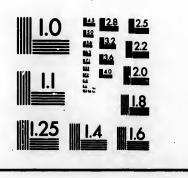


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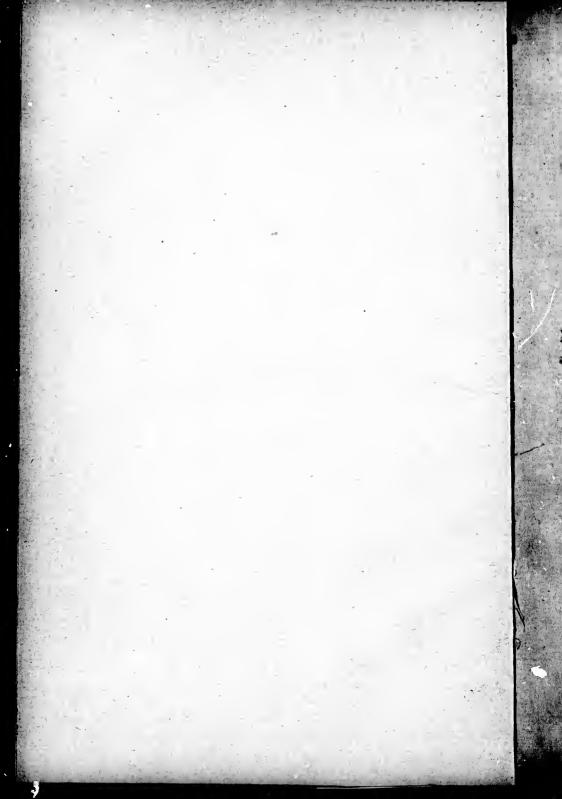
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## NARRATIVE

OFTHE

LORD's wonderful DEALINGS

# JOHN MARRANT, A B L A G K,

(Now going to Preach the GOSPEL in Nova-Scotia)
Born in New-York, in North-America.

Taken down from his own Repartion,
ARRANGED, CORRECTED, and Published
By the Rev. Mr. ALDRIDGE.

THE FOURTH EDITION, WITH ADDITIONATION.

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Pfa. xcvi. 3.

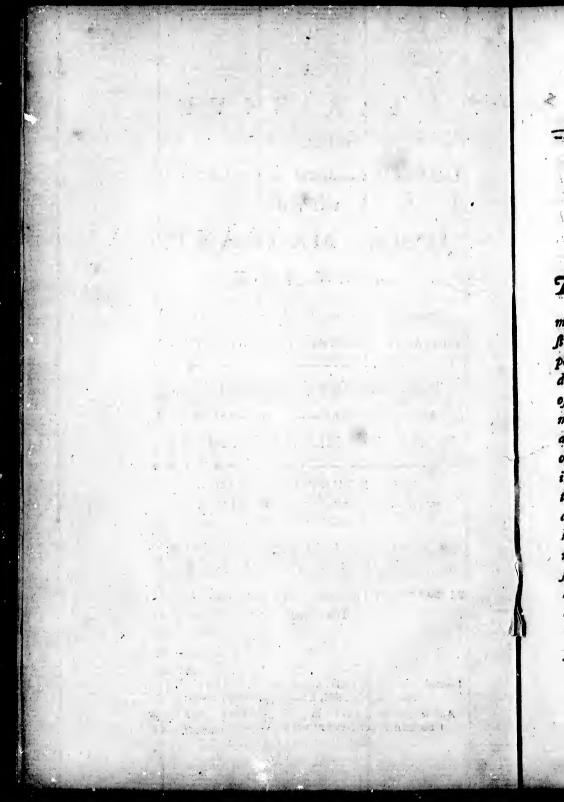
#### LONDONI

Printed and Sold by GILBERT and PLUMMER, No. 13.

Cree-Church-Liant, Leadenhall-Street, 1785;

And fold at the Charal in Jewry-Street; and by all

Bealfellers and Newscarriers in Town and Country.



### PREFACE.

#### READER,

THE following Narrative is as plain and artlefs, as it is surprising and extraordinary. Plausible reasonings may amuse and delight, but fasts, and fasts like these, Strike, are felt, and go bome to the beart. Were the power, grace and providence of God ever more eminently displayed, than in the conversion, Juccess, and deliverances of John Marrant? He and bis companion enter the meeting at Charles Town together; but the one is taken. and the other is left. He is struck to the ground, shaken over the mouth of bell, fuatched as a brand from the burning; be is pardoned and justified; be is washed in the atoning blood, and made bappy in his God. You soon have another view of bim, drinking into bis master's cup; he is tried and perplext, opposed and despised; the neighbours boot at him as he goes along; his mother, fifters and brother, bate and persecute bim; be is friendless, and forfaken of all. These uneasy circumstances call forth the corruptions of his nature, and create a momentary debate, whether the pursuit of ease and pleasure was not to be preferred to the practice of religion,

stipling is supported and strengthened. He is persuaded to forsake his samily and kindred altogether. He crosses the sence, which marked the boundary between the wilderness and the cultivated country, and prefers the babitations of brutal residence, to the less hospitable dwellings of enmity to God and goddiness. He wanders, but Christ is his guide and protestor.—Who can view him among the Indian tribes authout wonder? He arrives among the Cherokees, where gross ignorance wore its rudest forms, and savage despotism exercised its most terrifying empire. Here the child, just turned sourteen, without sling or stone, engages, and with the arrow of prayer pointed with faith, wounded Goliah, and conquers the king.

