happy I stiould be, if I might enjoy that God, and be wrapt up to God in heaven, and be, as it were, swall-lowed up in him. I kept saying, and as it were singing over these words of scripture to myself; and went to prayer, to pray to God that I might enjoy him; and prayed in a manner quite different from what I used to do; with a new fort of affection. But it never came into my thought, that there was any thing spiritual, or of a faving nature in this.

FROM about that time, I began to have a new kind of apprehensions and ideas of Christ, and the work of redemption, and the glorious way of falvation by him. I had an inward, fweet fense of these things that at times came into my heart; and my foul was led away in pleasant views and contemplations of them. And my mind was greatly engaged to spend my time in reading and meditating on Christ, and the beauty and excellency of his person, and the lovely way of falvation, by free grace in him. I found no books fo delightful to me, as those that treated of these subjects. Those words, Cant. ii. 1. used to be abundantly with me: I am the role of Sharon, the lilly of the wallys. The words feemed to me fweetly to represent the loveliness and beauty of lesus Christ. And the whole book of Canticles used to be pleasant to me, and I used to be much in reading it about that time; and found, from time to time, an inward fweetness, that used, as it were, to carry me away in my contemplations; in what I know not how to express otherwise, than by a calm, fweet abstraction of foul from all the concerns of this world; and a kind of vision, or fixed ideas and imaginations, of being alone in the mountains, or fome folitary wilderness, far from all mankind, sweetly converfing with Christ, and wrapt and swallowed up in God. The fense I had of divine things, would often of a fudden, as it were, kindle up a fweet burning in my heart; an ardor of my foul, that I know not how to express.

Nor long after I first began to experience these things, I gave an account to my father of some things that had passed in my mind. I was pretty much affected by the discourse we had together. And when the discourse was ended, I walked abroad alone, in a folitary place in my father's passure, for contemplation. And as I was walking there, and looked up on the sky and clouds, there came into my mind a sweet sense of the glorious majesty and grace of God, that I know not how to express. I seemed to see them both in a sweet conjunction: majesty and meckanes joined together: it was a sweet, and gentle, and holy majesty; and also a majestic meckanes; an awful sweetnes; a high, and great, and holy gentleness.

AFTER this my fense of divine things gradually encreased, and became more and more lively, and had more of that inward fweetness. The appearance of every thing was altered: there feemed to be, as it were, a calm, fweet cast, or appearance of divine glory in almost every thing. God's excellency, his wisdom, his purity, and love, feemed to appear in every thing; in the fun, moon, and ftars; in the clouds and blue fky; in the grass, flowers, trees; in the water, and all nature; which used greatly to fix my mind. I often used to fit and view the moon, for a long time; and fo in the day time, fpent much time in viewing the clouds and sky, to behold the sweet glory of God in these things: in the mean time, finging forth, with a low voice, my contemplations of the creator and redeemer. And fcarce any thing, among all the works of nature, was so sweet to me as thunder and lightning. Formerly nothing

nothing had been fo terrible to me. I used to be a person uncommonly terrifyed with thunder; and it used to strike me with terror when I saw a thunder-storm rising. But now, on the contrary, it rejoiced me. I self the same the same that the

I felt a great fatisfaction as to my good effate. But that did not content me. I had Vehement Longings of foul after God and Christ, and after More HOLINESS; wherewith my heart feemed to be Full, and ready to break : which often brought to my mind the words of the pfalmift, Pfal. cxix. 28. My foul Breaketh for the longing it bath. I often felt a mourning and lamenting in my heart, that I had not turned to God fooner, that I might have had more time to grow in grace. My mind was greatly fixed on divine things; I was almost perpetually in the contemplation of them. Spent most of my time in thinking of divine things, year after year. And used to spend abundace of my time, in walking alone in the woods, and folitary places, for meditation, foliloquy and prayer, and converse with God. And it was always my manner, at fuch times, to fing forth my contemplations. And was almost conflantly in ejaculatory prayer, wherever I was. Prayer feemed to be natural to me, as the breath, by which the inward burnings of my heart had vent.

