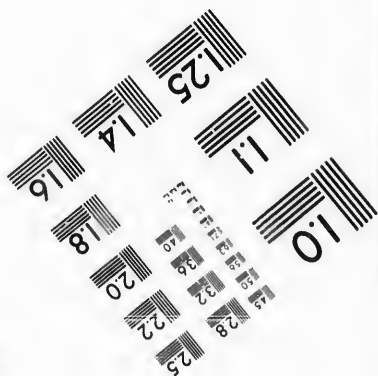
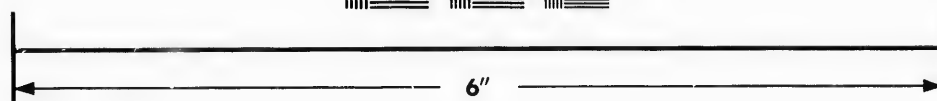
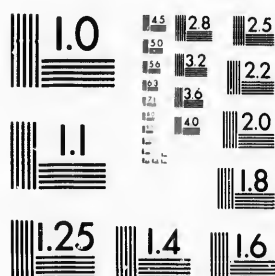


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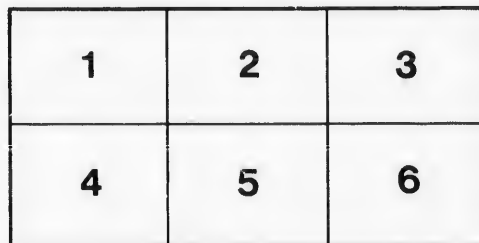
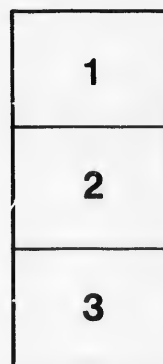
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Mr. *Appleton's*
S E R M O N

OCCASIONED BY

The Surrender of MONTREAL, and all
CANADA to His Britannic MAJESTY.



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PREACHED OCTOBER 9.

BRING

A Day of public Thanksgiving,

OCCASIONED BY THE

Surrender of *Montreal*,

AND

All *CANADA*,

SEPTEMBER 8th. 1760.

To His BRITANNIC MAJESTY.

EFFECTED BY

The British and Provincial Troops under
the Command of General *AMHERST*.

By

NATHANIEL APPLETON, A.M.

Pastor of the First Church in CAMBRIDGE.

JUDGES 8. 28. Then was Midian subdued before the Children
of Israel; so that they lifted up their Heads no more, and
the Country was in Quietness forty Years.

1 SAM. 12. 24. Only fear the Lord and serve Him in Truth
with all your Heart: For consider what GREAT THINGS
He hath done for you.

B O S T O N ; N E W - E N G L A N D :

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A

Thanksgiving Sermon.

REV. XV. 3, 4.

AND they sing the Song of Moses the Servant of the Lord, and the Song of the Lamb ; saying, Great and marvellous are thy Works, Lord God Almighty, just and true are thy Ways, thou King of Saints : Who shall not fear Thee, O Lord, and glorify thy Name ? for Thou only art holy.

THIS Book is called the Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God that is God the Father, gave unto Him : And which He by an Angel signified to his Servant *John*. It is made up of certain Prophecies and Predictions of Things that were to come to pass : Some in a short Time, Ch. i. v. 1. others at more distant Periods of Time, Chap. iv. v. 1. Many of the Things here foretold have had their Accomplishment already ; and many of them remain yet to be fulfilled.

IT

6 A THANKSGIVING

It is allowed by all to be a mystical Book, full of dark Sayings, hard to be understood: Yea it may be considered as a sealed Book, that none but the Lion of the Tribe of *Judah* is able to open the Seals thereof, and to unfold the great Events of Providence relative to the Church; which under obscure Figures and Images, are represented unto us. And the most likely Way for the Church to have these Things unfolded to them, will be by the Fulfilment of them, which we are to live in the believing prayerful Expectation of.

As for the Chapter wherein is my Text, I shall pretend only to say; That it is the Beginning of another Vision to the Apostle *John*, setting forth (as is generally agreed by Protestant Divines) the Plagues which God would at length bring upon the antichristian Church, by a Succession of Judgments, in one Age after another, till at length that Man of Sin and wicked One be consumed with the Breath of God's Mouth, and destroyed by the Brightness of his coming: And *ROME*, that mystical *BABYLON*, the Mother of Harlots, and Abomination of the Earth, fall and sink as a Millstone in the Depths of the Sea, *Rev. xviii.21*. Which awful and destructive Judgments were represented to *John* in the Vision of seven Angels or Messengers of God, having the seven last Plagues, represented by their having seven golden Vials full of the Wrath of God; with Orders to

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to go and pour them out. Accordingly, the first went and poured out his Vial upon the *Earth*, and the second upon the *Sea*, and the third upon the *Rivers*, &c. Ch. xvi. ver. 2, 3, 4. And those Vials of divine Wrath, we are told, were poured out upon the Men which *had the Mark of the Beast*, and upon them *which worshipped the Image*, xvi. 2. Which is understood of the Romish Church.—And now, without pretending to say what particular Judgments, Troubles and Calamities, those Vials of God's Wrath distinctly contained in them; and without so much as mentioning the particular Judgments, apocalyptic Writers have affixed to these several Vials; I will only observe, that the Judgments of God, contained in these Vials, were not poured out at once; but in a Succession one after another, and at distant Periods from each other: Hereby letting the Church know that God would not bring all his Judgments at once upon the antichristian Church; but that when He had sent one awful Judgment upon them, He would wait and see if they repented and gave him Glory: But if they would not be reformed by the first and lesser Tokens of his Wrath, He would proceed with more awful Severity, and punish them yet seven Times more for their Sins, till he should destroy them.

