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LETTER

TO THE

Rev. Mr. JOHN WESLEY:

Relative to his pretended ABRIDGMENT OF

ZANCHIUS on PREDESTINATION.

By AUGUSTUS TOPLADY, A. B. Vicar of Bread Hembury, Devon; and Chaplain to the Right Honorable Lord HOLLAND.

The SECOND EDITION, confiderably Enlarged.

Sic fatus fenior, Telumque imbelle fine Ictu Conjecit: rauco quod protinùs ære repulfum; Et fummo Clypei nequicquam Umbone pependit. ÆNEID II.

Credulitate, Puer; Audacià, Juvenis; Deliriis, Senex. Mr. DE BOZE's Epitaph on HARDOVIN, the French Jesuit.

LONDON:

Printed for JOSEPH GURNEY, No. 54, in Holborn, opposite Hatton-Garden.

M. DCC. LXXI,

[Price Sixpence.]

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TO THE

PRESENT EDITION.

NINE Months are now elapfed, fince the first Publication of this Letter: in all which Time, Mr. W. has neither apologiz'd for the Misdemeanor which occasioned his bearing from me in this public Manner; nor attempted to answer the Charges entered against him. Judging, probably, that the former would be too condescending, in One, who has created himsfelf into the Leader of a Sect; and that the latter would prove rather top difficult a Task, and involve him in a subsequent Train of fresh Detections; be has, prudently, omitted Both.

Some of his Followers, bowever, bave not been fo tamely unattive, on this Occasion, as their Pastor. Anxious, at once, to palliate his Offence, and to foreen his Timidity; feveral Penny and Two-Penny Defences have fucceffively appeared: wherein the anonymous Scribblers wretchedly endeavored to gather B up, up, and put together, the Fragments of a shattered Reputation: The very Printers, the Midwives who handed these "Insetts of a Day" into public Existence, were ashamed to subjoin their Names at the Bottom of the Title-Pages.

Two Lay-Preachers, in particular, bave feebly taken up the Cudgels for their Master. Of One, I shall fay very little, as he writes with some Degree of Decency. - Of the Other, I shall not say much: for, both his Talents and his Morals fink him far below the Dignity of Chastisement. This illiterate " Haberdasher of small Wares" entitles bis Penny Effusion, as well as I remember, 'A Letter of Thanks to the Reverend Mr. TOPLADY, in the Names of all the hardened Sinners in LONDON and WESTMINSTER.' The poor Creature, it is plain from bis Title-Page, aims at Humor: And yet, unhappily for such a Defign, he is, in Reality, but too literally qualified to all as Secretary in Chief to the Sinners of London and Westminster. For, be has given very numerous and ample Proofs of his own Sinnership, and that there can hardly exist, in those two Cities, a more atrocious Sinner than bimself. I will not pollute this Paper, with a Recital of his Crimes. They, who know the Man, are no Strangers to his Communication. Though a Dostrinal Pharisee, bis Life bas, long ago, evinced him a Prastical Sadducee. Surely, Arminianism is like to florish mainly, under the Auspices of such able and virtuous Advocates!

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And fo much for Mr. Wesley's redoubtable Subalterns.

** What Image of their Fury can we form ?

" Dullness, and Rage. A PUDDLE in a STORM.".

If my Advice carries any Weight with them, they will carefully peruse their Spelling-Books, before they make another Sally from the Press. As to themselves, and their refined Productions, I mean to take no farther Notice of Either. I am quite of Mr. Gay's Opinion;

". To fhoot at Crows is Powder thrown away."

I had almost forgot the Monthly Reviewers. One Word concerning Them, and I bave done. The Two Reverend Gentlemen, who are hired to diffect and charasterize whatever comes within the Divinity-Department, à Calendis ad Calendas; would fain bave it, in their superficial Strictures on the first Edition of this Letter, that I am ANGRY with Mr. Wesley. If, by Anger, the ingenious Animadverters mean, a just and becoming Disapprobation of Mr. Wesley's lying Abridgment, and of the surreptitious manner in which be imuggled it into the World; I acknowledge myfelf, in this Respect, angry. I bope, the Reverend Reviewers will not, in their Turn, be angry too, at feeing themselves tack'd to the List of Mr. Wesley's Allies: fince, in their Mode of representing my Dispute (or, to adopt their own military Term, my Battle) with that Gentleman; they **B**₂

they feem to rank themselves in the Number of his Seconds. The Reason is obvious. Mr. W. is a red-bot Arminian: and the sagacious Doctors can discern, with Half an Eye, that Arminianism lies within a Bow-Shot of Socinianism and Deism. Yet, notwithstanding the Alliance is, thus, not altogether unnatural; why should these Two Divines, who are, certainly, posselled of Abilities, which might do Honor to Human Nature; by a narrow, fordid Attachment to Party, render those Abilities les respectable?

BROAD HEMBURY; January 9, 1771.

A LETTER

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LETTER

A

TO THE

Revd. Mr. John Wesley.

SIR,

OSSIBLY, the following Letter may fall into the Hands of fome, who are unacquainted with the Merits of the Occafion on which I write. For the Information of fuch, I must premife, That, in November, 1769, I publish'd a Two Shilling Pamphlet, entitled, "The Doctrine of Abfolute Predestina-"tion stated and afferted: with a preliminary "Discourse on the Divine Attributes. Translated, "in great Measure, from the Latin of Jerom "Zanchius."