The untutor'd monarch feels the truth, and worships the God of the Christians, the seeds of the Gospel are disseminated among the Indians by a youthful hand, and Jesus is received and obeyed.

The subsequent incidents related in this Narrative are great and affecting, but I must not anticipate the readers

pleasure and profit.

The novelty or magnitude of the fails contained in the following pages, may dispose some readers to question the truth of them. My answer to such is.—I. I believe it is clear to great numbers, and to some competent judges, that God is with the subject of them; but if he knowingly permitted an untruth to go abroad in the name of God, whilst it is confessed the Lord is with him?

bim, would it not follow, that the Almighty gave his fantion to a falsehood?—2. I have observed him to pay a conscientious regard to his word.—3. He appeared to me to feel most sensibly, when he related those parts of his Narrative, which describe his happiess moments with God, or the most remarkable interpositions of Divine Providence for him; and I have no reason to believe it was counterfeited.

I have always preserved Mr. Marrant's ideas, tho' I could not his language; no more alterations, however, have been made, than were thought necessary.

I now commit the whale to God.—That he may make it generally useful is the prayer of thy ready servant, for Christ's sake,

W. ALDRIDGE.

London, July 19th, 1785,

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W. ALDPIDGE.

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A MARRATIVE

כונ. ל.י. ו במוני ו

## NARRATIVE, &c.

ont una mana bibos albori. Tantani mana bibos albori.

TIOHN MARRANT, born June 16th, 1755. in New-York, in North-America, wish these gracious dealings of the Lord with me to be published, in hopes they may be useful to others, to encourage the fearful, to confirm the wavering, and to refresh the hearts of true believers. My father died when I was little more than four years of age, and before I was five my mother removed from New-York to St. Augustine, about seven hundred miles from that city. Here I was fent to school, and taught to read and spell; after we had resided here about eighteen months, it was found necessary to remove to Georgia, where we remained; and I was kept to school until I had attained my eleventh year. The Lord spoke to me in my early days, by these removes, if I could have understood him, and said, "Here we have

no continuing city." We left Georgia, and went to Charles-Town, where it was intended I should be put apprentice to some trade. Some time after I had been in Charles-Town, as I was walking one day. I passed by a school, and heard music and dancing, which took my fancy very much, and I felt a strong inclination to learn the music. I went home, and informed my lifter, that I had rather learn to play upon music than go to a trade. She told me she could do nothing in it, until she had acquainted my mother with my defire. Accordingly the wrote a letter concerning it to my mother. which, when the read, the contents were difaper proved of by her, and she came to Charles-Town to prevent it. She persuaded me much against it, but her periualions were fruitless. Disobedience either to God or man, being one of the fruits of fin, grew out from me in early buds. Finding I was fet upon it, and resolved to learn nothing else, she agreed to it, and went with me to speak to the man, and to fettle upon the best terms with him she could. He insisted upon twenty pounds down, which was paid, and I was engaged to stay with him eighteen months, and my mother to find me every thing during that term. The first day I went to him he put the violin into my hand, which pleased me much, and, applying close, I learned very fast, not only to play, but to dance alfo; fo that in fix months I was able to play for ent

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the whole school. In the evenings after the scholars were dismissed, I used to resort to the bottom of our garden, where it was cultomary for some musicians to assemble to blow the French-horn. Here my improvement was so rapid, that in a twelvemonth's time I became master both of the violin and of the French-horn, and was much respected by the Gentlemen and Ladies whose children attended the school, as also by my master: This opened to me a large door of vanity and vice, for I was invited to all the balls and affemblies that were held in the town, and met with the general applause of the inhabitants. I was a stranger to want, being supplied with as much money as I had any occasion for; which my fifter observing, said "You have now no need of a trade." I was now in my thirteenth year, devoted to pleasure and drinking in iniquity like water; a flave to every vice fuited to my nature and to my years. The time I had engaged to serve my master being expired, he persuaded me to stay with him, and offered me any thing, or any money, not to leave His intreaties proving ineffectual, I quitted his fervice, and visited n., mother in the country; with her I staid two months, living without God or hope in the world, fishing and hunting on the sabbath-day. Unstable as water 1 returned to town, and wished to go to some trade. My fister's husband being informed of my inclination provided

B

me with a master, on condition that I should serve him one year and a half on trial, and afterwards be bound, if he approved of me. Accordingly I went, but every evening I was fent for to play on music, somewhere or another; and I often continued out very late, sometimes all night, so as to render me incapable of attending my master's business the next day; yet in this manner I served him a year and four months, and was much approved of by him. He wrote a letter to my mother to come and have me bound, and whilst my mother was weighing the matter in her own mind, the gracious purposes of God, respecting a perishing finner, were now to be disclosed. One evening I was fent for in a very particular manner to go and play for some Gentlemen, which I agreed to do, and was on my way to fulfil my promife; and passing by a large meeting-house I saw many lights in it, and crouds of people going in. I enquired what it meant, and was answered by my companion, that a crazy man was hallooing there; this raifed my curiofity to go in, that I might hear what he was hallooing about. He persuaded me not to go in, but in vain. He then said, "If you will do one thing I will go in with you." I asked him what that was? He replied, "Blow the Frenchhorn among them," I liked the proposal well enough, but expressed my fears of being beaten for disturbing them; but upon his promising to stand

