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## EXTRACT

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Rev. Mr. JOHN WESLEY's

## JOURNAL,

From Nov. 2, 1751, to Oct. 28, 1754.

### · IX.

### LONDON:

Printed and fold at the New-Chapel, City-Road; and at the Rev. Mr. WESLEY'S Preaching-Houses in Town and Country. 1788.

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## E X T R A C T

OF THE

Rev. Mr. JOHN WESLEY's

## JOURNAL.

### Saturday, November 2, 1751.

Monday 11. I node to Rochester and the next day to Canterbury, where I preached morning and evening, in what was lately the French church. We had not any disturbance from first to last: the Court of King's-Bench having broke the spirits of the rioters.

Sa'urday 16. I fet out early in a clear, calm morning, and in the afternoon came to London.

Tuesday 19. I began writing a letter to the Comparer of the Papists and Methodists. Heavy work; such as I should never chuse; but sometimes it must be done. Well might the antient say, "God made practical divinity necessary; the devil controversal."

troversial." But it is necessary. We must refift

the devil, or he will not flee from us.

Saturday, Dec. 22. Being informed that Mr. K- for some years zealously attached to the Brethren, had now burst his chain, I had a desire to hear from his own mouth, how he was delivered. So a day or two after, I talked with him at large, and wrote down the substance of his account. that I might make no mistake, after a few days I called upon him, I read over to him what I had written, and defired him to tell me, if I had mifunderstood him in any thing. And this account alone may be abundantly sufficient to pull off the mask from those cruel and deceitful men.

1. "I was, faid he, one of the first members of the Society at the Foundery, and continued there till William Oxlee, about the latter end of the year 1740, persuaded me to join the Brethren. It was not long before I was admitted to most of their conferences: and my love for them increased more and more, till in the year 1741, I went over to

Herndyke.

2. Here I saw several things I did not approve; particularly the arbitrary power with which the Heads of the Church governed; and the wast respect they shewed to the rich, while the poor were little regarded. But I forgot all this, when I returned to England, and gave myself up to their

disposal.

3. I was foon after employed to collect money for repairing the chapel in Fetter lane. The manner of the Brethren was, to write to each of those who were accustomed to hear the preaching, and defire them, "if they found their hearts free, to fend five or ten guineas." As many of these were not at all awakened, I thought this was quite wrong. So I told Mr. M-; but he answered me thort, that does not concern you.

4. I faw leveral other things which I could not approve, and I spoke of them; but without effect. Some months after, Mr. Sp--- told me, "My brother.

brother, we are going to settle an economy of children at Lambs Inn. And it is the Saviour's will, that you should go there, and be the physician of the house." I thought it strange; for I did not understand physic. However, I did not dare to reason. So I went.

5. The management here gave me a great shock. Without any regard to the rules laid down, R-U---- and his wife, the directors of the œconomy, behaved in the most haughty and tyrannical manner. Those who were set over the children had no gifts for the work, and some of them little care for their own fouls. Several of the children were whipt, without cause, and sometimes out of measure; by which ill management, one of mine was utterly ruined, and has had no fear of God ever fince. As for me, I might give advice if I would, but none regarded it. And when I rofeone night and covered the children, who had thrown the cloaths off in their sleep, M1. Usharply reproved me before the whole family, telling me, I had done what I had no business to do: adding, that I was the most useless person in the whole house. I desired, that if so, I might return to London. With much difficulty they consented; and I made all haste back to my own house.

6. But I grew more and more uneally at their management, which the Brethren perceiving, fent m to Yorkshire. When I had been there a few days, one of them told me, I was to go to Great Horton in the morning: it being made out to the Brethren, that I was to preach there. I was amazed, having never had one thought of preaching. Yet I did not dare to resuse: and from that time they employed me to preach, and to visit all

the fouls through that circuit.

7. At Holbeck we had an economy of young men. When I visited them, and examined them strictly, they declared to me so much of their Onanism, wh—ms, and other abominations, that I was utterly associated. I was constrained to rebuke them sharply; for which in a sew days I A 5

received a severe letter from Mr. Sp. telling me, I was destroying God's dear children, instead of building them up; and that therefore I was neither

to preach, nor labour any more in Yorkshire.

8. In a little while, I was fent for to London, to accompany Mrs. St. into Germany. But the letter being delayed, although I rode post, she was gone before I came. Some time after I was appointed a Member of the Committee of Six, to whom an account was to be transmitted by all the Labourers, of all the steps which they took, either at home or abroad.

One of our fundamental rules was, not to run in de t above thirty pounds. Therefore, when Mr. Sp. brought in a bill of more than three hundred. I was exceedingly startled, and moved, that the particulars of it might be given in, and that all our accounts might be clearly and fairly stated, Wencel Neufer being prefent, (though not one of our members) took me up for this very severely; telling me, "They were fervants of the Saviour, and

would give no account to men."

q. I was more and more uneasy at their way of proceeding, till one day Mr. Sl---- came to me, and alked me, if I was willing to go to Bedford, for fix or eight days? I told him I was, and in a day or two set out. But Mr. B. told me. brother K---- you must not expect to do much good here; for there is the hidden curse among the fouls, which I believe arise chiefly from the practice of procuring ab , which is to common among the women. Nevertheless I did find a great · bleffing, during the two or three months that I laboured there. But I could not stay, having a strong impression on my mind, that I was to labour in Zamaica.

10. Upon my mentioning this to the Brethren, they faid, I should go thither as soon as possible: but it would be proper for me to go to Pennsylvania first, and spend a little time at Bethlehem. I believed they knew best. So in the year 1744,

quitt**ed** 

quitted my shop, left all my affairs unsettled, and

failed to Pennsylvania.

11. I had full employ at Bethlehem, being appointed General Preacher, and expected to bear a part in all the Conferences. But it was not long before I was troubled more than ever, feeing to much craft and subtlety, and withal so much pride. statelinels, and tyranny, in those that governed the church. One instance out of very many, was this. W. Harding, who came over fome time before me. and was a stated Preacher, had spoken to them freely and warmly, of feveral things which he thought reprovable. Upon this, he was put out of all his offices, and all the brethren were forbid to fpeak to him. Being forfaken of all, he was more uneasy still; on which the brethren said, he was mad. As fuch he was confined, and food was brought to him once or twice a day, by two or three young men, who likewife many times beat him very severely. At length he watched his opportunity, and made his elcape; but they followed after, and took him, and a wooden house was built for him, not a quarter of a mile from the town, about ten foot Iquare, and very dark. I was walking alone, near the place when they were bringing him thither. His cries and intreaties might have pierced an heart of stone. He begged that he might clean flores, fetch them water, cleave wood, or whatever they pleafed in the open air. But it availed not: he was that up. About fix weeks after, as they opened the door one day, in order to give him some meat, he rushed out, got by them, and made toward Philadelphia, with all the freed he could. Being close pursued he ran to the river, (being an excellent fwimmer) leaped infunk, and tole no more.

12. I was then at New-York, whence I returned to Bethlehem in January 1746. But I had no rest in my spirit, till after three weeks, I removed to Philadelphia. Here two of the brethren and a widow woman lived in the brethren's house. I hired a room

a room in it, and desired the widow, as I had not conveniences myself, to boil me a little water in a morning for my tea. Mean time all the brethren in Philadelphia were charged, not to converse with me. And not long after, the two brethren wrote Mr. Sp. word, that I lived in adultery with the widow. When I was informed of this, I went strait to Bethlehem, and told Mr. Sp. the whole affair: who immediately wrote back to them in Phi-

ladelphia, that I had confest the charge.

14. Being now thoroughly weary of mankind, I procured a little house in a wood, at some miles distance from any town, and resolved to spend the remainder of my days by myself. Here I stayed about sour years; till one aftersion, Mr. Sp. and the Count's son-in-law called upon me. We talked together till two in the morning. They acknowledged many things that had been wrong, promised they should be amended without delay, and perfuaded me to join with them once more. But nothing was amended, so that after a sew months, I was constrained to leave them again. I followed my business in Philadelphia, till I had earned money for my passage, and a year ago returned to London."

Was there ever so melancholy an account, O what is human nature? How low are they fallen, who were once burning and shining lights, spreading blessings wherever they came! But what infatuation is it, which makes this very man attend their preaching still, and his wise (though she cannot believe all her husband says) to remain in close connexion with them?

Sunday, March 15, 1752. While I was preaching at West-street in the asternoon, there was one of the most violent storms I remember. In the midst of the sermon great part of an house opposite to the chapel was blown down. We heard an huge noise, but knew not the cause: so much the more did God speak to our hearts. And great was the rejoieing of many, in confidence of his protection.

tection. Between four and five I took horse, with my wise and daughter. The tiles were rattling from the houses on both sides. But they hurt not us. We reached Hayes about seven in the evening, and

Oxford the next day.

Tuesday 17. The rain continued without intermission, till we came to Enstone. Soon after we set out from thence, it was succeeded by so vehement a wind, as on Broadway-hill often drove us clear out of the path, and was ready to carry away both horse and rider. But our strength was as our day; and before six in the evening, we came un-

hurt to Evesham.

I preached in the evening at the Town-hall, where several of the Clergy and Gentry were pre-Wednesday 18, I rode over with Mr. to his house, which I had not seem for upwards of twenty years. The place I found; but not the inhabitants most of them were gone to their long home. I saw not one whom I knew but Mr. -- 's aunt; who could not long forbear telling me, "How forry the was, that I should leave all my friends, to lead this vagabond life." Why indeed it is not pleasing to flesh and blood: and I would not do it, if I did not believe there was another world. Our dispute did not continue long, and ended in much love. Mr. - rode back with me to Evesham; attended the preaching both at feven and at five in the morning, and walked with me from the room after fermon; but it was fome time before he could speak. He then broke out, "I am to take care of two thousand souls. I never yet knew how to take care of my own." I left him full of conviction and good resolutions. How many days will they continue?

Thursday 19. I rode to Birmingham, and from the behaviour of the people, both this and the sollowing evening, found reason to hope, that some of the seed which has been sown here, will bear lasting fruit. Saturday 21, I rode to Wensbury, where Mr. —— Vicar of —— had appointed

to meet me. I rejoiced to find so great a change. Since he has known the pardoning love of God, he has been swiftly going on from faith to faith, and growing not in knowledge only but in love.

Sunday 22. After preaching at five, I returned to Birmingham. Many were much afraid of my preaching in the firect, expecting I know not what mischief to be done. Vain fear! I saw not one person behave amis, while I declared, There is joy

in heaven over one finner that repenteth.

At one I preached at Tipton-Green to a large congregation, though the wind was ready to cut us in two: and about five to a much larger at Wenfbury: where in spite of all the whiles of Satan, and the cunning crastiness of men, the plain genuine gospel

runs and is glorified.

Wednesday 25. After preaching at five and at nine, I rode on to Alpraham, where a large congregation of serious, sensible people attended, both at one. and at seven in the evening. Thursday 26, we rode on, through wind and snow, and reached Manchester. At night I was grieved to hear in all places, from my coming into Cheshire till now, that I. B. was still speaking all manner of evil: averring wherever he came, "That Mr. W———preached nothing but Popery, denying Justification

by Faith, and making nothing of Christ." Lord,

lay not this fin to his charge!

March 27, Being Good-Friday, I went to the old church, where Mr. Clayton read prayers, I think the most distinctly, solemnly and gracefully of any man I have ever heard. And the behaviour of the whole congregation was serious and solemn in every part of the service. But I was surprized to see such a change in the greater part of them, as soon as the sacrament was over. They were then bowing, curtifying and talking to each other, just as if they were going from a play.

On Sunday, Monday and Tuesslay, I spoke severally to each member of the Society, and found reason, after the strictest search, to believe, that there was not one disorderly walker therein.

Tuesday, March 31. T. M—, gave me a full account of J. B——'s renourcing all connection with me: adding, "On the 30th of December 11st, after he had said many bitter things of you, to the congregation at Bolton, the spread out his arms three times and cried out Popery, Popery, Popery I I have not been in connexion with him these three years, neither will I be any more. And the same thing he said to all the Stewards, at the Quarterly Meeting on New Year's-Day.

Friday, April 3. I rode to Bank-house, near Rochdale, where T. M—— gave me the following

account.

"On Sunday, Aug. 7, last, I preached at Rangdale, at five in the morning, as usual. About fix, two constables came, and carried me to a public house, where I was kept till near four in the afternoon. Then one of them said, He would go and ask the Minister, whether they might not let me go? Upon his return they brought me out to a large mab, which carried me, and threw me into a standing water, and as often as I tried to come out, they pitched me in again. At last some of them said I should come out, and kept the others off, till I got up the bank. I found myself very happy all the

the time; for I knew I was in the Lord's hand. I got back to the house where I lodged, and went to bed. But in less than an hour the mob came again, broke open the doors of the house and the chamber, and dragged me away with them. They carried me to a great pond, which was railed round, being ten or twelve foot deep. Then four men took me up by my legs and arms. I felt the flesh shrink a little at first. But it was soon over, and I did not care, whether I lived or died; just as pleafed the Lord. They fwung me backward and forward two or three times, and then threw me as far as they could into the water. The fall took away my fenfes, so that I felt nothing more. But fome that did not care to have me drowned, when I came above water, catching hold of my clothes with a long pole, pulled me out. I lay fenfeless for some time. When I came to myself, I saw many people about me; one of them helped me up, and bad me go with him. He brought me to a little house, and put me to bed, but I had not laid long, before the mob came again, pulled me out of bed, and drove me before them, almost naked, to the end of the parish, where they left me. I made shift to get on to a place three miles off, where I got to bed again and flept in peace."

Sunday 5. About one I preached at Birstal; obferving that several sat on the side of the opposite hill, I afterward desired one to measure the ground; and we found it was sevenscore yards from the place where I had stood. Yet the people there heard persectly well. I did not think any human

voice could have reached fo far.

Between four and five I preached in our new house at *Leeds*. But it was so full, and consequently so hot, beside which my voice was so damped by the breath of the people, that I suppose many could not hear.

Wednesday 8. We rode to Heptonstal, a little town on the round top of a very high mountain, with a steep descent on every side. I preached in a vacant vacant place, on the brow of the hill. A captain who came from the Minister's house, laboured much to divert the attention of the people. But none regarded him at all. When we went away, he followed us down the hill. One took him by the hand and spoke a few words; on which he shook like a leaf, and said, "He hoped this would be an happy day for him, and that he should think

more than he had done in time past."

Friday 10. I preached at D -, where the case of the vicar and his curate will not foon be forgotten. After a conversation I had with the vicar, above three years ago, he was deeply ferious, till he conversed again with rich and honourable men. who soon cured him of that distraction. Yet in a while he relapsed, and was more serious than ever. till he was taken ill. The physician made light of his illness, and said, "He would do well enough, "if they did but keep those Methodists from him." They did so: however, in a few days he died. and according to his own express order, was carried to the grave at seven in the morning by eight poor men, (whom he had named) and buried on the north side of the church. The curate, who buried him, fickning the fame week, infifted that the Methodists should not be kept from him. About ten days after he died, and according to his defire. was about the same hour carried also by eight poor men, and laid in a grave close to that of Mr.

Saturday 11. I preached at R—— once a place of furious riot and perfecution, but quiet and calm, fince the bitter rector is gone, to give an account of himself to God.

Sunday 12. I came to Wakefield, as the bells were ringing in, and went directly to Mr. Win the veltry; the behaviour of the congregation furprized me. I faw none light, none careless or unaffected, while I enforced, What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own foul? Hath not God the hearts of all men in his hand?

Who would have expected to see me preaching in Wakefield church, to so attentive a congregation, a few years ago, when all the people were as roaring lions, and the honest man did not dare to let me preach in his yard, lest the mob should pull down his houses?

Monday 13. In the evening I preached at Sheffield, in the shell of the new house. All is peace here now, since the trial at York. Surely the magistrate has been the minister of God to us for

good!

Tuesday 14. I went to B——, whence the vicar, Mr. D——, had sent a messenger on purpose, to desire he might see me. I found him in deep distress for the loss of his wise, mixt with strong desires after God. Hearing I was going to preach at Rotherham, he offered to go with me. He seemed to stagger at nothing; though as yet his understanding is not opened. O that he may not rest till it is!

Wednesday 15. I rode on toward Epworth. But I was nigh shipwrecked in fight of the port. Attempting to ride over the common the nearest way, my mare was quickly imbogged. But being lively and strong she made a shift to get out, and I

was glad to go round by Torne Bank.

Thursday 16. I walked over to Burnham. I had no thought of preaching there, doubting if my strength would allow of preaching always thrice a day, as I had done most days since I came from Evesham. But finding an house full of people, I could not refrain. Still the more I use my strength, the more I have. I am often much tired, the first time I preach in a day; a little the second time: but after the third or fourth, I rarely seel either weakness or weariness.

