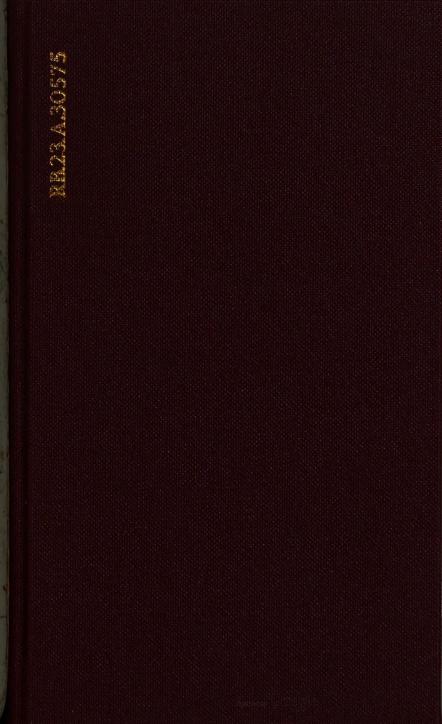
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THE

### NATURE, DESIGN,

#### ANDÌ

GENERAL RULES

OF THE

Methodist Societies.

**ESTABLISHED** 

By the Rev. JOHN WESLEY.

To which are added,

THE RULES

OF THE

# BAND SOCIETIES.

LONDONA

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# RULES of the SOCIETY.

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1. TN the latter end of the Year 1739, eight or ten A Perfons came to Mr. Wefley, in London, who appeared to be deeply convinced of fin and earnefly groaning for Redemption. They defired (as did two or three more the next day) that he would fpend fome time with them in prayer, and advife them how to flee from the wrath to come, which they faw continually hanging over their heads. That they might have more time for this great work, he appointed a day when they might all come together ; which from thenceforward they did every week ; . viz. on Thursday in the evening. To these, and as many more as defired to join with them, (for their number increased daily) he gave those advices from time to time which he judged most meedful for them: and they always concluded the meeting. with prayer, fuited to their feveral neceffities.

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2 This was the rife of the METHODIST SO-CIETY, first in London, and then in other places. Such a Society is no other than "A company of "perfons, who, having the Form, are feeking the "Power of GODLINESS: United, in order to pray "together, to receive the word of exhortation, and "to watch over one another in love, that they may "help each other to work out their Salvation." \*

There is only one condition previoufly required of those who request to be admitted into this Society, namely, A defire to flee from the wrath to come, to be faved from their, fins. + But wherever this is fixed in the foul, it will be shewn by its fruits.  $\ddagger$ 

• "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Chrift." Gal. vi. 2. Heb. x. 24. Acts. ii. 24. + Matt. i. 21. + Matt. iii. 8. A 2 That

That it may the more eafily be different, whether the members of the fociety are working out their Salvation, each fociety is divided into fmaller companies, called Claffes, according to their refpective places of abode, or as it may fuit their convenience. There are about twelve perfons, or more, in each clafs; one of whom is filled the Leader.

No perfon is admitted upon trial, till he has met three or four times in a Clafs, and is recommended by a leader, or by a proper perfon, and receives a note from a travelling-preacher, and the rules of the fociety. Having met two months on trial, and being recommended by the leader, he then receives a Ticket, and is confidered as a member of the fociety

Perfons are received into fociety in large towns, on the Sunday following the quarterly vititation of the claffes. The officiating preacher then reads over their names in the fociety meeting.

A Leader ought to be a perfon of clear experience, and found judgment, truly devoted to God, zealous for the faluation of fauls, of upright converfation, and one who has gifts proper for the work. He is nominated by the superintendent, at a leader's meeting, and if approved of by a majority of the leaders prefent, is confirmed in that office.

<sup>•</sup> It is the business of a leader to see all the perfons belonging to his class once a week at least, in order to enquire how their fouls prosper. Not only how they keep the Rules of the Society, but how they grow in the knowledge and love of GOD. To advise, reprove, comfort, or exhort, as occasion may require. To receive what they are willing to give for the support of the Gospel. To meet the Preacher and Stewards of the Society once a week, in order to inform the Preacher of any that are fick; or of any that walk diforderly, and will not be reproved. To pay to the Stewards what they have received of their

their feveral claffes, and to flew their account of what each perfon has contributed.