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Rand by and defend me, I agreed. So we went and with much difficulty got within the doors. I was pushing the people to make room, to get the horn off my shoulder to blow it, just as Mr. Whitefield was naming his text, and looking round, and, as I thought, directly upon me, and pointing with his finger, he uttered these words, E PREPARE TO MEET THY GOD, O ISRAEL." The Lord accompanied the word with fuch power, that I was struck to the ground, and lay both speechless and senseless near half ar hour. When I was come a little too, I found two men attending me, and a woman throwing water in my face, and holding a smelling-bottle to my nose; and when fomething more recovered, every word I heard from the minister was like a parcel of swords thrust into me, and what added to my distress, I thought I saw the devil on every side of me. I was constrained in the bitterness of my spirit to halloo out in the midst of the congregation, which disturbing them, they took me away; but finding I could neither walk or fland, they carried me as far as the vestry, and there I remained till the fervice was over. When the people were difmissed Mr. Whitefield came into the vestry, and being told of my condition he came immediately; and the first word he said to me was, " JESUS CHRIST HAS GOT THEE AT LAST." He asked where I lived, intending to come and be me the

next day; but recollecting he was to leave the town the next morning, he faid he could not come himfelf, but would fend another minister; he desired them to get me home, and then taking his leave of me, I saw him no more. When I reached my fifter's house, being carried by two men, she was very uneasy to see me in so distressed a condition. She got me to bed, and fent for a doctor, who came immediately, and after looking at me, he went home, and fent me a bottle of mixture, and desired her to give me a spoonful every two hours; but I could not take any thing the doctor fent, nor indeed keep in bed; this distressed my sister very much, and she cried out, "The lad will furely die." She sent for two other doctors, but no medicine they prescribed could I take. No. no; it may be asked, a wounded spirit who can cure? as well as who can bear? In this diffress of foul I continued for three days without any food, only a little water now and then. On the fourth day, the minister\* Mr. Whitefield had desired to visit me came to see me, and being directed upstairs, when he entered the room, I thought he made my d'îtress much worse. He wanted to take hold of my hand, but I durst not give it to him. He infifted upon taking hold of it, and I then got away from him on the other fide of the bed; but being very weak I fell down, and before I could recover he came to me and took me by the hand, and

<sup>.</sup> Mr. Hatt, a Baptift Minister at Charles-Town.

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and lifted me up, and after a few words defiredto go to prayer. So he fell upon his knees, and pulled me down also; after he had spent some time in prayer he rose up, and asked me now how I did; I answered, much worse; he then said, "Come. "we will have the old thing over again," and so we kneeled down a second time, and after he had prayed earnestly we got up, and he said again, " How do you do now;" I replied worse and worse, and asked him if he intended to kill me? " No, no, faid he, you are worth a thousand "dead men, let us try the old thing over again," and so falling upon our knees, he continued in prayer a confiderable time, and near the close of his prayer, the Lord was pleased to set my soul at perfect liberty, and being filled with joy I began to praise the Lord immediately; my forrows were turned into peace, and joy, and love. The minister said, "How is it now?" I answered, all is well, all happy. He then took his leave of me; but called every day for feveral days afterwards, and the fast time he said, "Hold fast that "thou hast already obtained, 'till Jesus Christ come." I now read the Scriptures very much. My mafter fent often to know how I did, and at last came himself, and finding me well, asked me if I would not come to work again? I answered no. He asked me the reason, but receiving no answer he went away. I continued with my fifter about three weeks, during which time the often afked me to play upon the violin for her, which I res fused; then she said I was crazy and mad, and so reported it among the neighbours, which opened the mouths of all around against me. I then resolved to go to my mother, which was eightyfour miles from Charles-Town. I was two days on my journey home, and enjoyed much communion with God on the road, and had occasion to mark the gracious interpolitions of his kind providence as I passed along. The third day I arrived at my mother's house, and was well received. At supper they sat down to eat without asking the Lord's bleffing, which caused me to burst out into toars My mother asked me what was the matter? I answered, I wept because they sat down to supper without asking the Lord's blessing. She bid me, with much furprise, to ask a bleffing. I remained with her fourteen days without interruption; the Lord pitied me, being a young foldier. Soon, however, Satan began to stir up my two fifters and brother, who were then at home with my mother; they called me every name but that which was good. The more they perfecuted me, the stronger I grew in grace. At length my mother turned against me also, and the neighbours joined her, and there was not a friend to affift me, or that I could fpeak to; this made me earnest with God. In these circumstances, being the youngest 0 'd

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but one of our family, and young in Christian experience, I was tempted fo far as to threaten my life; but reading my Bible one day, and finding that if I did destroy myself I could not come where God was, I betook myself to the fields, and fome days staid out from morning to night to avoid the perfecutors. A staid one time two days without any food, but feemed to have clearer views into the spiritual things of God. Not long after this I was sharply tried, and reasoned the matter within myfelf, whether I should turn to my old courses of fin and vice, or ferve and cleave to the Lord; after prayer to God, I was fully persuaded in my mind, that if I turked to my old ways I fhould perish eternally. Upon this I went home, and finding them all as hardened, or worse than before, and every body faying I was crazy; but a little fifter I had, about nine years of age, used to cry when the faw them perfecute me, and continuing so about five weeks and three days. I thought it was better for me to die than: to live among such people. I role one morning very early, to get a little quietness and retirement, I went into the woods, and staid till eight o'clock in the morning; upon my return I found them all at breakfast ; I passed by them, and went up-stairs without any interruption; I went upon my knees to the Lord, and returned him thanks; then I took up a small pocket Bible and one of Dr. Watts's hymn books, and