Friday 17. I called on the gentleman, who told me he was "Sinner enough," when I preached first at Epworth on my father's tomb; and was agreeably surprized, to find him strong in faith, though exceeding weak in body. For some years, he

he told me, he had been rejoicing in God, without either doubt or fear, and was now waiting for the welcome hour, when he should depart and

be with Christ.

Saturday 18. I preached at Belton, felt an uncommon degree of the presence of God, among an handful of poor despised people. O how precious is the least of these in his sight, who bought them with his own blood!

Sunday 19. At eight, I preached at Clayworth, where a year ago, the mob carried all before them. But an honest justice quelled them at once, so that they are now glad to be quiet, and mind their own

bulinels.

Monday 20. I rode by Hainton, to Coningfby. The next day, I preached at Rangdale, where we expected fome disturbance, but sound none. The light punishment inslicted on the late rioters, (though their expence was not great, as they submitted before the trial) has secured peace ever since. Such a mercy it is, to execute the penalty of the law, on those who will not regard its precepts! So many inconveniencies to the innocent does it prevent, and so much sin in the guilty.

Wednesday 22. I rode to Grimsby. The croud was so great in the evening, that the room was like an oven. The next night I preached at the end of the town, whether almost all the people, sich and poor, followed me: and I had a fair opportunity of closely applying that weighty question, Lord, are

there few that shall be faved?

Friday 24. We rode by a fine feat: the owner of which (not much above fourfcore years old, fays, he defines only to live thirty years longer; ten to

B 2 hunt

hunt, ten to get money, having at present, but twenty thousand pounds a year) and ten years to repent." O that God may not say unto him, Thou fool! This night shall thy soul be required of thee!

When I landed at the key in Hull, it was covered with people, inquiring, which is he? But they only flared and laughed; and we walked unmolested to Mr. A——'s house.

I was quiet surprized at the miserable condition of the fortifications, far more ruinous and decayed, than those at *Newcastle*, even before the rebellion. Tis well there is no enemy near.

I went to prayers at three in the old church, a grand and venerable structure. Between five and fix, the coach called, and took me to Mighton-Car about half a mile from the town. An huge multitude, rich and poor, horse and foot, with several coaches, where foon gathered together; to whom I cried with a loud voice and a composed spirit, What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own foul? Some thousands of the people feriously attended: but many behaved as if possest by Moloch. Clods and stones slew about on every fide: but they neither touched nor disturbed me. When I had finished my, discourse, I went to take coach. But the coachman had driven clear away. We were at a loss, till a gentlewoman invited my wife and me, to come into her coach. She brought some inconveniences on herfelf thereby: not only as there were nine of us in the couch, three on each fide, and three in the middle; but also as the mob closely attended us, throwing in at the windows (which we did not think it prudent to thut) whatever came next to hand. But a large gentlewoman who fat in my lap, screened me, so that nothing came near me.

The mob, who were increased to several thoufands, when I stept out of the coach into Mr. A-'s house, perceiving I was escaped out of their hands, revenged themselves on the windows, with many showers the rooms four stories high. Mr. A walked through them to the Mayor's house, who gave him fair words, but no affistance; probably not knowing, that himself (the Mayor) might be compelled to make good all the damage which should be done. He then went in quest of Constables, and brought two with him about nine o'clock. With their help he so thoroughly dispersed the mob, that no two of them were left together. But they rallied about twelve, and gave one charge more, with oaths and curses, and bricks and stones. After this, all was calm, and I slept sound till near four in the

morning.

About five, Saturday 25. We took horse, and made to Pocklington. I was forry, when I found it was the fair day, that notice had been given of my preaching; especially when I heard, there was no Society, and scarce any one awakened in the town. The unusual bitterness of several who met us in the freet, made the prospect still more unpromising. However I went to see the 100m provided for preaching, but found it was not above five yards square. I then looked at a yard which was proposed; but one circumstance of this I did not like. It was plentifully furnished with stones: artillery ready at hand, for the devil's drunken champions. Just then it began to rain, upon which a gentleman offered a large commodious barn. Thither I went without delay, and began preaching to a few, who increased continually. I have known no such time fince we left London. Their tears fell as the rain. None opposed or macked: so that these made full amends for the behaviour of those at Hull.

The man and his wife at whose house we dined, had been bitterly persecuted both by his and her mother. These were some of the first whose hearts were touched. Immediately after preaching they came up into the room where we were, and confest with many tears, how eagerly they had opposed the truth of God, and troubled their children for B 2 adhering

adhering to it. How wife are all the ways of God? Had it not been fair day, these had not been there.

Yet some of our company had dreadful fore-bodings of what was to be at York. A worthy Justice of the Peace (doubtless to quiet the mobithere) had just caused to be cried about the streets, stuck up in public places, and even thrown into many houses, part of the "Comparison between the "Papists and Methodyls." Perhaps this might be the occasion of some butter curses which were given us, almost as soon as we entered the gates. But the vain words of those Rabshakehs, returned into their own bosoms. I began preaching at six. The chapel was filled with the presence of God. The opposers opened not their mouths. The mourners blest God for the consolation.

Sunday 26. At feven, God was with us as before, and his word brake the rocks in pieces. We left York, about nine, as quietly as we came, and rode

to Acomb.

Monday 27. We reached Ofmotherly. After preaching in the evening, I was defired to visit a person, who had been an eminent scasser at all religion, but was now, they said, "in a strange way." I found her in a firange way indeed: either raving mad, or possest by the devil. The woman herself affirmed, "That the devil had appeared to her the day before, and after talking some time, leaped upon, and grievously tormented her ever since." We prayed with her. Her agonies chaled. She fell asleep, and awaked in the morning calm and easy.

Tuesday 28. About noon we reached Stokesley, where I sound, none had ever yet preached abroad. Samuel Larwood had attempted it; but in vain: and so had Mr. Roberts some time after. But a Clergyman came at the head of a large mob, and obliged him to desit. About one, the person in whose house we were, came in trembling, and told us, what threatnings were breathed out. I answered, "Then there was no time to lose," and went

went out immediately. I suppose the mob expected to hear us sing. But they were disappointed: for I began preaching without delay. By this means, missing their signal, they came not in a body, but two or three at a time. And as fast as they came, their minds were changed; so that all were quiet, from the beginning to the end.

It rained all the way we rode to Stockton; but was fair all the time I stood in the main street, and explained to a listening multitude, the Joy that is

in heaven over one sinner that repenteth.

Wednesday 29. I preached at Durham to a quiet, flupid congregation, and the next day went on to Newcastle.

On Friday and Saturday we enjoyed a little refpite from labour, and were refreshed both in soul and body.

Sunday, May 3. We had the best drest congregation, that ever I saw in this place. I spoke very plain. Yet all were patient, and looked as if they understood what was said.

Saturday 9. I rode to Sunderland, where I found one of the liveliest Societies in the north of England. This is the effect of their being so much under the law, as to scruple, one and all the buying even milk on a Sunday. The house hardly contained the people at five the next morning. At eight, and at twelve I preached in the street; none opposing or interrupting. About four, I began at Newcastle, near the keelmen's hospital. It was just as I expected. Many who had turned back from the holy commandment once delivered to them, slocked together, and seemed convinced, that God was still ready to turn, and leave a blessing behind him.

Monday 11. After preaching at Morpeth in my way, though with little present effect, I rode on to Alnwick, and preached at the Cross to a far more numerous and more serious congregation.

Wednesday 13. I rode to Berwick, and after preaching, defired all who had been of the Society to meet me. I spoke to seventeen, who were thoroughly

thoroughly willing to unite again. And (what was remarkable) all of them still retained a sense of the pardoning love of God: although they were convinced, they had suffered great loss, by a famine of the word.

Friday 15. In the afternoon I preached at Alemouth. How plain an evidence have we here, that even our outward work, even the Societies, are not of man's building. With all our labour and skill, we cannot in nine year's time, form a Society in this place; even though there is none that opposes, poor or rich: nay, though the two richest men in the town, and the only gentlemen there, have done all which was in their power to further it.

Saturday 16. I rode on to the poor colliers at Placey. When we came hither first, John Lane, then nine or ten years old, was one of the first who found peace with God. From that hour he continued to walk day and night in the light of his countenance. I saw him last year, longing to be with Chill. But he was detained here a little longer that he might witness a good consession in death as well as in life. He praised God as long as he had breath, and was buried a day or two before I came.

May

May 17. Being Whitfuntide, I preached in the morning at Gateshead to an huge congregation, on our Lord's words, If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink. About five, I began near the Keelmen's Hospital, many thousands standing round, or sitting on the grass. The wind was high just before; but scarce a breath was felt, all the time we were assembled before God. I praise God for this also. It is Enthusiasm, to see God in every benefit which we receive?

Monday 18. I preached at Newlands, and endeavoured to remove the offences, which had crept in among the fimple people. In the evening I preached at Sheep-hill. It rained all the time; but that little disturbed either the congregation or

me.

Tuesday 19. I preached at Wickham, before Mrs. Armstrong's door. I was a little surprized at the account the gave, of God's late dealings with her. When her ancient husband, with whom she had lived from her youth, was on account of a debt contracted by his fon, hurried away and thrown into Durham Goal, which foon put an end to his life: when the was likely to lofe all the had, and to be turned out of doors at fourfcore years of age, still the oracles of God, which she had loved from a child, were her delight and her counsellors. But one day when the put on her spectacles to read. the could not fee a word. She was startled at first; but soon said, It is the Lord: let him do what feemeth him good. She laid her spectacles down, casting her eye on the corner of the Bible, thought the could discern some letters. Taking up the book, she read as well as her daughter could. And 'from that hour the could not only read without spectacles, but sow or thread the finest needle, with the same ease, as when she was thirty years of

Wednesday 20. I preached at Biddick to a multitude of colliers, though it rained hard all the time. They seemed all, even some who had long

drawn

drawn back, to be melted down as wax before the fire. So strong and general an influence on a congregation, I do not remember to have seen for some years.

Sunday 25. The congregation at the Keelmen's Hospital, was far too large for my voice to command. I doubt not more than two thirds could hear: but all were still, till I commended them to

the grace of God.

Monday 25. We rode to Durham, and thence through very rough roads, and as rough weather, to Barnard-Caftle. I was exceeding faint when we came in; however, the time being come, I went into the street, and would have preached. But the mob was so numerous and so loud, that it was not possible for many to hear. Nevertheless I spoke on, and those who were pear, listened with huge attention. To prevent this some of the rabble setched the engine, and threw a good deal of water on the congregation. But not a drop fell on me. After about three quarters of an hour, I returned into the house.

Tuesday 26. At five, the preaching-house would not contain one half of the congregation. Many stood at the door and windows, far more than could hear. When I come again, perhaps they will hear

while they may.

We rode hence to Weredale. I had been out of order all night, and found myself now much weaker. However I trusted in the Strong for strength, and began preaching to a numerous congregation. And I did not want strength, till I had finished my discourse: nor did the people want a blessing.

In the evening we came to Allandale, and found the poor Society well nigh shattered in pieces. Slack@fs and offence had eaten them up. When I came into the room, I was just like one of them, having neither life nor strength, and being scarce able either to speak or to stand. But immediately we had a token for good. In a moment I was well. My voice and strength were entirely restored, and I cried aloud, How shall I give thee up, Ephraim? The mountain again flowed down at his presence, and the rocks were once more broken in pieces.

Wednesday 27. I preached at Cliston, near Penrith, to a civil people, who looked just as if I had been talking Greek. The next day we went on to Larton, a little village, lying in a green fruitful valley, surrounded by high mountains, the sides of which are covered with grass and woods, and the bottom watered by two small rivers. Here I found myself much out of order again. However, at six, I preached to a very large and serious congregation. The Ministers of Larton, and of the next parish, were among them, that they might hear and judge for themselves.

Friday 29. I preached at noon to a very different congregation, in the castle-yard at Cockermouth. However, they behaved with decency; none in-

terrupting, or making any noise.

About five we reached Whitehaven. After a little rest, I went to the room; but it was rather to be seen than heard. However I spoke as I could for about half an hour, and then immediately went to bed. But I could not sleep, having a violent flux with a sever, and continual pain in my stomach. But at twelve, I sell into a doze, and from that time, began to recover.

On Sunday in the afternoon I ventured to church, and in the evening, preached as I was

able.

Monday, June 1. I examined the Society, and

praised God on their behalf.

Tuesday 2. I rode to Seaton, a town of colliers, ten measured miles from Whitehaven. The poor people had prepared a kind of pulpit for me, covered at the top and on both sides, and had placed a cushion to kneel upon, of the greenest turf in the country. But my voice was still so low, that I sear not half of those who were present could hear.

Wedneiday

Wednesday 3. I was able to preach again in the morning. One of our friends, who was master of a ship, purposing to set sail on Thursday 4, for Dublin, I knew not but it would be well to go over with him, supposing the wind should turn fair. It did turn fair that very morning; but being suddenly called on board, he sailed without us. In about six hours the wind turned soul. So I suppose he came back the next morning.

In the afternoon we rode to Mr. Blencowe's about fifteen miles from Whitehaven. We took a walk in the evening to a little town, called Drig, about a mile from his house, where I preached to a small company of plain serious people. But I fear they

understood very little of what they heard.

Friday 5. I went on with Mr. Milner, to Ulverflone. Here a very convenient place for preaching was offered. But few people had any define to

hear. So I went quietly back to my inn.

Saturday 6. We reached Chipping, and were immediately informed, that feveral there were confulting together, how to hinder me from preaching. Mr. Milner, hearing they were met at the next house, went thither, and brought them all with him, who were the Churchwardens, and three or four persons more. I spent about a quarter of an hour with them, in calm and friendly debate, and they went away much cooler than they came.

Sunday 7. Understanding some designed to go out of church, when I went into the pulpit. I thought it would be better for them to go out sooner, and to read prayers as well as preach. Such a congregation was present, as I believe was never seen there before. And a solemn awe seemed to rest on the whole congregation, from the beginning of the service to the end.

I preached in the afternoon on the conclusion of the second lessen, God was in Christ, reconciling the world to himself. The people were all attention.

Surely

Surely there is no counsel or strength against the

Lord.

Monday 8. We rode to Rough-Lee, and found a large, serious, and quiet congregation. There have been no tumults, since Mr. IV—— was removed. He was for some years a Popish Priest. Then he called himself a Protestant, had the Living of Coln. It was his manner first to hire, and then head the mob, when they and he were tolerably drunk. But he drank himself, first into a goal, and then into his grave.

In the evening I preached at Heptonstall. An Attorney, who happened to be in the town, endeavoured to interrupt, retailing some low, threadbare stories, with a very audible voice. But some of the people cut him short in the midst, by carry-

ing him quietly away.

Tuesday 9. I preached at six to abundance of people near Ewood, and with an uncommon blessing. Hence we rode to T—, where the Minister was flowly recovering from a violent sit of a palfy, with which he was struck immediately after he had been preaching a virulent sermon against the Methodiss. I preached on the side of a mountain to a large and earnest congregation, and then went on to Mellar-barn: I preached at six in the town, and I suppose all the inhabitants, young and old, were present. Nor have I often seen so large a congregation, so universally and deeply affected.

My lodging was not fuch as I should have chosens but what Providence chuses, is always good. My bed was considerably under ground, the room serving both for a bedchamber and a cellar. The closeness was more troublesome at first than the coolness. But I let in a little fresh air, by breaking a pane of paper (such was by way of glass) in the window, and then slept sound till the morning.

Friday 12. I rode to Bolton. So hot a day as this, I do not remember to have felt in England. The congregation feemed to forget the heat, though the room was like an oven. For it was a comfort-

able hour: God refreshing many souls with the

multitude of peace.

Saturday 13. The house was fuller this evening, than the last, while I inforced that gracious invitation, Come unto me all ye that are weary, and heavy laden.

Sunday 14. After preaching in the evening. I took occasion to tell the whole congregation, That there had been a mistake, concerning the house, which 7. B. imagined, I had contrived to make my own property: but Mr. Grimshaw had now cleared it up; having affured Mr. B. 1. That I knew nothing of the Deed relating to the house, it is fill after it was made. 2. That I had no property in it still; only a clause was inserted, whereby Mr. G. my brother, and I, were impowered, To appoint the Preachers therein.