Though

Though you are neither mentioned, nor alluded to, throughout the whole Book; yet it could hardly be imagined, that a Treatife, apparently tending to lay the Axe to the Root of those pernicious Doctrines, which, for more than thirty Years past, you have endeavored to palm on your Credulous Followers, with all the Sophistry of a Jesuit, and the dictatorial Authority of a Pope; should long pass without some Censure from the Hand of a restless Arminian, who has so eagerly endeavored to distinguish himself, as the Bell-Wether of his deluded Thousands.

Accordingly, in the Month of March, 1770, out fneaks a printed Paper (confifting of one Sheet, folded into twelve Pages; Price, One Penny) entitled, "The Doctrine of Abfolute Predefination "ftated and afferted, by the Reverend Mr. A-----"T----." Wherein, you pretend to give an Abridgment of the Pamphlet above referred to. But,

I. Why did you not make your Abridgment truly public? For an apparent Reason: That, if possible, it might elude my Knowledge, and so escape the Rod. Born of a *stolen* Embrace, it was needful for the spurious, pussible more than the fourious, pussible more than the its Way into the World. It privately crept abroad, from the Foundery, the Seat of its Nativity; it was fold, indeed, but fold under the Rose; it was carefully circulated in the Dark; and the Friends of Mr. Wesley were designed to be the fole Sphere of

its Acquaintance. Thus, Every one, that doth Evil, bateth the Light, neither cometh to the Light, left his Deeds should be reproved. In fuch Conduct, I can difcern much of the Jesuit, but nothing of the Saint... I had, to this Hour, remained unapprized of the fecret Stab, but for the Information received from Some of superior Integrity to yourself... I will put Christianity quite out of the Question, and suppose it to have no Kind of Influence. But should you not, at least, act as a Man of common Honor? Come forth openly, Sir, in future, like an honest, generous Affailant; and, from this Moment forward, disclain to act the ignoble Part of a lurking, fly Affafin.

II. Why did you not abridge me faithfully and fairly? Why must you lard your ridiculous Compendium with Additions and Interpolations of your own ? efpecially, as you took the Liberty of prefixing my Name to it ? Your Reafons are obvious. My Publication had fpread among fome of your People: and, the longer it continued to diffuse itself, the more you trembled for your Diana. Hence, Demetrius like, you found it needful, by the Help of a pious Fraud, to prejudice your Ephefians against the Doctrines of St. Paul. The Book was likely to give the Arminian Babel a Shake : therefore, no Way fo effectual to fecure it, as by endeavoring to fpike the Cannon which was planted against it. That you might seem to gratify the Curiofity of your Partifans, and keep them really bood-winked at the fame Time; you draw

draw up a flimfy, partial Compendium of ZANCHIUS: a Compendium, which exhibits a few, detached Propositions, placed in the most disadvantageous Point of View, and without including any Part of the Evidence on which they stand.

But this alone was not fufficient to compais the defired End. Unfatisfyed with carefully and totally fuppreffing every Proof, alledged by ZAN-CHIUS, in Support of his Argument; a falle Coloring muft, likewife, be fuperinduced, by inferting a Sentence or two, now and then, of your own foifting in. After which, you clofe the motley Piece, with an entire Paragraph, forged, every Word of it, by yourfelf: and conclude all, as you began, with fubjoining the Initials of my Name: to make the Ignorant believe, that the Whole, with your Omiffions, Additions, and Alterations, actually came from me.—An Inftance of Audacity and Falfehood, hardly to be paralleled !

I am very far from defiring the Reader to take my Word, in Proof of the Charge alledged againft you. As an Inftance of your want of Honor, Veracity, and Juffice, I refer to the following Paragraph, 1. as published by me; and, 2. as quoted by you.

" When

"When all the Tranf-" actions of Providence and " Grace are wound up, in the " last Day; He (CHRIST) " will then properly fit as " Judge, and openly publish, " and folemnly ratify, if I " may fo fay, His everlafting " Decrees, by receiving the ** Elect, Body and Soul, into " Glory: and by paffing Senfence on the Non-elect " (NOT FOR HAVING DONE 44 WHAT THEY COULD NOT " HELP, but) for their wilful " Ignerance of Divine Things, " and their obstinate Unbelief; " for their Omiffions of moral " Duty, and for their repeated . Iniquities and Tranfgref-<< hons." Doctr. of Abf. Predeft. Page 87.

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"In the last Day, CHRIST " will fit as Judge, and " openly publish, and fo-" lemnly ratify His ever-" lafting Decrees, by re-" ceiving the Elect into. " Glory, and by paffing. "Sentence on the Non-, " elect (NOT FOR HAVING " DONE WHAT THEY " COULD NOT HELP. " but) for their wilful Ig-" norance of Divine Things. " and their obstinate Unbe-" lief; for their Omiffions " of moral Duty, and " for their repeated Iniqui-" ties and Tranfgreffions " WHICH THEY COULD "NOT HELP." Welley's Abridgment, P. 9.