IN the sure and certain Prospect of This; and upon seeing the Vials of God's Wrath, actually pouring out upon the Romish Church,
and

and the Papal Tyranny and Power wasting, and declining, till it should be utterly over-thrown : I say, upon the sure and certain Prospect, and the actual Accomplishment of these awful Predictions upon the antichristian Powers ; it is represented in the Verse foregoing my Text, That those who had gotten the Victory *over the Beast*, and *over his Image*, &c. stood upon a Sea of Glass having the Harps of God to sing the Song of Praise in our Text. By getting the Victory *over the Beast*, is understood the Victory over the Pagan Powers, even over all the Idolatries and Corruptions of Heathenism ; and by *the Image*, that is, the Image of the Beast, is understood the Church of *Rome*, which upon the account of their Ignorance, Superstition and Idolatries may well be called the *Image of the Beast* : For there is a great deal of Likeness between heathenish and antichristian Principles and Worship. In the same Verse before my Text is mentioned those who had *his Mark*, that is the *Mark of the Beast*, and the *Number of his Name* ; both which are mentioned, *Rev. xiii. 17.* as grand Characteristicks of Antichrist. And by those who had gotten the Victory over the Beast, his Image, &c. is intended, either the true Church of God on Earth, or the Saints in Heaven : And they are represented *upon a Sea of Glass*. There are so many Conjectures about what is meant by this Sea of Glass, that I shall forbear to mention any of them. Moreover, the Church of God having gained the Victory

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Victory over Antichrist, and obtained Deliverance from their cruel Tyranny, are represented *having the Harps of God*; in allusion to the Harps, and such-like Instruments of Musick, that were wont to be made use of to praise God in his Temple of old : And (says a pious Expounder) These *Harps of God* signify, “ Hearts “ tempered with Joy and Love ; and a grateful Sense of the Mercies of God towards “ them “. Hearts well fitted and fixed to sing and give Praise, are the Harps of God.

AND they sing the Song of Moses the Servant of God ; as in the Beginning of my Text.

Now this refers to the Song which *Moses* sung upon the Deliverance of *Israel* out of *Egypt* ; and the utter Overthrow of the *Egyptians* in the *Red-Sea* : Which Song we have recorded, *Exod. xv. Ch. Then sang Moses and the Children of Israel this Song unto the Lord, and spake, saying, I will sing unto the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously ; the Horse and his Rider hath he thrown into the Sea, &c.* Thus when the true Church of God, by a long Series of Judgments upon the Church of *Rome*, (which is spiritual *Egypt*) shall be delivered from that antichristian Tyranny and Oppression, they shall like *Moses* and the *Israelites* of old, sing a Song of Praise to God. Not that they sung the very same Song that *Moses* sung ; but they sing a Song of Praise as *Moses* did, and to the same Purpose.

B

AND

AND the Song of the Lamb ; or to the Honour of the Lamb : As they sang to the Praise of the great God, comprehending the whole Deity ; so they sang to the Praise of the Lamb of God, who is also stiled, *the King of Saints* in the Song ; He being constituted King and Head of the Church, and Head over all Things unto the Church ; having the Kingdom of Providence, even all Power in Heaven and Earth committed to Him : Highly proper therefore is it, that Ascriptions of " Blessing, and Honour, and Glory, and Power, be, not only to Him that sitteth on the Throne, but to the Lamb forever and ever, " in all the Songs of Praise for the Overthrow of His, and his Church's Enemies.

AND now the Substance of the Song we have in the following Part of the Text, *Great and marvellous are thy Works, Lord God Almighty ; just and true are thy Ways, thou King of Saints ; Who shall not fear thee O Lord, and glorify thy Name ? for thou only art holy.* — And as the Church is here represented singing such a Song of Praise to God, and to the Lamb, upon the pouring out the Vials of Divine Wrath upon Antichrist, and the Delivery of the Church from it's Enemies ; so it teaches us that whenever God appears, and especially when he appears in a signal manner in favour of his own Church and People, and against their Enemies ; the Church should be prepared with the Harps

Harps of God, with Hearts full of Love and Gratitude, to sing and give Praise to God and to the Lamb.

AND when had the People of God, especially those in this Land, greater or so great Occasion for singing a Song of Praise agreeable to the Song of *Moses*, especially the Song contained in our Text, as at *This Day* ?—

AND what I propose is to consider the several Parts of the Song, so far as I have read to you, which is sung by them who gat the Victory over the Beast, and over the antichristian Powers ; and shall apply the several Parts of the Song to the special great and glorious Occasions of this Day as I go along.