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and passing by them went out without one word spoken by any of us. After spending some time in the fields I was perfuaded to go from home altogether. Accordingly I went over the fence. about half a mile from our house, which divided the inhabited and cultivated parts of the country from the wilderness. I continued travelling in the defart all day without the least inclination of returning back. About evening I began to be furrounded with wolves; I took refuge from them on a tree, and remained there all night. About eight o'clock next morning I descended from the tree, and returned God thanks for the mercies of the night. I went on all this day without any thing to eat or drink. The third day, taking my Bible out of my pocket, I read and walked for fome time, and then being wearied and almost spent I sat down, and after resting awhile I rose to go forward; but had not gone above a hundred vards when fomething tripped me up, and I fell down; I prayed to the Lord upon the ground that he would command the wild beafts to devour me. that I might be with him in glory. I made this request to God the third and part of the fourth day. The fourth day in the morning, descending from my usual lodging, a tree, and having nothing all this time to eat, and but a little water to drink, I was so feeble that I tumbled half way down the tree, not being able to support myself, and lay poqu

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upon my back on the ground an hour and a half. praying and crying; after which, getting a little firength, and trying to fland upright to walk, I found myself not able; then I went upon my hands and knees, and fo crawled till I reached a tree that was tumbled down, in order to get across it, and there I prayed with my body leaning upon it above an hour, that the Lord would take me to himself. Such nearness to God I then enjoyed. that I willingly refigned myself into his hands. After some time I thought I was strengthened, so I got across the tree without my feet or hands touching the ground; but struggling I fell over on the other fide, and then thought the Lord will now answer my prayer, and take me home: But the time was not come. After laying there a little, I rose, and looking about, faw at some distance bunches of grass, called deer grass; I felt a strong desire to get at it: though I role, yet it was only on my hands and knees, being so feeble, and in this manner I reached the grass. I was three-quarters of an hour going in this form twenty yards. When I reached it I was unable to pull it up, fo I bit it off like a horse, and prayed the Lord to bless it to me, and I thought it the best meal I ever had in my life; and I think fo still, it was so sweet. I returned my God hearty thanks for it, and then lay down about an hour. Feeling myself very thirsty, I prayed the Lord to provide me with some water: Finding I was fomething strengthened I got up. and stood on my feet, and staggered from one tree

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to another, if they were near each other, other; wife the journey was too long for me. I continued moving so for some time, and at length passing between two trees, I happened to fall upon some bushes, among which were a few large hollow leaves, which had caught and contained the dews of the night, and lying low among the bushes, were not exhaled by the fola: rays; this water in the leaves fell upon me as I cumbled down and was loft, I was now tempted to think the Lord had given me water from Heaven, and I had wasted it. I then prayed the Lord to forgive me. What poor unbelieving creatures we are! though we are assured the Lord will supply all our needs. I was prefently directed to a puddle of water very muddy. which some wild pigs had just left; I kneeled down, and asked the Lord to bless it to me, so I drank both mud and water mixed together, and being satisfied I returned the Lord thanks, and went on my way rejoicing. This day was much chequered with wants and supplies, with dangers and deliverances. I continued travelling on for nine days, feeding upon grafs, and not knowing whither I was going; but the Lord Jesus Christ was very present, and that comforted me through all. The next morning, having quitted my cuftomary lodging, and returned thanks to the Lord for my preservation through the night, reading and travelling on, I passed between two bears, about twenty yards distance from each other. Both sat and looked at me, but I icit no fear; and after I had passed

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passed them, they both went the same way from me without growling, or the least apparent uneafiness. I went and returned God thanks for my escapes who had tamed the wild beafts of the forest, and made them friendly to me i I rose from my knees and walked on, finging hymns of praise to God, about five o'clock in the afternoon; and about 55 miles from home, right through the wilderness. As I was going on, and musing upon the goodness of the Lord, an Indian hunter, who stood at some distance, saw me; he hid himself behind a tree; but as I passed along he bolted out, and put his hands on my breaft, which surprised me a few moments. He then asked me where I was going? I answered I did not know, but where the Lord was pleased to guide me. Having heard me praising God before I cathe up to him, he enquired who I was talking to? I told him I was talking to my Lord Jesus; he seemed surprised, and asked me where he was? for he did not fee him there. I told him he could not be feen with bodily eyes. After a little more talk, he infifted upon taking me home; but I refused, and added, that I would die rather than return home. He then asked me if I knew how far I was from home? I answered, I did not know; you are 35 miles and a half, fays he, from home: He farther asked me how I did to live? I said I was supported by the Lord. He asked me how I slept? I answered, the Lord provided me with a bed every night; he further enquired what preserved me from being devoured

by the wild beafts? I replied, the Lord Jesus Chrift kept me from them. He stood astonished, and faid, you say the Lord Jesus Christ do this, and do that, and do every thing for you, he must be a very fine man, where is he? I replied, he is here present. To this he made me no answer, only said, I know you, and your mother and fifter, and upon a little further conversation I found he did know them, having been used in winter to sell skins in our town. This alarmed me, and I wept for fear the would take me home by force; but when he faw me so affected, he said he would not take me home if I would go with him. I objected against that, for fear he would rob me of my comfort and communion with God: But at last, being much pressed, I consented to go. Our employment for ten weeks and three days, was killing deer, and taking off their skins by day, which we afterwards hung on the trees to dry till they were fent for; the means of defence and fecurity against our nocturnal enemies, always took up the evenings: We collected a number of large bushes, and placed them nearly in a circular form, which uniting at the extremity, afforded us both a verdant covering, and a sufficient shelter from the night dews. What moss we could gather was ffrewed upon the ground, and this composed our bed. A fire was kindled in the front of our temnorary lodging room, and fed with fresh fuel all ight, as we flept and watched by turns; and this as our defence from the dreadful animals, whose ining eyes and tremendous roar we often faw and ard during the

