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## LETTER

TO

The Rev. Mr. THOMAS MAXILLE.

OCCASIONED

By a late PUBLICATION.

By JOHN WESLEY, M.A.

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## LETTER

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The Rev. Mr. THOMAS MAXFIELD, &c.

WAS a little furprized to read, in a late publication of yours, the following Affertions:

- 1. Thomas Maxfield was "fome of the first fruits of Mr. Whitefield's Ministry." P. 18.
- 2. "When he went abroad, he delivered me, and many thousands more, into the hands of those, he thought he could have trusted them with, and who would have given them back to him again, at his return. But, alas! it was not so." Ib.
- "I heard Mr. Whitefield fay, at the Tabernacle, in the presence of five or fix Ministers, to Mr.——, a little before he left England the last time, 'I delivered thirty thousand people into the hands of your Brother and You, when I went abroad. And by the time I came back, you had so turned their hearts against me, that not three hundred of them would come to hear mc.' I knew this was true."

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- 3. "I heard Mr. Whitefield fay, "When I came first from Georgia, there was no speaking evil of each other. O what would I not give, or suffer, or do, to see such times again! But O! that Division! What slaughter it has made!
  - "It was Doctrine, that caused the Difference; or, at least, it was so pretended." Ib.
- "He preached a few times, in connection with his old Friends. But, ah! how foon was the fword of Contention drawn!" P. 19.
- 4. "Where can you now find any loving ones, of either party? They have no more Love to each other, than Turks." Ib.
- "Read their vile Contentions, and the evil Characters, they give of each other, raking the filthiest ashes, to find some black Story against their fellow-preachers." P. 20.

They "flay with the fword of bitterness, wrath, and envy. Still more their shame, is what they have sent out into the world against each other, on both fides, about five or six years ago, and till this very day." P. 21.

To fatisfy both Friends and Foes, I propose a few Queries on each of these four heads.

I. As to the first, I read a remarkable Passage in the third Journal, p. 50. the truth of which may be still attested by Mr. Durbin, Mr. Westell, and several others then present, who are yet alive. "A young man, who stood behind, sunk down, as one dead

dead; but soon began to roar out, and beat himself against the ground, so that six men could scarce hold him. This was Thomas Maxseld." Was this You? If it was, how are you "the first-fruits of Mr Whiteseld's Ministry?" And how is it, that neither I, nor your Fellow-labourers, ever heard one word of this, during all those years, wherein you laboured in connection with us?

II. "When he went abroad again, he delivered me, and many thousands, into the hands of Mr.\_\_\_\_."

When? Where? In what manner? This is quite new to me! I never heard one word of it before!

But stay! Here is something more curious still! "I heard Mr. Whitefield say, at the Tabernacle, in the presence of sive or six Ministers, a little before he lest England the last time, "I delivered thirty thousand people into the hands of you and your Brother, when I went abroad."

Mr. Whitefield's going abroad, which is here referred to, was in the year 1741. Did he then deliver you into my hands? Was you not in my hands before? Had you not then, for above a year, been a member of the Society under my care? Nay, was you not, at that very time, One of my Preachers? Did you not then serve me, as a Son, in the Gospel? Did you not eat my bread, and lodge in my house? Is not this then a total misrepresentation? Would to God, it be not a wiful one!

A 5 " I heard,

"I heard," you fay, "Mr. Whitefield fay, at the Tabernacle, in the presence of five or fix Ministers, a little before he left England the last time,"-Who then can doubt the truth of what follows? For here is chapter and verse! Here both the time, the place, and the persons present, are specified. And they ought to be; seeing the crime alledged is one of a very heinous nature. Many a man has been justly fentenced to death, for fins, which, in the fight of God, were not equal to this. The point therefore requires a little more examination. And first, I desire to know, What are the names of those five or fix Ministers? And which of them heard Mr. Whitefield fay, "When I went abroad, (in 1741) I delivered thirty thousand people into the hands of you and your Brother." Thirty thousand people! Whence did they come? Did they fpring out of the earth? Why, there were not, at that time, five thousand Methodists in England, or in the world. The Societies in London, Briftol, and Kingswood, (the only ones I had) contained fourteen or fifteen hundred. members. I believe, not so many were in his Societies. But were they fewer or more, they were nothing to me. He never intrusted me with them. He never delivered into mine, or my Brother's hands, either his Society at the Tabernacle in London, or that in Briftol, or in Kingswood, or any other place whatever. He never delivered (that I remember) one fingle Society into my hands. I blefs God, I needed it not. I did not need to build upon another man's foundation.

foundation. A dispensation of the Gospel was given me also; and my labour was not in vain. I was conftrained to cry out, (and you yourself used the same words to God, in my behalf)

O the fathomless Love
Which has deign'd to approve,
And prosper the work of my hands!
With my pastoral crook,
I went over the brook,
And, behold! I am spread into Bands!