AND here, altho' the Song is addressed to the *Lord God Almighty*, which may intend God the Father, or the whole divine Essence ; and to the *King of Saints*, which intends Jesus Christ, called also the Lamb of God ; He being in an especial manner King of Saints, or of the Church, and will reign till he hath put all his Enemies under his Feet : Yet without carrying on any particular Distinction, I shall speak of Things as relating to the blessed God, and his only begotten and dearly beloved Son Jesus Christ, so united in their very Nature and Operations, especially in the great Affairs of the Church, that they may not be separated in our

Songs of Praise : For God hath committed all Judgment and Power to the Son, that all Men might honour the Son even as they honour the Father : He that honoureth not the Son, honoureth not the Father, John V. 23.

WHAT I propose is, to divide the Song into three Parts, and speak to them distinctly.

I. I shall consider the great and marvellous Works of God ; more particularly, His wonderful Works of Goodness and Mercy, and to Us in an especial manner.

Great and marvellous are thy Works, Lord God Almighty.—

II. I shall consider the Holiness, Truth and Justice of all the divine Proceedings ; more especially, in the awful Judgments which He has brought upon our Enemies, and the Enemies of his Church.

Just and true are thy Ways, thou King of Saints.

III. I shall consider the Application or practical Improvement that is to be made of those various Dispensations of divine Providence ; such as his marvellous Works of Mercy to his Church and People, and his righteous awful Rebukes upon his and our Enemies.

Who shall not fear thee O Lord, and glorify thy Name, for thou alone art holy ?

Who shall not glorify and praise thy Name for these Wonders of thy Goodness to us ? and at the same Time, who shall not fear and stand in

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in aw of that holy God, who has in righteous Anger brought such Destruction upon our Enemies.

Ist. LET us consider, *the great and marvellous Works of God.*

AND here I might say, that all the Works of God are great and marvellous, highly worthy of such an infinitely great and glorious BEING, and of such infinite Perfections as constitute the divine Essence.

THUS the Work of *Creation*, must be allowed to be a most great and marvellous Work indeed.

IN the Beginning God created the Heavens and the Earth, Gen. i. 1. And what an amazing Work was it to produce Something out of Nothing! and to erect such a stupendous Fabrick, as not only this our Earth, and all Things therein; but the Heaven yea the Heaven of Heavens, with all the Hosts of them! How amazingly great must the Work of Creation appear to such who consider the fixed Stars, which are innumerable, as so many Suns; and as being so many solar Systems, with their Planets (all filled with Inhabitants) moving round about them!

BUT no less wonderful is the Work of *Divine Providence*, in upholding all Things in Being, preserving them in their Order, and in all their

their Motions, Influences and Operations. — Oh ! how immensely large is this Kingdom of Providence, wherein God does what He pleases in the Armies of Heaven, and among the Inhabitants of the Earth. How amazingly great must that Kingdom be, which extends to the utmost Bounds of Immensity, to every Thing contained in the immense Space ; inso-much that not a Sparrow, two of which are sold for a Farthing, can fall to the Ground without the Cognizance and Influence of our heavenly Father ; who also numbers the very Hair of our Heads, *Matth. x. 29, 30.*

BUT then no less amazing is the *Work of Man's Redemption by Jesus Christ.*

His *Name*, that is the Name of Christ, our glorious Immanuel, or God with us, shall be called *Wonderful*, *Isa. ix. 6.* And it must be acknowledged, that without Controversy, great is that Mystery of Godliness, *God was manifested in the Flesh.* And such is the almighty Power, the unfathomable Depths of Wisdom, and unsearchable Riches of Love and Grace that are displayed in the whole Affair of our Redemption, as draw the Attention, and excite the Admiration and Praise of all the Angels in Heaven.

BUT I shall wave discussing these general Heads ; and shall come home to ourselves in particular, and consider some of the great and

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and marvellous Works of God towards *Us*, and especially those which have been in a Way of Goodness and Mercy.

AND here it may be said,

First of all, *THAT* very great and marvellous were the Works of God, in bringing our Forefathers over into this howling Wilderness; and in protecting and prospering them, and their Posterity to this Day.

WHEN God had a Design to bring the Gospel Light into these *American* Regions of Darkness, He permitted and ordered Things so in his Providence as that it should be effected.

WHEN God was about to deliver *Israel* of old out of *Egyptian* Slavery, behold a King is raised up in *Egypt*, who knew not *Joseph*, and by his grievous Oppression of the *Israelites*, and his cruel barbarous Edict against all the male Children, caused them to groan under their hard Bondage: And then was the Time that God appeared for them, and made Way for their Deliverance by a Series of Miracles; upon which the Song of *Moses*, the Servant of the Lord, that my Text refers to, was sung.