Monday 15. I had many little trials in this journey, of a kind I had not known before. I had horrowed a young, strong mare, when I set out from Manchester. But she fell lame before I got to Grimby. I procured another, but was dismounted again, between Newcastle and Beruich. At my return to Manchester, I took my own. But she had lamed herfelf in the pasture. I thought nevertheless to ride her four or five miles to day. But the was gone out of the ground, and we could hear nothing of her. However I comforted myfelf, that I had another at Manchefter, which I had lately hought." But when I came thither I found, one had horrowed her too, and rode her away to Chefter. About noon, I preached near Shackerley, at an old man's house, who was groaning for redemption. We walked together a little way, after preaching: and almost as soon as we parted, the power of God fell upon him, to that he hardly

peace and joy in believing.

At my return to Bolton, I wrote down a particular account of one, that lately adorned the gof-

knew, whether he was on earth or in heaven. From that hour he has been continually filled with

"In May 1750. She removed to Bolton, and foon after appeared to be confumptive. But she did not spare herself on that account, still rising at five, four or three in the morning, and continuing to teach her scholars, as usual, till about Christmas 1751. From that time her bodily strength sailed, though she did not keep her room till March. She was then asraid, less the should live to be a burden unto her relations: but that fear soon vanished away, and she said, "Now I cambeave it all to God. Let me die sooner or later, it is all one." But she had still some struggle concerning her husband, before she was thoroughly willing to give him up.

"The next Friday but one before she died, one

of her fifters fitting by her began finging,

#### "O happy, happy day, That calls the exiles home."

She immediately joined with her, and fung on, to the end of the hymn. The Thursday after she looked round upon us, and said, "O how I love you all. I am all love. I love every soul God has made. "Her husband asked, "Are you happy?" She said, O yes.

C s

I cannot

I cannot fear, I cannot doubt, I feel the sprinkled blood:

" Sing on, fing on,

"Let every foul with me cry out, Thou art my Lord, my God."

At breakfast she defired a little cold water: on receiving which she looked up and faid, "In a little while, I shall drink new wine in the kingdom of my Father." About ten o'clock she broke out,

"My God is reconciled,
His pard'ning voice I hear,
He owns me for his child,
I can no longer fear."

One asking her, "How she did?" She said, "I long to be with him, whom my soul loveth." On Friday and Saturday, being extremely weak, she spake very little. On Sunday morning, she said, "So the Lord hath brought us to another Sabbath. Vouchsafe, O Lord, to keep us this day without sin." She then partly sung, and partly repeated that hymn,

"O when shall I sweetly remove, O when shall I enter my rest! Return to the Sion above, The mother of spirits distrest."

She then said, "Who is in the house? O, I do not love the staying at home on a Sunday. Defire them all to go to church. When I was most diligent in going to church, I always found the greatest blessings." At night she said, "Swelled legs! For a little time; there will be no swelled legs in heaven." About five on Monday morning, March 23, her husband asked, "Do you know me?" She said

faid, "Yes, I do;" and putting her arm round his neck, quickly began to flumber. Waking foon after, the faid, "I must make haste, and dress myfelf for the Bridegroom." She then dozed afresh; but waking in a few minutes, said, "I am going to Christ," and sell assept.

Saturday 20. I rode to Cheffer, and preached at fix in the accustomed place, a little without the gates, near St. John's Church. One fingle man, a poor alehouse keeper, seemed disgusted, spoke a harmless word, and ran away with all speed. All the rest behaved with the utmost seriousness, while I declared, The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Sunday 21. I preached at seven in a much larger house, which was just taken, near St. Martin's Church: as eminent a part of the town, as-Drury-Lane, is in London, or as the horsefair was in Briftol. At church Mr. L-, preached a strong, plain, useful sermon, upon the faith of Abraham. At one, I began preaching again, on We preach not Ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord. But the house not containing half the congregation. I was obliged to stand at the door, on one side of a kind of square, large enough to contain ten or twelve thousand people. I had a few hours before spoken to the Captain of a vessel, with whom I proposed to fail for Dublin. And the wind being, fair, I knew not whether I should stay to preach another sermon in Chester. I find it useful to be in fuch a state of suspense: wherein I know not, what will be the next hour, but lean absolutely on his disposal, who knoweth and ruleth all things. well.

At four, I preached in the Square, to a much larger congregation, among whom were abundance of gentry. One man foreamed and hollowed as loud as he could; but none seconded or regarded him. The rest of the congregation were steadily serious, from the beginning to the end.

Monday 22. We walked round the walls of the city, which are fomething more than a mile and C 3 three

three quarters in circumference. But there are many vacant spaces within the walls, many gardens, and a good deal of pasture ground. So that I believe Newcastle Upon Tyne, within the walls, contains at least a third more houses than Chester.

The greatest convenience here is what they call the rows, that is, covered galleries, which run through the main streets on each side, from East to West, and from North to South: by which means one may walk both clean and dry in any weather,

from one end of the city to the other.

I preached at fix in the evening in the square, to a vast multitude, rich and poor. The far greater part, the gentry in particular, were seriously and deeply attentive: though a few of the rabble, most of them drunk, laboured much to make a disturbance. One might already perceive a great increase of earnestness in the generality of the hearers. So is God able to cut short his work, to wound or heal, in whatever time it pleaseth him.

Tuesday 23. Having received letters which made me judge it necessary, to be at Bristol as soon as possible; about ten I set out, dined at Birmingham

the next day, and thence rode to Red-Ditch.

Thursday 25. Finding the congregation waiting, I began preaching between three and four. I preached at Wallbridge, near Stroud, in the evening, and the next day, before noon, reached Kingswood.

Wednesday, July 1. Having finished my business at Bristol, I took horse again, and preached that

evening at Eveskam.

Thursday 2. I reached Bilbrook and Chefter.

Friday 3. I was faying in the morning to Mr. Parker, "Confidering the good which has been done there already, I wonder the people of Chefter are so quiet." He answered, "You must not expect they will be so always." Accordingly one of the first things I heard after I came into the town was, that for two nights before, the mob had been employed, in pulling down the house where I had preached. "I asked, were there no magistrates in the

the city?" Several answered me, "We went to the Mayor, after the first riot, and desired a warrant to bring the rioters before him. But he positively refused to grant any, or to take any informations about it." So being undisturbed, they assembled again the next night, and finished their work.

Saturday 4. I preached in our old room.

Sunday 5. I stood at seven in the morning near the ruins of the house, and explained the principles and practice of that Sect which is every where spoken against. I went asterwards to St. Martin's church, which stands close to the place. The gentleman which officiated, seemed to be extremely moved at several passages of the second lesson, Luke 17, particularly. It is impossible but that offences will come; but wo unto him through whom they come. It were better for him that a millsone were hanged about his neck, and he cast into the sea, than that he should offend one of these little ones.

He began his sermon nearly in these words, "The last Lord's day I preached on doing as you would be done to, in hopes of preventing such proceedings as are contrary to all justice, mercy, and humanity. As I could not do that, I have chosen these words for your present consideration, Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of. For the Son of Man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save

He concluded nearly thus: "I am forry any fuch outrage should be committed, particularly in this parish; where I have been teaching so many years. And to how little purpose? I will remove as soon as possibly I can from a place, where I can do so little good. O what an account have they to make, who have either occasioned or encouraged these proceedings? May God grant, that they may repent in time! That they may know what spirit they are of! That they may, before it is too late, acknowledge and love the truth as it is in Jesus."

I preached again in the same place at one and at four.

four, and the whole congregation were quiet and ferious.

Monday 6. Finding no ship ready to sail, I determined to return to Whitehaven. So I took horse with my wife between nine and ten, and in the evening preached at Manchester.

Tuesday 7. We rode to Bolton: on Wednesday to Chipping; and on Friday 10, reached Whitehaven.

Sunday 12. I took my old stand in the marketplace, about seven in the morning, and proclaimed the Lord God, gracious and merciful, forgiving iniquity, transgression, and sin. In the asternoon we had an awakening sermon at the new church, on One Thing is Needful. At sive I preached in the room on, To fear the Lord, that is wisdom, and to depart from evil, is understanding.

Monday 13. I bespoke the cabin in a ship bound for Dublin, which only waited for a wind. About ten at night, word was brought, that she was ready to sail. We went down to the key immediately, and sound she had sailed out a quarter of an hour before, and was then off at sea. But another ship had just weighed anchor, so we went on board, and sailed without delay. But having contrary winds, it was Friday 17, in the evening before we reached Dublin.

The house here is nearly of the same size, and of the same form with that at Newcastle. But having deep galleries on three sides, it will contain a larger

number of people.

Sunday 19. I preached at five and eight, but not to so large a congregation as I expected. I was greatly shocked at the behaviour of the congregation in St. Patrick's Church. But all their carelesness and indecency did not prevent my finding an uncommon blessing. Between five and six, our house was nearly filled: but great part of the hearers feemed utterly unawakened. I marvel how it is, that after all our labour here, there should still be so little fruit.

Monday 20. I learned the particulars of the lateriot.

riot. Some weeks ago, a large mob affembled one evening, broke many of the windows, and had just broke into the house, when a guard of soldiers game. The chief rioters were apprehended and tried. But ten or eleven of the Jurymen being Papists, frightened the twelfth, so that he did not contradict, when they brought in the fellows, Not Guilty.

Tuesday 21. I enquired into the state of the Society, still confishing of about four hundred and twenty members; though many had been much shaken, chiesly by various opinions, which some

even of our own Preachers had propagated.

Thursday 23. We went to see a friend a few miles from Dublin. Before dinner, Mr. County and I took a walk on the fea-shore. Being somewhat tired, we thought to return a shorter way, by climbing over the rocks. We found little difficulty at first, the ascent not being steep toward the bot-But as we went higher, it grew steeper and fleeper, till we would gladly have gone back, if we could. But we could neither go, nor look back ; so that we had only this choice, To get quite to the top, or to make one step to the bottom. The stones likewise on which we stood, or which we took hold of, frequently gave way, and tumbled: so that I know not whether we were ever in so much danger on the sea, as we were now on the shore. But in half an hour, I know not how, we got upon firm even ground.

Sunday 26. I met one, whom I had formerly feen at Briftol, heaping up money with both hands. And he has now all that the world can give. But he enjoys nothing: having such a continual lownefs of spirits, as they call it, that his very life is a burden. He seems partly to understand his own case.

May the great Phylician heal his fickness!

Monday 27. I preached in Edinderry at one, and at Closeland in the evening. Tuesday 28, I preached at Portarlington, though I was extremely ill, and it was a pain to me to speak: but it was a comfortable

comfortable pain. I could from my heart praise

God for his fatherly visitation.

Wednesday 29. I rode to Mountmelick, but was so hoarse and weak, that I could only preach in the house. Friday 31, being not well able to ride, I borrowed Mr. P———'s chair to Tutlamore; and on Saturday reached Conly-lough, and met many of my friends from all parts. I now found my strength

increasing daily: it must be, as my day is.

Tuesday 4. I preached about noon at Street, to a civil, unconcerned congregation; and about six in the evening at Abidarring, a mile short of Kenagh. Many Romanists being present, I found much concern for them, and could not but address myself to them in particular, and exhort them wholly to rely

on the one Mediator between God and man.

Wednesday 5. We rode to Athlone. Thursday 6, I preached in a large open place, near the house, to many of the rich as well as poor. Saturday 8, I called on a lively man, who is just married, in the ninety-second year of his age. He served as an Officer both in King William's and Queen Anne's wars, and a year or two ago began to serve the Prince of Peace. He has all his faculties of body and mind intire, works in his garden, some hours every day, and praises God, who has prolonged his life to so good a purpose.

Sunday

Here I learned from her husband, that Rose Longworth, sound peace with God in June, 1749. This she never lost, and often rejoiced with joy unspeakable. From that time, she was always remarkably serious, and walked closely with God.

About Easter 1751. She found a great decay of her bodily strength. But of this, she never complained, being only concerned, less her foul should suffer loss. In July following, she was removed into the country, but still continued walking in the light. Toward the latter end of the month, apprehending her time was short, she desired to return to Athlone. On Saturday the 2 st. she returned, extremely weak, but continually praising God: and all the following week expressing a strong defire to depart, and be with Christ.

Mr. —— administered the Sacrament to her on Sunday. She could speak little, but said, she had no doubt of her salvation. He was deeply assected, and said, he believed her; but could scarce speak for tears. When she could not be beard, she had her eyes constantly sixt upward, and her lips moving. In the afternoon she fainted away. Coming to herself she said, "Ah! I was disappointed: I thought I had escaped." She then prayed for her husband, for her parents, for the society, the church, and the whole world. Fainting again, and coming to herself, she cried out, "See, my Redeemer! See, my Redeemer! See, my Redeemer! See, how his blood streams! I see the Lamb in glory. Fare ye well. God be with you. Fare

ye well." She then ceased to speak, and went to God.

Monday 10. I preached at Aghrim, and found the people much alive to God. Tuesday 11, I rode over to Mr. M——'s. How gracious has God been to this family? She, years ago, his youngest daughter, after she had received a clear sense of the love of God, was brought to the gates of death, and continues still just on the wing for eternity. His other daughter was suddenly struck last year, and after having witness agood confession, to all that were round about her, went to God in the full triumph of faith. Some months since Mr. M—'s brother began to decline: and two or three weeks ago, full of unutterable peace and joy, went to him, whom his soul loved.

Wednesday 12. In the evening I preached at Birr. I scarce ever saw so large, so genteel, and so serious a congregation there before. The next even-

ing, I reached Limerick.

I spent Friday and Saturday in Conference with our Preachers, and the next week spake with each of the members of the Society: many of whom, I now found, were rooted and grounded in love, and zealous of good works.

Friday 21. I rode through heavy rain to Shronill, and to Corke the next day. Sunday 23. At eight, the house would not near contain the congregation. Yet I judged a small congregation with peace, preferable to a large one with noise and tumult.

On Monday and Tuesday, I carefully examined the Society: put away those who did not walk according to the gospel, and sound about three hundred who still strive to have a conscience void of

offence toward God, and toward man,

Tuesday 25. I preached in the market-place at Kinfale. The next morning at eight I walked to the Fort. On the hill above it we found a large, deep hollow, capable of containing two or three thousand people. On one side of this, the soldiers soon cut a place with their swords for me to stand,

where I was screened both from the wind and sun, while the congregation sat on the grass before me. Many eminent sinners were present, particularly of the army. And I believe God gave them a loud

call to repentance.

In the evening I called finners to repentance in the main street, Bandon. On Thursday and Friday, the rain drove us into the Market-house. Indeed I hardly remember two dry days together, since I landed in Ireland. Saturday 29, I returned to Corke, and spent a comfortable day, having a strong hope, that God will lift up the hands that hang down. Monday 31. I rode to Clennell. A wide door was opened here a year ago. But one evening, just after fermon was ended, the room in which the preaching had been, fell. Two or three persons were hurt thereby: for which reason, (could one desire a better?) the people of the town vowed. That no Methodist should ever more preach in Clennell.

Tuesday, Sept. 1. I preached at Waterford. Only one poor man behaved amis. His case is really to be pitied. Some time since he had strong desires to serve God, and had broke off his outward sins, when Mr. ——, one of the Prebendaries, told him, "He did very wrong to go after those fellows," and made him promise to hear them no more. He kept his word, and turned back, as a dog to his vomit, wallowing in sin, as he did before. But he does not go to the Methodists; so all is well. He may go to the devil and

welcome.

Wednesday 2. At eleven Mr. Welsh began preaching in Irish in the Market-house. It being market-day, the people flocked from all sides, many of them seriously attended. A sew of the rabble cursed and swore; but did not make any considerable interruption.

At five 1 went into the Court-house, and began preaching. But the mob was so numerous and noisy that sew could hear. Perceiving the noise D increase

increase more and more, I walked through the midst of the mob to my lodgings. They hollowed and shouted and cursed amain. Hitherto could they come, but no further.

Thursday, Sept. 14. (so we must call it now, seeing the New Style now takes place) I rode to the Bog of Boiree, where a great and effectual door is opened. On Friday evening we rode on to

Goree, and the next day to Dublin.

Sunday 17, I made an end of Mr. V—'s Effay on the Happiness of the Life to come. I am glad it is wrote in French. Probably not many in Ireland will be at the pains of reading it. He is a lively, sensible Writer. But I cannot believe his Hypo-

thesis, while I believe the Bible.

Monday 18. We had our first Watch-night in the New House; and it was a night that will not soon be forgotten. On Tuesday I rode to Portarlington, and the next day to Birr, through so violent a storm, that my strength was utterly exhausted, and how I should preach, I knew not but God soon renewed my strength; and on Thursday 21, I arose lively and well; and in the afternoon, through continued rain, came very wet, but not tired to Limerick.

Saturday 23. We reached Corke. Sunday 24. In the evening I proposed to the Society, the building a Preaching-house. The next day ten persons subscribed an hundred pounds; another hundred was subscribed in three or sour days, and a piece of ground taken. I saw a double providence now in our not sailing last week. If we had, probably this house had never been built: and it is most likely, we should have been cast away: above thirty ships, we were informed, have been lost on these coasts in the late storm.