Whether my View of the Doctrine itself be, in fact, right, or wrong; is no part of the prefent Enquiry: The question is, *Have you quoted me fairly?* Blush, Mr. *Wesley*, if you are capable of blushing. For once, publicly acknowledge yourself to have acted criminally: "Unless," to use your own Words on another Occasion, "Shame "f and you have shook Hands and parted."

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Your

Your concluding Paragraph, which you have the Effrontery to palm on the World as *mine*, runs thus: "* The Sum of all is this: One in "Twenty (fuppofe) of Mankind are elected; Nine-"teen in Twenty are reprobated. The Elect fhall "be faved, do what they will; the Reprobate fhall be damned, do what they can. Reader, believe this, or be damned. Witnefs my "Hand, A------."

In almost any other Cafe, a similar Forgery would transmit the Criminal to Virginia or Maryland, if not to Tyburn. If such an Opponent can be deemed an *konest* Man, where shall we find *a* Knave?—What would you think of me, was I infamous enough to abridge any Treatise of yours, sprinkle it with Interpolations, and conclude it thus: "Reader, buy this Book, or be damned. "Witness my Hand, John Wesser?"?

And is it THUS you contend for Victory? are THESE the Weapons of your Warfare? IS THIS bearing down those, who differ from you, with Meekness? Do you call THIS, binding with Cords of Love? Away, for Shame, with fuch difingenuous Artifices. At least, endeavor to conceal that narrow, Sectarian Spirit, which betrays itself, more or less, in almost every Thing you write. Renounce the low, ferpentine Cunning, which puts

* Wesley's Abridgment, P. 12.

puts you on *falfifying*, what you find yourfelf unable to *refute*. And, as you regard your Character, and the Caufe you efpoufe; difmifs thofe dirty Subterfuges (the laft Refources of mean, mulicious Impotence), which degrade the Man of Parts into a lying Sophifter, and fink a Divine beneath the level of an Oyfter-woman. Ceafe to fight, like the *French*, with old Nails, and broken Glafs. Charge fairly, and fire as forcibly as you can. But, if you perfift to employ the Weapons of Scurrility and Falfehood; the Splinters will not only recoil on yourfelf, but you will continue to be posted for a Theological Coward.

And why should you, of all People in the World, be fo very angry with the Dostrines of Grace? Forget not the Days and Months that are past. Remember, that it once depended on the Toss of a Shilling, whether you yourself should be a Calvinist or an Arminian. Tails fell uppermost, and you resolved to be an Universalist. 'Twas an happy Throw, which configned you to the Tents of Arminius: For, it faved us from the Company of a Man, who, by a kind of religious Gambling, peculiarly his own, risqued his Faith on the most contemptible of all Lots; and was capable of toss up for an Half penny.

I have read of Princes, and other eminent Perfons, who, having rifen, from ignoble Life, to C 2 GreatGreanefs; took Care to have fome ftriking Memorials, of their former Obscurity, frequently in their View : by way of a Counterpoife to Pride, and as a Prefervative from being exalted above Measure. When, from the Pinnacle of your own Importance, you look down upon the Advocates for Free Grace, and confider them as Reptiles, to be treated as you pleafe, only recollect the humbling Circumstance, of which I have just reminded you: And repress the complacent Swellings of Self-adulation, by fome fuch Soliloquy as this; " I have been in Danger, myfelf, of be-" lieving that St. Paul fays true, when he de-" clares, that God bath Mercy on whom he will " bave Mercy. How precious was the Shilling, " and, above all, how lucky was the Throw, " which convinced me of St. Paul's Miftake !" Forgive us, if we as implicitly determine our Faith by the Scriptures; as you determined yours, by the Fall of the (plendid Shilling.

But, even fince this memorable *Epocha*, you have by no means proved yourfelf that *fteady* Arminian, you would have the World believe. *Proteus* like, you difdain to be fhackled and circumfcribed by any certain Form. Her Ladyfhip of *Loretto*, though fhe has a different Suit for every Day in the Year, is *Semper eadem*, when compared with the *quondam* Fellow of *Lincoln* College. There are Times, when you vary as much from your preceding Self, as you do, at all t

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all Times, from the reft of Mankind. Poffeffed of more than serpentine Elability, you cast your Slough, not once a Year, but, almost, once an Hour. Hence, your innumerable Inconfistencies, and flagrant Self-contraditions; the jarring of your Principles (ever at inteftin War with each other), and the Incoherence of your religious System. Your Scheme of Doctrines reminds me of the Feet of a certain visionary Image, which, as the facred Penman acquaints us, feem'd to be compos'd of Iron and Clay: heterogeneous Materials, which may, indeed, be put together, but will never incorporate with each other. Somewhat like the Necromantic Soup, of which you have, probably, read, in the Tragedy of MACBETH; your Doctrines may be stirred into a chaotic Jumble, but Wi chcraft itself would ftrive in vain to bring them into Co-alition .--- On the contrary, Evangelical Truth knows nothing of this Harlequin Affemblage. It is not, like Joseph's Coat, of many Colors; nor made up of a Patch from Donatus, of another from Pelagius, and a third from Arminius : but is invariably fimple, uniform, and harmonious; refembling the Robe of its adorable Teacher, which was without Seam, and woven, from the Top, throughout.