So when God was about to bring our Fathers over into this Wilderness, and here to plant his Gospel, He suffered them to be oppressed and grievously persecuted by severe Laws and cruel Prosecutions, for not observing the Acts for Uniformity in Worship, and the many

many unscriptural, uninstituted Ceremonies that were imposed upon them : And the Hierarchy of the Church of *England* was carried to such a Height at that Time, that the Kingdom grew too hot for our pious Ancestors, who were for adhering closely to the Word of God as the Rule of Worship and Government, as well as of Faith and Manners : So that they were even driven out of their native Land, and fled to these *American* Desarts for Refuge ; that they might have the quiet and peaceable Enjoyment of the Word and of the Ordinances of the Gospel in their original Purity and Simplicity, without any human Impositions or Inventions to corrupt the same.

And how did God own and bless them, and give very signal Tokens of his Presence with them ? How did He inspire them with Zeal and Courage to engage in such a difficult and hazardous Enterprize ? And how did He bring them over the vast Atlantick Ocean to these distant Regions, as it were upon Eagle's Wings ? And altho' they met with many Difficulties, Distresses and Discouragements to try their Faith and Patience ; yet they were most wonderfully supported and carried thro' them.*

And

* The whole Number of Men, Women and Children that began the first Settlement in *New-England*, and arrived at *Plymouth*, Dec. 31. 1620 was but 101 ; and within 3 Months, one half of them died for want of Houses and other Necessaries in the Depths of Winter.

Vide Mr. PRINCE's Chron.

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And when they were few in Number, yea very few, and Strangers in the Land, and encompassed with numerous Tribes of cruel Savages; yet they were protected: For God suffered no Man to do them wrong, yea he reprov'd the People of the Land for their Sakes. Indeed, to make way for their coming, God sent a mortal Sickness among the Indians who inhabited near the Sea-shore, in this Part of the Country, which destroyed Multitudes of them, and made Room for our Fathers. And notwithstanding the Difficulties and Hardships and Discouragements, that attended our Forefathers at their first landing and settling in such a Desert, and at such a Distance from all their Friends; yet how did God at length smile upon them in their Settlements! They being a Plant of our heavenly Father's planting, God would not suffer them to be plucked up; but caused them to take Root and increase into a Multitude, as, in so great a Measure, to fill this Part of the Land; especially these *New-England* Colonies. But let us view the Northern Continent of *America* upon the Sea-Coasts, from the Province of *Georgia* at the South-West, to *Nova-Scotia* on the North-East, which stretches along the Shore fifteen Hundred Miles or more; and behold the several Colonies and Provinces, with their numerous Inhabitants, amounting, as is thought, to a Million of Souls, if not a greater Number, with the many rich, populous and well-built Towns and Cities;

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and the vast Improvement made in strong Fortresses, magnificent Buildings, beautiful Gardens and fruitful Fields: And consider all this to be done in the Space of one hundred & thirty or forty Years; before which Time, there was not perhaps so much as one *English* Inhabitant on this Northern Continent of *America*, excepting a small Settlement at *Virginia*, that had been made a few Years before.

Now, I say, Who is there that will seriously consider of these Things, but must acknowledge to the Glory of God, that great and marvellous are these Works of his. Surely God hath done great Things for us; and has so displayed his Power and his Goodness, as to excite the Admiration of all who behold and observe us. These Things call for our highest Praises and thankful Acknowledgements to our heavenly *Father, who hath bought us, that hath made us, and established us*, Deut. xxxii. 6. And it is highly proper to rehearse these Things to our Children at Home, as well as in a more public Manner, to talk of these wondrous Works of God to his Glory; and for our Encouragement still to trust in Him, and keep close to God and to his Ways.

BUT to come to the great and glorious Occasions of this Day:

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LET us consider the great and marvellous Works of God in a Way of Mercy and Favour to us, especially respecting the present War.

ALTHO' God by the Death of Multitudes of the Indian Savages made Way for our Fathers ; yet the Canaanite has all along been in the Land. Numerous, warlike and powerful Tribes of Indians have been, and are still on the Back of these Provinces ; and these, instigated by our envious and perfidious French Neighbours, have frequently made War upon us, and we have been greatly impoverished and distressed by them : And the French have all along been carrying on a Scheme to confine us to narrow Bounds ; and if it might be, at length to drive us off from our Possessions, and drive us into the Sea, or bring us under a slavish Subjection to them. They have with a great deal of Labour and Cost been erecting Fortresses, not only in their own Country, but on all our western Borders, to intercept between us and any friendly Communication with the Indians : And have taken their Opportunities, in Conjunction with the Savages, to make Inroads upon us ; to disturb us in our new Settlements ; yea, even to break up many of our Infant Plantations. And what Inroachments did they begin to make, and how formidable did they appear three Years ago by their powerful Armies, as if there would have been no standing before them ! — But now, how wonderfully