A Steward of the Society, ought to be an expericneed christian, of upright conversation, and one who can write and keep fair accounts. He is chosen to his office at a quarterly, or at a leader's meeting: He is then nominated by the superintendent, and if approved of by a majority of the persons present, confirmed in his office for one year. And at the end of the year, is either re-elected, or another person chosen into his place. But no leader or steward can be put out of his place, but by a majority of leaders, or a quarterly meeting. Neither can any member of the society be excluded but by a majority at a leader's-meeting.

All the members of the fociety muft continue to evidence their defire of Salvation, By doing no harm, by avoiding evil of every kind,; efpecially that which is moft generally practifed. Such as the taking the Name of GOD in vain. The profaning the Day of the LORD, either by doing otdinary work thereon, or by buying or felling; by employing a barber; by making or going to any feaft or wake; or by learning the military exercise as a volunteer, or by attending to fee them exercise on the Lord's-day.

They must avoid drunkennels; buying or felling fpirituous liquors, or drinking them, unless in calcs of extreme neceffity. Fighting, quarrelling, brawling; brother going to law with brother; returning evil for evil, or railing for railing.\* The uting many words in buying and felling: The buying or felling uncustomed goods. The giving or taking things on usury, that is, unlawful interest.+ Uncharitable or unprofitable conversation; all foolish talking and jefting.‡ Evil speaking, particularly of magistrates and-ministers, feeing that in the oracles of Gop, we are commanded to be subject to the

\* 1 Pet. iii, 9. + Pfa. xv. 5... ‡ kph. iv. 29. . . A. 3. higher

higher powers; and that Honour the King, is there connected with the Fear of God. \*

Doing to others as we would not they fhould do unto us. Doing what we know is not for the Glory of GoD; as the putting on of gold or coftly apparel; thefollowing the vain and foolifh cultoms or fashions of the world: +

The taking such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus; such as Dancing, Cards, Plays, Balls, or Harfe-races. None of which can be reconciled to the advice of the Apostle.  $\pm$ 

The finging those fongs, or reading those books, which do not tend to the knowledge and love of GOD.  $\S$ 

Sofinëfs and needlefs felf-indulgence: Laying up treasures upon earth: Borrowing money without a probability of paying it again; or taking up goods without a probability of paying for them.

It is expected of all who continue in the fociety, that they fhould continue to evidence their defire of Salvation, By doing good; by being in every kind merciful after their power, as they have opportunity; doing good of every poffible fort, and as far as poffible, to all men. To their bodies, of the ability which GoD giveth, by giving food to the hungry, by clothing the naked, by vifiting or belging those that are fick or in prifon. \*\*

\* 1 Pet. ii. 17. + "Be not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your minds," Rom. xii. 2. and 1 Cor. x. 31.

<sup>‡</sup> "Redeem the time, because the days are evil." **D**ph. v. 16.

§ Eph. v. 19. and James v. 19.

T" The wicked borroweth and payeth not again."" Ifa. xxxvii, 21.

\*\* "To do good and communicate, forget not, for with fuch facrifices God is well pleated," Heb. xiii. 16. Matt. xxv. 35, &c.

To their fouls, by inftructing, reproving, or ex-• horting, all we have any intercourfe with #

By doing good, efpecially to them that are of the houfehold of Faith, or earneftly defiring to to be; employing them preferably to others. \* Buying one of another, helping each other in bufinefs; and fo much the more, becaufe the world will love its own, and them only. + By all possible diligence, frugality, and eleanlinefs, that the Gospel be not blamed. 1

By running with patience the race that is fet before them : Denying themfelves, and taking up their crofs daily : fubmitting to bear the reproach of Chrift; to be as the filth and off-fcouring of the world; and looking that men will fay all manner of evil of them falfely for the Lord's-fake. §

It is expected of all who defire to continue in the Society, that they fhould continue to evidence their defire of Salvation, By attending all the ordinances of GOD. Particularly the ministry of the word, where it is preached or expounded in its primitive purity, at all opportunities; carefully, with earnest prayer to GOD for a bleffing upon what they hear.

