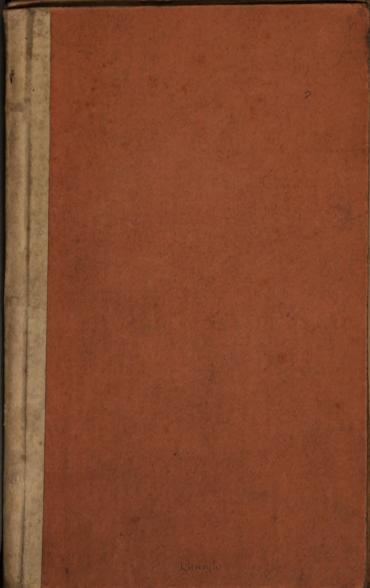
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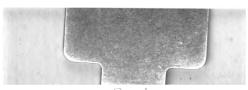


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## CHARACTER

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## METHODIST.

By JOHN WESLEY, M. A. FELLOW of Lincoln College, Oxford.

Not as the I bud already attained.

The THIRD EDITION.



## NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE:

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Christ-Church: Either in Allusion to the ancient Sest of Physicians so called, (from their teaching, that almost all Diseases might be cur'd, by a specifick Method of Diet and Exercise) or from their observing a more regular Method of Study and Behaviour, than was usual with those of their Age and Station.

4. I should still rejoice (so little ambitious ame I to be at the Head of any Sett or Party) if the very Name might never be mentioned more, might be buried in eternal Oblivion. But if that cannot be, at least let those who will use it, know the Meaning of the Word they use. Let us not always be fighting in the Dark. Come, and let us look one another in the Face. And perhaps some of you who hate what I am called, may love what I am (by the Grace of God:) Or rather, what I follow after, if that I may apprehended of Christ Jesus.



## CHARACTER of a METHODIST.

HE distinguishing Marks of a Methodist are not his Opinions of any fort. His affenting to this or that Scheme of Religion, his embracing any particular Set of Notions, his esponsing the Judgment of one Man or of another, are all quite wide of the Point. Wholoever therefore imagines, that a Methodist is a Man of such or such an Opinian, is grossy ignorant of the whole Affair; he mistakes the Truth totally. We believe indeed, that All Scripture is given by Inspiration of God; and herein we are distinguished from Jews, Turks, and Infidels. We believe this written Word of God to be the only and the fufficient Rule, both of Christian Faith and Practice; and herein we are fundamentally distinguished from those of the Romis Church, We believe Christ to be the eternal, supreme God; and herein are we diftinguish'd from the Socinians and Arians. But as to all Opinions which do not strike at the Root of Christianity, we think and let think. So that whatfoever they are, whether right or wrong, they are no distinguishing Marks of a Methodist.

2. Neither are Words or Phrases of any sort. We do not place our Religion, or any Part of it, in being attach'd to any peculiar Mode of Speaking, any quaint or uncommon Set. of Expressions. The most obvious. easy, common Words, wherein our Meaning can be convey'd, we prefer before others, both on ordinary Occasions, and when we speak of the Things of God. We never therefore willingly or designedly deviate from the most usual Way of speaking, unless when we express Scripture Traths in Scripture Words, (which, we presume, no Christian will condemn.) Neither do we affect to use any particular Expressions of Scripture, more frequently than others, unless they are such as are more frequently wied by the inspired Writers themselves. that it is as gross an Error, to place the Marks of a Methodist in his Words, as in Opinions of any fort.

3. Nor do we defire to be distinguished by Actions, Customs, or Usages of an indifferent Nature. Our Religion does not lie in doing what God has not enjoined,

or abstaining from what he hath not forbidden. It does not lie in the Form of our Apparel, in the Posture of our Body, or in the covering our Heads; nor yet in abstaining from Marriage, nor from Meats and Drinks, which are all good, if received with Thanksgiving: Therefore neither will any Man who knows hereof he affirms, fix the Mark of a Methodist here, in any Actions, or Customs purely indifferent, undetermin'd by the Word of God.

