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THE

NATURE, DESIGN,

AND

GENERAL RULES,

OF THE

United Societies,

N

London, Bristol, Kingswood, Wewcastle upon Tyne,

The FIFTH EDITION.

Goder Samph. 280

BRISTOL: Printed by Felix Furly-

M. Dec. Kivene





RULES, &c.

N the latter End of the Yo 1739, eight or ten Perse

came to me in London, w appeared to be deeply co vinced of Sin, and earnestly groaning in Redemption. They desired (as did to or three more the next Day) that I wou spend some Time with them is Pray and advise them how to flee from i Wrath to come; which they faw co tinually hanging over their Heads. Tl we might have more Time for this gr Work, I appointed a Day when the might all come together, which fr thenceforward they did every We namely on Thursday, in the Even To these, and as many more as def to join with them, (for their Number creased daily) I gave those Advices fi Time to Time which I judg'd most ne ful for them; and we always conclu

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KULES, © C. Of the

our Meeting with Prayer suited to their several Necessities.

- 2. This was the Rife of the UNITED SOCIETY, first in London, and then in other Places. Such a Society is no other than "a Company of Men having the Form and seeking 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."
- 3. That it may the more easily be discerned, whether they are indeed working out their own Salvation, each Society is divided into smaller Companies, called Classes, according to their respective Places of Abode. There are about twelve Persons in every Class; one of whom is stilled The Leader. It is his Business

I. To see each Person in his Class, once a Week at the least; in order

To enquire how their Souls prosper; To advise, reprove, comfort or exhort, as Occasion may require;

To receive what they are willing to give, toward the Renef of the Poor.

II. To

II. To meet the Minister and the Stewards of the Society once a Week; in order

To inform the Minister of any that are Sick, or of any that walk diforderly, and will not be reproved;

To pay to the Stewards what they have received of their feveral Classes in the Week preceeding; And

To shew their Account of what each Person has contributed.

4. There is one only Condition previously required, in those who desire Admission into these Societies, a Desire to flee from their Sins: But, wherever this is really fix'd in the Soul, it will be shewn-by its Fruits. It is therefore expected of all who continue therein, that they should continue to evidence their Desire of Salvation;

First, By doing no Harm, by avoiding Evil in every Kind; especially, that which is most generally practis'd. Such is

The taking the Name of GOD in vain;

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Rules, &c. of the

The profaning the Day of the LORD, either by doing ordinary Work thereon, or by buying or felling:

Drunkenness, Buying or selling Spirituous Liquors; or drinking them (unless

in Cases of extreme Necessity:)

Fighting, Quarreling, Brawling; Going to Law, Returning Evil for Evil, or Railing, for Railing: The using many Words in buying or selling:

The buying or felling uncustom'd Goods:

The giving or taking Things on Usury:
Uncharitable or unprofitable Conversation:

Boing to others as we would not they should do unto us:

Doing what we know is not for the Glory of GOD: As

The putting on Gold or costly Apparel.

The taking fuch Diversions as cannot be used in the Name of the LORD JESUS:

The Singing those Songs, or reading those Books, which do not tend to the Knowledge or Love of GOD:

Knowledge or Love of GOD:

Softness, and needless Self-indulgence: Laying up Treasures upon Earth.

5. It is expected of all who continue in these Societies, that they should continue to evidence their Desire of Salvation;

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Secondly, By doing Good, by being in every kind, merciful after their Power; as they have Opportunity, doing Good of every possible Sort, and as far as is possible, to all Men:

To their Bodies, of the Ability which God giveth, by giving Food to the Hungry, by cloathing the Naked, by visiting or helping them that are sick, or in

Prison.

To their Souls, by instructing, reproving or exhorting all we have any Intercourse with: Trampling under Foot that Exhusiastick Doctrine of Devils, that "we are not to do Good, unless our-Heart be free to it."

By doing Good especially to them that are of the Houshold of Faith, or groaning so to be: Employing them preferably to others, buying one of another, helping each other in Business; and so much the more, because the World will love its own, and them only.

By all possible Diligence and Frugality,

that the Gospel be not blamed:

By running with Patience the Race that is fet before them; denying them; felves, and taking up their Cross daily fubmitting to bear the Reproach of Christy

CHRIST, to be as the Filth and Offfcouring of the World; and looking that Men should fay all manner of Evil of them salsely, for their LORD's sake.

6. It is expected of all who defire to continue in these Societies, that they should continue to evidence their Desire of Salvation;

The publick Worship of God;
The publick Worship of God;
The Ministry of the Word, either of expounded;
The Supper of the Lor;
Private Prayer;
Searching the Scriptures; and

Fasting or Abstinence.