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By constant conversation with the hunter, I acquired a fuller knowledge of the Indian tongue: This, together with the sweet communion I enjoyed with God, I have considered as a preparation for the great trial I was soon after to pass through.

The hunting feason being now at an end, we left the woods, and directed our course towards a large Indian town, belonging to the Cherokee nation; and having reached it, I said to the hunter, they will not suffer me to enter in. He replied, as I was with him, nobody would interrupt me.

There was an Indian fortification all round the town, and a guard placed at each entrance. The hunter passed one of these without molestation, but I was stopped by the guard and examined. They asked me where I came from, and what was my business there? My companion of the woods attempted to speak for me, but was not permitted; he was taken away, and I faw him no more. I was now furrounded by about 50 men, and carried to one of their chiefs to be examined by him. When I came before him, he asked me what was my business there? I told him I came there with a hunter, whom I met with in the woods. He replied, "Did I not know that whoever came there "without giving a better account of themselves . than I did, was to be put to death?" I faid I did not know it. Observing that I answered him ofo readily in his own language, he asked me where I learnt it? To this I returned no answer, but burst bas out

but into a flood of tears; and calling upon my Lord Iesus. At this he stood astonished, and expressed a concern for me, and faid I was young. He asked me who my Lord Jesus was? To this I gave him no answer, but continued praying and weeping. Addressing himself to the officer who stood by him. he saidhe was forry; but it was the law, and it must not be broken. I was then ordered to be taken away, and put into a place of confinement. They led me from their court into a low dark place, and thrust me into it; very dreary and dismal; they made fast the door, and set a watch. The judge fent for the executioner, and gave him his warrant for my execution in the afternoon of the next day. The executioner came, and gave me notice of it, which made me very happy, as the near prospect of death made me hope for a speedy deliverance from the body: And truly this dungeon became mychapel, for the Lord Jesus did not leave me in this great trouble; but was very present, so that I continued bleffing him, and finging his praises all night without ceasing: The watch hearing the noise, informed the executioner that somebody had been in the dungeon with me all night; upon which he came in to see and to examine, with a great torch lighted in his hand, who it was I had with me; but finding nobody, he turned round; and asked me who it was? I told him it was the Lord Jesus Christ; but he made no answer, turned away, went out, and locked the door. At the hour appointed for my execution I was taken out, and

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and led to the destined spot, amidst a vast number of people. I praifed the Lord all the way we went, and when we arrived at the place I understood the kind of death I was to suffer, yet, blessed be God, none of those things moved me. The executioner shewed me a basket of turpentine wood, stuck full of small pieces, like skewers; he told me I was to be stripped naked, and laid down in the basket, and these sharp pegs were to be stuck into me, and then set on fire, and when they had burnt to my body, § I was to be turned on the other fide, and ferved in the fame manner, and then to be taken by four men and thrown into the flame, which was to finish the execution. I burst into tears, and asked what I had done to deserve so eruel a death! To this he gave me no answer. 1 cried out, Lord, if it be thy will that it should be fo, thy will be done: I then asked the executioner to let me go to prayer; he asked me to whom? I answered, to the Lord my God; he seemed surprized, and asked me where he was? I told him he was present; upon which he gave me leave. I defired them all to do as I did, so I fell down upon my knees, and mentioned to the Lord his delivering of the three children in the fiery furnace, and of Daniel in the lion's den, and had close communion with God. I prayed in English a confiderable time, and about the middle of my prayer, the Lord impressed a strong desire upon my mind to turn into their language, and pray in their tongue.

1 These pegs were to be kindled at the opposite end from the body.

ongue. I did so, and with remarkable liberty, which wonderfully affected the people. One circumstance was very singular, and strikingly displays the power and grace of God. I believe the executioner was savingly converted to God. He rose from his knees, and embraced me round the middle, and was unable to speak for about five minutes; the first words he expressed, when he had utterance, were, "No man shall hurt thee till thou hast been to the sing."

I was taken away immediately, and as we passed along, and I was reslecting upon the deliverance which the Lord had wrought out for me, and hearing the praises which the executioner was singing to the Lord, I must own I was utterly at a loss to sind words to praise him. I broke out in these words, what can't the Lord Jesus do! and what power is like unto his! I will thank thee for what is passed, and trust thee for what is to ome. I will sing thy praise with my seeble tongue whilst life and breath shall last, and when I sail to sound thy praises here, I hope to sing them round thy throne above: And thus, with unspeakable joy, I sung two verses of Dr. Watts's hymns:

"My God, the spring of all my joys,

"The life of my delights;

"The glory of my brightest days,

" And comfort of my nights.