The delights which I now felt in things of feligion, were of an exceeding different kind, from those beforementioned, that I had when I was a boy. They were totally of another kind; and what I then had no more notion or idea of, than one born blind has of pleasant and beautiful colors. They were of a more inward, pure, foul-animating, and refreshing nature. Those former delights never reached the heart, and did not arise from any fight of the divine excellency of the things of God, or any taste of the foul-statisfying and life-giving good there is in them.

My fense of divine things seemed gradually to enerease, till I went to preach at New-York, which was about a year and a half after they began. While I was there, I felt them, very fenfibly, in a much higher degree, than I had done before. My longings after God and holiness were much encreased. Pure and humble, holy and heavenly christianity appeared exceeding amiable to me. I felt in me a burning defire to be in every thing a complete christian, and conformed to the bleffed image of Christ; and that I might live in all things according to the pure, fweet, and bleffed rules of the gospel. I had an eager thirsting after progress in these things. My longings after it, put me upon purfuing and pressing after them. It was my continual ftrife day and night, and conftant enquiry, how I should be more holy, and live more holily, and more becoming a child of God, and disciple of Christ .- I NOW SOUGHT AN ENCREASE OF GRACE AND HOLINESS, AND THAT I MIGHT LIVE AN HOLY LIFE, WITH VASTLY MORE EARNESTNESS, THAN EVER I SOUGHT GRACE, BE-FORE I HAD IT .- I used to be continually examining myfelf, and fludying and contriving for likely ways and means, how I should live holily, with far greater diligence and earnefiness than ever I pursued any thing in my life: but with too great a dependence on my own ftrength; which afterwards proved a great damage to me. My experience had not Then taught me, as it has done fince, my Extreme Feeblenels and Impotence, Every Manner of Way; and the Innumerable and Bottomleis Depths of fecret corruption and deceit, that there was in my heart. However, I went on with my eager purfait after more holinels, and fweet conformity to Chrift.

THE heaven I defired was a heaven of holinefs: to be with God, and to fpend my eternity in divine love, and holy communion with Christ. My mind was very much taken up with contemplations on heaven, and the enjoyments of those there; and living there in perfect holiness, humility, and love. And it used at that time to appear a great part of the happiness of heaven, that there the faints could express their love to Christ. It appeared to me a great clog and hindrance and burden to me, that what I felt within, I could not express to God, and give vent to, as I defired. The inward ardor of my foul, feemed to be hindered and pent up, and could not freely flame out as it would. I used often to think, how, in heaven, this fweet principle should freely and fully vent and express itself. Heaven appeared to me exceeding delightful as a world of love. It appeared to me, that all happiness consisted in living in pure, humble, heavenly, divine love.

I remember the thoughts I used then to have of holiness. I remember I then said sometimes to myself, I do certainly know that I love holines, such as the gospel prescribes. It appeared to me, there was nothing in it but what was ravishingly lovely. It appeared to me, to be the highest beauty and amiableness, above all other beautys: that it was a divine beauty; far purer than any thing here upon earth; and that every thing esse was like mire, filth, and defilement, in comparison of it.

HOLINESS, as I then wrote down fome of my contemplations on it, appeared to me to be of a fweet, pleafant, charming, ferene, calm nature. It feemed to me, it brought an inexpressible purity, brightness, peacefulness, and ravishment to the soul: and that it made the foul like a field or garden of God, with all manner of pleafant flowers; that is all pleafant, delightful, and undiffurbed; enjoying a fweet calm, and the gentle vivifying beams of the fun. The foul of a true christian, as I then wrote my meditations, appeared like fuch a little white flower, as we fee in the spring of the year; low and humble on the ground, opening its bosom, to receive the pleasant beams of the fun's glory; rejoicing, as it were, in a calm rapture; diffufing around a fweet fragrancy; flanding peacefully and lovingly, in the midst of other flowers round about; all in like manner opening their bosons, to drink in the light of the fun.