4. Nor, laftly, is he to be diffinguish'd by laying the whole Streft of Religion on any fingle Part of it. If you say, "Yes, he is; for he thinks we are fawed by Faith alone;" I answer, You do not understand the Terms. By Salvation he means, Holiness of Heart and Life; and this he affirms to spring from True FAITH ALONE. Can even a Nominal Christian deny it? Is this placing a Part of Religion for the Whole? Do we then make woid the Law thro' Faith? God forbid! Ye we establish the Law. We do not place the whole of Religion (as too many do, God knoweth) either in doing no Harm, or in doing Good, or in using the Ordinances of God. No, nor in all of them together; wherein we know by Experience a Man may labour many Years. and at the End have no true Religion at all, no more than he had at the Beginning. Much less in any one of these; or, it may be in a Scrap of one of them: Like her who fancies herself a virtuous Woman, only because she's not a Prostitute; or him who dreams he is an bonest Man, merely because he does not rob or steal. the Lord God of my Fathers preserve me from such a poor, starved Religion as this! Were this the Mark of a Methodist, I would sooner chuse to be a sincere Jew. Turk, or Pagan.

5. What then is the Mark? Who is a Methodift, according to your own Account?" I answer, A Methodift is one who has the Love of God shed abroad in his Heart, by the Holy Ghost given unto him: One who loves the Lord his God with all his Heart, and with all his Soul, and with all his Mind, and with all his Strength. God is the Joy of his Heart, and the Desire of his Soul; which is constantly crying out, "Whom have I in Heaven but Thee, and there is none upon Earth that I desire beside

befide thee! My God and my All! Thou art the Strength of my Heart, and my Portion for ever!"

6. He is therefore happy in God, yea always happy, as having in him a Well of Water, fpringing up into everlafting Life, and overflowing his Soul with Peace and Joy. Perfect Love having now cast out Fear, he rejoices evermore. He rejoices in the Lord always, even in God bis Saviour: And in the Father, through our Lord JESUS CHRIST, by whom he bath now receiv'd the Atonement. Having found Redemption thro his Blood, the Forgiveness of his Sins, he cannot but rejoice whenever he looks back on the horrible Pit out of which he is deliver'd, when he sees all his Transgressions blotted out as a Cloud, and bis Iniquities as a thick Cloud. He cannot but rejoice, whenever he looks on the State wherein he now is, being justified freely, and having Peace with God, thro' our Lord JESUS CHRIST. For be that believeth bath the Witness of this in himself: Being now the Son of GOD by FAITH, because he is a Son, God bath fent forth the Spirit of his Son into his Heart, crying out, ABBA, Father: And the Spirit itself beareth Witness with his Spirit, that he is a Child of He rejoiceth also, whenever he looks forward, in hope of the Glory that shall be revealed: Yea, this his Joy is full, and all his Bones cry out, Bleffed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to his abandant Mercy, bath begotten me again to a living Hope-of an Inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away, referred in Heaven for me.

7. And he who hath his Hope thus full of Inmortality, in every Thing giveth Thanks: As knowing that this (whatsoever it is) is the Will of God in Christ Jesus concerning him. From him therefore he chearfully receives All, saying Good is the Will of the Lord: And whether the Lord giveth or taketh away, equally blessing the Name of the Lord. For he hath learned, in whitsoever State he is, therewith to be content. He knoweth both how to be abased, and how to abound. Every where and in all Things he is instructed, both to be full and to be hungry, both to abound and to suffer Need. Whether in Ease or Pain, whether in Sickness or Health, whether in Life or Death, he giveth Thanks from the Ground

of the Heart to Him who orders it for Good: Knowing

that as every good Gift cometh from above, so none but Good can come from the Father of Lights, into whose Hands he has wholly committed his Body and Soul, as into the Hands of a faithful Creator. He is therefore careful (anxiously or uneasily careful) for nething: As having cast all his Care on him that careth for him, and in all things resting on Him, after making his Request.

known to him with Thanksgiving.

8. For indeed he prays without ceasing. It is given him abways to pray, and not to faint. Not that he is always in the House of Prayer; the he neglects no Opportunity of being there. Neither is he always on his Knees, altho' he often is, or on his Face, before the Lord his God. Nor yet is he always crying aloud to God, or calling upon him in Words: For many times the Spirit maketh Intercession for him with Groans that cannot be utter'd: But at all times, the Language of his Heart is this, "Thou Brightness of the Eternal Glory. " unto thee is my Mouth, tho' without a Voice, and " my Silence speaketh unto Thee," And this is true Prayer, The lifting up the Heart to God. This is the Essence of Prayer, and this alone. But his Heart is ever lifted up to God, at all Times, and in all Places. In this he is never hindered, much less interrupted, by any Person or Thing. In Retirement, or Company. in Leisure, Business or Conversation, his Heart is even with the Lord. Whether he lie down or rife up, God is in all his Thoughts; he walks with God continually. having the loving Eye of his Mind still fix'd upon him, and every where feeing Him that is invisible.