With what view then can you charge me, with that Perfidy, which I am no more guilty of, than of High Treason? For what end can you affirm, "When he went abroad, he delivered many thoufands into the hands of those, he thought he could have trusted them with."-Delivered! When? Where? How? What can you mean? I flatly deny, that ever he delivered one thousand, or one hundred, souls into my hands. Do you mean, "He spoke honourably of you to them at Kennington-Common, and Rose-Green?" True: but not so honourably, as I spoke of you, even at London; yea, as late as the year 1763! Yet was this the same thing with ' delivering the people at London "into your hands!" Nay, but 'Mr. Whitefield trusted. that you would have given them back, at his return.' Them! Whom? His Society at London, or Bristol? I had them not to give. He never intrusted me with them. Therefore I could not "give them back." But

But how melancholy is the exclamation, that follows, Alas! It was not fo! Was not how? Why, I did not give back, what I never had received; but went strait on my way, taking the best care. I could of those, who intrusted themselves to me.

III. So much for the second Article. As to the third, your words are, "I heard Mr. Whitefield say, O that Division, that Division! What slaughter it has made!"

But who made that Division? It was not I: it: was not my Brother. It was Mr. Whitefield himfelf: and that, notwithstanding all admonitions, arguments, and intreaties. Mr. Whitefield first wrote atreatife against me by name: He sent it to my Brother, who indorfed it with these words, Put up again thy fword into its place. It slept a while; but, after a time, he published it. I made no reply. Soon after, Mr. Whitefield preached against my Brother and me, By name. This he did constantly, both in Moorfields, and in all other public places. We never returned railing for railing; but spoke honourably of Him, at all times, and in all places. it any wonder, that those, who loved Us, should no longer chuse to hear him? Mean time, was it we, that "turned their hearts against him?" Was it not himfelf?

But you say, "It was Doctrine, that caused the Difference;" (oddly enough expressed!) "at least, it was so pretended!" It was so pretended! What do

you mean? That Difference of Doctrine was only pretended? That we were agreed at the bottom, and only fought, like Prize-fighters, to shew our skill? Nay, here was no Pretence: the thing was as plain as the Sun at noon-day. Did not Mr. White jeld proclaim, upon the house-top, the Difference between Us and Him? And yet it was not merely the difference of Doctrine, that caused the Division. It was rather the manner, wherein he maintained his Doctrine, and treated us in every place. Otherwise, Difference of Doctrine would not have created any Difference of Affection: but he might lovingly have held Particular Redemption, and we General, to our lives' end.

He did indeed "preach a few times, in connection with his old Friends. But how foon was the fword of contention drawn?" By whom? Truly, by Himfelf. Do not you know, (thousands do, if you do not) that, when he preached in the very Foundery, and my Brother sat by him, he preached the absolute Decrees, in the most peremptory and offensive manner? What was this, but drawing the sword, and throwing away the scabbard? Who then is chargeable with the Contention and Division, that ensued?

IV. "But where, you ask, can you now find any loving ones, of either party?" Blessed be God, I can find many thousands, both in London, in Bristol, in Kingswood, and in various parts, not only of England, but also of Scotland and Ireland: persons

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as full of Love, both to God, and man, as any I knew forty years ago.

Some of these I find, (and much rejoice to find) in Mr. Whitefield's Societies. And I pray God, they may increase a thousand fold, both in number, and in strength. "Nay, they have no more love to each. other, than Turks." . They! Who? This is not the case with our Societies. They not only love each other, but love their enemies, even those, that still despitefully use them. But " read their vile contentions, and the evil character they give each other, raking the filthiest ashes, to find some black story," I will answer for one: I give no "evil character of my fellow-preachers:" I rake into no "filthy ashes, for black stories:" let him, who does, take it to himself. "They slay with the sword of bitterness, wrath, and envy." I do not: I plead, Not guilty. As I envy no man, so neither my wrath norbitterness. flays any human creature. "Still more to their shame, is what they have fent out into the world, against each other, on both fides, about five or fix years ago, and till this very day."

"What they have fent out against each other, on both sides, about five or six years ago." Within five or six years, I have been vehemently called to answer for myself; twice by Mr. Rechard Hill, and, afterwards, by his Brother. Have you read what we have sent out into the world, against each other, on both sides?" If you have not, how can you so peremptorily affirm what both sides have done? You cannot

cannot possibly be a judge of what you have not read: and if you had read, you could not have passed such a sentence. Three tracts I have wrote; but in none of these do I "slay with the sword of bitterness, or wrath, or envy." In none of them do I speak one bitter, or passionate, or disrespectful word. Bitterness and wrath, yea, low, base, virulent invective, both Mr. Richard and Mr. Rowland Hill, (as well as Mr. Toplady) have poured out upon me, in great abundance. But where have I, in one single instance, returned them railing for railing? I have not so learned Christ. I dare not rail, either at them, or you. I return not cursing, but blessing. That the God of Love may bless both them and you, is the Prayer of

Your injured,

Yet still affectionate Brother,

JOHN WESLEY.

February 14, 1778.

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