THERE was no part of creature-holinefs, that I then, and at other times, had fo great a fence of the lovelinefs of, as humility, brokenness of heart, and poverty of Spirit: and there was nothing that I had such a spirit to long for. My heart, as it were, panted after this, to lie low before God, and in the dust; that I might be nothing, and that God might be All; that I might become as a listle child.

WHILE I was there at New-York, I fornetimes was much affected with reflections on my path life, confidering how late it was before I began to be truly religious, and how wickedly I had lived till then; and once so as to weep abundantly, and for a confiderable time together.

On Jan. 12, 1722, I made a folemn dedication of myfelf to God, and wrote it down; giving up myfelf, and all that I had, to God; to be, for the future, in no respect my own; to act as one that had no right to him relif in any respect. And folemnly vowed to take God for my whole portion and felicity; looking on nothing elfe as any part of my happines, nor acting as if it were: and His law for the constant rule of my obedience: engaging to fight, with all my might, against the world, the slich, and the devil, to the end of my life. But have reason to be infinitely humbled, when I consider, how much I have failed of answering my obligation.

I had then abundance of fweet religious converfation, in the Family where I lived, with Mr. Jebn Smith, and his pious mother. My heart was knit in affection to thole, in whom were appearances of true piety; and I could bear the thoughts of no other companions, but fuch as were holy, and the difciples of the bleffed Jefus.

I had great longings for the advancement of Christ's kingdom in the world. My fecret prayer used to be in great part taken up in praying for it. If I heard the least hint of any thing that appeared to me, in some respect or other, to have a favorable aspect on the interest of Christ's kingdom, my soul eagerly catched at it; and it would much animate and refress me. I used to be earnest to read public news-letters, mainly for that end; to see if I could not find some news favourable to the interest of religion in the world.

I very frequently used to retire into a solitary place, on the banks of Hudson's river, at some distance from the city, for contemplation on divine things, and scree converse with God; and had many sweet hours there. Sometimes Mr. Smith and I walked together, to converse

of the things of God; and our conversation used much to turn on the advancement of Christ's kingdom in the world, and the glorious things that God would accomplish for his church in the latter days.

I had then, and at other times, the greatest delight in the holy Scriptures, of any book whatfoever. Oftentimes in reading it, every word feemed to touch my heart. I felt an harmony between fomething in my heart and those sweet and powerful words. I feemed often to fee fo much light, exhibited by every fentence, and fuch a refreshing ravishing food communicated, that I could not get along in reading. Used oftentimes to dwell long on one fentence, to fee the wonders contained in it; and yet almost every fentence seemed to be full of wonders.

I came away from New-York in the month of April, 1723, and had a most bitter parting with madam Smith and her fon. My heart feemed to fink within me, at leaving the family and city, where I had enjoyed fo many fweet and pleafant days. I went from New-York to Weathersfield by Water. As I failed away, I kept fight of the city as long as I could; and when I was out of fight of it, it would affect me much to look that way, with a kind of melancholy mixed with sweetness. However, that night after this forrowful parting, I was greatly comforted in God at West-Chester, where we went ashore to lodge: and had a pleasant time of it all the voyage to Saybrook. It was fweet to me to think of meeting dear christians in heaven, where we should never part more. At Saybrook we went ashore to lodge on Saturday, and there kept Sabbath; where I had a Iweet and refreshing season, walking alone in the fields.

AFTER

AFTER I came home to Windfor, I remained much in a like frame of my mind, as I had been in at New-York; but only fometimes felt my heart ready to fink, with the thoughts of my friends at New-York. And my refuge and support was in contemplations on the heavenly flate; as I find in my diary of May 1, 1723. It was my comfort to think of that state, where there is fulness of joy; where reigns heavenly, fweet, calm, and delightful love, without alloy; where there are continually the dearest expressions of this love; where is the enjoyment of the persons loved, without ever parting; where these persons, that appear so lovely in this world, will really be inexpressibly more lovely, and full of love to us. And how fweetly will the mutual lovers join together to fing the praifes of God and the Lamb! How full will it fill us with joy, to think, that this enjoyment, thefe fweet exercifes will never cease or come to an end; but will last to all eternity!