Sunday, Oct. 1. We had in the morning at St. Paul's, a firong, close, practical fermon; and another, at our own church in the afternoon, delivered in an earnest, affectionate manner. We

had a solemn season, likewise at the Room: so that this day was a day of joy and thanksgiving.

The wind being contrary still, on Monday 2. I rode once more to Bandon. But though I came unexpected, the house was too small to contain one half of the congregation. So I preached in the fireet both this evening, and at five on Tuefday morning: the moon giving us as much light as we wanted till the fun supplied her place. I then returned to Corke: on Friday 6, the ship being under fail, we took boat, and came to Cove in the evening. All the Inns being full, we lodged at a private house. But we found one inconvenience herein. We had nothing to eat: for our provisions were on board, and there was nothing to be bought in town: neither flesh, nor fish, nor butter nor cheese. At length we procured some eggs, and bread, and were well contented.

Sunday 8. We were called early by the Pilot, and told we must rise and go on board. We did so, and found a large number of passengers: but the wind turning, most of them went on shore. At eleven I preached to those that were left. About fix it blew a storm. But we were anchored in a safe harbour, so it neither hurt nor disturbed us.

Monday 9. Finding there was no probability of failing foon, we went up to Mr. P.——'s, near Paffage. I preached there in the ftreet about four, to most of the inhabitants of the town. They behaved very quietly; but very few seemed either

convinced or affected.

Tuesday 10. We had another violent storm. It made Mr. P——'s house rock to and fro, though it was a new, strong house, and covered on all sides with hills as well as with trees. We afterwards heard, that several ships were lost on the coast. Only one got into the harbour, but grievously shattered, her rigging torn in pieces, and her mainmast gone by the board.

D s

Wednesday

Wednesday 11: I rode to Corke once more, and was very fully employed all the day. The next morning we returned to Cove, and about noon got out of the harbour. We immediately found the effects of the late storm, the sea still boiling like a pot. The moon sat about eight, but the northern lights abundantly supplied her place. Soon after God smoothed the sace of the deep, and gave us a small, fair wind.

Friday 13. I read over Pascal's Thoughts. What could possibly induce such a creature as Voltaire, to give such an Author as this a good word? Unless it was, that he once wrote a Satire? And so his being a Satirist might atone, even for his being

a Christian.

Saturday 14. About seven, we failed into Kingroad, and happily concluded our little voyage. I now rested a week at Bristol and Kingswood, preach-

ing only morning and evening.

Sunday 22. Having heard grievous complaints of the Society in Kingswood, as if there were "many disorderly walkers therein," I made a particular enquiry. And I sound there was one member who drank too much in January or February last. But I could not find one, who at this time lived in any outward sin whatever. When shall we be aware of the accuser of the brethren? How long shall we be ignorant of his devices? And suffer him by these loose, indeterminate accusations, to make our minds evil-affected toward each other.

Wednesday 25. I rode to Wick, and rejoiced over a people who have run well from the beginning. The person at whose house I preached, was supposed to be at the point of death. But ease or pain, life or death was welcome to her. She desired indeed to depart, and to be with Christ. But it was with persect resignation; her will being swallowed up in the will of him, whom her soul loved.

Thursday 26. The remains of Elizabeth Man, being brought to the Room, I preached on, Blessed

are the dead which die in the Lord. How plain an instance is here of grace so changing the heart, as to have no trace of the natural temper? I remember her fretful, pecvish, murmuring, discontented with every thing. But for more than a year before the died, God laid the axe to the root of the tree. All her previounces and fretfulness were gone. She was always content, always thankful. She was not only in constant prayer, and in all the ordinances of God, but abundant in praise and thanksgiving. Often her soul was so filled with love and praise, that her body was quite overpowered. On Sunday morning, the faid, "I am struck with death: her pains were violent all the day. But they interrupted not her prayer and praise, and exhortation to those about her, till about three in the morning, having finished her work, she was set at liberty.

Sunday 29. Was an useful day to my soul. I found more than once trouble and heavines; but I called upon the name of the Lord: and he gave me a clear, full approbation of his way, and a calm,

thankful acquiescence in his will.

I cannot but stand amazed at the goodness of God. Others are most assaulted on the weak side of their soul. But with me it is quite otherwise. If I have any strength at all, (and I have none but what I received) it is in forgiving injuries. And on this very side am I assaulted, more frequently than on any other. Yet leave me not here one hour to myself: or I shall betray myself and thee!

Monday 80. I rode to Salifbury, and in the two following days, examined severally the members of the Society, and on Thursday left them determined to stand in the good old way, in all the

ordinances and commandments of God.

In the evening I endeavoured to reunite the little feattered flock at Winterburn.

Friday, Nov. 3. I rode to Reading, and on Saturday to London,

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Monday

Monday 6. A remarkable note was given me in the evening: it ran in these words; " James Thompson, farlor, on board the George and Mary, a Sunderland Collier, bound for Middleborough in September laft, met with a gale of wind, which wrecked her on the Baynard Sands, off the coaft of Zealand. Here every soul perished, save himfelf, who was for three days and three nights, floating on a piece of the wreck, with another man dead by his fide, in which time the poor fufferer had loft his senses. At length he was taken up by the Dolphin-Packet, and escaped safe to land. He is now willing to return hearty thanks to God,... and to proclaim his deliverance to the world, that all who hear it may praise the Lord for his goodness, and declare the wonders that he doth for the children of men."

In the remaining part of this, and in the following month, I prepared the rest of the books for the Christian Library: a work by which I have lost above two hundred pounds. Perhaps the next

generation may know the value of it:

Monday, Jan. 1. 1753. A large congregation met at four, and praifed him with joyful hearts and

lips, who had given us to fee another year.

Tuesday 2. I breakfasted at Ephraim Bedder's. How strangely diversified is the scene of his life? How often had he been, both outwardly and inwardly in the deep! But at length God has listed up his head:

Thursday 4. I visited one, on the borders of eternity, who did not know his interest in Christ. D how melancholy is it, to leave all below, unless, we have an earnest of a better inheritance! How can any ressonable man bear the thoughts of death,

till he has a prospect beyond the grave ?

Sunday 7. I breakfasted with M.——Y. an uncommon monument of mercy. For a long time he was turned back as a dog to his vomit, and wallowed in all manner of wickedness. Yet his wife could never give him up, nor could he even

ever escape from the hell itself, till she said to him one day, "Go up stairs, and ask of God, and you know not but he may yet bless you." He went, but with a dull, heavy heart, and stayed about two hours. When he came down, she stared upon him, and said, "What is the matter now? What is come to you? You do not look as you did." He answered, "No, for I have found the Lord." And from that hour he has endeavoured to walk worthy of God, who has again called him to his kingdom and glory.

Tuesday 9. I talked largely with Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, and prest him much to come and see me. He spoke as if he would. But Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_ told me frankly, "He never designed it." This separation likewise of chief friends, I ascribe entirely to the

good offices of Mr. M \_\_\_\_\_\_n.

Monday 15. We had our first Watch-night at Snowsfields. Scarce any went away till between atwolve and one. How is it, that never any one in England or Ireland, has been hurt for all these years, in going to all parts at the dead of night? Are not the hairs of our head all numbered?

Saturday 20. I advised one who had been troubled many years with a stubborn paralytic disorder to try a new remedy. Accordingly she was electrified, and found immediate help. By the same means I have known two persons cured of an inveterate pain in the stomach: and another of a pain in his side, which he had had ever since he was a child.—Nevertheless, who can wonder, that many Gentlemen of the faculty, as well as their good friends, the Apothecaries, decry a medicine so shockingly cheap and easy, as much as they do Quicksilver and Tar-water.

Sunday 28. A folemn awe spread over the whole congregation, while I was explaining at West-street, the parable of the ten virgins: more especially those who knew they had not oil in their lamps.

Saturday, Feb. 3. I visited one in the Marshalsea Erison, a nursery of all manner of wickedness. O fhame to man, that there should be such a place, such a picture of hell, upon earth! And shame to those who bear the name of Christ, That there should need any prison at all in Christendom!

Thursday 8. A proposal was made for devolving all temporal business, books and all, entirely on the Stewards: so that I might have no care upon me (in London at least) but that of the souls committed to my charge. O when shall it once be! From this

day? In me Mora non erit ulla.

In the afternoon, I visited many of the sick: but such scenes, who could see unmoved? There are none such to be sound in a Pagan country. If any of the Indians in Georgia were sick, (which indeed exceeding rarely happened, till they searned gluttony and drunkenness from the Christians) those that were near him, gave him whatever he wanted. Oh, who will convert the English into honest Heathers?

On Friday and Saturday, I visited as many more as I could. I found some in their cells, under ground; others in their garrets, half starved, both with cold and hunger, added to weakness and pain. But I found not one of them unemployed, who was able to crawl about the room. So wickedly, devilishly false is that common objection, "They are poor, only because they are idle." If you saw these things with your own eyes, could you lay out money in ornaments or superfluities?

Sunday 11. I preached at *Hayes*. Here we have a fair inflance of overcoming evil with good. All but the gentry of the patish patiently hear the truth. Many approve of, and some experience it.

Thursday 15. I visited Mr. 8—, flowly recovering from a severe illues. He express much love, and "did not doubt, he said, in as much as I meant well, but that God would convince me of my great sin, in writing books; seeing menought to read no book but the Bible." I judged it quite needless to enter into a dispute, with a Sea-Captain, twenty-five years old.

This day Mr. Stuart was released. For two or three years he had been instant in season, out of season, doing the work of an Evangelist, and making sull proof of his ministry. Three or sour weeks he sell ill of a sever, and was for a while in heaviness of soul. Last week all his doubts and sears vanished, and as he grew weaker in body, he grew stronger in saith. This morning he express an Hope full of immortality, and in the afternoon, went to God.

Saturday 17. From Mr. Franklin's letters I learned: 1. That Electrical fire, (or Ether) is a species of fire, infinitely finer than any other yet known. 2. That it is diffused, and in nearly equal proportions, through almost all substances. 3. That as long as it is thus diffused, it has no discernible effect. 4. That if any quantity of it be collected together, whether by art or nature, it then becomes visible in the form of fire, and inexpressibly powerful. 5. That it is essentially different from the light of the sun; for it pervades a thousand bodies, which light cannot penetrate, and yet cannot penetrate glass, which light pervades so freely. 6. That lightning is no other than electrical fire collected by one or more clouds. 7. That all the effects of lightning may be performed, by the artificial electric fire. 8. That any thing pointed, as a foire or tree, attracts the lightning, just as a needle does the electrical fire. 9. That the electrical fire, discharged on a rat or a fowl, will kill it instantly: but discharged on one dipt in water. will flide off, and do it no hurt at all. In like manner, the lightning which will kill a man in a moment, will not hurt him, if he be throughly wet. What an amazing scene is here opened, for after-ages to improve upon.

Wednesday 21. I visited more of the poor sick. The industry of many of them surprized me. Several who were ill able to walk, were nevertheless at work: some without any sire (bitterly cold as it was) and some, I doubt, without any

food: yet not without that Meat which endureth to everlasting life.

Monday 26. I fet out in the Machine for Bristol;

and on Tuelday evening preached at Bath.

Wednesday 28. We rode to Bristol. I now looked over Mr. Prince's Christian History. amazing difference is there, in the manner wherein God has carried on his work in England and in America! There, above an hundred of the established clergy, men of age and experience, and of the greatest note for sense and learning in those parts, are zealously engaged in the work. Here, almost the whole body of the aged, experienced, learned clergy, are zealoufly engaged against it: and few, but a handful of raw, young men engaged in it, without name, learning, or eminent sense! And yet by that large number of honourable men, the work feldom flourished above fix months at a time, and then followed a lamentable and general decay, before the next revival of it: whereas that which God hath wrought by these despised instruments, has continually increafed for fifteen years together: and at whatever time it has declined in any one place, has more eminently flourished in others.

Monday, March 5. I called on Mr. Farley, and faw a plain confutation of that vulgar error, that confumptions are not catching. He caught the confumption from his fon, whereby he foon fol-

lowed him to the grave.

Wednesday 14. I preached at Frome, a dry, barren, uncomfortable place. The congregation at Shaftsbury in the evening were of a more excellent spirit.

Thursday 15. I met the Stewards of the neighbouring Societies at Bearfield, and was much

refreshed among them.

Friday 16. I returned to Briftol. And, on

Monday 19. Set out with my wife for the North.

I preached in the evening at Wallbridge near Strond; the house being too small, many stood

without:

without: but neither before nor after preaching, (much less while I was speaking) did I hear the sound of any voice: no, nor of any foot; in so deep a silence did they both come, hear, and go away.

Tuesday 20. I preached in the Town-hall at Evesham. At the upper end of the room, a large body of people were still and attentive. Mean time at the lower end, many were walking to and fro, laughing and talking, as if they had been in Westminster-Abbey.

Wednesday 21. After dinner, abundance of rabble gathered near the Town-hall, having procured an engine, which they exercised on all that came in their way. So I gave them the ground, and preached at our own room in great quietness.

Thursday 22. I rode to Birmingham. A few poor wretches, I found, had occasioned fresh disturbance here. The chief was Sarah B———, with which

I talked at large.

Saturday 24. She said, "I am in heaven, in the spirit. But I can speak in the stesh. I am not that which appears, but that which disappears. I always pray, and yet I never pray. For what can I pray for? I have all." I asked, "Do not you pray for finners?" She faid, No, "I know no finners, but one. I know but two in the world. God is one, and the devil is the other." I asked, "Did not Adam fin of old? And do not adulterers and murderers fin now." She replied, "No, Adam never finned. And no man fins now. It is only the devil." " And will no man ever be damned?" "No man ever will." "Nor the devil?" "I am not fure, but I believe not." "Do you receive the facrament?" "No; I do not want it." Is the word of God your rule? "Yes; the word made fielh: but not the letter. I am in the spirit."

Sunday 25. Upon enquiry, I found these wild Enthusiasts were six in all, four men and two women. They had first run into the height of

Antinomianism.

Antinomianism, and then were given up to the

spirit of pride and blasphemy.

We reached Bilbrook in the evening, and a little before fix, on Monday 26, Poole, near Nantwich. I was pretty much tired, but soon recovered my strength, and explained to a serious people, I determined not to know any thing but Jesus Christ, and him crucified.

Tuesday 27. We rode to Chester, where we found the scene quite changed, since I was here before. There is now no talk of pulling down houses. The present Mayor, being a man of courage as well as honesty, will suffer no riot of any kind,

fo that there is peace through all the city.

Wednesday 28. The house was full of serious hearers at five. In the evening some gay young men made a little disturbance; and a large mob was gathered about the door. But in a short time, they dispersed of themselves. However we thought it best to acquaint the Mayor with what had past: on which he ordered the city Crier, to go down the next evening and proclaim, that all riots should be severely punished. And promised, if need were, to come down himself, and read the Ast of Parliament. But it needed not. After his mind was known, none was so hardy as to make a disturbance.

I did not expect the Mob at Nantwich, (whither I was now much prest to go) would be so quiet as that at Chester. We were saluted with curses and hard names, as soon as we entered the town. But from the time I alighted from my horse, I heard no one give us an ill word. And I had as quiet and attentive an audience, as we use to have at Bristol, while I exhorted the wicked to forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts.

Saturday 31. I preached at Boothbank, where I met Mr. C—, (late) Gardener to the Earl of W—. Surely it cannot be! Is it possible, the Earl should surn off, an honest, diligent, well-tried servant, who

who had been in the family above fifty years, for no other fault than "hearing the Methodists!"

In the evening I preached at Manchester, and on Monday, April 2, at Davy-holme. Here I found (what I had never heard of in England) a wholo clan of Infidel Pealants. A neighbouring aiehousekeeper drinks, and laughs, and argues into Deism, all the ploughmen and dairy-men he can light on. But no mob rifes against him. And reason good. Satan is not divided against himself.

Wednesday 4. I made an end of examining the Society at Manchester, among whom were seventeen of the Dragoons. It is remarkable, that these were in the same regiment with John Haime in Flanders. But they utterly despised both him and his master, till they removed to Manchester. Here it was, that one and another, dropt in, he scarce knew why, to hear the preaching. And they now are a pattern of all ferioulness, zeal, and all holy conversation.

Thursday 5. I rode to Bolton, and found the Society just double to what it was, when I was here last. And they increased in grace, no less than in number, walking closely with God, lovingly and circumspectly with one another, and

wifely toward those that are without.