Q. And while he thus always exercises his Love to God, by Prayer without ceasing, rejoicing evermore, and in every thing giving Thanks, this Commandment is written in his Heart, that he sube loweth God, lower bin Brother also. And he accordingly loves his Neighbour as himself; he loves every Man as his own Soul His Heart is full of Love to all Mankind, to every Child of the Father of the Spirits of all Flesh. That a Man is not personally known to him, is no Bar to his Love. No, nor that he is known to be such as he approves not, that he repays Hatred for his Goodwill. For he lower his

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bis Enemies, yea and the Enemies of God; the Evil and the Unthankful. And if it be not in his Power to do Good to them that hate him, yet he ceases not to pray. for them, tho' they continue to spurn his Love and still-

despitefully use bim and persecute bim.

10. For he is pure in Heart. The Love of God has purified his Heart from all revengeful Passions, from Envy, Malice and Wrath, from every unkind Temper or malign Affection. It hath cleans'd him from Pride and Haughtiness of Spirit, whereof alone cometh Contention. And he hath now put on Bowels of Mercles, Kindness, Humbleness of Mind, Meekness, Longsuffering So that he forbears and forgives, if he had a Quarrel against any; ever as God in Christ bath forgiven him. And indeed all possible Ground for Contention, on his part, is utterly cut off. For none can take from him what he defires; feeing he loves not the World, nor any of the Things of the World; being now crucified to the World, and the World erucifi d to him; being dead to all that is in the World, both to the Lust of the Flesh, the Luß of the Eye, and the Pride of Life. For all his Defire is unto God, and to the Remembrance of his Name.

11. Agreeable to this his one Desire, is the one Defign of his Life, namely, Not to do bis own Will, but the Will of him that fent him. His one Intention at all Times and in all Things is, Not to please himself, but him whom his Soul loveth. He has a fingle Eye. And because his Eye is single, his whole Body is full of Light. Indeed where the loving Eye of the Soul is continually fix'd upon God, there can be no Darkness at all, but the whole is Light; as when the bright shining of a Candle doth entighten the House. God then reigns alone. All that is in the Soul is Holiness to the Lord. There is not a Motion in his Heart, but is according to his Will. Every Thought that arises points to him, and is in

Obedience to the Law of Christ.

12. And the Tree is known by its Fruits. For as he loves God, so be keeps his Commandments. Not only some, or most of them, but all; from the least to the greatest. He is not content to keep the whole Law, and offend in one Point: but has in all Points, a Conscience word of Offence, towards God and towards Man. What!

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ever God has forbidden he avoids; whatever God has enjoyned, he doth: And that, whether it be little or great, hard or easy, joyous or grievous to the Flesh. He runs the Way of God's Commandments, new be both set his. Heart at Liberty. It is his Glory I say so to do; it is his daily Crown of rejoicing, To do the Will of God on Earth, as it is done in Heaven; knowing it is the highest Privilege of the Angles of God, of these that excell in Stringth, To fulfil his Commandments, and hearten to the

Voice of bis Word. . 13. All the Commandments of God he accordingly keeps, and that with all his Might. For his Obedience is in proportion to his Love, the Source from whence it flows. And therefore loving God with all his Heart, be forces him with all his Strength. He continually. profests his Soul and Body, a living Sacrifice, holy; acceptable to God; entirely, and without Referve devoting himself, all he has, and all he is, to his Glory; All the Talents he has received, he constantly employs, according to his Mafter's Will; every Power and Faculty of his Soul, every Member of his Body. Once he yielded them unto Sin and the Devil, as Instruments of Unrighteousa ness: But now, being alive from the Derd, he gields them, all, as Inframents of Righteoufuefs unto God. 1.14. By Consequence, whatsoever he doch, it is all to the Glory of God. In all his Employments of every kind, he not only aims at this, (which is implied in having a fingle Eye! but actually attains it. His Bufiness and Refreshments, as well as his Prayers, all serve to this great End. Whether he fit in his House or walk by the Way, whether he lie down or rife up, he is promoting in all he speaks or does, the one Bafiness of his Life: Whether he put on his Apparel, or labour, or eat and drink, or divert himself from too wasting Labours it, all tends to advance the Glory of God, by Peace and Good-will among Men. His one invariable Rile is this, sk. but soever ve do in Word or Deed, do it all in the Mone of the Lord Jews, giving Thanks to God and

the Fathershy Itim.