On one Occafion, you had the Candor to own your Levity, as to points of Faith. I am acquainted with a very respectable Person (Mr. J. D.) who, not many Years ago, taking the Freedom to tell you, vou, that " Your Prejudices, like armed Men, " ftood, with their Swords ready drawn, to guard " all the Passes of Conviction, and hew down " every Truth as fast as it prefented itself to " your Mind;" you had the unufual Honefty to answer, " Ah! Sir! if you knew how dif-" treffed I have been, what Doctrines I should " embrace, and how I have been TOSSED ABOUT " FROM SYSTEM TO SYSTEM, you'd think me " the most open to Conviction, and the least " liable to Prejudice, of any Man you ever " knew."-This Anfwer did you real Honor, for, I am perfuaded, you fpoke true. Yet, why should you, who have been to remarkably toffed about, take upon you to revile those who have been enabled to stand fast? I hope, for your own fake, that you will never cease toffing about, 'till you have gain'd the Harbor of Truth: and that, amidit all your manifold fhifting from System to System, you will, at length, be enabled to fix on the only right System, which afferts the Lawfulness of God's doing what he will with his own.

I am told, the *Penny-fheet* (which occasions this free Address) is to be followed, fome Time hence, by a *four-penny* Pamphlet against ZANCHIUS: Wherein you are to besiege the Doctrine of Predestination in Form. Commence the Siege, and welcome. Open your Trenches, and plant your Batteries. Bring forth your strong Arguments, and

and play them off with Vigor. I publicly profefs, and fubscribe my Name to it, that, if I cannot beat you back, I'll freely capitulate, and own myfelf conquered. But remember, that, if you would do any Thing to Purpofe, you must make a regular Attack. You must encounter the Whole of ZANCHIUS, and take his Arguments in their regular Connection and Dependency on each other. You must go through with my Preface, which I prefix'd to my Tranflation of that great Man. Having carry'd and difmantled the Out-work, you must next procede to demolish the Differtation on the Divine Attributes : which having destroyed, you are, Then, to affail the Citadel; I mean, those five flubborn Chapters, which make up the Body of 'the Treatife itfelf. All the Allies, or the Arguments drawn from Scripture and Reason, must likewife be put to the Sword. This should you attempt to do, in a Manner worthy of a Scholar and a Divine; I shall have no Objection (if Life and Health continue) to measuring Swords, or breaking a Pike, with you. Controverfy, properly conducted, is a Friend to Truth, and no Enemy to Benevolence. When the Flint and the Steel are in Conflict, fome Sparks may iffue, which may both warm and enlighten .- But I have no Notion of encountering a Wind-mill, in lieu of a Giant. If, therefore, you come against me (as now) with Straws, instead of Artillery; and with Chaff, in the Room of Ammunition; I shall disdain to give you

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you Battle: I shall only laugh at you from the Ramparts.

Much lefs, if you defcend to your cuftomary Recourfe, of Falfe Quotations, defpicable Invettive, and unfupported Dogmatifms; fhall I hold myfelf obliged to, again, enter the Lifts with you. An Opponent, who thinks to add Weight to his Arguments, by Scurrility and Abufe; refembles the infane Perfon, who rolled himfelf in Mud, in order to make himfelf fine. I would no more enter into a formal Controverfy, with fuch a Scribbler, than I would contend, for the Wall, with a Chimney-fweeper.

When fome of your Friends gave out, two or three Months before your late doughty Publication, that Mr. John (as they call you) was *fbutting bimfelf up* *, in order to answer the Tranflator of ZANCHIUS; I really imagined, that fomething tolerably respectable was going to make its Appearance. But

Quid dignum tanto tulit bic Promiffor Hiatu?

After

* Dreadful bis Thunders, while unprinted, roar; But, when once publifb'd, they are beard no more. So, diftant Bug-bears fright: but, nearer draw, The Block's a Block, and turns to Mirth your Awe. DR. YOUNG. After the teeming Mountain had been *fout* up a competent Time, long enough to have been brought to bed of an HERCULES; forth creeps a puny, toothlefs *Moufe* ! a Moufe, of heterogeneous Kind : having little more than its *Head* and *Tail* * from YOU; and the main of its *Body* made up of fome mangled, caftrated Citations from ZANCHIUS.

----- Currente Rotâ, cur. Urceus exit ?

If I may judge of the Future, by the Paft, and unlefs you amend greatly in a fhort Time; your *Four-penny* Supplement, when it appears, will be no lefs inconfiderable, than the *Penny* Sheet, already extant. And, as the *Mouse* is not cheap, at a *Penny*; I am very apprehensive, the *Rat*, when it ventures out, will be far too dear at a *Groat*.