derfully has the Face of divine Providence been changed in our Favour ever since ! And altho' we may not pretend to trace all the Footsteps of divine Providence ; yet these Things are observable, *viz.* That God, who has the Hearts of Kings in his Hands, did by his over-ruling Providence bring about a Change of the Ministry at Home : So that ever since we have had a Prime Minister of State, whose extensive Knowledge, superiour Wisdom, and inviolable Attachment to the public Interest, have been most steadily and successfully employed for the Defence of the Nation, and for the suppressing all it's Enemies : From hence it came to pass, that our most gracious King sent over for our Help brave and faithful Generals, and other Officers, well-disciplin'd Troops, and an Armament sufficient, with what might be raised in these Provinces, not only for our Defence, but for the Annoyance of the Enemy : And with what a wonderful Series of Successes and Victories has God crowned the Enterprizes of our Fleets and Armies ! Great has been the Goodness of God in preserving from the Prevalence of any mortal Sickneſs among them ; and from unhappy Disagreements among Officers, or mutinying among Soldiers ; or any other Thing that might have occasioned, and oftentimes have occasioned, sad Disasters and Disappointments : And how have Winds and Weather favour'd them ! And with what Wisdom and Care have the several Plans of

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of Operation been laid! and how prosperously
 have they been effected! And this notwith-
 standing the Difficulties in the Way; which
 would have been insurmountable, had not God
 given Patience, Resolution and Courage, equal
 to the Difficulties in the Way.

AND how visibly has the Hand of God ap-
 pear'd in the Campaign of this Summer, which
 has compleated our Victories over the Enemy,
 and gained the Surrender of their whole
 Country, so as to be now a Part of the British
 Dominions! And how remarkable were the
 Interpositions of divine Providence, that when
 the Matter was to be effected by three Armies
 in different Places, and at a great Distance from
 each other, Matters should be so well con-
 certed, and the Plan so well prosecuted, and
 their Endeavours so well prospered, that the
 several Armies were brought to the Head-Quar-
 ters of the Enemy, notwithstanding the Diffi-
 culty of the Way, and the Opposition of the
 Enemy, each of them had to encounter, so near
 at the same Time, as effectually to intimidate
 the Enemy, and cause them without any Bat-
 tle at once to surrender up themselves, their
 strong City, and their whole Country, to his Ma-
 jesty's Arms!—Now surely, *This is the Lord's
 Doing and it is marvellous in our Eyes.*

BUT to enlarge our Apprehensions of the
 great and marvellous Works of divine Good-
 ness

ness and Favour to us ; let us consider the many Forts, Garrisons and strong Cities of the Enemy that have within two or three Years been delivered up into our Hands. —

Thus, If we begin at the South-West, and go down the Lakes, there are *Fort D' Quesne*, now *Pittsburg*, on the *Ohio* ; *Niagara*, in the Straits between *Lake Erie* and *Ontario* ; *Oswego*, on *Lake Ontario* ; *Fort Frontenac*, near the Mouth of the River *Cadaraqui* ; *Oswegatchee* and *Isle Royale*, in said River : Next, let us turn North-westerly, and view the Fortresses on *Lake Champlain* ; such as *Ticonderoga*, *Crown-Point*, *Nut-Island*, *St. John's* and *Chamblée* : Then let us turn our Eye to another Point of the Compass towards the North-East, and there are *Fort John's*, *Fort Beaufejour*, and some others in *Nova-Scotia* ; at the Capture of which Places, the Neutral-French refusing to swear Allegiance to King *GEORGE*, were taken and brought off ; who had been, and would be in Time to come, an Obstruction to every English Settlement in that Province, if they had continued there without subjecting themselves to British Laws and Government : After the forementioned Places taken and surrendered, there was the famous Fortress of *LOUISBURGH*, made almost as impregnable as Money and Art could make it : After this, *QUEBEC*, the strong and capital City of the whole Country : And now at length *MONTREAL*, the last Resort of the Enemy ; The Surrender of which

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which is the joyful Occasion of our meeting in the House of the Lord at this Time.

AND now, How great and marvellous are these Works of God's Mercy and Goodness to us, that when there were such a Number of strong Holds of the Enemy stretched along upon all our Borders, and which did even encompass us about, that in so short a Space of Time, they are all delivered up into our Hands, and we are in the actual Possession of them!— So that now the Face of divine Providence is thus amazingly changed in our Favour, as that when so lately we were encompassed with cruel Enemies, numerous and powerful, and who threatened to swallow us up; they are so subdued at this Time, that there is not so much as one in these Northern Parts that presumes to lift up his Hand, or Dog to move his Tongue against us.

INDEED, these wonderful Successes may, as to second Causes, be ascribed to the Wisdom, Conduct, Zeal, Courage and Fidelity of our brave Generals, and the Officers under them, and to the Strength and Valour of private Soldiers; accordingly, these, in their Places, are justly intitled to the high Esteem, Commendation and Praise of all, for the Pains they have taken, the Hazards they have run, and the Hardships they have endured, in prosecuting to Effect their wise and well concerted Schemes.