"In darkest shades, if thou appear,

" My dawning is begun :

". Thou art my foul's bright morning star,

And thou my rifing fun,"

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Passing by the judge's door, he stopped us, and asked the executioner why he brought me back? The man fell upon his knees, and begged he would permit me to be carried before the king, which being granted, I went on, guarded by two hundred foldiers with bows and arrows. After many windings I entered the king's outward chamber. and after waiting some time he came to the door, and his first question was, how came I there? I answered, I came with a hunter whom I met with in the woods, and who perfuaded me to come there. He then asked me how old I was? I told him not fifteen. He asked me how I was supported before I met with this man? I answered, by the Lord Jesus Christ, which seemed to confound him. " He turned round; and asked me if he lived where I came from? I answered, yes, and here alfo. He looked about the room, and faid he did not fee him; but I told him I felt him. cutioner fell upon his knees, and intreated the king, and told him what he had felt of the fame Lord. At this instant the king's eldest daughter came into the chamber, a person about 19 years of age, and stood at my right-hand. I had a Bible in my hand, which she took out of it, and having opened it, she kissed it; and seemed much delighted with it. When she had put it into my hand again; the king asked me what it was? and I told him, the name of my God was recorded there; and, after feveral questions, he bid me read it; which I did, particularly the 53d chapter of Isaiah.

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Tsaiah, in the most solemn manner I was able; and also the 26th chapter of Matthew's Gospel; and when I pronounced the name of Jesus, the particular check it had upon me was observed by the king. When I had finished reading, he asked me why I read those names\* with so much reverence? I told him, because the Being to whom those names belonged made heaven and earth, and I and he; this he denied. I then pointed to the fun, and asked him who made the sun, and moon, and flars, and preferved them in their regular order? He faid there was a man in their town that did it. I laboured as much as I could to convince him to the contrary. His daughter took the book out of my hand a fecond time; she opened it, and kissed it again; her father bid her give it to me, which the did; but faid, with much forrow, the book would not speak to her. The executioner then fell upon his knees, and begged the king to let me go to prayer, which being granted, we all went upon our knees, and now the Lord displayed his glorious power. In the midst of the prayer some of them cried out, particularly the king's daughter, and the man who ordered me to be executed, and feveral others feemed under deep conviction of fin: This made the king very angry; he called me a witch, and commanded me to be thrust into the prison, and to be executed the next morning. This was enough to make me think, as old Jacob

<sup>\*</sup> Or what those parts were which seemed to affect me so much, not knowing what I read, as he did not understand the English language.

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once did, "All these things are against me;" for I was dragged away, and thrust into the dungeon with much indignation; but God, who never forfakes his people, was with me. Though I was weak in body, vet was I strong in the spirit: The Lord works, and who shall let it? The executioner went to the king, and affured him, that if he put me to death, his daughter would never be well. They used the skill of all their doctors that afternoon and night; but physical prescriptions were useless. In the morning the executioner came to me, and, without opening the prison door, called to me, and hearing me answer, said, "Fear not, "thy God who delivered thee yesterday, will de-"liver thee to-day." This comforted me very much, especially to find he could trust the Lord! Soon after I was fetched out; I thought it was to be executed; but they led me away to the king's chamber with much bodily weakness, having been without food two days. When I came into the king's presence, he said to me, with much anger, if I did not make his daughter and that man well, I should be laid down and chopped into pieces before him. I was not afraid, but the Lord tried my faith sharply. The king's daughter and the other person were brought out into the outer chamber, and we went to prayer; but the heaven's were locked up to my petitions. I belought the Lord again, but received no answer: I cried again, and he was intreated. He faid, "Be it to thee as "thou wilt;" the Lord appeared most lovely and

glorious; the king himfelf was awakened, and the others fet at liberty. A great change took place among the people: the king's house became God's house: the foldiers were ordered away, and the poor condemned prisoner had perfect liberty, and was treated like a prince. Now the Lord made all my enemies to become my great friends. remained nine weeks in the king's palace, praifing God day and night: I was never out but three days all the time. I had affumed the habit of the country, and was dreffed much like the king, and nothing was too good for me. The king would take off his golden ornaments, his chain and bracelets, like a child, if I objected to them. and lay them aside. Here I learnt to speak their tongue in the highest stile.

I began now to feel an inclination growing upon me to go farther on, but none to return home. The king being acquainted with this, expressed his fears of my being used ill by the next Indian nation, and, to prevent it, fent 50 men, and a recommendation to the king, with me. The next nation was called the Creek Indians, at 60 miles distance. Here I was received with kindness, owing to the king's influence, from whom I had parted; here I staid five weeks. I next visited the Catawar Indians, at about 55 miles distance from the others: Lastly, I went among the Housaw Indians, 80 miles distant from the last mentioned; here I staid seven weeks. These nations were then at peace with each other, and I paffed among

them without danger, being recommended from one to the other. When they recollect, that the white people drove them from the American shores, the three first nations have often united, and murdered all the white people in the back settlements which they could lay hold of, man, woman, and child. I had not much reason to believe any of these three nations were savingly wrought upon, and therefore I returned to the Cherokee nation, which took me up eight weeks. I continued with my old friends seven weeks and two days.