Saturday 7. I rode to Chipping. Sunday 8. As foon as we came into the ifle of the church from the vestry, a man (since dead) thrust himself between Mr. Milner and me, and faid, "You shall not go into the pulpit." "I told him, I am only going into the desk." He said, "But you shall not go there neither," and pushed me back by main strength. Eight or ten noity men joined with him quickly, and let themlelves in battle array. Fearing some might take fire on the other fide, I defired Mr. Milner, to begin the service. After prayers for he had no fermon with him) great part of the congregation followed us to the Vicarage. They came thither again after the evening evening fervice. And God made them large amends for their little disappointment in the

morning.

Monday 9. Mr. Milner rode with us to Kendal. I preached there in a large convenient room; (the weather not allowing me to preach abroad) where Mr. Ingham's Society used to meet. I was a little disgusted at their manner of coming in and sitting down, without any pretence to any previous prayer or ejaculation; as well as at their sitting during the hymn, which indeed not one (though they knew the tune) sung with me. But it was far otherwise after sermon: for God spake in his word. At the second hymn every person stood up, and most of them sang very audibly. And the greatest part of the Society followed us to our Inn. Nor did they leave us till we went to rest.

Tuesday 10. We break fasted at Ambleside, where our landlord appeared quite open to conviction. We spoke plainly to him, prayed with, and less him sull of desire and thankfulness. Soon after we lost our way, in a vehement shower of snow, but recovered it in about an hour, and got over the mountains safe. The woman of the house where we dined, seemed to be one that feared God greatly. Yet when I spake of being saved by faith, after several heavy showers, we came, moderately weary, to Whitehaven.

Wednesday 11. Upon examining the Society I found that the love of many was waxed cold. Nevertheless I found a considerable number, who appeared to be growing in grace. But surely here, above any other place in England, God hath chosen the poor of this world. In comparison of these, the Society at Newcastle are a rich and elegant people. It is enough, that they are rich in faith, and in the labour of love.

Saturday :4. As we rode to Clifton, John Hampfon and I could not but observe a little circumstance. A black hail-cloud was driven full upon us, by a strong North-east wind; till being just over us, it parted afunder, and fell on the right and left, leaving us untouched. We observed it the more, because three several storms, one after

another, went by in the fame manner.

Sunday 15. I preached in the afternoon at Cockermouth, to well nigh all the inhabitants of the town. Intending to go from thence into Scotland, I enquired concerning the road, and was informed, I could not pass the arm of the sea, which parts the two kingdoms, unless I was at Bonas. about thirty miles from Cockermouth, foon after five in the morning. At first I thought of taking an hour or two's fleep, and fetting out at eleven or twelve. But upon farther consideration, we chose to take our journey first, and rest afterward. So we took horse about seven. and having a calm moonshiny night, reached Bonas before one. After two or three hours fleep, we let out again, without any faintness or drowfinefs.

Our landlord, as he was guiding us over the fands, very innocently asked, "How much a year we got by preaching thus?" This gave me an opportunity of explaining to him that kind of gain, which he seemed utterly a stranger to. He appeared to be quite amazed, and spake not one word, good or bad, till he took his leave.

Prefently after he went, my mare stuck fast in a quagmire, which was in the midst of the high road. But we could well excuse this. For the road all along, for near fisty miles after, was such as I never saw any natural road, either in England or Ireland: nay, far better, notwithstanding the continued rain, than the turnpike-road between London and Bath.

We dined at Dumfries, a clean well built town, having two of the most elegant churches (one at each end of the town) that I have seen. We reached Thorny-hill in the evening. What miserable accounts pass current in England, of the Inns in Scotland? Yet here, as well as wherever we called

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in our whole journey, we had not only every thing we wanted, but every thing readily and in

good order, and as clean as I ever defire.

Tuesday 17. We set out about sour, and rode over several high, but extremely pleasant mountains, to Lead hill, a village of Miners, resembling Placey, near Newcastle. We dined at a village called Lesmahaggy, and about eight in the evening reached Glisgow. A gentleman who had overtaken us on the road, sent one with us to Mr. Gile's house.

Wednelday 18. I walked over the city, which I take to be as large as Corke, or Newcastle upon Tyne. The University (like that of Dublin) is only one College, confishing of two small Squares: I think not larger, nor at all handsomer, than those of Lincoln College in Oxford. The habit of the Students gave me surprise. They wear scarlet gowns, reaching only to their knees. Most I saw were very dirty: some very ragged, and all of very coarse cloth. The high church is a sine building. The outside is equal to that of most Cathedrals in England. But it is miserably defaced within, having no form, beauty, or symmetry left.

At seven in the evening, Mr. G. began the service at his own (the College) church. It was so full before I came, that I could not get in, without a good deal of difficulty. After singing and prayer, he explained a part of the Catechism, which he strongly and affectionately applied. After sermon he prayed and sung again, and concluded with the blessing.

He then gave out, one after another, four hymns, which about a dozen young men fung. He had before defired those who were so minded, to go away: but scarce any stirred till all was

ended.

Thursday 19. At seven I preached about a quarter of a mile from the town. But it was an extremely rough and blushring morning. And few

few people came either at the time or place of my preaching: the natural consequence of which was, that I had but, a small congregation. About four in the afternoon, a Tent, as they term it, was prepared, a kind of moving pulpit, covered with canvas at the top, behind, and on the sides. In this I preached near the place where I was in the morning, to near six times as many people as before. And I am persuaded what was spoken came to some of their hearts, not in word only, but in power.

Friday 20. I had defigned to preach at the same place. But the rain made it impracticable. So Mr. G. desired me to preach in his church, where I began between seven and eight. Surely with God nothing is impossible! Who would have believed five and twenty years ago, either that the minister would have desired it, or that I should

have consented, to preach in a Scotch Kirk.

We had a far larger congregation at four in the afternoon, than the church could have contained. At feven Mr. G. preached another plain, home, affectionate fermon. Has not God still a favour for this city? It was long eminent for ferious religion. And He is able to repair what is now

decayed, and to build up the waste places.

Saturday 21. I had defigned to ride to Edinburgh, but at the defire of many, I deferred my journey, till Monday. Here was now an open and effectual door. And not many adverfaries: I could hear of none but a poor Seceder, who went up and down, and took much pains. But he did not see much fruit of his labour: the people would come and hear for themselves; both in the morning, when I explained, (without touching the controvers) Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's Elect? and in the afternoon when I enforced, Seek ye the Lord while he may be found.

Sunday 22. It rained much. Nevertheless, upwards (I suppose) of a thousand people stayed with all willingness, while I explained and applied, This is life eternal, to know Thee, the only true God and Jesus Christ whom he hath sent. I was desired to preach asterwards at the Prison, which I did about nine o'clock. All the selons as well as debtors behaved with such reverence as I never saw at any prison in England. It may be some; even of these sinners will occasion jey in heaven.

The behaviour of the people at church both morning and afternoon, was beyond any thing I ever faw, but in our congregations. None bowed or curtised to each other, either before or after the fervice: from the beginning to the end of which, none talked, or looked at any but the minister. Surely much of the power of godliness was here, when there is so much of the form still.

The meadow where I flood in the afternoon, was filled from fide to fide. I spoke as closely as ever in my life. Many of the Students, and many of the Soldiers were there. And I bear them.

witness, they could bear found doctrine.

Monday 22. L had a great defire to go round by Kilfythe, in order to fee that venerable man, Mr. Robe, who was every day expeding (what his four longed for) to depart and to be with Chrift. But the continued rains had made it impracticable for us, to add fo many miles to our day's journey. So we note on strait, by the Kirk of Shots: reached Edindurgh by five in the asternoon; lodged at Tranent; and on Tuelday 24, came to Berwick in good time. I preached on the Bowling-Green at fix. The wind was extremely sharp, and we had several showers, while I was speaking. But I believe scarce five persons went away.

Wednesday 25. We came to Alnuich, on the day whereon those who have gone through their apprenticeship are made free of the Corporation. Sixteen or seventeen we were informed, were to receive their freedom this day: and in order thereto such is the unparalelled wisdom of the present Corporation, as well as their forefathers! to walk through a great bog, purposely preserved for the

occation ;

occasion; otherwise it might have been drained long ago) which takes up some of them to the

neck, and many of them to the breaft.

Thursday 26. I spoke severally to those of the Society, and found they had been harast above measure, by a few violent Predestinarians, who had at length separated themselves from us. It was well they saved me the trouble; for I can have no connexion with those who will be contentious. These I reject, not for their opinion, but for their sin; for their unchristian temper and unchristian practice; for being haters of reproof, haters of peace, haters of their brethren, and confequently, of God.

Saturday 28. I returned to Newcastle. Sunday 29. I preached in Sunderland, at eight and at twelve. As we were riding back, the wind was exceeding high. But as we entered Newcastle, a shower began, which laid the wind, and then gave place to clear sunshine. I was extremely weary when we came in, having preached four times on Saturday. But my strength soon returned, so that the whole congregation near the Keelmen's Hospital, could distinctly hear the entire sermon. And great was the Lord in the midst of us.

Thursday May 3. I preached at Gateshead, to many more than the house would contain. The Society here was encreased when I met them last, from nine or ten to sixty Members. They are now double the number, and I trust will e'er long

overtake their brethren in Kingswood.

Friday 4. We had the first General Quarterly Meeting of all the Stewards round Newcastle, in order throughly to understand both the spiritual and temporal state of every Society.

Monday 7. After preaching in Durham at noon, I rode on to Stockton, and took my usual stand in

the High-street, about six in the evening.

Tuesday 8. I rode to Robin hood's Bay, near Whitby. The town is very remarkably situated: it stands close to the Sea, and is in great part built

on craggy and steep rocks, some of which rise perpendicular from the water. And yet the land both on the North, South, and West, is fruitful, and well cultivated. I stood on a little rising near the Key, in a warm, still evening, and exhorted a multitude of people from all parts. To feek the Lord, while he may be found. They were all attention, and most of them met me again at half an hour after four in the morning. I could gladly have spent some days here. But my stages were fixed. So on Wednesday 9. I rode on to York.

We had a rough falute, as I went to preach, from a company of poor creatures in the way. But they were tolerable quiet during the preaching. The greatest inconvenience arose from the number of people: by reason of which the room (though unusually high) felt as hot as an oven.

Friday 11. I rode over to Rufforth, and preached at one to an earnest congregation. A young man, remarkable serious and well behaved, and rejoicing in his sirst love, who set out but a few minutes before me, was thrown by his horse, and (as it is termed) broke his neck. Just at the instant, a person going by, who understood the case, took hold of him, and pulled it into its place. O mystery of providence! Why did not this man die, when he was full of humble, holy love? Why did he live, to turn from the holy commandment which was then written in his heart?

Saturday 12. I observed a remarkable change in the behaviour of almost all I met. The very rabble were grown civil, scarce any one now

fpeaking a rude or an angry word.

Sunday 13. I began preaching at feven, and God applied it to the hearts of the hearers. Tears and groans were on every fide among high and low. God as it were, bowed the heavens and came down. The flame of love went before him, the rocks were broken in pieces, and the marintains flowed down at his presence.

I had

I had defigned to fet out for Lincolnshire this morning. But finding that a day of God's power was come, I fent one thither in my place, and after preaching (as I had appointed) at Stanford-bridge, and at Pocklington, returned to York in the evening. Let us work together with Him, when and where, and as he pleases!

Every night while I staid, many of the rich and honourable crowded in among us. And is not God able, even of these storaise up children to

Abraham ?

Thursday 19. I preached at Pocklington again, and rode on to Whitgift Ferry. It rained a great part of the way, and just as we got upon the water, a surious shower began, which continued above half an hour, while we were striving to get John Haime's horse into the boat. But we were forced after all to leave him behind. We set out from Whitgist soon after four. But the violent rain which attended us till after seven, made the road so dirty and slippery, that our horses could very hardly keep their feet: so that it was nine before we reached Epworth.

Sunday 20. We had, as usual, most of the inhabitants of the town at the Cross in the afternoon. I called afterwards on Mr. and his wife, a venerable pair, calmly hastening into eternity. If those in paradise know what passes on earth, I doubt not but my father is rejoicing and praising God, who has in his own manner and time accomplished, what he had so

Often attempted in vain,

Monday 21. I rode to Sykehouse, and preached about noon, and then went on for Leeds. It the afternoon we called at an house where a company of rough, butcherly men, exceeding drunk, were cursing and swearing at an unusual rate. I spoke to them, in spite of German prudence, and they were not only patient, but exceeding thankful.

Tuelday

Tuesday 22. Most of our Preachers met, and conversed freely together: as we did, morning and afternoon, to the end of the week; when our Conference ended with the same blessing as it began. God giving us all to be not only of one heart, but of one judgment.

This week I read over Mr. Rimius's Candid Narrative. It informed me of nothing new. I still think several of the inconsiderable Members of that community are upright. But I fear their Governors wax worse and worse, having their con-

science seared as with an hot iron.

Sunday 27. I was afraid many of the congregation at Birftal would not be able to hear. But my fear was needless. For my voice was softrengthened, that even those who sat in John Nelfon's windows, an hundred yards off, could (as they afterwards told me) distinctly hear every word.

Tuesday 29. I preached at Righley, were the loving spirit, and exemplary behaviour of one young man, has been a means of convincing almost all the town—except those of his own household.

Wednesday 30. I rode to Haworth, where Mr. Grimshaw read prayers, and I preached to a crowded congregation. But having preached ten or eleven times in three days, besides meeting the Societies, my voice began to fail. Not that I was hoarse at all: but I had not strength to speak. However, it was restored at Heptonstall in the afternoon, so that the whole songregation could hear. When shall we learn, to take thought only for the present hour? Is it not enough, that God gives help when we want it?

Thursday 31. I rode through a delightful vale to General-Wood, near Todmorden. The sun was burning hot; but they set up a little tent for me, relembling that I had at Glasgow. The people stood or sat on the grass round about. The afternoon was the hottest I ever remember in England: so that by the time we came to Bolton, I was sit

for nothing but to lie down. However in the evening my frength was renewed, and we rejoiced

together in God our Saviour.

Saturday, June 2. Hardly knowing how to give credit, to an odd story which I had heard, That one of our Preachers was accustomed to preach in his sleep, I enquired more particularly concerning it, and received the following account. "On Friday, May 25, about one in the morning, being then fast asleep, he began to speak. There were present in two or three minutes William, Mary, Amelia Shent, John Haime, John Hampson, Jos. Jones, Thomas Mitchell, and Ann Foghill.

He first exhorted the congregation, To fing with the spirit and the understanding also, and gave them directions how to do it. He then gave out that

hymn, line by line,

## "Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly Dove, With all thy quickning powers,"

pitching the tune, and finging it to the end. He added an exhortation, To take heed how they heard, "Then he named his text, 1 John v. 19. We know that we are of God, and the whole world lieth in wickednefs. He divided his discourse into six parts, undertaking to shew, 1. That all true believers are of God: 2. That they know they are of God: 3. That the world lieth in wickednefs. 4. That every individual who is of the world, is in this condition. 5. The dreadful end of such. He, 6. closed with an exhortation to those who were of God, and those who were of the world.

"After he had gone through two or three heads, he broke off, and began to speak to a Clergyman, who came in and interrupted him. He disputed with him for some time, leaving him space to propose his objections, and then answering them one by one. Asterwards he desired the congregation, now the disturber was gone, to return thanks to God, and so gave out and sung,

" Praise

\* Praise God from whom pure bleffings flow."

When he had done preaching he defired the Society to meet: to whom he first gave out an hymn, as before, and then exhorted them to love one another, 1. Because they had one Creator, Preserver and Father, 2. Because they had all one Redeemer, 3. Because they had all one Sanctifier.

4. Because they were walking in one way of holines, and 5. Because they were all going to one heaven.

"Having fung a parting verse, he said, (as shaking each by the hand, "Good night, brother; good night, fister. This lasted till about a quarter after two, he being sast assembled all the time. In the morning he knew nothing of all this, having, as he apprehended, slept from night to morning, without dreaming at all." By what principles of

philosophy can we account for this?

Monday 4. I node from Manchester to Chelmerton in the Peak, where I preached in a little meadow, and reached Sheffield in the evening.

Tuesday 5. I rode over to Jonathan Booth's at Woodsets, whose daughter had been ill in a very uncommon manner. The account her parents

gave of it was as follows.

About the middle of December, 1752, Elizabeth Booth, junior, near ten years old, began to complain of a pain in her breaft, which continued three days: on the fourth day, in a moment, without any provocation to be in a vehement rage, reviling her mother, and throwing at the maid what came next to hand. The fit continued near an hour. Then in an inftant she was quite calm. The next morning she fell into a fit of another kind, being stretched out, and stiff as a dead carcase. Thus she lay about an hour. In the afternoon she was suddenly seized with violent involuntary laughter: and she had some or other of these firs several times a day, for about a month. In the intervals of them she was in great heaviness.

of foul, and continually crying for mercy: till one Saturday, as the lay stretched out on the bed, the broke out, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." Her faith and love increased from that time: but so did the violence of her fits also. And often while she was rejoicing and praising God, she would cry out, O Lord! and losing her senses at once, lie as dead, or laugh violently, or rave and blaspheme."