CONTINUED much in the fame frame in the general, that I had been in at New-York, till I went to New-Haven, to live there as tutor of the college; having one special feason of uncommon sweetness: particularly once at Bolton, in a journey from Boston, walking out alone in the fields. After I went to New-Haven, I funk in religion; my mind being diverted from my eager and violent purfuits after holiness, by some affairs that greatly perplexed and diffracted my mind.

In September, 1725, was taken ill at New-Haven; and endeavouring to go home to Windfor, was so ill at the North village, that I could go no farther: where I lay fick for about a quarter of a year. And in this fickness, God was pleased to visit me again with the fweet influences of His Spirit. My mind was greatly engaged there on divine, pleasant contemplations, and

longings

longings of foul. I observed, that those who watched with me, would often be looking out for the morning, and feemed to with for it: which brought to my mind those words of the plalmist, which my foul, with sweetness, made its own language: My foul vanisted for the Lord, more than they that watch for the morning; I fay, more than they that watch for the morning. And when the light of the morning, and the beams of the sun came in at the windows, it refreshed my foul from one morning to another. It feemed to me to be some image of the sweet light of God's giory.

I remember, about that time, I used greatly to long for the conversion of some that I was concerned with. It seemed to me, I could gladly honor them, and with delight be a servant to them, and lie at their seet, if they were but truly holy.

Bur fome time after this, I was again greatly diverted in my mind, with fome temporal concerns, that exceedingly took up my thoughts, greatly to the wounding of my foul: and went on through various exercifes, that it would be tedious to relate, that gave much more experience of my own heart, than ever I had before.

Since I came to live at Northampton, I have often had complacency in God, in views of His glorious perfections, and the excellency of Jefus Chrift. God has appeared to me, a glorious and lovely being, chiefly on account of His Holinefs. The holinefs of God has always appeared to me the most lovely of all His attributes. The Doctrins of God's abjolute fovereignty, and free grace, in shewing mercy to whom He Would shew mercy; and man's abiolite dependence on the operations of God's Holy Spirit, have very often appeared to me as sweet and glorious doctrins. These doctrins have been

much my delight. God's fovereignty has ever appeared to me, as great part of His glory. It has often been Sweet to me to go to God, and adore Him as a fovereign God, and afk Sovereign Mercy of Him.

I have loved the doctrins of the gospel: they have been to my soul like green passures. The gospel has seemed to me to be the richest treasure; the treasure that I have most desired, and longed that it might dwell richly in me. The way of salvation by Christ, has appeared in a general way, glorious and excellent, and most pleasant and beautiful. It has often seemed to me; that it would in a great measure spoil heaven, to receive it in any ether way. That text has often been affecting and delightful to me, Isai. xxxii. 2. A man shall be an biding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempel, Se.

IT has often appeared fweet to me, to be united to Christ; to have Him for my head, and to be a member of His body: and also to have Christ for my teacher and prophet. I very often think, with fweetness, and longings, and pantings of foul, of being a little child, taking hold of Christ, to be led by Him through the wilderness of this world. That text in Matt. xviii. has often been fweet to me: Except ye be converted, and become as little children, &c. I love to think of coming to Christ, to receive falvation of Him, poor in spirit, and quite empty of felf; humbly exalting Him alone; cut entirely off from my own root, and to grow into, and out of Christ: to have God in Christ to be All in All; and to live by faith on the Son of God, a life of humble, unfeigned confidence in Him. That scripture has often been fweet to me, Pfal. cxv. 1. Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name give glory, for Thy mercy, and for Thy truth's fake. And those words

of Chrift, Luk. x. 21. In that bour Jefus rejoited in fpirit, and faid, I thank thee, O Father; Lord of beaven and earth, that Thou had hid theft bings from the wife and prudent, and haft revealed them unto babes: even Jo, Father, for Jo it feemed good in Thy fight. The fovereignty of God that Chrift rejoiced in, feemed to me worthy to be rejoiced in; and that rejoicing of Chrift, field that He was of.