15. Nor do the Customstof the World at all hinder his running the Ruce which is fet before him He knows, hat Vica does not look its Nature, though it become

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ever to fathionable; and remembers, That every Man is to give an Account of himself to God. He cannot therefore even follow a Multitude to do, Evil: He cannot fare sumpsuously every Day, or make Provision for the Fleft, to fulfil the Lufts thereof. He cannot lay up Treasures upon Earth, no more than he can take Fire into his Bosom. He cannot adorn himself (on any Pretence) with Gold or coftly Apparel. He cannot join in. or countenance any Divertion, which has the least Tendency to Vice of any kind. He cannot speak Boil of his Neighbour, no more than he can lie, either for God or Man. He cannot utter an unkind Word of any one; for Love keeps the Door of his Lips. He cannot speak idle Words: No corrupt Communication over comes out of bis Mouth; as is all that which is not good, to the Use of edifying not fit to minister Grace to the Hearers. But whatfoever I bings are pure, whatfoever Things are lovely, subatfoever Things are justly of good Report, he thinks, and speaks, and acts, adorning the Gospel of our Lord Jefus Christ in all Things.

1.6. Lastly, as he has Time, he does Good unto all Men; unto Neighbours, and Strangers. Friends and Enemies. And that, in every possible kind; not only to their Bodies, by feeding the Hungry, clouthing the Naked, visiting those that are sick or in Prison; but much more does he labour to do Good to their Souls, as of the Ability which God giveth: To awaken those that sleep in Death; to bring those who are awakened to the atoning Blood, that, being justified by Faith, they may have Peace with God; and to provoke those who have Peace with God, to abound more in Love and in good Works. And he is willing to spend and so be spint berein, even to be offered upon the Sacrifice and Service of their Faith, so they may all come unto the Measure of the Sacrifice and Service and Service and Service and Service and Service and Ser

17. There are the Principles and Practices of our Sett; there are the Marks of a true Methodist. By these alone, do those who are in Derision so called, defire to be distinguished from other Men. If any Man say, "Why; there are only the common fundamental Principles of Christianity. Those bast said: So I mean; this is the very Truth, I know they are no other, and I would

to God both thou and all Men knew, that I, and all who follow my Judgment, do vehemently refute to be distinguished from other Men, by any but the common Principles of Christianity. The plain, old Christianity that I teach, renouncing and detesting all other Marks of Distinction. And wnoloever is what I preach (let him be called what he will; for Names change not the Nature of Things) he is a Christian, not in Name only, but in Heart and in Life. He is inward, and outwardly conformed to the Will of God, as reveal'd in the written Word. He thinks, speaks, and lives, according to the Method laid down in the Revelation of Jesus Christ. His Soul is renewed after the Image of God, in Righteousness and in all true Holiness. And having the Mind that was in Christ, he so walks at Christ also walked.

18. By these Marks, by these Fruits of a living Faith, do we labour to distinguish ourselves, from the unbelieving World, from all those whose Minds or Lives are not according to the Gospel of Christ. But from real Christians, of whatsoever Denomination they be, we earnestly desire not to be distinguish'd at all: Nor from any, who fincerely follow after what they know they have not yet attained. No, Whofoever anth the Will of my Futher which is in Heaven, the same is my Brother and Sifter and Mother. And I befeech you, Brethren, by the Mercies of God, that we be in no wife divided among ourselves. Is the Heart right, as my Heart is with thine? I ask no farther Question. If it be, give me thy Hand. For Opinions, or Terms, let us not destroy the Work of God. Dost thou love and ferve God? It is enough. I give thee the right Hand of Fellowship. If there be any Confolation in Christ, if any Comfort of Love, if any Fellowship of the Spirit, if any Bowels and Mercies: Let us strive together for the Faith of the Gofpel, walking worthy of the Vocation wherewith we are called; with all Lowliness and Meekness, with Long-Suffering, forbearing one another in Love, endeavouring to keep the Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace; Remembring, there is one Body and one Spirit, even as we are called with Hope of our one Calling, one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism, one God and one Father of all, who is above all, and thro' all, and in you all!

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