Hitherto, your Treatment of ZANCHIUS refembles That of fome clumfy, bungling Anatomist: who, in the Diffection of an Animal, dwells much on the larger and more obvious Particulars; but quite omits the Nerves, the Lymphatics, the Mufeles, and the most interesting Parts of the complicate Machine. Thus, in your piddling Extract from the Pamphlet you have thought proper to curtail, you only give a few of the larger Outlines; without at all entering into the Spirit of the Sub-D ject,

* The Advertisement, on the Back-fide of Mr. Welley's Title-page; and his concluding Paragraph, P. 12. ject, or fo much as producing (fo far from attempting to refute) any of the turning Points, on which the Argument depends. Wrench the fineft Eye, that ever fhone in a Lady's Head, from its Socket ;and it will appear frightful and deformed : whereas, in its natural Connection, the Symmetry and Brilliancy, the Expressiveness and the Beauty, are confpicuous. So it, often, fares with Authors. A detached Sentence, artfully milplaced, or unfeafonably introduced; malicioufly applied, or unfairly cited; may appear to carry an Idea, the very Reverse of its real Meaning. But re-place the diflocated Paffage, and its Propriety and Importance are reftored. I would wish every unprejudiced Perfon, into whole Hands your Abridgment of my Translation has fallen, to sufpend his Judgment concerning it, 'till he fees the Translation itfelf. On comparing the Two together, he will, at once, perceive, how candid and *boneft* you are; and what Quantity of Confidence may be reposed on your Integrity as a Citer.

When I advert to the unjust and indecent Manner, in which you attacked the late excellent Mr. Hervey; above all, when I confider how daringly free you have made with THE SCRIPTURES themfelves, both in your Commentaries, and in your Alterations of the Text itself; I cease to wonder at the audacious Licentious of your Pen, respecting me. I should rather wonder, if you treated any Opponent with Equity, or canvasifed vaffed any Subject impartially. Rife but once to THIS, and I shall both wonder and rejoice.

You give me to understand, that I am but "A young Translator." Granted. Better, however, to be a young Translator, than an old Plagiary. Which of our ancient Divines have you not evaporated and spoiled? and made them speak a Language, when dead; which they would have started from, with Horror, when alive? *

Yet, Brutus is an bonorable Man!

How miferably have you pillaged even my Publication? Books, when fent into the World, are, no doubt, in fome Senfe, public Property. ZAN-CHIUS, if you chofe to buy him, was yours to read; and, if you thought yourfelf equal to the Undertaking, was yours to *anfwer*: but he was not yours, to mangle. Remember, how narrowly you escaped a Profecution, fome Years ago, for pirating the Poems of Dr. YOUNG,

I would wish you to keep your Hands from literary Picking and Stealing. However, if you cannot refrain from this Kind of *Stealtb*, you can abstain from *murdering* what you steal. You ought not, with *Abab*, to *kill*, as well as *take Possefielden*. nor, Giant like, to strew the Area of your Den with the Bones of such Authors as you have feized and flain.

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O'n

• See almost every Part of what Mr. Wesley miscalls, The Christian Library.

On most Occasions, you are too prone to fet up your own infallible Judgment as the very *Lapis Lydius* of Right and Wrong. Hence the Firebrands, Arrows, and Death, which you hurl at those, who presume to vary from the Oracles you dictate. Hence, particularly, your illiberal and malevolent Spleen against the Protestant Disferters *; though, yourfelf

• " How little is the Cafe mended at the Meeting ? either " the Teachers are new-light Men, denying the Lord that " bought them; or they are Predeflinarians, and so preach Pre-" defination and final Perfeverance, more or lefs. Nor is it " expedient for any Methodit Preacher to imitate the Diffen-" ters in their Manner of Praying : either in his Tone, or in his " Language, or in the Length of his Prayer. Neither should we " fing, like them, in a flow, drawling manner. We fing fwift, " both becaufe it faves Time, and becaufe it tends to awake " and enliven the Soul,"

Mr. Westey's Preferv. against Unsettled Notions, P. 244.

How much more Civilly, not to fay Cordially, this Gentleman fhakes Hands with the Papifis, let his own Words deciare: "Can nothing be done, even allowing us, on both fides, "to retain our own Opinions, for the foftening our Hearts "towards each other?—My Dear Friend, confider. I am "not perfuading you to leave or change your Religion: but to "follow after that Fear and Love of God, without which, all "Religion is vain. I fay not a Word to you, about your "Opinions, or outward Manner of Workhip.—We ought, with-"out this endlefs jangling about Opinions, to provoke one another to Love and to good Works. Let the Points, wherein "we differ, ftand afide. Here are enough, wherein we agree.— "O Brethrem, let us not fill fall out by the Way!"

Mr. Wesley's Letter to a Roman Catholic, P. 4, 8, 10.

Far be it from me, to charge Mr. Wefley with a Fondnefs for all the groffer Parts of Popery. Yet, I fear, the Partition between that Church and Him, is fomewhat thinner than might be wished. Or, rather, like the loving Pyramus and Thille, they endeavor to remedy the Want of a perfect Co-alition, by kifling each other through an Hole in the Wall. vourself are, in many respects, a Dissenter of the worft Kind. I would not, however, by this Declaration, be understood, as if I meant to dishonor that refpectable Body, by claffing you with THEM : for you stand alone, and are a Diffenter of a Caft peculiar to yourfelf. And yet, like Henry I. you are for making the Length of your own Arm, the Standard-meafure for every Body elfe. No wonder, therefore, that you eminently inherit the Fate of Ilbmael : that your Hand is against every Man, and every Man's Hand against you. Strange ! that one. who pleads, fo ftrenuoufly, for universal Love in the Deity; should adopt fo little of the Love, for which he pleads ! that a Perfon, of Principles fo large, should have an Heart fo narrow ! Bigots, of every Denomination, are much the fame: and, of all Vices, Bigotry is one of the meaneft and moft mischievous. Its shriveled, contracted Breast leaves no Room for the noble Virtues to dilate and play. Candor, Benevolence, and Forbearance, become Imothered and extinguished : partly, from being crampt by Littleness of Mind ; partly, from being overwhelmed with Intellectual Duft. Bigotry, is a determined Enemy to Truth; inafmuch as it effentially interferes with Freedom of Enquiry, reftrains the grand indefeafible Right of private Judgment. confines our Regards to a Party, and, by limiting the Extent of Moderation and mutual Gond-will, tears up CHARITY by the very Roots. In fhort. Bigotry is the very Effence of Popery; and, too often, leads its Votaries, before they are aware, into