SOMETIMES only mentioning a fingle word, causes my heart to burn within me: or only seeing the name of Christ, or the name of some attribute of God. And God has appeared glorious to me, on account of the Trinity. It has made me have exalting thoughts of God, that He subsitis in three persons; FATHER, SON, and HOLY GROST.

The fweetest joys and delights I have experienced, have not been those that have arisen from a hope of my own good estate; but in a direct view of the glorious things of the gospel. When I enjoy this feecentes, it feems to carry me above the thoughts of my own safe citate. It feems at such times a lejst that I cannot hear, to take off my eye from the glorious, pleasant object I behold suitbout me, to turn my eye in upon myless, and my own good estate.

Mx heart has been much on the advancement of Christ's kingdom in the world. The historys of the past advancement of Christ's kingdom, have been sweet to me. When I have read historys of past ages, the pleasantest thing in all my reading has been, to read of the kingdom of Christ being promoted. And when I have expected, in my reading, to come to any such thing, I have reckoned upon it all the way as I read.

And my mind has been much entertained and delighted, with the scripture promises and prophecys, of the future glorious advancement of Christ's kingdom on earth.

I have fometimes had a fenfe of the excellent fulnefs of Chrift, and His meetnefs and fuitablenefs as a favior; whereby He has appeared to me, far above all, the chief of ten thousands. And His blood and atonement has appeared fiwee, and His righteousness fweet; which is always accompanied with an ardency of Spirit, and inward firugglings and breathings, and groanings, that cannot be uttered, to be emptyed of myself, and swallowed up in Chrift.

ONCE, as I rid out into the woods for my health, Anno 1737, and having lit from my horse in a retired place, as my manner commonly has been, to walk for divine contemplation and prayer; I had a view, that for me was extraordinary, of the glory of the Son of God; as mediator between God and man; and His wonderful, great, full, pure, and fweet grace and love, and meek and gentle condescension. This grace, that appeared to me fo calm and fiveet, appeared great above the heavens. The person of Christ appeared inestably excellent, with an excellency great enough to fwallow up all thought and conception. Which continued, as near as I can judge, about an hour; which kept me, the bigger part of the time, in a flood of tears, and weeping aloud. I felt withal, an ardency of foul to be, what I know not otherwise how to express, than to be emptyed and annihilated; to lie in the duft, and to be full of Christ alone; to love Him with a holy and pure love; to trust in Him; to live upon Him; to serve and follow Him, and to be totally wrapt up in the fulnefs of Christ; and to be perfectly sanctifyed and made pure, with a divine and heavenly purity .- I have feveral other times times had views very much of the same nature, and that have had the same effects.

I have many times had a fenfe of the glory of the third person in the Trinity, in His office of Sanctifyer; in His holy operations communicating divine light and life to the foul. God, in the communications of His Holy Spirit, has appeared as an infinite fountain of divine glory and sweetness; being full, and sufficient to fill and satisfy the foul; pouring forth intelf in sweet communications, like the sun in its glory, sweetly and pleasantly diffusing light and life.

I have fometimes had an affecting fense of the excellency of the word of God, as a word of life; as the light of life, a sweet, excellent, life-giving word: accompanyed with a thirsting after that word, that it might dwell richly in my heart.

I have often, fince I lived in this town, had very affecting views of my own finfulness and vileness; very frequently fo as to hold me in a kind of loud weeping, fometimes for a confiderable time together: fo that I have often been forced to flut myfelf up. I have had a vaftly greater fenfe of my own wickedness, and the badness of my own heart, fince my conversion, than ever I had before. It has often appeared to me, that if God should mark iniquity against me, I should appear the very worft of all mankind, of all that have been fince the beginning of the world to this time; and that I should have by far the lowest place in hell. When others, that have come to talk with me about their foul concerns, have expressed the sense they have had of their own wickedness, by faying that it feemed to them, that they were as bad as the devil himself, I thought their expressions seemed exceeding faint and feeble, to reprefent present my wickedness. I thought I should wonder, that they should content themselves with such expressions as these, if I had any reason to imagine, that their fin bore any proportion to mine. It seemed to me, I should wonder at mysels, if I should express my wickedness in such recole terms as they did.