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I now and then found, that my affections to my family and country were not dead: they were fometimes very fenfibly felt, and at last strengthened into an invincible desire of returning home. The king was much against it; but feeling the same frong bias towards my country, after we had asked Divine direction, the king consented, and accompanied me 60 miles with 140 men. I went to prayer three times before we could part, and then, he fent 40 men with me a hundred miles farther: I went to prayer, and then took my leave of them. and passed on my way. I had 70 miles now to goto the back settlements of the white people. I was surrounded very soon with wolves again, which made my old lodging both necessary and welcome. However it was not long, for in two days I reached the settlements, and on the third I found a house: It was about dinner-time, and as I came up to the door the family saw me, were frightened, and ran away. I fat down to dinner alone, and eat very heartily,

heartily, and, after returning God thanks, I wen to see what was become of the family. I found means to lay hold of a girl that stood peeping at me from behind a barn. She fainted away, and it was upwards of an hour before she recovered; it was nine o'clock before I could get them all to venture in, they were so terrified.

My dress was purely in the Indian stile: the skins of wild beasts composed my garments, my head was fet out in the favage manner, with a long pendant down my back, a fash round my middle without breeches, and a tomohawk by my fide. In about two days they became fociable. Having visited three or four other families, at the distance of 16 or 20 miles, I got them altogether to prayer on the Sabbath days, to the number of 17 persons. I staid with them six weeks, and they expressed much forrow when I left them. I was now one hundred and twelve miles from home. On the road I fometimes met with a house, then I was hospitably entertained; and when I met with none. a tree lent me the use of its friendly shelter and protection from the prowling beafts of the woods during the night. The God of mercy and grace supported me thus for eight days, and on the ninth I reached my uncle's houfe.

The following particulars, relating to the manner in which I was made known to my family, are less interesting; and yet, perhaps, some readers would not forgive their omission: I shall, however, be as brief as I can. I asked my uncle for a

lodging,

lodging, which he refused. I enquired how far the town was off: three quarters of a mile, faid he. Do you know Mrs. Marrant and family, and how the children do? was my next question. He said he did, they were all well, but one was lately lost: at this I turned my head and wept. He did not know me, and upon refusing again to lodge me. I departed. When I reached the town it was dark, and passing by a house where one of my old school-fellows lived. I knocked at the door; he came out, and asked me what I wanted? I defired a lodging, which was granted: I went in but was not known. I asked him if he knew Mrs. Marrant, and how the family were? He faid, he had just left them, they were all well; but a young lad, with whom he went to school, who, after he had quitted school, went to Charles-Town to learn fome trade; but came home crazy, and rambled in the woods, and was torn in pieces by the wild beafts. How do you know, faid I, that he was killed by wild beafts? I, and his brother, and uncle, and others, faid he, went three days into the woods in fearch of him, and found his carcafe torn, and brought it home, and buried it, and they are now in mourning for him. This affected me very much. and I wept; observing it, he said, what is the matter? I made no answer. At supper they sat down without craving a bleffing, for which I reproved them; this fo affected the man, that I believe it ended in a found conversion. Here is a wild man, fays he, come out of the woods to be a witness

witness for God, and to reprove our ingratitude and flupefaction! After supper I went to prayer, and then to bed. Rifing a little before day-light. and praising the Lord, as my custom was, the family were furprised; and got up : I staid with them till nine o'clock, and then went to my mother's house in the next street. The fingularity of my dress drew every body's eyes upon me, yet none knew me. I knock'd at my mother's door. my fifter opened it, and was startled at my appearance. Having expressed a defire to see Mrs. Marrant, I was answered, she was not very well; and that my business with her could be done by the person at the door, who also attempted to shut me out, which I prevented. My mother being called. I went in, and fat down, a mob of people being round the door. My mother asked, " what is your business;" only to see you, said 1. She was much obliged to me, but did not know me. I asked, how are your children? how are your two fons? She replied, her daughters were in good health, of her two fons, one was well, and with her, but the other, unable to contain; she burst into a flood of tears, and retired. I was overcome, and wept much; but nobody knew me. This was an affecting scene! Presently my brother came in: He enquired, who I was, and what I was? My fifter did not know; but being tineasy at my presence, they contrived to get me out of the house, which, being over-heard by me, I resolved not to stir. My youngest sister, eleven years

years of age, came in from school, and knew me the moment she saw me : She goes into the kitchen, and tells the woman her brother was come i but her news finding no credit there she returns, passes through the room where I fat, made a running curtey, and fays to my eldest fister in the next room, it is my brother! She was then called a foolish girl, and threatened; the child cried, and infifted upon it. She went crying up-stairs to my mother, and told her; but neither would my mother believe her. At last they said to her, if it be your brother, go and kis him, and ask him how he does? She ran and clasped me round the neck, and, looking me in the face, faid, " Are not " you my brother John?" I answered yes, and I was then made known to all the family, to my friends, and acquaintances, who received me, and were glad, and rejoiced: + Thus the dead was brought to life again; thus the loft was found. I shall now close the Narrative, with only remarking a few incidents in my life, until my connection with my Right Honourable Patroness, the Countess of HUNTINGDON.

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I remained with my relations till the commencement of the American troubles. I used to go and hear the word of God, if any Gospel ministers came into the country, though at a considerable distance, and thereby got acquainted with a few poor people, who feared God in Will's Town, and Borough Town, Dorchester Town, and other places thereabouts; and in those places we used to meet

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had been absent from them about 23 months.

and affociate together for Christian conversation, and, at their request, I frequently went to prayer with them, and at times enjoyed much of the Lord's presence among them, and yet, reader, my soul was got into a declining state. Don't forget our Lord's exhortation, "What I say unto you, I say unto all, "WATCH."