into the Bolom of that pretended Church, whole Doctrines and Maxims are the worlt Corruption of the beft Religion that ever was. And, though this baneful Vice is fo uncomfortable, in itfelf; fo contrary to the Genius of the Golpel; and fo extensively pernicious, in its Effects; yet, is it not as common, as it is deteftable? May All God's Children be enabled to caft it, with the reft of their Idols, to the Moles and to the Bats!

You have, obliquely, given me a fneering Lecture upon " Modesty, Self-diffidence, and Tender-" nefs" to Opponents : And, it must be owned. that the Lesson comes with a peculiar Grace, and quite in Character, from YOU. The Words found well: But, like many other Prefcribers, you fay, and do not. Elfe, why do you reprefent me as telling my Readers, that they must, " upon " Pain of Damnation, believe, that only One " Perfon in Twenty is elected ?" Why do you introduce me as enjoining them to believe, under the fame Penalty, that " The Elect shall be faved, " do what they will; and the Reprobate damn'd, " do what they can ?" This is a Sample, indeed, of your own Modesty, Tenderness, and Self-diffidence: but, God forbid, that I should give such difmal Proof of mine. I believe, and Preach, that the Chofen and Ranfom'd of the Lord are appointed to Salvation through Santtification of the Spirit, and Belief of the Truth : And, with regard to the reft, that they will be Condemn'd, not for coing ٤....

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doing what they can in a moral Way, but for NOT doing what they can: for not believing the Gospel Report; and for not ordering their Conversation according to it.

Let me likewife afk you, when, or where, I ever prefumed to afcertain the Number of God's. Elect? Point out the Treatife, and the Page, wherein I affert, that only " One in Twenty of " Mankind are Elected." The Book of Life is not in your keeping, nor in mine. The Lord, and the Lord only, knoweth them that are His. He alone, who telletb the Number of the Stars, and calleth them all by their Names; calleth alfo kis own Sheep by Name, and leadeth them out; first. from a State of Sin into a State of Grace, and then into the State of Glory. Yet, as the Learned and Devout BEZA expresses himfelf, " I shall " never blush to abide by that Simplicity, which " the Holy Spirit, fpeaking in the Scriptures, " hath been pleafed to adopt "": And 'tis but. too certain, that, in the Scriptures, are fuch awful Paffages as thefe; Broad is the Way, and wide the Gate, which leadeth to Destruction, and MANY there be that go in thereat : While, on the other Hand, Straight is the Gate, and narrow is the Way, that leadeth unto Life, and FEW there be that find it.-MANY are called, but FEW

* Me verd islius Simplicitaties, quam Sp. S. amplexus est, mang quam pudebit. BEZA, in Matth. ii. 2. chosen .- Fear not, LITTLE Flock; for 'tis your-Father's good Pleasure to give you the Kingdom .---There is a REMNANT, according to the Election ef Grace. Declarations, of this tremendous Import, instead of furnishing you with Fuel for Contention, and fetting you on a prefumptuous and fruitless Calculation of the Number that shall' be faved, or loft; fhould rather bring you on your Knees before God, with your Hand upon your Breaft, and this Cry in your Lips : " Search " me, O Lord, and try me; prove me alfo, and " examine my Thoughts. Shew me, to which " Clafs I belong. Give me folid Proof that my " Name is in the Lamb's Book of Life, by " making it clear to me that I am in the Faith." And ever remember, that true Faith utterly difclaims all Ground of Pretension to Justification and Eternal Life, but on the fole Footing of God's absolute Grace, and the Meffiah's finish'd Redemption. PELAGIANISM is for ferving the Deity, as Pope Celestine III. is faid to have treated the Emperor Henry VI. It quite kicks off the Crown from the Head of Sovereign Grace; and makes the Will of God bend, and truckle, and fhape itfelf to the Caprice of Man. ARMINIANISM, fomewhat more specious, but altogether as pernicious, cuts the Crown in two, by dividing the Praife of Salvation between God and Man, and fairly runs away with Half. On the contrary, that FAITH which is of Divine Operation, acts like the Emperor Charles V. when he retired from the Throne: Tr It refigns the Crown entirely, and renounces it for ever, without referving fo much as a fingle Jewel for Itfelf.

Should the Holy Spirit vouchfafe to lead you thus far; you will, then, no longer be ready to object, that " The Elect fhall be fav'd, do what " they will:" For you'll know, by Heart-felt Experience, that the Converted Elect are, and cannot but be, ambitious to perform all those good Works, in which God hath ordained them to walk; and to act worthy of Him, who hath, gracioufly and effectually, called them to his Kingdom and Glory.