My wickedness, as I am in myself, has long appeared to me perfectly ineffable, and infinitely fwallowing up all thought and imagination; like an infinite deluge, or infinite mountains over my head. I know not how to express better, what my fins appeared to me to be, than by beaping INFINITE ON INFINITE, and multiplying INFINITE BY INFINITE. I go about very often, for these many years, with these expressions in my mind and in my mouth, INFINITE UPON INFINITE, INFINITE UPON INFINITE! When I look into my heart, and take a view of my wickedness, it looks like an abyss infinitely deeper than hell. And it appears to me, that were it not for free grace, exalted and raifed up to the infinite height of all the fulness and glory of the great Jehovah, and the arm of His power and grace stretched forth, in all the majesty of His power, and in all the glory of His fovereignty; I should appear sunk down in my fins infinitely below hell itself, far beyond fight of every thing, but the piercing eye of God's grace, that can pierce even down to such a depth, and to the bottom of fuch an abyfs.

And yet I ben't in the least inclined to think, that I have a greater conviction of fin than ordinary. It seems to me, my conviction of fin is exceeding small, and faint. It appears to me enough to amaze me, that I have no more sense of my sin. I know certainly, that I have very little sense of my sinfulness. That my sins appear to me so great, don't seem to me to be, because

I have so much more conviction of sin than other christians, but because I am so much worse, and have so much more wickedness to be convinced of. When I have had these turns of weeping and crying for my sins, I though I knew in the time of it, that my repentance was nothing to my fin.

I have greatly longed of late, for a broken heart, and to lie low before God. And when I afk for humility of God, I cannot bear the thoughts of being no more humbled, than other chriftians. It feems to me, that, though their degrees of humility may be fuitable for them; yet it would be a wile felf-exaltation in me, not to be the loweff in humility of all mankind. Others fpeak of their longing to be humbled to the duft. Tho' that may be a proper expression for them, I always think for mysfelf, that I ought to be humbled down below bell. 'Tis an expression that it has long been natural for me to use in prayer to God. I ong br to lie infinitely low before God.

Ir is affecting to me to think, how ignorant I was, when I was a young chriftian, of the bottomlefs, infinite depths of wickednefs, pride, hypocrify, and deceit, left in my heart.

I have vafily a greater fense of my universal, exceeding dependence on God's grace and strength, and mere good pleasure, of late, than I formerly used to have; and have experienced more of an abhorrence of my own fighteousness. The thought of any comfort or joy, arising in me, on any consideration or reflection on my own amiableness, or any of my performances or experiences, or my goodness of heart or life, is nauseous and detestable to me. And yet I am greatly affilicted with a proud and felf-righteous spirit; much more sensible to the sensible of the

fenfibly than I used to be formerly. I see that serpent rising and putting forth its head, continually, every where, all around me.

Тно' it feems to me, that in fome refpeds, I was a far better christian, for two or three years after my first conversion, than I am now; and lived in a more conflant delight and pleasure: yet, of late years, I have had a more full and constant sense of the absolute Sovereignty of God, and a Delight in that Sovereignty; and have had more of a fense of the glory of Christ, as a mediator, as revealed in the gospel. On one Saturday night in particular, had a particular discovery of the excellency of the gospel of Christ, above all other doctrins; fo that I could not but fay to myfelf, " This is my chosen light, my chosen dostrin:" and of Christ, "This is my chosen prophet." It appeared to me to be fweet beyond all expression, to follow Christ, and to be taught and enlightened and inftructed by Him; to learn of Him, and live to Him.

ANOTHER Saturday night, Jan. 1739, had fuch a fense, how fweet and blessed a thing it was to walk in the way of duty, to do that which was right and meet to be done, and agreeable to the holy mind of God; that it caused me to break forth into a kind of loud weeping, which held me some time; so that I was forced to shut myself up, and saften the doors. I could not but, as it were, cry out, "How happy are they which do that which is right in the sight of God! They are blessed indeed, they are the sappy ones!" I had, at the same time, a very affecting sense, however, and it was that God should govern the world, and order all things according to His own pleasure; and I rejoiced in it, that God reigned, and that His will was done.