AND

AND when we consider General AMHERST as having the chief Command of all the Troops in *North-America*; and to whom, in Behalf of the KING his Master, *Montreal* and all the Country of *Canada* was surrender'd; with what Wisdom he has laid the Plans of Operation, and directed in the several Campaigns; and with what close personal Application, and yet with great Facility and Ease, he dispatches a vast Variety of Business; and when we further consider the Calmness and Steadiness of his Temper, and the prudent effectual Methods he takes for preserving a good Agreement between Regular and Provincial Officers, as also among the Privates of each Denomination; and the tender Care he took of their Lives and Health, and to prevent any Injuries or Abuses in their Provision or Cloathing: I say, When we consider these and such-like excellent Qualities for his important Station, and how he has acquitted himself therein; it must be acknowledged, that very high Commendations and Praises are due to him. And then, if we consider with what Humanity he treated his conquer'd Enemies, and that he went so far in kind Indulgencies to the Inhabitants as he could, consistent with the Security of his Conquests; his Foes, as well as Friends, are ready to rise up and call him blessed.

BUT now, Who was it that endowed him with all those excellent Qualities for his high and important Station; but that God, from whom

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whom every good and perfect Gift descends? All the Skill, and Wisdom in forming Plans, and Courage and Resolution in prosecuting them, as well as the Success, all cometh forth from the Lord of Hosts, who is wonderful in Counsel and excellent in working; so that altho' we ought to give to Generals and other Officers and Soldiers their due Praises, yet we must rise up above them all, and sing and say with the Psalmist, Psal. cxv. 1. *Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but to thy Name be the Glory.*

II. I proceed now to consider the second Part of the Song, *Just and true are thy Ways, thou King of Saints.*

AND this I shall consider with respect to the awful, but righteous, Proceedings of God in his Providence, against our Enemies and the Enemies of his Church.

THUS we may consider our French Neighbours at *Canada* to be antichristian: For they, in their professed Principles of Religion, are of the Church of *Rome*; which we Protestants maintain to be *Antichrist*: And having so much of the Ignorance, and so many of the Errors and Corruptions of the Heathen, they may very well, according to the apocalyptic Stile, be called, *The Image of the Beast*; against which the Judgments of God are threatned, and upon whom it is judged that the Vials of God's Wrath, in the Hands of the seven Angels, were to be poured forth.

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Accordingly,

Accordingly, here we may see, and sing, the Justice and Truth of God in pouring out a Vial of his Wrath upon this Part of Antichrist. And as *Canada* was the only Province of Roman Catholicks in these Northern Parts of *America*, so God has now made himself known by the awful Judgments which he has executed upon Them : And since God has now delivered it up into the Hands of a Protestant Prince ; May it be preserved in such Hands, until the Romish corrupt Principles be utterly extirpated so as never to have Root again in this new World ! — This Part of the Globe, for Ages unknown, has had nothing but the *Beast* ; that is, nothing but Heathenism in the grossest Degree : And now, when a Popish Prince settled *Canada* with a People which bare the Image of the Beast, how visible is the Truth and Justice of the divine Proceedings in pouring this Vial of his Wrath upon them ! A Token of the divine Anger which He has never as yet, put upon any of the Protestant Provinces in this Land. May this Mark of God's Anger, which He has so visibly and distinguishingly put upon them, be considered as a Mark of his Anger against the Principles and Corruptions of the Church of *Rome* ! And, May the French People, who by the singular Humanity of our brave General, and beyond their own Expectations, as well as beyond what they could have claimed, are suffered in their respective Possessions, duly consider of it ; and
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in the use of proper Means, may they be bro't off from their Errors and Delusions, and embrace the Truth as it is in Jesus, and revealed only in the Gospel!

BUT then, let us consider them not only as Enemies of the true Church of Christ in general; but as *our Enemies* in particular: And what perfidious and cruel Enemies have they been from the Beginning of our Settlements unto this Day! As they have been our Neighbours, and dwelt upon our Borders, they have by that Means had the Opportunity, and have faithfully improved it, to fill our neighbouring Tribes of Indians with Envy and Jealousy against us, and to instigate them to deal treacherously and deceitfully with us: They have often joined with them to shed the Blood of War in Time of Peace. And in Times of War, how have they stirred up the barbarous Indians, and joined with them in the grossest Acts of Inhumanity and Cruelty! How many Families, yea how many whole Plantations have been sacrificed to the Rage and Cruelty of the Indians; and this very much by the Instigation of the French! What Multitudes of Men, Women and Children have been carried away into a doleful Captivity! And among these, how many have they put to the most cruel Tortures; which has been too much connived at, and countenanced by the French! And how have the People of these Provinces, in the

past, as well as in the present Age, been grievously oppressed by frequent expensive and distressing Wars; whereby our People have been called from subduing and cultivating the Land, to cover our exposed Plantations! And after all the Care and Expence of the Governments, those in the Frontier Towns have gotten their Bread in Peril of their Lives, by reason of the Sword of the Wildernets; which would have been sheathed great Part of the Time, had it not been for the false Insinuations of those whose Envy and Malice against us, has prompted them all along to use their treacherous and subtle Arts to obstruct us in our Growth; and, if possible, to waste and destroy us.