Your pretended Fear of Antinomiani/m, like your real Fear of the Comet, which was expected to have appear'd a few Years back, is perfectly idle and chimerical. You publicly teftify'd your Apprehensions, that the latter would dry up our Rivers, and burn up our Vegetables, if not reduce the Earth itself to a Cinder. But your Prophecies prov'd to be "The bafe-" lefs Fabric of a Vision;" and our Rivers, Trees, and Earth, remain as they were.—Nor will the Doctrines of Grace, experimentally received into the Heart, destroy, or weaken, the Obligations of moral * Virtue. On the contrary, they E

* Confciousness of Guilt, and Dread of Detection, frequently put bad Men upon entering those Accusations against their Opponents, which, without such a timely Precaution, they will operate on the Practice, not like your fcorching Comet on our Globe; but like the genial Beams of the Sun: which diffufe Gladnefs, and occafion Fruitfulnefs, wherever they arife. Whoever wifnes in earneft to lead a new Life, muft, firft, cordially embrace the good old Dostrine of Salvation by Grace alone.—In fhort, your own Tenet, of finlefs Perfection, leads, directly, to the grolfeft Antinomianifm. I once knew a Lady, whom you had inveigled into your Pale, and who, in a fhort Space, profeft herfelf perfect. Being in her Company, fome Time after, I pointed out a Part of her Conduct, which, to me, feem'd hardly

they are jufily apprehensive, will be charg'd upon themselves : like the apoftate Spirits in Milton, who were for turning their own Torments into Weapons against Heaven. Such is the prudent Conduct of very many Arminians. Fully aware, that their own Lives are none of the best, they affect to cry out against Calvinifm, as though the was the very Mother and Nurfe of Licentiousness. Were the really fo, what Myriads would defert the Standard of Arminius, and flock to the Banner of Calvin ! But all, who are capable of Difcernment. know, that the pretended licentious Tendency of Calvini/m (fo called) is no more than idle Florish and empty Declamation. Were the Doctrines of Grace unfavorable to firict Morality, we should quickly see them the reigning System of the Age. On the contrary, they are therefore, at prefent, unfathionable, becaufe they make no Allowance for the Wicked-'Tis a fundamental Axiom, with us, nefs of the Wicked. who abide by the Principles of the Reformation, that Holinefs of Heart and Life is (not the Caufe, Price, or Condition, but, , • which adds infinitely fironger Security to the Interefts of moral Vittue) an effential and inseparable Part of that very Salvation, to which the Elect were chosen from everlasting. A Calvinift must, confequently, renounce both the Letter and the Spirit of his own conflictutive Principles (ie. he must cease to be a ... Calvinist), e'er he can, consistently, degenerate into a Senforalift.

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hardly compatible with a finlefs State. Her Anfwer was to this Effect: "You are no compe-"tent Judge of my Behavior. You are not, "yourfelf, perfectly fanctified; and therefore fee "my Tempers and Actions through a falfe Medium. I may, to you, *feem* angry: but my "Anger is only Chriftian Zeal."—I could, moreover, mention the Names of fome of your quandam Followers, who, from profeffing themfelves finlefs, have caft off all Appearance of Godlinefs, and are working all Manner of Iniquity with Greedinefs. If you are in fearch of Antinomians, truly and juftly fo called; you muft look for them, not among thofe whom you term Calvinifts, but among your own hair-brained * Perfectionifts. Had

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* I might, with too much justice, add, that fome of Mr. W.'s own lay-Preachers are, indifputably, to be number'd among practical Antinomians. These, however, are regarded, by their Partifans, as very excellent Men, that have not yet attain'd to Perfection, tho' they are in a fair way for it .- If Mr. Wesley should have the Front to deny, that any of his preaching Mechanics are Men of loofe Lives; I have it in my Power to appeal to Fasts, which a Tenderness for those Persons, as Individuals of Mankind, and a Concern for the Honor of human Nature in general, restrain me, at present, from holding up to public View -Nor would I be thought to hint at thefe Things, with pleafurable Triumph. I feel too flrongly for the Interefts of Christian Obedience, and for the Happinels of Souls, to exult over the Vices of the Vicious --- But, when Men, whole Lives would be a Difgrace to Heathenism; when Men, whom Socrates or Seneca would have blush'd to own for Disciples; take upon them to arraign the Doctrines of the Scriptures, and of our Eftablifhed Church, under a Pretence of guarding against those Immoralities' of which they themfelves are notorious and noon-day Examples --- What can fuch shameless Railers expect, but to have their own real Crimes defervedly exposed?

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not you yourfelf (to remind you of but one Inftance) a Proof of it, not very long ago? You formed a Scheme, of collecting as many perfect ones as you could, to live together under one Roof. A Number of these Flowers were accordingly transplanted, from some of your Nursery-beds, to the Hot-bouss. And an hot House it soon proved. For, would we believe it? the finless People quarrelled, in a short Time, at so violent a Rate, that you found 'yourself forced to disband the Select Regiment. Had you kept 'em together much longer, that Line would have been literally verify'd in these squabbling Members of YOUR Church Militant;

The Males pull'd Noses, and the Females Caps.