"In the middle of February she grew more outrageous than ever. She frequently strove to throw herfelf into the fire, or out of the window. Often the attempted to tear the Bible, curling it in the bitterest manner. And many times she uttered oaths and blasphemies, too horrid to be repeated. Next to the Bible, her greatest rage was against the Methodists, Mr. W. in particular. She frequently told us where he was, and what he was then doing: adding, "He will be here foon:" and at another time, "Now he is galloping down the lane, and two men with him." intervals of her fits the was unufually stupid and moped, as if void of common understanding and fometimes broke out into vehement prayer. to the amazement of all that heard.

"Sometimes she would strip herself stark naked, and run up and down the house, screaming and crying, "Save me, save me. He will tear me in pieces." At other times she cried out, "He is tearing off my breasts; he is pouring melted lead down my throat. Now I suffer what the Martyrs suffered. But I have not the Martyrs faith."

"She frequently spoke as if she was another person, saying to her father, "This girl is not thine, but mine. I have got possession of her, and I will keep her: with many expressions of

the same kind."

" She often feemed to be in a trance, and faid the faw many visions: fometimes of heaven or hell, or judgment: fometimes of things which the faid would shortly come to pass."

4 In

"In the beginning of March, Mrs. C. came over from Rotherham," who herself gave me the following account. " Soon after I came in, the fell into a raging fit, blaspheming and cursing her She added, "It was I that made father and me. Green's horse so bad the other day:" (which had been taken ill in a most unaccountable manner. as foon as he was put into the stable) I did it that thou mightest have the preaching no more, and I had almost perfuaded thee to it. It was I that made thee bad last night." I was then taken in an unusual way. All the time she spoke she was violently convulsed, and appeared to be in strong agony. After about a quarter of an hour, she brake out into prayer, and then came to herfelf. only still dull and heavy."

John Thorpe of Rotherham, had often a desire to pray for her in the congregation. But he was as often hindered, by a strong and sudden impression on his mind, that she was dead. When he came to Woodsets, and began to mention what a desire he had had, the girl being then in a raging sit, cried out, "I have made a sool of Thorpe, and

burst out into a loud laughter."

"In the beginning of May all these symptoms ceased. And she continues in health both of soul

and body."

Wednesday 6. It being sultry hot, I preached under a shady tree at Barley hall, and in an open place at Rotherham in the evening: on Friday 8. we reached Nottingham. Mr. S. met us here, and gave us a pleasing account of his congregation at 8—, continually increasing, and growing more earnest and more scandalous every day. At Nottingham also God is greatly reviving his work, and pouring water upon the dry ground.

In the afternoon I rode to Markfield, where I carefully read over Mr. Stinstra's Tract upon Fanaticism. He is doubtless a well-meaning man, but deeply ignorant of the subject he treats of. And his arguments are of no force at all; for they

prove abundantly too much. They utterly overthrow many of the grand arguments for chriftianity; and every man may on those principles prove the Apostles to have been fanaticks to a man.

June 10. Being Whitsunday, the church contained the congregation tolerably well. After dinner, a Gentleman who came from Leicester, eight miles off, invited me thither. About eight I preached there, in a place near the walls, cailed the Butt Close. The people came running together from all parts, high and low, rich and poor. And their behaviour surprised me: they were so serious and attentive, not one offering any interruption.

Monday it. We rode to Woodburn. Tuesday 12. promised to be an exceeding hot day. But the clouds rose as soon as we set out, and continued till we were near Market-Street. The sun was then burning hot, so that how my fellow-travellers would get forward, I knew not. But God knew. As soon as we set out, a cloud arose, and covered us again. The wind then came about, and blew in our faces: so that we had a tolerable cool side

to London.

I found the town much alarmed with Mr. Rimus's Narrative, and Mr. Whitefield's Letters to Count Z. It feems indeed that God is haltening to bring to light those hidden works of darkness. And undoubtedly none who reads those Tracts, with any degree of impartiality, will ever more (unless he be himself under a strong delusion) go near the tents of those wicked men.

Tuesday 19 Mr. Wh—shewed me the letters he had lately received from the Count, Coffart, P. Behler, and James Hutton. I was amazed. Either furious anger, or settled contempt breathed in every one of them. Were they ashamed after all the abominations they had committed? No; they were not ashamed. They turned the tables upon Mr. Wh. C—— protested before God, He

had never made Lynde any offer at all. The C-blustered, like himself, and roundly aver'd, "He could say something—if he would. J.—H. said flat, You have "more than diabolical impudence; I believe the devil himself has not so much."

Sunday 24. Mr. Walsh preached at Shartsgardens in Irish. Abundance of his countrymen ilocked to hear; and some were cut to the heart. How many means does God use, to bring poor wanderers back to himself?

Sunday, July 1. He preached in Irish in Moor-stelds. The congregation was exceeding large, and behaved very seriously; though probably many of them came, purely to hear, What manner of language it was. For the sake of these, he preached asterwards in English, if by any means he might gain some.

Tuesday 8. I rode over to Mr. K——'s at Ted-dington, an Israelite indeed. Dr. H—— sent after dinner to desire our company, and shewed us several experiments. How well do philosophy and religion agree, in a man of sound understand-

ing

Sunday 8. After preaching at the chapel, morning and afternoon, I took horse with Mr. P——. We had designed to ride only two or three hours, in order to shorten the next day's journey. But a young man who overtook us near Kingston, induced us to change our purpose. So we only rested about half an hour at Cobham; and leaving it between nine and ten, rode on softly in a calm, moon-shiny night, and about twelve came to Godalmin. We took horse again, at half an hour past four, and reached Portsmouth about one.

I was surprised to find so little fruit here, after so much preaching. That accursed itch of disputing had well-nigh destroyed all the seed which had been sown. And this vain jangling, they called contending for the faith! I doubt the whole faith of these poor wretches is but an opinion.

After

After a little rest, we took a walk round the town, which is regularly fortified; and is, I suppose, the only regular fortification, in Great-Britain, or Ireland, Gosport, Portsmouth, and the Commons (which is all now turned into streets) may probably contain half as many people as Briftol. And so civil a people I never saw before,

in any Sea-port town in England.

I preached at half an hour after fix, in an open part of the Common, adjoining to the New Church. The congregation was large and well behaved. Not one scoffer did I see, nor one triffer. In the morning, Tuesday 10. I went on board an Hoy, and in three hours landed at Cowes in the Isle of Wight: as far exceeding the Isle of Anglesey, both in pleafantness and fruitfulness, as that exceeds the

rocks of Scilly.

We rode strait to Newport, the chief town in the Isle, and found a little Society, in tolerable order. Several of them had found peace with God. One informed me, it was about eight years ago, fince she first knew her interest in Christ, by means of one who called there, in his way to Penfylvania. But having none to speak to, or advise with, she was long tormented with doubts and fears. After some years, the received a fresh manifestation of his love, and could not doubt or fear any more. She is now and (has been long) confined to her bed, and confuming away with pining fickness. But all is good to her, for she has learnt, in every thing to give thanks.

At half an hour after fix, I preached in the Market-place, to a numerous congregation. But they were not fo ferious as those at Portsmouth. Many children made much noise; and m ny grown persons were talking aloud, almost all the time I was preaching. It was quite otherwise at five in the morning. There was a large congregation again; and every person therein seemed to know, this was the word whereby God would judge in the last day.

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In the afternoon, I walked to Carishbrook-Castle, or rather the poor remains of it. It stands upon a solid rock upon the top of an hill, and commands a beautiful prospect. There is a well in it, cut quite through the rock, said to be seventy-two vards deep, and another in the Citadel, near an hundred. They drew up the water by an Ass, which they affured us was sixty years old. But all the stately apartments lie in ruins. Only just enough of them is lest, to shew the chamber where poor King Charles was confined, and the window through which he attempted to escape.

In the evening the congregation at Newport, was more numerous and more ferious than the night before. Only one drunken man made a little disturbance. But the Mayor ordered him

to be taken away.

Thursday 12. We set out early from Newport, and crossed over from Cowes to Southampton. In the afternoon we came to Salisbury, and on Saturday rode on to Shaftsbury.

I preached in the new house in the evening: on Sunday afternoon, at Deverel Long-bridge, and on Monday the 16th before noon, praised God,

with our brethren at Bristol.

Tuesday 17. At their earnest desire, I preached to the poor Colliers confined in Newgate, on account of the late riot. They would not hear the gospel, while they were at liberty. God grant

they may profit by it now.

Wednesday 18. We set out for the West, and on Friday 20. came to Plymouth Dock. I sound much hurt had been done here by the bitter zeal of two or three bigots for their opinion. Two years ago they promised in the most solemn marner, to let all controversy alone. But quickly after the fire broke out anew, and has been devouring ever since.

Saturday 21. I endeavoured to convince them, that they were destroying, not promoting, the work of God, And on Sunday, when I spake to the Society one by one, they seemed once more aware of Satan's devices.

Monday 23. I rode to Launceston, and had the first General Meeting of the Stewards, for the Eastern part of Cornwall. In the evening I preached in perfect peace; a great bleffing, if it be not bought too dear; if the world does not begin to love us, because we love the world.

Tuesday 24. In the road to Camelford; I was taken with such a bleeding at the nose, as I have not had fince my return from Georgia. For a mile or two it increased more and more, and then at once stopped of itself. So I rode on comfortably (though the day was extremely hot) and

reached St. Agnes in the evening.

On Wednelday 25. The Stewards met at St. Ives, from the Western part of Cornwall. The next day I began examining the Society. But I was foon obliged to stop short. I found an accursed thing among them: well nigh one and all, bought or fold uncustomed goods. I therefore delayed speaking to any more, till I had met them altogether. This I did in the evening, and told them plain, either they must put this abomination away, or they would fee my face no more. Friday 27. They feverally promifed to do. So I trust this plague is stayed.

Saturday 28. After preaching to the little flock at Zunner, we rode on to St. Just, and found such a congregation at fix in the evening, as we used to have ten years fince. I did not find any Society in the county, so much alive to God as this. Fifty or threefcore have been added to it lately; and many children filled with peace and joy in

believing.

Sunday 29. I preached at eight to a still larger congregation, and in Morva at one, to near the same number. Many backsliders were among them . to whom I cried, How shall I give thee up, Ephraim? Few of the congregation were unmoved. And when we wrestled with God in prayer, we had a strong hope, He would not cast them off for ever.

About five I began preaching at Newlin, on part of the gospel for the day, Except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharifees, ze shall in no wife enter into the kingdom of . heaven. In the morning I waked between two and three. I had had a loofeness for several days. On Sunday it increased every hour; but I was resolved with God's help, to preach where I had appointed. I had now, with the flux, a continual head-ach, violent vomitings, and several times in an hour, the cramp in my feet or legs; sometimes in both legs and both thighs together. But God enabled me to be throughly content, and thankfully refigned to him. I defired one to preach in my place in Ligeon at noon, and at Helston in the evening; and another, on Tuesday noon, at Port-kellis; promising, if I was able, to meet them in the evening.

Tuesday 31. After living a day and an half on claret and water, I found myself so easy, that I thought I could ride to Crowan. I found no inconvenience the first hour. But in the second, my disorder returned. However, I rode on, being unwilling to disappoint the congregation, and preached on, Be careful for nothing. I then rode strait, as fast as I conveniently could, to Mr.

Harris's in Camburn.

Wednesday, Aug. 1. At half an hour after two in the morning, my disorder came with more violence than ever. The cramp likewise returned; sometimes in my feet or hand; sometimes in my thighs, my side, or my throat. I had also a continual sickness, and a sensation of sulness at my stomach, as if it were ready to burst. I took a vomit; but it hardly wrought at all: nor did any thing that I took, make any alteration. Thus I continued all day, and all the following night: yet this I could not but particularly observe, I had no head-ache, no cholick.

cholick, nor any pain, (only the cramp) from first to last.

Thursday 2. Perceiving I gained no ground, but rather grew weaker and weaker, my stomach being drawn downward, so that I could not stand, nor lie, but on my right side; I sent to Redruth for Mr. Carter, who came without delay. Here again I saw the gracious providence of God, in casting me on so sensible and skilful a man. He advised me to persist in the same regimen I was in, and prescribed no physic, except a small dose of Rhubarb. But even this (as I expected it would) was thrown up again immediately.

I was now well satisfied, having had the best advice which could be procured; though my disorder continued much as before. But about five in the afternoon, it ceased at once, without any visible cause. The cramp also was gone, my stomach was easy, and I laid down and slept

till fix in the morning.

Friday 3. I began to recover my strength, so that I could six up near two hours together. And from this time, I felt no inconvenience; only that I could not talk, nor stand long without

resting.

Sunday 5. In the afternoon I rode to Redruth, and preached to a large congregation, in an open part of the street. My voice was low: but the day being calm, I believe all could hear: and after I had done, felt myielf considerably stronger

than I was when I begun.

Monday 6. I preached in Gwenap, at five; and afterwards faw a strange fight; a man that is old and tich, and yet not covetous. In the evening I preached at Penryn, and found my strength so restored, that I could speak loud enough to be heard by a numerous congregation; and thrice the next day, at Penryn, Bezore, (near Truro) and St. Euc.

Wednesday

Wednesday 8. We were invited to Mevagizzi, a small town, on the South Sea. As soon as we entered the town, many ran together, crying, "See the Methodees are come." But they only gaped and stared; so that we returned unmolested to the house I was to preach at, a mile from the town. Many ferious people were waiting for us, but most of them were deeply ignorant. While I was shewing them the first principles of christianity, many of the rabble of the town came up. They looked as fierce as lions; but in a few minutes they changed their countenance and stood still. Toward the close, some began to laugh and talk, who grew more boisterous after I had concluded. But I walked through the midft of them, and took horse without any interruption.

On Thursday 9. I rode to Port-Isaac, and the next day to Trewalder. The little Society here, meet every night and morning, with a Preacher or without. And whoever comes among them,

quickly feels what spirit they are of.

Saturday 11. The rain stopt at twelve, and gave me an opportunity of preaching in the Market-place at Camelford. I saw only one person in the congregation, who was not deeply serious. That one, (which I was forry to hear) was the Curate of the Parish.

Almost as soon as we set out, we were met by such a shower of rain, as I never saw before in Europe. But it did us no hurt: we came very

well, though very wet, to St. Ginnis.

Sunday 12. I never faw so many people in this church, nor did I ever before speak so plainly to them, they hear; but when will they feel? O what can man do, toward raising either dead bodies, or dead souls?

Monday 13. The rain attended us all the way to Launceston. I preached at noon, but was not dry till the evening. Yet I did not catch any cold at all. What can hurt, without leave from

God?

Tuelday

Tuesday 14. I willingly accepted the offer of preaching in the house, lately built for Mr. Whitfield, at Plymouth-Dock. Thus it behoveth us to trainple on bigotry and party zeal. Ought not all who love God, to love another?

Thursday 16. I rode to Collumpton, but could not

reach it, till it was too late to preach.

Sunday 19. I preached thrice at Tiverton; rode to Middlefey, the next day; and on Tuesday

to Briftol.

Friday 24. I endeavoured once more to bring Kingswood-school into order. Surely the importance of this design is apparent, even from the difficulties that attend it. I spent more money, and time, and care on this, than almost any design I ever had. And still it exercises all the patience I have. But it is worth all the labour.

"Monday 27. I came early to the New Passage s. but the wind shifting, obliged me to wait near fix hours. When we were almost over, it shifted again, so that we could not land till between six and seven.

Tuesday 28. I reached Cardiff. Finding I had all here to begin anew, I set out, as at first, by preaching in the Castle-yard, on, Lord, are there few that be faved? I afterwards met what was once a Society: and in the morning spoke severally to a few, who were still desirous to join together, and build up, not devour, one another.

I preached in the evening at Formon; and on. Thursday 30. Spike to many, who were resolved to set out once more in the Bible way, and

strengthen each other's hands in God.

Friday 31. We had a pleasant ride, and a ready passage, so that we reached Bristol in the asternoon. I preached in the evening over the remains of Mary Henley, a good soldier of Jesus Christ, who died, rejoicing in his love, the same day I set out for Cardiff.

Monday

Monday, Sept. 3. I began visiting the little Societies in Somerfetshire and Wiltshire. This evening I preached at Shepton-mallet, and found much life among the poor, plain people. It was not so at Oakhill the next day, where many once alive have drawn back to perdition. But at Coleford in the evening I found many living souls, though joined with some who did not adorn the

gospel.