7. 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 sufficient Rule both of our Faith and Practice: And all these wer know his Spirit writes on every truly awaken'd Heart. If there be appraining us who observe them not, who habitually break any one of them, let

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UNITED SOCIE those

let it be made known unto uns, watch over that Soul, as they that give an Account. We will admothim of the Error of his Ways: We we bear with him for a Season. But then it he repent not, he hath no more Place among us. We have deliver'd our own Souls.

118

John Wesley.
Charles Wesley.

May 1, 1743.



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PRAYER,

For those who are convinced of Sin.

- Most compassionate High Priest,
 Full of all Grace we know thou art:
 FAITH puts its Hand upon thy Breast,
 And feels beneath thy panting Heart.
- 2. Thy panting Heart for Sinners bleeds;
 Thy Mercies and Compassions move;
 Thy groaning Spirit interceeds,
 And yearn the Bowels of thy Love.
- Thear then the Pleading Spirit's Prayer, (The Spirit's Will to Thee is known)

 For all who now thy Sufferings share,

 And still for full Redemption groan.
- 4 Poor tempted Souls, with Tempelts tofs'd, And Strangers to a Moment's Peace; Disconsolate, afflicted, lost, Lost in an howling Wilderness.
- 5 Torn with an endless War within, Vex'd with the Flesh and Spirit's Strife, And fruggling in the Toils of Sin, And agonizing into Life.
- 6 O let the Pris'ners mournful Cries As Incense in thy Sight appear; Their humble Wailings pierce the Skies, If haply they may seel thee near!

7 The

A PRAYER, for those

- 7 The Captive Exiles make their Moans, From Sin impatient to be free; Call home, call home thy banish'd ones! Lead Captive their Captivity!
- Shew them the Blood that bought their Peace,
 The Anchor of their stedfast Hope;
 And bid their guilty Terrors cease,
 And bring the ransom'd Pris'aers up.
- Out of the deep regard their Cries,
 The Fallen raife, the Mourners chear:
 O Sun of Righteousness arise,
 And scatter all their Doubt and Fear!
- O Pity the Day of feeble Things:
 O gather ev'ry halting Soul,
 And drop Salvation from thy Wings,
 And make the contrite Sinner whole.
- Their Feebleness of Mind defend;
 And in their Weakness shew thy Power,
 And make them patient to the End.
- O fatisfy their Soul in Drought;
 Give them thy faving Health to fee,
 And let thy Mercy find them out;
 And let thy Mercy reach to me.
- 13 Hast Thou the Work of Grace begun,
 And brought them to the Birth in vain?
 O let thy Children see the Sun!
 Let all their Souls be born again!
- Relieve the Souls whose Cross we bear,
 For whom thy suff'ring Members mourn;
 Answer our FAITH's effectual Prayer;
 Bid ev'ry struggling Child be born.

Who are convinced of Sin.

- T5 Hark how thy Turtle Dove complains, And fee us weep for Sion's Woe! Pity thy fuff'ring People's Pain; Avenge us of our Inbred Foe.
- 16 Whom Thou hast bound, O Lorn expell,
 And take his Armour all away;
 The Man of Sin, the Child of Hell,
 The Devil in our Nature slay.
- 17 Him and his Works at once deftroy,
 The Being of all Sin erafe,
 And turn our Mourning into Joy,
 And cloath us with the Robes of Praife.
- 18 Then, when our Suff'rings all are past,
 O let us pure and perfect be,
 And gain our Calling's Prize at last,
 For ever fandified in Thee.



R U L E S

OF THE

BAND SOCIETIES.

Drawn up Dec. 25, 1738.

THE Design of our Meeting is to obey that Command of God, Confess your Faults one to angther, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed.

To this End, we intend,

1. To meet once a Week, at the least.

2. To come punctually at the Hour appointed, without fome extraordinary Reason.

3. To begin (those of us who are present) exactly

at the Hour with Singing or Prayer.

4. To speak, each of us in Order, freely and plainly the true State of our Souls, with the Faults we have committed in Thought, Word, or Deed, and the Temptations we have felt fince our last Meeting.

5. To end every Meeting with Prayer, suited to

the State of each Person present.

6. To defire fome Person among us to speak his own State first, and then to ask the rest in Order, as many and as searching Questions as may be, concerning their State, Sins, and Temptations.

Some of the Questions proposed to every one before

be is admitted amongst us, may be to this Effect.

Have you the Forgiveness of your Sing ?. Have you Peace with God, through our Jesus Christ?