The Supper of the LORD whenever it is adminiftered, with folemn prayer, and deliberate felfdevotion. \*\*

""Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thine heart; thou shalt in any wife rebuke thy neighbour, and not suffer fin upon him," Levit. xix. 17.

[\* Especially barbers who, do not follow their business on the Lord's-day.]

+ Rom. x. 12. Heb. xiii. r.

‡ 2 Cor. vi. 3. r Cor. x. 23,

§ "Bleffed are ye when men fhill revile you, and perfecute you, and fhall fay all manner of evil against you, fallely, for my fake," Matt. v. 11. Heb. 11. 2,

Pfalm xxiv. 4.

I "Bleffed are they that hear the word of the Lord and keep it," Luke xi. 28.

\*\* Luke xxii, 19. 1 Cor. xi, 26.

Family

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Family prayer, morning and evening at the leaft. \*

Private prayer alfo, morning and evening, and oftener if opportunity ferve. +

Searching the Scriptures; by reading fome part of them every day, carefully, ferioufly, and with earneft prayer for a bleffing from GoD; and doing this fruitfully, immediately practifing what they learn.  $\pm$ 

Fasting or abstinence, especially on the four quarterly fasts, (viz.) The first Friday after New-year'sday, after Lady-day, after Midsummer-day, and after Michaelmas-day.

No member of the Society shall marry with an unbeliever, or a perfon who does not fear GOD and walk in his ways. Neither should they take any steptowards marriage but in the fear of GOD, with earnest prayer for direction, and with the advice and approbation of their christian friends.

To prevent impostors from defrauding our brethren; and likewise to introduce the real membersinto all the privileges and fellowship to which theyhave a just claim, when obliged to remove into other parts, they are enjoined, to receive a Note of Recommendation from a Travelling-preacher, beforetheir removal.

\* "Pour out thy fury upon the heathen that have not known thee, and upon the families that call not on thy name." Jer. x. 25. and Pla. lexix. 9.

+ "Enter into thy clofet, and when thou haft flut the door, pray to thy Father who is in fecret, and thy Bather who feeth in fecret, will reward thee openly." Matt. vi. 6.

<sup>‡</sup> <sup>4</sup> Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think that ye have eternal life, and they are they which teftify of me." John v. 39. Col. iii. 16: I Matt. vi. 16.

|| "Be not unequally yoked with unbelievers." 2. Cor. vi. 14.

§ "In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he will. direct thy paths." Prov. iii. 6. Heb. xiii. 4.

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The fuperintendent or fome travelling-preacher, fhall, if pollible, meet the Local-preachers once a quarter; and no one can be admitted as a localpreacher, unlefs he is proposed and approved of by a majority of that meeting. If this cannot be done in any particular circuit, then they must be proposed and approved of at the quarterly-meeting.

Every local preacher must meet in class; and conform to all our discipline; and none can be excused in this respect.

In order to preferve the life and power of Godliness among us, the members of the fociety are defired, earefully to guard against formality in public worship. In finging the praifes of God, all the congregation are requested to join, [the women are defired to fing, their part,] to take care not to fing too flow, to use no vain repetitions, and to fing no anthems. The hearers are intreated, feriously and folemnly to join with the preacher in prayer, and to hear the word with the deepest attention; taking care not to talk in the chapel when the fervice is over; but to go quietly and filently away, fo that they may profit by what they have heard.

In order to preferve our Rules, all the members of the fociety fhould conftantly flew their Tickets to the fleward, or to those perfons who may be appointed for that purpose, at the meeting of the fociety.

No perfon can continue a member of the fociety who becomes a bankrupt, unlefs it appears, upon examination, that he has acted upright, kept good accounts, and has not been concerned in the bafe practice of raifing money by coining notes, commonly called the *Bill Trade*.

No perfon who is a truftee, fhall be excluded from the fociety, until his crime or breach of the Rules be proved, in the prefence of the reft of the truftees and leaders.