Wednesday 5. I rode over to Kingswood, a little town near Wotton-under-edge. Some weeks fince W- S- was invited to preach at Wotton, which he did once in great peace. But the next? time he went, the mob was so turbulent, that he could not finish his sermon. Upon which one defired him to come to Kingswood; which he did, and many people heard him gladly. Soon after I came in, a multitude of people was gathered from all parts. A large congregation was there at five in the morning, and a larger than ever in the evening. The next morning I accepted of Mr. B reading prayers preached in the church. All the people exprest huge good-will: but none appeared to be deeply affected.

At half an hour after twelve I preached in the fireet at Wickwar, about four miles from Kingswood, where there has been a small Society for some years, many of whom can rejoice in God. The rest of the audience gave a civil attention, and seemed little pleased and displeased at the matter.

Monday 10. I preached to the condemned malefactors in Newgate. But I could make little impression upon them. I then took horse for Paulton, where I called on Stephen Plummer, once of our Society, but now a zealous Quaker. He was much pleased with my calling, and came to hear me preach. Being straitened for time, I concluded sooner than usual: but as soon as I had done, Stephen began. After I had listened half an hour, finding he was no nearer the end, I 10se up

to go away. His fifter then begged him to leave off: on which he flew into a violent rage, and roared louder and louder, till an honest man took him into his arms, and gently carried him away.

What a wife providence was it, that this poor young man turned Quaker some years before he ran mad? So the honour of turning his brain now rests upon them; which otherwise must have fallen

upon the Methodists.

At fix in the evening at Buchland, about two miles from Frome, in a meadow of Mr. Emblen's, a wonderful monument of the grace of God, who from the day he received peace (being then acquainted with no Methodift) has continually awalked in the light of God's countenance. The Curate had provided a mob, with horns, and other things convenient, to prevent the congregation's hearing me. But the better half of the mob foon left their fellows, and liftened with great attention. The rest did no harm; so that we had a comfortable opportunity; and another at five in the morning.

Tuesday 12. I rode once more to New-Kingswood.

The hearers were more numerous than ever.

As I did not expect to see them soon again, I used once more all possible plainness of speech.

And their behaviour seemed to shew, That the word of God sound its way into their hearts.

Friday 14. I read with great attention the Chevalier Ramfay's "Philosophical Principles of Religion." He undertakes to solve all the difficulties in the Christian Revelation, allowing him only a few Postulata's. 1. That human souls all existed, and personally sinned in paradise. 2. That the souls of brutes are fallen angels. 3. That pain is the only possible means whereby God himself can cure sin, and 4. That he will in the end, by the pains of purgatory, purify and restore all men and all devils. Amazing work this!

Monday

Monday 17. I began visiting the Societies in Willfaire, and found much cause to praise God on their behalf. Thursday 27. I was defired by lady F. to visit her daughter ill of a consumption. found much pity, both for the parent and the child, pining away in the bloom of youth: and yet not without joy; as the was already convinced of fin, and feemed to be on the brink of deliverance. I saw her once more on Saturday 20, and left her patiently waiting for God. Not long after my brother spent some time with her in prayer, and was constrained, to the surprise of all that were present. To ask of God again and again, that he would perfect his work in her foul, and take her to himself. Almost as soon as he had done, she stretched out her hands, said, "Come, Lord Jesus," and died.

Monday, Oct. 1. I rode to Salisbury, and the next day to a village in the New Forest, eight miles wide of Southampton, where I preached in the evening to a well-meaning, serious congregation. Wednesday 3. We rode to Southampton; thence crossed over to Cowes, and reached Newport before eleven.

At five in the afternoon I went to the Marketplace. The congregation was large, and deeply attentive. It was near the same at six in the evening. And all seemed to drink in the exhortation, To present themselves a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God.

A little before noon we fet out for Shorhill, a village fix miles South from Newport. I never faw a more fruitful, or a more pleasant country, than the inland part of this kland. About one I preached at Shorhill, to (I suppose) all the poor and middling people of the town. I believe some of the rich also designed to come. But something of more importance, a dinner, came between.

At five I preached again at Newport to most of the town, and many who came from the neighbouring villages. Surely, if there was any here to to preach the word of God with power, a mul-

titude would foon be obedient to the faith.

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Friday 5. After preaching at fix, I left this humane, loving people, rode to Cowes, and crost over to Portsmouth. Here I found another kind of people, who had disputed themselves out of the power, and well nigh the form of religion. However, I laboured (and not altogether in vain) to foften and compole their jarring spirits, both this evening and the next day. On Sunday noon I preached in the streets at Fareham. Many gave great attention, but seemed neither to feel nor understand any thing. At five I began on Portf. mouth Common. I admired not to much the immense number of people, as the uncommon decency of behaviour, which run through the whole congregation. After fermon I explained to them at large, the Nature and Delign of our Societies. And defired that if any of them were willing to join therein, they would call on me, either that evening, or in the morning, I made no account of that shadow of a Society which was before, without Classes, without Older, or Rules & having never feen, read, or heard the printed Rules, which ought to have been given them at their very first meeting.

Monday 8. I rode to Godalmin, and the next day to London. After resting there sive days, on Monday 15. I rode to Bedford. The melancholy account which I received here was as follows.

1. In the year 1739. Mr. J. and W. D. came to Bedford. By them I was convinced that I was in a state of damnation, though I was outwardly unblameable. Some of the Germans came down in 1741, and engaged, 1. To draw no one from the church. 2. To hold a meeting on Sunday nights for us that were of the church. On these conditions I joined with them. But in the beginning of 1742, they dropped the Sunday night preaching, and required us to attend their Meeting at the same hour that we used to go to church.

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I was much troubled at this, and wrote to Mr. John Wesley, intreating him to "come down and

help us."

2. When the brethren learned this, they gave me abundance of fair words, and persuaded me to write again, and desire Mr. W. "not to come." I was then made servant of the love-seast. I still received the sacrament at church once a year; but I regarded the church less and less. And being continually taught, That works signified nothing, and that we could not do them without trusting in them, I in a while less and private charity, as well as reading the Bible, and private

prayer.

3. The first church was settled here in the beginning of the year 1744. On the 18th of February I was received into the congregation at London, and likewise into the Helper's Conference. In 1746, Achenwelder, the chief labourer, infifted on my putting myself out of the Corporation. I was much in doubt, whether it was right fo to do. But he commanded, and I obeyed. The next year he went to London, and at his return to Bedford spoke to this effect. brethren, we have received new orders. In London, Yorkshire, and all other places, no perfon is to go out of the town, without the leave of the chief labourer. So it must be here; obferve, no one must go out of the town, we not a mile, without leave from me."

4. In Spring 1750, they began building the chapel, for which they collected near two hundred pounds, and borrowed eight hundred more, for which eight of the English brethren were engaged. Two of the English brethren were bound for an hundred more. But none of the ten have any security at all. They promised indeed to lodge the writings of the house in their

hands. But it was never done.

5. About this time a relation left me two houses, mear that wherein the single men lived. The brethren

brethren advised me to rebuild them, and add another, for a marriage-plan, promiting to let me have whatever ground I wanted behind the houses. This promise they renewed over and over. About Michaelmas I began, and followed their direction in the whole building. But the night before I began, I went to Antone, the chief labourer, and told him, "The workmen were ready. If I am to have ground, I will go on, but not else." He said, "Go on, you shall have ground." Soon after he fet out the ground, for which I was to give eight pounds. But just as the houses were finished, Antone and Slicht fent for me, and told me, " they had received a letter from London, and I must have no ground, neither would they use the houses for a marriageplan. They were too near the fingle men; fome of whom might perhaps see a woman sometimes in the yard." At the same time they desired, I would stop up my doors and windows on that side. If I would, they would either by the houses, or take a lease of them.

I did as they desired. We then made several agreements, one after another. But they would stand to none of them. I offered them to loose thirty pounds; may at last, fifty, out of my pocket. But in vain: so at this day I have but three pounds a year rent in all, out of which the landax is to be paid.

6. It is a general observation in Bedford, that the brethren are the worst paymasters in the town. They contract debts, and take no care or thought about discharging them. I have too much proof of this in my own case: for many of them are in

my debt, and never come near me.

7. Most of the English who are with them, that are of any trade, now trade for the Saviour; that as, they work for the Germans, who take all the profits, and use them as their journeymen. As such they punctually give in their accounts and G 2 cash:

cash; and if they want a coat, or any thing, ask it

of their brethren.

Mr. ——, traded for, and lent money to the Saviour, till he was absolutely ruined. After he had sunk above seven hundred pounds, he begged to have forty or fifty re-paid, but in vain. But at length, by vehement importunity, he procured eighteen pounds.

8. "Mr. Rimius, has faid nothing to what might have been faid, concerning their marriage economy. I know an hundred times more than he has written. But the particulars are too shocking to relate. I believe no such things were ever practifed before, no, not among the most barbarous

Heathens."

9. A fortnight before Christmas last, (a young man of their congregation, having my daughter, without having first obtained the leave of their head-labourer. One of the labourers came to my

house, and read to me nearly these words.

In the evening I met the little Society, just escaped with the skin of their teeth. From the account which each of these likewise gave, it appeared clear to a demonstration. 1. That their Elders usurged a more absolute authority over the conscience, than the Bishop of Rome himself does. 2. That to gain and secure this, they use a continued train of guile, fraud, and salsehood of every kind. 3. That they scrape their votaries to the bone, as to their worldly substance, leaving little to any, to some nothing or less than nothings. 4. That still they are so insatuated as to believe, that their's is the only true church upon earth.

Tuelday

Tuesday 16. I preached on St. Peter's Green, at seven in the morning and five in the evening. It is amazing, that any congregation should be found here, considering what stumbling-blocks have been thrown in their way. Above sourteen years ago, Mr. R———, then curate of St. Paul's; preached the pure gospel with general acceptance. A great awakening began, and continually increased, till the poor weathercock turned Baptist: he then preached the absolute decrees with all his might; but in a while the wind changed again; and he turned and sunk into the German whirlpool. How many souls has this unhappy man to answer for?

Friday 12. I returned to London. Saturday 20. I found myself out of order, but believed it would go off. On Sunday 21. I was confiderably worfe. but could not think of sparing myself on that day. Monday 22. I rose extremely sick. Yet I determined, if it were possible, to keep my word, and accordingly fet out soon after four, for Canterbury. At Welling, I was obliged to stop. After resting an hour, I was much better. But soon after I took horse, my sickness returned, and accompanied me to Brumpton, near Chatham. In the evening I preached to a ferious congregation, and at five in the morning. We came to Canterbury about one. when I was presently seized with the cold fit of an About twelve I fell fast asleep, and waked well at feven in the morning.

Wednesday 21. I preached in the evening without any inconvenience, and at five in the morning. But about nine, I began shivering again. After the hot sit, I lay in a profuse sweat till eight. I then gradually cooled till I sell ascep, and rested

fweetly till the morning.

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Friday 25. Being determined to use that interval of health, I procured a chaise, and reached Brumpton, in the evening. I spoke, as I was able, in the evening, and God bore witness to the word of his grace.

Saturday 26. I came to London; having received

no hurt, but rather benefit by the journey.

Thurlday,

Thursday, Nov. 1. I began visiting the Classes, though I found by the loss of my voice, that my bodily strength was not so far recovered, as I before imagined.

Saturday 3. I read over Andrew Frey's Reasons for leaving the brethren. Most of what he says, I knew before. Yet I cannot speak of them in the manner which he does: I pity them too much to

be bitter against them.

Sunday 4. I rode to Hayer, because I had promised, though I was much out of order. It was with the utmost difficulty that I read prayers, and preached, and administered the sacrament. I went through the evening service with more case. But at night my strength quite failed. I should have taken some rhubarb the next day, but I had no time; having Classes to meet from morning to night.

Thursday 8. In the night my disorder returned more violent than it had been since I lest Cornwall. I should have taken some Ipecacuanha in the morning, but had no time to spare, my business being fixt for every hour, till sour in the afternoon. And by that time all my complaints were gone, so

that I needed only a little food and rest.

Monday 12. I fet out in a chaife for Leigh, having delayed my journey as long as I could. I preached at feven, but was extremely cold all the time, the wind coming strong from a door behind, and another on one side; so that my feet felt just

as if I had stood in cold water.

Tuesday 13. The chamber wherein I sat, though with a large fire, was much colder than the garden, so that I could not keep myself tolerably warm, even when I was close to the chimney. As we rode home on Wednesday 14. The wind was high and piercing cold, and blew just in our face, so that the open chaise was no defence, but my feet were quite chilled. When I came home, I had a fettled pain in my lest breast, a violent cough, and a flow sever. But in a day or two, by solehowing

lowing Dr. Fothergill's prescriptions, I found much alteration for the better: and on Sunday 18. I preached at Spitalfields, and administered the sacra-

ment to a large congregation.

Monday 19. I retired to Shoreham, and gained firength continually, till about eleven at night. On Wednelday 21. I was obliged by the cramp to leap out of bed; and continue for some time walking up and down the room, though it was a sharp frost. My cough now returned with greater violence, and that by day as well as by night.

Saturday 24. I rode home, and was pretty well till night. But my cough was then worse than My fever returned at the same time. together with the pain in my left breaft. So that I should probably have stayed at home on Sunday 25, had it not been advertised in the public papers. That I would preach a charity fermon at the chapel, both morning and afternoon. My cough did not interrupt me while I preached in the morning; but it was extremely troublesome while I administered the facrament. In the afternoon I consulted my friends, whether I should attempt to preach again, or no? They thought I should, as it had been advertised. I did for hur very few could hear. My fever increased much while I was preaching. However I ventured to meet the Society. And for near an hour my voice and strength were restored, so that I selt neither pain nor weakness.

Monday 26. Dr. F. told me plain, I must not stay in town a day longer: adding, "If any thing does thee good, it must be the country air, with rest, assessing, and riding daily." So (not being then able to sit an horse) about noon I took coach for Lewisham.

In the evening (not knowing how it might please God to dispose of me) to prevent vile

panegyrick, I wrote as follows:

Here

Here lieth
The Body of John Wesley,

A Brand plucked out of the burning:
Who died of a Consumption in the Fifty-first Year
of his Age.

Not leaving, after his Debts are paid, Ten Pounds behind him:

Praying,

God be merciful to me an unprofitable Servant!

He ordered, that this, if any, Inscription should be placed on his Tomb stone.

Wednesday 28, I found no change for the better, the medicines which had helped me before, now taking no effect. About noon, (the time that some of our biethren in London, had fet a-part for joining in prayer) a thought came into my mind to make an experiment. So I ordered some stone brimstone to be powdered, mixt with the white of an egg, and spread on brown paper, which I applied to my fide. The pain ceafed in five minutes, the fever in half an hour. And from this hour I began to recover strength. day I was able to ride, which I continued to do every day, till January 1. Nor did the weather hinder me once; it being always tolerably fair (however it was before) between twelve and one o'clock.

Friday, Dec. 14. Having finished all the books which I defigned to insert in the Christian Library, I broke through the Doctor's order, "Not to write," and began transcribing a Journal for the press. And in the evening I went to prayers with the family, without finding any

inconvenience.

Thursday 20. I felt a gradual increase of strength, till I took a Decoction of the Bark, which I do not find, (such is the peculiarity of my constitution) will agree with me, in any form whatever. This

immediately

immediately threw me into a purging, which brought me down again in a few days, and quite disappointed me in my design of going out on Christmas-Day.

Tuesday, January 1, 1754. I returned once more

to London.

On Wednesday 2. Set out in the Machine, and the next afternoon came to Chippenham. Here I took a post-chaise, in which I reached Bristol,

about eight in the evening.

Friday 4. I began drinking the water at the Hotwell, having a lodging at a small distance from it. And on Sunday 6. I began writing Notes on the New Testament: a work which I should scarce ever attempted, had I not been so ill as not to be able to travel or preach, and yet so well as to be able to read and write.

Monday 7. I went on now in a regular method, rising at my hour, and writing from five till nine in the evening, except the time of riding, half an hour for each meal, and the hour between five and

fix.

Sunday 13. I went in a coach to Briftol, and

gave a short exhortation to the Society.

Monday 14. In the evening one or two of our neighbours defired to join in our family prayers. A few more foon made the fame request, so that I had a little congregation every night. After a few nights, I began to add a short exhortation, so preparing myself for a larger congregation.

Saturday 19. Mr. B.—, came with Mr. M.—, who had been for some time melancholy, even to madness. But by proper application to his mind, as well as body, the disorder sensibly abated in a

Short time.

Thuisday 31. My wife defiring to pay the last office to her poor, dying child, set out for London, and came a sew days before he went home, rejoicing and praising God.