Well now, How just and true are God's Ways towards them, in all the awful Judgments He has brought upon them!—This is the Account of the divine Proceedings against such who devise Mischief against their Neighbours, Psal. vii. 14, 15, 16. *Behold he travaileth with Iniquity, and hath conceived Mischief, and brought forth Falsehood; he made a Pit, and digged it, and is fallen into the Ditch which he made:—His Mischief shall return upon his own Head; and his violent Dealings shall come down upon his own Pate.* Indeed there have not been such Cruelties and Barbarities committed upon them, as they have instigated and assisted the Indians to commit on us: For whilst the Word of the French, when they sent forth the Indians against us, was,

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was, *Kill them, kill all*; our victorious General, from his great Humanity, forbid and restrained his Army from any Acts of Violence or Hostility upon the Enemy after their Submission; but upon their taking the Oath of Fidelity to the British Crown, sent the Inhabitants back to their respective Dwellings to gather in their Harvest: And so they have been treated with the Tendernefs of a Friend, rather than with the Severity they might reasonably have expected, from an injured and provoked Enemy.

However it may be said, That God has proceeded in a very awful, but righteous, Severity against them; by wasting and destroying so many of their Towns and Villages; and in breaking them up as a People; in sending away their Forces and all their principal Rulers and Officers, civil and military, from their Friends, from their Habitations, and so from their respective Posts and Offices, which afforded a plentiful Support to them; and in taking the rest of the People from under their former King and Government, to be subject to a new King, new Laws and a new Government: And although, in the Conclusion, this may be much the best for them; yet, for the present, we may conclude it is not joyous, but very grievous to many of them. And considering their base, perfidious and cruel Treatment of us, it must be acknowledged, that God is just and true in all these his Judgments that he has brought upon them.

them. *He has given them according to their Deeds, and according to the Wickedness of their Endeavours, Psal. xxviii. 4.*

III. I come now to consider, *The Application or practical Improvement that is to be made of these various Dispensations of Divine Providence: His great and marvellous Works of Mercy and Kindness to us; And his just and awful Rebukes upon our Enemies.*

Who shall not fear Thee, and glorify thy Name? for Thou alone art holy. Plainly intimating, that there is the highest Reason, and the strongest Obligation, to glorify and fear the great and the holy God upon the Account hereof: And that none but ignorant, stupid, thoughtless and ungrateful Wretches, will neglect or refuse such religious and devout Acknowledgements unto Him.

I will transpose the Words, and begin with the last of them. So then,

THESE great and marvellous Works of God call upon us to *glorify his Name, with our highest Praises and most thankful Acknowledgments.* It is by praising God that we glorify Him: *Who offereth Praise glorifieth me; Psal. 50. 23.* And I think, as a People, it may be said, that we never had greater, if so great, Occasion to glorify God, with our most sincere and most exalted Praises, as at this Day.

THESE

THESE are glorious Times ; which our Fathers desired to see, but could not see them. They were sorely afflicted with the Canadians in their Day ; and they once and again attempted the taking of that Country : First, in the Year 1690, only with the Forces we could raise among our selves : Afterwards, in the Year 1711, assisted by a powerful Fleet, and well-disciplined Troops from Home. But in both these Expeditions they were defeated, and came off with great Loss and Damage : And this glorious Conquest has been reserved for our Day. Praises have been waiting for God upon this Account to this Day : Now let the Vow be performed. — Now, if ever, we may sing the Song of *Moses*, to the Honour of God, and of the Lamb, and say as in *Exod. xv. begin.*—*Sing unto the Lord, for He hath triumphed gloriously ; the Horse and his Rider hath He thrown into the Sea : The Lord is my Strength and Song, and He is become my Salvation. He is my God, and I will prepare Him an Habitation ; my Father's God, and I will exalt Him. The Lord is a Man of War ; the Lord is his Name.* — Thy right Hand, O Lord, is become glorious in Power ; thy right Hand, O Lord, hath dashed in Pieces the Enemy, &c. And we may join with the devout Psalmist, in the Song of Praise in the 18th Psalm, (the Title of which Psalm is, “ A Song which David spake, when the Lord deliver'd him from the Hand of ALL his Enemies, ”) saying, *I will love the Lord my Strength :*

Strength : I will call upon the Lord, who is worthy to be praised. Thou hast given me the Shield of thy Salvation, and thy right Hand hath holden me up, and thy Gentleness hath made me great : Thou hast enlarged my Steps under me, that my Feet did not slip. I have pursued mine Enemies and overtaken them ; neither did I turn again till they were consumed ; I have wounded them, that they were not able to rise ; they are fallen under my Feet : For thou hast girded me with Strength unto the Battle ; thou hast subdued under me, those who rose up against me ; Ver. 35, 39. The Lord liveth, and blessed be my Rock, and let the God of my Salvation be exalted, Ver. 46. And many more such lofty Strains of high Devotion you may find in that Psalm, and read at your Leisure. And surely we may well adopt the Words of the 98th Psalm at the Beginning ; O sing unto the Lord a new Song. We are called to sing a New Song ; a Song that neither We nor our Fathers were ever able to sing before, for being delivered out of the Hands of All our Enemies in this Part of the World. He hath done marvellous Things : His right Hand, and his holy Arm hath gotten him the Victory. The Lord hath made known his Salvation, and his Righteousness, in the Sight of the Heathen. God hath openly shewed his Favour to us in the marvellous Salvation He hath wrought out for Us : And He has openly shewed his righteous Judgments against the French at Canada, in the Sight of the Heathen. All the Indian Tribes,
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far and near, have or will see and hear, how God has shown his Salvation to the English, and poured his righteous Judgments upon the French, in delivering them, and their whole Country into our Hands. *O then give Thanks unto the Lord, call upon his Name ; make known his Deeds among the People : Sing unto him, sing Psalms unto him, talk ye of all his wondrous Works. Glory ye in his holy Name ; let the Heart of them rejoice that seek the Lord Seek the Lord and his Strength ; seek his Face forevermore.* Psal. 105. beg.