3. Have you the Witness of God's Spirit with your Spirit, that you are a Child of God?

4. Is the Love of God shed abroad in your Heart?

5. Has no Sin, inward or outward, Dominion over

6. Do you defire to be told of your Faults?

7. Do you defire to be told of all your Faults, and that plain and home?

8. Do you defire, that every one of us should tell you, from Time to Time, whatsoever is in bis Heart concerning you?

9. Confider! Do you defire we should tell you whatsoever we think, whatsoever we fear, whatsoever we hear, concerning you?

to. Do you defire, that in doing this we should come as close as possible, that we should cut to the Quick, and search your Heart to the Bottom?

11. Is it your Defire and Defign to be on this and all other Occasions entirely open, so as to speak every thing that is in your Heart, without Exception, without Disguise, and without Reserve?

Any of the preceding Questions may be asked as often as occasion offers: The five following at every Meeting.

1 What known Sins have you committed fince our

last 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 Sin or not?

5. Have you nothing you defire to keep fecret?

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DIRECTIONS given to the BAND Societies.

Dec. 25, 1744.

OU are supposed to have the Faith that overcometh the World. To you therefore it is not grievous. I. Carefully to abstain from doing Evil; in particular.

1. Neither to buy or sell any thing at all on the

Lord's Day.

2. To taste no spirituous Liquor, no Dram of any kind, unless prescribed by a Physician.

3. To be at a Word both in buying and felling.

4. To pawn nothing, no not to fave Life.

5. Not to mention the Fault of any behind his Back, and to stop those short that do.

6. To wear no needless Ornaments, such as Rings,

Ear rings, Necklaces, Lace, Ruffles.

7. To use no needless Self indulgence, such as taking Snuff or Tobacco, unless prescribed by a Physician.

II. Zealously to maintain Good Works; in particular,

1. To give Alms of such Things as you possess, and

that to the uttermost of your Power.

2. To reprove all that fin in your Sight, and that

in Love, and Meekness of Wisdom.

3. To be Patterns of Diligence and Frugality, of Self-denial, and taking up the Cross daily.

III. Constantly to attend on all the Ordinances of God; in particular,

1. To be at Church, and at the Lord's Table, every Week, and at every Publick Meeting of the Bands.

- 2. To attend the Ministry of the Word every Morning, unless Distance, Business, or Sickness prevent.
 - 3. To use private Prayer every Day, and Family

Prayer, if you are the Head of a Family.

4. To read the Scriptures, and meditate thereon,

eat very vacent Hour. And,

5. To observe, as Days of Fasting or Abstinence, all Fridays in the Year.

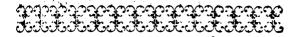
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To the READER.

- 1. SINCE the Name first came abroad into the World, many have been at a loss to know what a Methodist is: What are the Principles and the Practice of those, who are commonly called by that Name; and what the distinguishing Marks of this Sect, which is every where spoken against.
- 2. And it being generally believed, That I was able to give the clearest Account of these I bings, (as having been one of the first to whom that Name was given, and the-Person by whom the rest were supposed to be directed) I have been called upon, in all manner of ways, and with the utmost Earnestness, so to do. I yield at last to the continued Importunity both of Friends and Enemies: And do now give the clearest Account I can, in the Presence of the Lord and Judge of Heaven and Earth, of the Principles and Practice whereby those who are called Methodists, are distinguished from other Men.
- 3. I say, those who are called Methodists, for let it be well observed, that this is not a Name which they take to themselves, but one fix'd upon teni, by way of Reproach, without their appointant or Consent. It was first given to three four young Men at Oxford, by a Student of

To the READER.

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

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



CHARACTER of a METHODIST.

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

2. Neither are Words or Phrases of any fort. We do not place our Religion, or any Part of it, in being attach'd to any peculiar Mode of Speaking, any quaint or uncommon Set of Expressions, The most obvious eafy, common Words, wherein our Meaning can be convey'd, we prefer before others, both on ordinary Occasions, and when we speak of the Things of God. We never therefore willingly or designedly deviate from the most usual Waynof speaking, unless when we express Scripture Traths in Scripture Words, (which, we presume, no Christian will condemp.) Neither do we · affect to use any particular Expressions of Scripture, more frequently than others, unless they are such as are more frequenting their by the inspired Writers themselves. that it is be gross an Error, to place the Marks of a Meshodilt in his Words, as in Opinions of any fort. 3. Nor do we define to be diffinguish'd by Actions,

Nature Our Reli-

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

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

5. What then is the Mark? Who is a Methodist, according to your own Account?" I answer, A Methodist is one who has the Love of God shed abroad in his Heart, by the Holy Ghost given unto him: One who loves the Lord his God with all his Heart, and with all his Serength. God is the Joy of his Heart, and the Desire of his Soul.