Sunday,

Sunday, Feb. 3. I went in a chaife to Kingswood, and administered the sacrament to a small congregation. I expected Mr. M——— to assist, but he slipt away and hid himself, till I had done.

Wednesday 13. I was sent for by one of my neighbours, dying of a consumption. She seemed full of good defines. But who does not, when

death stands at the door.

Wednesday 27. My brother came down from London, and spent several days together, in comparing the Translation of the Evangelish with the Original, and reading Dr. Heylin's Lectures, and Dr. Doddridge's Family Expositor.

Sunday, March 10. I took my leave of the Hot-

Well, and removed to Briftol.

Tuesday 19. Having finished the rough draught, I began transcribing the Notes on the Gospels.

Tuesday 26. I preached for the first time, after an intermission of sour months. What reason have I to praise God, that he does not take the word of

his truth utterly out of my mouth?

Saturday go. I took my leave of a venerable monument of divine mercy, Col. T——, who after wandering from God fourscore years, has at length found the way of peace, and continually panting after God.

Monday, April 1. We set out at two in the Machine, and the next evening reached the Foundery. Wednesday 3. I settled all the business I could, and the next morning retired to Paddington. Here I spent some weeks in writing; only going to town on Saturday evenings, and leaving it

again on Monday morning.

In my hours of walking, I read Dr. Calamy's Abridgement of Mr. Baxter's Life. What a scene is opened there? In spite of all their prejudices of education, I could not but see, that the poor Non-conformists had been used without either justice or mercy: and that many of the Protestant Bishops of King Charles, had neither more religion nor humanity, than the Popish Bishops of Queen Mary.

Sunday

Sunday 21. Mr. S——— told me, "Sir, I intend on Friday next, to go down to Bury, and fettle there." Finding he was fully determined, I faid nothing against it. So we parted civilly.

Monday 29. I preached at Sadler's Wells, in what was formerly a Play-house. I am glad when it pleases God to take possession of what Satan esteemed his own ground. The place though large was extremely crowded. And deep attention sat on every face.

Tuesday 30. I rode to S with one to whom a large estate is fallen, by her uncle's dying without a Will. It is a miracle if it does not drown

her foul in everlasting perdition !

Sunday, May 12. I laboured to convince Mr. G.— That he had not done well, in confuting (as he termed it) the fermon I had preached the Sunday before, in the morning, from the fame pulpit in the afternoon. But he was absolutely above conviction. I then asked, "Will you meet me half way? I will never preach publickly against you. Will not you against me?" But he disclaimed any such argument, and walked away, as one who did not design to come any more. He told all he met, "I had put him away." Indeed not I. But I adore the providence of God. He has put himself away. Nor shall I desire him to come again, till he has a more sound judgment, or a more teachable spirit.

Monday 13. I began explaining to the morning congregation, Bolton's "Directions for comfortable walking with God." I wish all our Preachers both in England and Ireland, would herein follow my example, and frequently read in public, and inforce felest portions of the Christian Library.

Wednesday 22. Our Conference began. And the spirit of peace and love was in the midst of us. Before we parted, we all willingly figned an agreement, Not to act independently on each other. So that the breach lately made, has only united us more closely together than ever.

Sunday

Sunday 26. I rode to Hillingdon, and preached to a very genteel congregation, who behaved with abundantly more decency and seriousness than I expected. This is the church, to which many of Mr. M——'s parishioners have gone, ever since he preached salvation by faith. And how has God overtaken them? Who by the long illness of the Curate, has brought Mr. M—— to preach at this very place.

June 2. Being Whitsunday I preached at the Foundery; which I had not done before in the evening. Still I have not recovered my whole voice or Arength. Perhaps I never may. But

let me use what I have.

Tuesday 11. I rode to Cookham. The next evening I preached in a magnificent apartment to a suitable congregation. How seldom is the gospel heard in a palace? But what is too hard for God?

Monday 17. I took another ride to Sundon, and on the road read Strada de Belio Belgico: an Historian scarce inferior in any respect, either to Livy or Tacitus. As to his religion, I should rather compare him to the former. For Tacitus was no friend either to superstition or eruelty.

Thursday 20. We spent some hours at Rest, a feat of the late Duke of Kent, who was forty years laying out and improving the gardens, which I cannot but prefer even before Lord Cobham's. But how little did the place answer its name! How little rest did its miserable master enjoy? Thou, O God, hast made our heart for thyself. And it cannot rest, till it resteth in thee!

Wednesday 26. I read one of the prettiest Trisses which perhaps is extant in the English tengue; Mr. Hay on Desormity. Surely such a

Writer deserves a better subject.

Saturday, July 6. I spent two hours in the gardens at Kensington. They are just fit for a king; far more grand than pleasant. And yet nothing so grand as many parts of the Peak in Derbyshire.

Monday

Monday 8. I fet out with my brother, and on Wednesday 10. reached Lakenam, near Norwick. Here we had a full account of that wretched man James Wheatley, for whom, I fear, it had been good, if he had not been born. All Norwich was in an uproar concerning him, so that it did not appear we could have any place there. However on Sunday 14. at feven in the morning, my brother took his stand in the street. A multitude of people quickly gathered together, and were tolerably quiet, all things confidered. I would willing'v have taken his place in the evening, but had neither voice nor strength. However on Thusfday 8, being a little recovered from the illnefs which had attended me for feveral days, after my brother had done, I spoke to the congregation for a few minutes, and promifed to see them again, if God should restore my strength, at the first opportunity.

Friday 19. I rode to Newmarket, and the next day to Bedford. Sunday 21. I preached near St. Peter's Green; having never preached abroad fince I was there before. Monday 22. I returned to

London.

Monday, August 5. I set out for Canterbury. On the way I read Mr. Baxter's History of the Councils. It is utterly aftonishing, and would be wholly incredible, but that his vouchers are beyond all exception. What a company of execrable wretches have they been (one cannot justly give them a milder title who have almost in every age fince St. Cyprian, taken upon them to govern the church! How has one Council been perpetually curfing another; and delivering all over to Satan, whether Predecessors or Cotemporaries, who did not implicitly receive their determinations, though generally trifling, sometimes falle, and frequently unintelligible, or felfcontradictory! Surely Mahometanism was let loose, to reform the Christians! I know not, but Confantinople has gained by the change.

Tuelday

Tuesday 6. I was much out of order: however I preached in the evening, but could do nothing the next day. On Thursday I hastened back to London, and came pretty well to the Foundery. I confulted Dr. F. the next morning, who advised me to return to the Hotwell without delay.

Sunday 11. I buried the body of Mary Doxfey, a pattern of patience and gentleness. Monday 12. I set out in the Machine, and on Tuesday night

(taking horses at Bath) came to Bristol.

Wednesday 14. I took a lodging at the New Hôtwell, where I was free both from noise and hurry, and had an opportunity of drinking the water late in the evening, and early in the morning. But my course of physic was near being cut short the next day, by a large stone which was hung up as the weight of a jack. I applied to my head cloths dipped in cold water, which presently stopped the bleeding, and so abated the swelling, that in a sew hours I found no farther inconvenience.

Saturday 31. After preaching at Weaver's Hall, one of the audience, a clergyman (who had then a Parish near Bridgewater, but is now, I trust, in Abraham's bosom) defined to have conversation with me, and spoke without reserve. His experience was of a peculiar kind, much resembling that of Gregory Lopez. But he soon determined to seek Chist, for the time to come, not in a desert, but in the congregation of his people.

Monday, Sept. 2. I fet out for the West. About eleven one stopped me on the road, and earnestly desired me to turn aside, and pray with one who was near death. I found her worn away to a skeleton, and rotting away with the King's-evil. But her greatest trouble seemed to be, That she was not so alive to God as formerly. After prayer her mind was more composed, and she could trust

God both with her foul and body.

At noon I met the little, loving Society at Shepton, and in the evening preached at Middlefey. My work to-day was full enough for my strength.

Tuesday 3. We rode easily to Taunton. After we had rested a while, one desired me to step to his father, who was dying of a consumption. He had been always a very honest, moral man; but now found, This was not the one thing needful, and appeared earnestly desirous of knowing Christ, and the power of his resurrection.

A little before twelve we fet out from Taunton. The fun shone exceeding hot, so that I was almost worn out, when we called at the house of a friend on Maiden-down. But after a little rest, my strength returned, and I went on, not much

tired to Tiverton.

Wednelday 4. We took horse early and rode to Oakhampton. Our landlord here informed us, he was upwards of ninety, yet he had not lost either his fight, hearing or teeth. Nor had he found that for which he was born. Indeed he did not feem to have any more thought about it, than a child of fix years old.

We could not but observe, that although the sky appeared continually between the clouds which drove to and fro, yet the sun scarce shone upon us for six minutes together; from six in the morning to six in the evening. Soon after six I preached at Launcesson, and met the Society.

Thursday 5. At noon I preached at the Townhall, to a very wild, yet civil congregation. At two, the Stewards, not only from the upper part of Cornwall. but several from the Western Societies met. At fix I preached in the Townhall again: and for the sake of this hour only, shad no other end been answered) I should have thought all the labour of my journey well bestowed.

Friday 6. I rode to Plymouth-dock, and preached in the room lately built. But though it was three or four times as large as the old, it would not

H 3 contain

contain the congregation. Is the time come, when even this barren foil shall bring forth fruits of

righteoulness?

Saturday 7. I fet out at three, reached Collumpton, by fix in the evening; and after half an hour's rest was enabled to preach in the Meadow, without any faintness, or weariness.

Sunday 8. In the evening I preached at Tiverton, in the garden which adjoins to the preaching-

house, it was a refreshing season.

Monday 9. I preached at Gharlton, a village fix miles from Taunton, to a large congregation igathered from the towns and country for many miles round. All the farmers here had some time before, entered into a joint engagement, "To turn all out of their service, and give no work to any, who went to hear a Methodist Preacher." But there is no counsel against the Lord. One of the chief of them, Mr. G————, was not long after convinced of the truth, and defired those very men to preach at his house. Many of the other confederates came to hear, whom their servants and labourers gladly sollowed. So the whole device of Satan sell to the ground: and the word of God grew and prevailed,

l'uesday 10. I rode to, Dr. R——'s at Pitcomb; and after spending a sew agrecable and useful hours in that delightful recess, went forward, about sour miles, to Westcomb. I preached on a green place in the town about eight in the morning, to a deeply attentive congregation; and came in the afternoon to Bristol, at least as well as

when I fet out.

Tuesday 17. I rode to Trawbridge, where one who found peace with God, while he was a soldier in Flanders, and has been much prospered in business since his discharge, has built a preaching house at his own expense. He had a great slefter, that I should be the first who preached in it. But before I had sinished the hymn, it was

fo crowded, and confequently fo hot, that I was obliged to go out and fland at the door: there was a multitude of hearers, rich and poor. O that they

may not all hear in vain!

Friday 27. I thought I had strength enough to keep a watch-night, which I had not done for above eleven months. But though I broke off at eleven, I almost lost my voice: and the next evening at Weaver's Hall, it entirely failed, so that I had much difficulty to conclude my sermon.

Monday 30. I presched at Coleford, our other Kingfwood, where also the lions are become lambs.

On Tuesday, we went on to Salisbury.

Wednelday Oct. 2. I walked to Old Sarum, which in spite of common sense, without house or inhabitant, still sends in members to the Parliament. It is a large, round hill, encompassed with a broad ditch, which it seems has been of a considerable depth. At the top of it is a corn-siell; in the midst of which is another round hill, about two hundred yards in diameter, encompassed with a wall, and a deep ditch. Probably before the invention of cannon, this city was impregnable. Troy was! But now it is vanished away, and nothing lest but the stones of emptiness.

Thursday 3. I rode to Reading, and preached in the evening. Observing a warm man near the door (which was once of the Society) I purposely bowed to him. But he made no return. During the first prayer he stood, but sat while we sung. In the sermon his countenance changed, and in a little while he turned his sace to the wall. He stood at the second hymn, and then kneeled down. As I came out, he catched me by the hand, and dismissed me with a hearty bessing.

Friday 4. I came to London. On Monday 7. I retired to a little place near Hackney, formerly a feat of Bishop Bonner's. How are the times changed?) and still bearing his name. Here I

was as in college.

Twice

Twice a day we joined in prayer. The rest of the day (allowing about half an hour for meals, and another for walking before dinner and supper);

I fpent quietly in my study.

Saturday 26. Mr. Gilbert Tennent of New-England called upon me, and informed me of his delign, now ready to be executed, of founding an American College for Protestants of every denomination. An admirable design, if it will bring Protestants of every denomination to bear

with one another.

Monday 28. I delivered my own foul, by one more conversation with Sir \_\_\_\_\_: the substance of which I wrote to him the next day in the following letter.

Oct. 28, 1754.

SIR,

HETHER I see you any more in this life or no, I rejoice that I have seen you this once; and that God enabled you to bear with patience, what I spoke in the simplicity of my

heart.

The substance of what I took the liberty to mention to you this morning was: "You are on the borders of the grave, as well as I: shortly we must appear before God. When it seemed to me some months since, that my life was near an end, I was troubled that I had not dealt plainly with you. This you will permit me to do now, without any reserve in the fear, and in the presence of God.

I reverence

I reverence you for your office as a Magistrate: I believe you to be an honest, upright man; I love you for having protected an innocent people from their cruel and lawless oppressors. But so much the more am I obliged to say (though I judge not; God is the Judge) I fear you are covetous; that you love the world. And if you do, as fure as the word of God is true, you are not in a state of salvation.

The substance of your answer was, That many people exhort others to charity, from felf-intereit; that men of fortune must mind their fortune; that you cannot go about to look for poor people: that when you have feen them yourfelf, and relieved them, they were scarce ever satisfied: that many make an ill use of what you give them: that you cannot trust the account people give of themselves by letters: that nevertheles you do give it to private perfons by the hands of Colonel Hudson and others: that you have also given to several Hospitals, an hundred pounds at a time: but that you must support your family: that the Lowther family has continued above 400 years: that you are for great things: for public charities, and for faving the nation from ruin: and that others may think as they please; but this is your way of thinking,

and his been for many years.

To this I replied, 1. Sir, I have no felf-interest in this matter; I consult your interest, not my own: I want nothing from you; I desire nothing. from you; I expect nothing from you. But I am concerned for your immortal spirit, which must so foon launch into eternity. 2. It is true men of fortune must mind their fortune; but they must not love the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him. 3. It is true likewise you cannot go about to look for poor people: but you may be sufficiently informed of them by those that can. 4. And if some of these

are never fatisfied, this is no reason for not relieving others. 5. Suppose too, that some make an ill use of what you give, the loss falls on their own head. You will not lose your reward for their fault. What you laid out, God will pay you again. 6. Yet certainly you do well to have all the affurance you can, that those to whom you give, are likely to make a good use of it: and therefore to expect a stronger recommendation of them than their own, whether by letter or otherwife. 7. I rejoice that you have given to many by so worthy a man as Colonel Hudson, whose word is sufficiently a recommendation. 8. I rejoice likewise that you have given some hundreds of pounds to the Hospitals, and wish it had been ten thousand. 9. To the support of the family I did not object; but begged leave to alk, whether this could not be done, without giving ten thousand a year to one who had as much already? And whether you could answer this to God, in the day wherein he shall judge the world. 10. I likewife granted, that the family had continued above 400 years; but observed meantime, that God regarded it not one jot the more for this: and that 400 or 1000 years are but a moment compared to eternity. 11. I observed likewise, that great things may be done, and little things not left undone. 12. And that if this, or any other way of thinking be according to Scripture, then it is found and good: whereas, if it be contrary to Scripture, it is not good, and the longer we are in it, so much the worle.

Upon the whole, I must once more earnestly intreat you to consider yourself and God and eternity. As to yourself, you are not the proprietor of any thing: no, not of one shilling in the world. You are only a Steward of what another intrusts you with, to be laid out not according to your will but his. And what would you think of your Steward, if he laid out what is called

called your money, according to his own will and pleasure. 2. Is not God the sole proprietor of all things? And are you not to give an account to him for every part of his goods? And O how dreadful an account, if you have expended any part of them not according to his will, but your own? 3. Is not death at hand? And are not you and I just stepping into eternity? Are we not just going to appear in the presence of God? And that naked of all worldly goods? Will you then rejoice in your money you have lest behind you? Or in that you have given to support a family, as it is called: that is in truth to support the pride and vanity and luxury, which you have yourfelf despised all your life long? O Sir, I beseech you for the take of God, for the fake of your own immortal foul, examine yourfelf, whether you do not love money? If so, you cannot love God. And if we die without the fear of God, what remains? Only to be banished from him for ever and ever!

I am, with true respect, Sir,

Your Servant for Christ's sake.

FINIS.

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