About this time I was an eye-witness of the remarkable conversion of a child seven and a half years old, named Mary Scott, which I shall here mention, in hopes, the Lord may make it useful and profitable to my young readers. Her parents lived in the house adjoining to my sister's. One day, as I was returning from my work, and passing by the school where she was instructed, I saw the children coming out, and stop'd and looked among them for her, to take her home in my hand; but not feeing her among those that were coming out. I supposed she was gone before, and went on towards home; when passing by the church-yard. which was in my way, I faw her very bufy walking from one tomb to another, and went to her, and asked her what she was doing there? She told me. that in the lesson she had set her at school that morning, in the Twentieth of the Revelations, she read, " I faw the dead, small and great, stand before God," &c. and she had been measuring the graves with a tape she then held in her hand, to see if there were any so small as herself among them, and that she had found six that were shorter. I then said, and what of that? She answered, "I " fhall

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In those troublesome times, I was pressed on board the Scorpion floop of war, as their musician, as they were told I could play on music.—I continued in his majesty's service six years and eleven months; and with shame confess, that a lamentable stupor crept over all my spiritual vivacity, life and vigour; I got cold and dead. My gracious God, my dear Father in his dear Son,

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into th Sunda liverances.—I was at the fiege of Charles-Town, and passed through many dangers. When the town was taken, my old royal benefactor and convert, the king of the Cherokee Indians, riding into the town with general Clinton, saw me, and knew me: He alighted off his horse, † and came to me; said he was glad to see me; that his daughter was very happy, and sometimes longed to get out of the body.

Some time after this I was cruifing about in the American seas, and cannot help mentioning a singular deliverance I had from the most imminent danger, and the use the Lord made of it to me. We were overtaken by a violent storm; I was washed overboard, and thrown on again; dashed into the sea a second time, and tossed upon deck again. I now fastened a rope round my middle, as a security against being thrown into the sea again; but, alas! forgot to fasten it to any part of the ship; being carried away the third time by the fury of the waves, when in the sea, I sound the

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<sup>†</sup> Though it is unusual for Indians to have a horse, yet the king accompanied the general on the present successful occasion riding on horse-back.—If the king wished to serve me, there was no opportunity; the town being taken on Friday afternoon, Saturday an express arrived from the commander in chief at New-York, for a large detachment, or the town would fall into the hands of the Americans, which hurried us away on Sunday morning.

in the sea the third time about eight minutes, and the sharks came round me in great numbers; one of an enormous size, that could easily have taken me into his mouth at once, passed and rubbed against my side. I then cried more earnestly to the Lord than I had done for some time; and he who heard Jonah's prayer, did not shut out mine; for I was thrown aboard again; these were the means the Lord used to revive me, and I began now to set out afresh.

I was in the engagement with the Dutch off the Dogger Bank, on board the Princess-Amelia of 84 guns. We had a great number killed and wounded; the deck was running with blood; fix men were killed, and three wounded, stationed at the fame gun with me; my head and face were covered with the blood and brains of the flain: I was wounded, but did not fall, till a quarter of an hour before the engagement ended, and was happy during the whole of it. After being in the hofpital three months and 16 days, I was fent to the West-Indies on board a ship of war, and, after cruifing in those seas, we returned home as a convoy. Being taken ill of my old wounds, I was put into the hospital at Plymouth, and had not been there long, when the physician gave it as his opinion, that I should not be capable of ferving the king again; I was therefore discharged, and came to London, where I lived with a respectable and

<sup>\*</sup> This action was on the 5th of August, 1781.

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and pique merchant three years, twho was unwilling to part with me. During this time I faw my call to the ministry fuller and elearer; had a feeling concern for the falvation of my countrymen: I carried them constantly in the arms of prayer and faith to the throne of grace, and had continual forrow in my heart for my brethren, for my kinfmen, according to the flesh.—I wrote a letter to my brother, who returned me an answer, in which he prayed fome ministers would come and preach to them, and defired me to fnew it to the minister whom I attended. I used to exercise my gifts on a Monday evening in prayer and exhortation, and was approved of, and ordained at Bath. Hier Ladyship having seen the letter from my brother in Nova-Scotia, thought Providence called me there; To which place I am now bound, and exped to fail in a few days.

I have now only to intreat the earnest prayers of all my kind Christian friends, that I may be carried safe there; kept humble, made faithful, and successful; that strangers may hear of and run to Christ; that Indian tribes may stretch out their hands to God; that the black nations may be made white in the blood of the Lamb; that vast multitudes of hard tongues, and of a strange speech, may learn the language of Canaan, and sing the song of Moses, and of the Lamb; and, anticipating the glorious prospect, may we all with

‡ About three years; it might be a few weeks over or under.

fervent hearts, and willing tongues, fing hallelujah; the kingdoms of the world are become the kingdoms of our God, and of his Christ. Amen and Amen.

London, .
Prescot-street, No. 60,
July 18, 1785.

London, August 16, 1785.

MR. John Marrant liv'd with us about 3 years, which he did with bonesty and sobriety—he feared Galand had a desire to save his soul before he ever came to live with us;—he shewed himself to be such while he lived with us, by attending the means of Grace diligently, and by being tender hearted to the poor, by giving them money and victuals if he had left himself none. He left us with no misunderstanding whatever, about April last.

This is nothing but the truth.

(Signed)

Cotton-Merchant, No. 38, Dowgate-Hill, John Marsden, H. Marsden, hallelujah; the king-Amen and

16, 1785.

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while be

iving them.

He left

April last.

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