Some extracts from Mr. EDWARDS's PRIVATE

Odtway, Dec. 22, 1722. This Day revived by God's Spirit. Affected with the fense of the excellency of holiness. Felt more exercise of love to Christ than usual. Have also felt sensible repentance of sin, because it was committed against so merciful and good a God.

Wedne day, Jan. 2, 1723. Dull. I find, by experience, that let me make refolutions, and do what I will, with never so many inventions, it is all nothing, and to no purpose at all, without the motions of the Spirit of God: for if the Spirit of God should be as much withdrawan from me always, as for the week past, notwithstanding all I do I should not grow; but should languish, and miserably sade away. There is no dependence upon myself. It is to no purpose to resolve, except we depend on the grace of God; for if it were not for His mere grace, one might be a very good man one day, and a very wicked one the next.

Saturday, Jan. 12. I this day folemnly renewed my felf-desication to God. I have been before God; and have given myfelf, all that I am and have, to God; fo that I am not, in any refpect, my own: I can challenge no right in myfelf; I can challenge no right in this understanding, this will, these affections that are in me; neither have I any right to this body, or any of its members: no right to this tongue, these hands, nor feet: no right to these fenses, these eyes, these ears, this simell, or taste. I have given myself clear away, and have not retained any thing as my own. I have

been to God this morning, and told Him that I gave myfelf wholly to Him. I have given every power to Him; fo that, for the future, I will challenge no right in myfelf, in any respect. I have expressly promised Him, and do now promise Almighty God, that by His grace I will not. I have this morning told Him, that I did take Him for my whole portion and felicity, looking on nothing else as any part of my happiness, nor acting as if it were; and His law for the constant rule of my obedience : and would fight with all my might against the world, the slesh, and the devil, to the end of my life. And did believe in Jesus Christ, and receive Him as a prince and a favior; and would adhere to the faith and obedience of the gospel, how hazardous and difficult foever the profession and practice of it may be. That I did receive the bleffed Spirit as my teacher, fanctifyer, and comforter; and cherish all His motions to enlighten, purify, confirm, comfort, and affift me. This I have done. And I pray God, for the fake of Christ, to look upon it as a self-dedication; and to receive me now as entirely His own, and deal with me in all respects as such; whether He afflicts me or prospers me, or whatever He pleafes to do with me, who am His. Now, henceforth, I am not to act in any respect as my own. I shall act as my own, if ever I make use of any of my powers to any thing that is not to the glory of God, and don't make the glorifying Him my whole and entire bufiness; if I murmur in the least at afflictions: if I grieve at the prosperity of others; if I am any way uncharitable; if I am angry because of injurys; if I revenge; if I do any thing, purely to please myself, or if I avoid any thing for the fake of my ease; if I omit any thing because it is great felf-denial; if I trust to myfelf; if I take any of the praise of any good that I do, or rather God does by me; or if I am any way proud.

Tuefday,

Tuefday, Jan. 15. It feemed yesterday, the day before, and Saturday, that I should always retain the same refolutions to the fame height; but, alas, how foon do I decay! O, how weak, how infirm, how unable to do any thing am I! What a poor inconfident, what a miscrable wretch, without the affillance of God's Spirit! While I stand I am ready to think I stand in my own strength, and upon my own legs; and I am ready to triumph over my enemys, as if it were I myfelf that caused them to flee : when, alas ! I am but a poor infant, upheld by Jefus Christ; who holds me up, and gives me liberty to fmile to fee my enemys flee, when He drives them before me; and fo I laugh, as tho' I myfelf did it, when it is only Jefus Christ leads me along, and fights himfelf against my enemys. And now the Lord has a little left me, and how weak do I find myfelf! O let it teach me to depend less on myfelf, to be more humble, and give more of the praise of my ability to lefus Chrift. The heart of man is deceitful above all things, and defperately wicked, who can know it.

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