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befide thee! My Gon and my All! Thou art the Strengshof my Heart, and my Portion for ever!"

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

fadeth not away, referved in Heaven for me.

7. And he who hath his Hope thus full of Immortality, in every Thing giveth Thanks: As knowing that this (whatsoever it is) is the Will of God in Christ Jesus cerning him. From him therefore he chearfully received All, taying Good is the Will of the Lord. And whather the Lord giveth or taketh away, equally higher the Name of the Lord. For he hath learned, in authorized State he is, therewish to be content. He knowether bown to be abased, and bown to abound. Every where in hangry, both to abound and to suffer Need. Whether in hangry, both to abound and to suffer Need.

Hope—of an Inberitance incorruptible, undefiled, and that

of the Heart to Him who orders it for Good: Knowing that as every good Gift cometh from above, fo none of Good can come from the Father of Lights, into whose Hands he has wholly committed his Body and Soul, ai into the Hands of a faithful Creator. He is therefore careful (anxiously or uneasily careful) for nothing: As having cast all his Care on him that careth for him, and in ail things resting on Him, after making his Request

known to him with Thankspiwing.

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

9. And while he thus always exercises his Love to God, by Prayer without ceasing, rejoicing evermore, and in every thing giving Thanks, this Commandment is written in his Heart, that he who loveth God, loves his Brother also. And he accordingly loves his Neighbour as himself; he loves every Man as his own Soul His Heart is full of Love to all Mankind to every Child of the Father of the Spirits of all Flesh. That a Man is not personally known to him, is no Bar to his Love.

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

despitefully use bim and persecute bim.

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

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

12. And the Tree is known by its Fruits. For as he loves God, so be keeps bis Commandments. Not only some, or most of them, but all; from the least to the

greatest: He is not content to keep the whole Law, and offend in one Point; but has in all Points, a Conscience would of Offence, towards God, and towards Man. What

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

keeps, and that with all his Might. For his Obedience is in proportion to his Love, the Source from whence it flows. And therefore loving God with all his Heart, he ferves him with all his Strength. He continually presents his Soul and Body, a living Sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God; entirely, and without Reserve devoting himself, all he has, and all he is, to his Glory. All the Talents he has received, he constantly employs, according to his Master's Will; every Power and Faculty of his Soul, every Member of his Body. Once he yielded them unto Sin and the Devil, as Instruments of Unrighteousness: But now, being alive from the Dead, he yields them all, as Instruments of Righteousness unto God.

14. By Consequence, whatsoever he doth, it is all to the Glory of God. In all his Employments of every kind, he not only aims at this, (which is implied in having a single Eye) but actually attains it. His Business and Refreshments, as well as his Prayers, all serve to this great End. Whether he sit in his House or walk by the Way, whether he lie down or rise up, he is promoting in all he speaks or does, the one Business of his Life: Whether he put on his Apparel, or labour, or eat and drink, or divert himself from too wasting Labour, it all tends to advance the Glory of God, by Peace and Good-will among Men. His one invatiable Rule is this, Whatsoever ye do in Word or Deed, do it all in the Name of the Lord Jesus, giving Thanks to God and the Father by Him.

15. Nor do the Customs of the World at all hinder his running the Race which is fet before him. He knows, hat Vice does not look its Navara though it haven

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

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

the Stature of the Fulness of Christ.

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

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

18. By these Marks, by these Fruits of a living Faith, do we labour to distinguish ourselves, from the unbelieving World, from all those whose Minds or Lives are not according to the Gospel of Christ. But from real Christians, of whatsoever Denomination they be, we exerceftly defire not to be diffinguish'd at all: Nor from any, who fincerely follow after what they know they have not yet attained. No, Whosoever doth the Will of my Father which is in Heaven, the fame is my Brother and Sifter and Mother. And I beseech you, Brethren, by the Mercies of God, that we be in no wife divided among ourselves. Is thy Heart right, as my Heart is with thine? I ask no farther Question. If it be, give me thy Hand. For Opinions, or Terms, let us not destroy the Work of God. Dost thou love and serve God? It is enough. I give thee the right Hand of Fellowship. Ifthere be any Confolation in Christ, if any Comfort of Love, if any Fellowship of the Spirit, if any Bowels and Mercies: Let us figive together for the Faith of the Gofpel, walking worthy of the Vocation wherewith we are called: with all Lowlings and Meekness, with Long-suffering, forbearing one another in Love, endeavouring to keep the Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace: Remembring. there is one Body and one Spirit, even as we are called with Hope of our one Calling, one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism, one God and one Father of all, who is above all. and thro' all, and in you all 1 .

FDigiti Id by ROOG S.