No perfon among us fhall call another Heretic, Bigot, or any other difrefpectful name, on any account, for a difference in fentiment. No

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No fchool-master or mistres, shall teach dancing, or receive a dancing-master into their school; nor should the members of our society suffer their children to be taught to dance.

These are the General Rules of our Societies; all which we are taught of GOD to observe, even in his written Word, the only Rule and the fufficient Rule both of our Faith and Practice. And all these we know his Spirit writes on every truly awakened heart. If there be any among us who observe them not, who habitually break any of them, let it be made known unto them who watch over that foul, as they that must give an account. We will admonish him of the error of his ways: We will bear with him for a season. But then if he repent not, he hath no more place among us. We have delivered our own fouls.

# RULES

Of the BAND SOCIETIES,

Drawn up December 25, 1738.

THE defign of our meeting is, to obey that command of GOD, "Confess your faults one" to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be bealed," Jam. v. 16.

The following queffions ought to be proposed to every perfon that defires to be admitted into the Bands.

1. Do you enjoy the knowledge of Salvation by the remifien of fins? (Luke i. 77.) And have you the peace of GoD in your conficience? (Rom. V. 1.)

2. Have you the love of God shed abroad in your heart? (Rom. v. 5.)

3. Have you the Spirit of GOD bearing witnefs with your fpirit, that you are a child of GOD? (Rom. viii. 16.)

4 Has

4. IIas no fin, inward or outward, dominion over you? (Rom. vi. 14.)

5. Do you defire to be told of all your faults, and that plainly?

6. Do you defire that each of us fhould tell you whatever we think, or fear, or hear concerning you?

7. Do you defire, that in doing this, we fhould come as close as poffible; that we fhould fearch your heart to the bottom?

8. Do you defire, that each of us fhould tell you from time to time, whatloever is in his mind concerning you?

9. Is it your defire and defign, to be on this and all other occafions, entirely open, fo as to fpeak every thing that is in your heart, without exception, without difguife, and without referve?

Our defign is,

1. To meet once a week, at the leaft.

2. To come punctually at the hour appointed, without fome extraordinary reafon.

3. To begin exactly at the hour, with finging or prayer.

4. To fpeak each of us in order, freely and plainly, the true flate of our fouls, with the faults we have committed in thought, word, or deed, and the temptations we have been exercised with fince our laft meeting.

5. To end each meeting with prayer, fuited to the flate of each perion prefent.

6. To defire fome perfon among us to fpeak his own experience first; and then to ask the rest in order, as many and as fearching questions as may be, concerning their state, fins, and temptations. Such as

I. Have you been guilty of any known fin fince our laft meeting?

2. What temptations have you met with?

3. How was you delivered?

4. What have you thought, faid, or done, of which you doubt whether it be a fin or not?

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#### DIRECTIONS given to the BAND SOCIETIES.

( 12 )

NOU are supposed to have the "Faith that over-

L cometh the world: " To you therefore it is not grievous,

I. Carefully to abstain from doing evil; in particular, i. Neither to buy or scill any thing on the Lord's day.

2. To taste no spirituous-liquors, unless preserio-

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3. To be at a word both in buying and felling. 4. Not to mention the fault of any behind his back, and to ftop those short that do.

5. To wear no needlefs ornaments, fuch as rings, war-rings, necklaces, laces, or ruffles:

6. To use no needless felf-indulgence, such as taking fnuff, or tobacco, unless preferibed by a phylician.

LI. Zealoufly to maintain good works : in particular, I. To give alms of fuch things as you poffers, according to your power.

2. To reprove all that fin in your fight, and that in love, and meeknefs of withdom.

7. To be patterns of diligence and frugality, of felf denial, and taking up the crofs daily.

of God: In particular,

1. To be at public worship, and at the Lord'stable every week, if possible; and at every public anceting of the Bands.

2. To use private prayer every day : And family prayer, if you are the head of a family.

3. To read the feriptures, and meditate therein, at every vacant hour. And,

4. To use fasting or abstinence, as eften as your health will permit.

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