

along. And notwithstanding his bodily agonies, yet the interest of Zion lay still with great weight on his mind; as appeared by some considerable discourse he had that evening with the Rev. Mr. Billing, one of the neighboring ministers, who was then present, concerning the great importance of the work of the ministry. Afterwards, when it was very late in the night, he had much very proper and profitable discourse with his brother John, concerning his congregation in New-Jersey, and the interest of religion among the Indians. In the latter part of the night, his bodily distress seemed to rise to a greater height than ever; and he said to those then about him, "that it was another thing to die than people imagined;" explaining himself to mean that they were not aware what bodily pain and anguish is undergone before death. Towards day, his eyes fixed; and he continued lying immovable, till about six o'clock, on Friday, Oct. 9, 1747, when his soul, as we may well conclude, was received by his dear Lord and Master, as an eminently faithful servant, into that state of perfection of holiness, and fruition of God for which he had so often and so ardently longed; and was welcomed by the glorious assembly in the upper world, as one peculiarly fitted to join them in their blessed employ and enjoyment.

[The funeral, which occurred on the Monday following, bore affecting testimony to the respect and esteem in which this eminent young servant of God was held in Northampton, and in all the regions round about. It was attended by "eight of the neighboring ministers," (a larger show than a hundred would be now); "a large number of gentlemen of liberal education, and a great concourse of people."

What a scene for the pencil of the artist! What an occasion for the eloquence of the orator! What a text for the preacher! On that bier lay the wasted remains of one not yet thirty years old—as the world counts time—and yet a "leader of the people." And what a noble race had he accom-