BUT then who shall not *Fear Thee*, as well as glorify thy Name ? The great and marvellous Works of God demand our *Fear* as well as our Praise. In the Song of *Moses* these are among the Ascriptions to the Divine Being, *Exod, 15. 11. Who is like unto Thee, O Lord, Glorious in Holiness, Fearful in Praises, doing Wonders !* This therefore should be always impressed upon our Minds when we celebrate his Praises. And truly the Works of God have been so great and marvellous, considered as Acts of Mercy to us, or as Acts of awful Judgment upon our Enemies, as may well fill us with an holy Fear, and beget a sacred Awe of the Divine Majesty upon our Souls. Such is the Greatness and the Wonderfulness of God's Mercies to Us, and of his Judgments upon our Enemies, as is enough to make us dumb with awful and astonishing Silence for a while. There is a Grandeur, and even a Majesty, that appears

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in some of the Mercies of God, from the Greatness and the Uncommonness of them, and with such visible Tokens of his Hand, as demand our Reverence and Godly Fear, as well as our Gratitude and Praise: Hence we are called upon to *fear the Lord and his Goodness*. Oh! how should we fear as well as love that God who has done such great Things for us! *Fear* least we should not be thankful enough for those merciful Deliverances granted to us: *Fear* least we should not make suitable Returns to GOD for his Benefits: *Fear* least we should turn the Goodness of God into Wantonness, Luxury and Wickedness; and least God should have Occasion to upbraid us for our Ingratitude, as he did his People of old, *Deut. 32. 6. Do ye thus requite the Lord, O foolish People and unwise?*

BUT then his awful Justice upon our Enemies should beget an holy Fear in every Soul of us. Verily God is known by the Judgments which he executes: And by these severe, but righteous Rebukes of God upon our Enemies, We, as well as they, are taught what a righteous, and holy God the Lord is; and that He will sooner or later make a disobedient People know by sad Experience what an evil and a bitter Thing it is to sin against him. How then should these Judgments of God whereby He has overthrown our Enemies, excite an holy Dread of the divine Anger in our Hearts, and make us fearful of that abominable Thing which his Soul hates, and which

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is the procuring Cause of all the Miseries and Calamities that are in the World. Oh ! how should we be hereby led to see the Evil, and the Danger, of sinning against the Lord; or of setting up and practising any superstitious or unscriptural Worship, or departing from any of the good Ways of our Fathers. Oh ! may this People by these Providences be led to see how evil and how dangerous it is to depart from the true Ways of God, contained in his Word, to follow the Traditions, the Inventions, and the Corruptions of Men !

GOD has done great Things for Us ; and now he will observe how we behave ourselves towards Him, and he will deal with us accordingly. GOD has appeared visibly for us, and on our Side, now he will observe whether we appear openly for Him, to espouse his Cause, the Cause of pure and undefiled Religion, by the free and public Profession, and sincere uniform Practice of the same. GOD has appeared against our Enemies ; He expects that we should appear against his Enemies, even against all bold and daring Transgressors, and against all Corruptions in Doctrine and Manners, as they are inimical to, and subversive of the Cause of CHRIST. If these Wonders of God's Goodness have no good Effect upon us, we may conclude that God will quickly turn his Hand, and bring down sore and awful Judgments upon us. Whereas if the Hearts of this People are

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are, duly impressed with an holy Fear and Reverence of the Divine Majesty, as well as enlarged in holy Love and Gratitude to Him, adhering closely to his Truths and Ways, then may we confidently hope, that God will go on to prosper and bless: Then we may hope that what He has so wonderfully delivered up to us, shall not be again returned into the Enemy's Hands.

AND who can tell what great and glorious Things God is about to bring forward in the World; and in this new World of AMERICA in particular? As the *Romish* antichristian Power, that was set up in a Corner of this Land, is now brought under, What may we hope for, if we do but fear and glorify that GOD who has done it for us; but that He will do greater and more marvellous Works than these? May we not hope that then under the Divine Favour we shall grow a much greater and mightier People than we now are; and that the true and pure Religion of our Lord JESUS CHRIST shall spread itself through the Land to the distant Parts thereof. O! may the Time come when these *American* Desarts which for Ages unknown have been Regions of Darknefs, and Habitations of Cruelty, shall be illuminated with the Light of the glorious Gospel! And when this Part of the World, which, till the later Ages, was utterly unknown, be the Glory and the Joy of the whole Earth?

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