A very fmall Houfe, I am perfuaded, would hold the *really Perfect*, upon Earth. You might drive them ALL into a *Nutfhell*. But to return.

I cannot difinifs your Objection, concerning the fuppoled *Fewnefs* of GoD's truly elect People, without obferving, that, how *few* foever they may appear, and really be, in a fingle Generation, and as balanced with the Many Unrighteous among whom they live below; yet, when the whole Number of the Redeemer's Jewels is made up when the entire Harvest of His Saints is gathered in—when His complete Mystic Body is preferted, collectively, before the Throne of His Father; they will amount to an exceding great Multitude, which no Man can number. On Earth, the Company

pany of the Faithful may, to us, who know but in Part, refemble Elijab's Cloud, which, at first, feemed no bigger than a Man's Hand : whereas, in the Day of God, they will be found to overfpread They may appear, Now, to the whole Heavens. use Isaiab's Phrase, but as Two or Three Berries on the Top of a Bough, or as four or five in the most fruitful branches thereof ; but they shall, THEN, be like the Tree in Nebuchadnezzar's Vision, the Height of which reached unto Heaven, and the Sight of it to the End of all the Earth : the Leaves whereof were fair, and the Fruit thereof much. The Kingdom of Glory will both be more largely, and more variously, peopled; than Bigots, of all Denominations, are either able to think, or willing to allow.

Go now, Sir, and dazzle the Credulous with your mock Victory over the fuppofed Reprobation of "Nineteen in Twenty." Go on to chalk hideous Figures on your Wainfcot; and enjoy the glorious Triumph of battering your Knuckles in fighting them. But father no more of your hideous Figures on me. Do not drefs up Scare crows of your own, and then affect to run away from them as mine. I do not expect to be treated, by Mr. John Wefley, with the Candor of a Gentleman, or the Meeknefs of a Christian; but I wish him, for his Reputation's Sake, to write and act with the Honesty of an Heathen.

You affect to be deemed a Minister of the . National Church. Why, then, do you decry her her Dostrines, and, as far as in you lies, fap her Discipline? That you decry her Dostrines, needs no Proof: Witness, for Example, the wide Discrepancy, between Her Decisions and Yours, on the Articles of Free-will, Justification, Predestination, Perseverance, and sinless Persection; to fay nothing concerning your new-fangled Dostrine of the Intermediate State of Departed Souls.

That you, likewife, do not overflow with Zeal for the Discipline + of the Church of England, is mani-

* In Mr. Wessey's first Edition of his Notes on the New Teftament, published in 1755, are the Two following Affertions: than which, even be himielf has, perhaps, never given a more striking Specimen of Presumption and Inconsistency. "ENOCH " and ELIJAH are not in Heaven, but only in Paradise; "Note on Jobn iii. 13. "ENOCH and ELIJAH enter'd at once into the " bigbest Degree of Glory, without first waiting in Paradise," Note on Rev. xix. 20.---This it is, to be wile above what is written!

+ Mr. Welley's re-baptization of fome adult Perfons is another Proof of this charge. I could point out, by name, more than One, who have undergone, from his Hands, a Reteration of that facred Ceremony. I shall only, at prefent, mention a fingle Instance, which I had from the Person herself, with Permission to publish her Name, at full length, in cafe Mr. W. fhould deny the Fact. Mrs. L. S. now living in Southwark, was baptized, in a bathing Tub, in a Cellar, by Mr. John Wesley; who, at the Time, held her down fo very long under Water, while he deliberately pronounc'd the Words of the Administration, that fome Friends of hers, who were present, scream'd out, from an Apprehension that she was actually drown'd : and she herfelf was so far gone, that fhe began to grow infenfible, and was lifted out of the Water but just Time enough to fave her Life .-- Yet this is the Man, who, in the Writings which he has publish'd to the World, profeffes to hold Infant-Baptilm, and that by Sprinkling, not by Immerfion !

Quo teneam Vultus mutantem Protea Nodo?

manifest, not only from the numerous and intricate Regulations, with which you fetter * your Societies

* The Rules of what Mr. Wesley calls the Band Sosieties, demonstrate the milerable Servitude of those who are admitted into that gosfiping Club. The whole of these Rules would be too tedious to infert. One or two of them, as Samples of the rest, may not be unacceptable to the Reader.

"To fpeak, 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 TEMP-TATIONS we have felt, fince our last Meeting.

" To difire fome Perfon among us, to fpeak his own State "first, and then ask the rest, in order, as MANY and as "SEARCHING Questions as may be, concerning their State, "Sins, and Temptations."

Among the Queflions, propos'd to fuch as are Candidates for Admithion into this pretended Santium Santiorum, is the following:

" Is it your Defire and Defign, to be, on this and all other "Occasions, ENTIRELY OPEN, fo as to SPEAK EVERY "THING THAT IS IN YOUR HEART, without EXCEP-"TION, without DISGUISE, and without RESERVE?"

The printed Account, from whence these Extracts were taken verbatim, adds; that the *five* following Queftions are to be ask'd at every Meeting:

What known SINS have you committed, fince our last
Meeting ?

" 2. What TEMPTATIONS have you met with?

" 3. How was you deliver'd?

" 4. What have you THOUGHT, SAID, or DONE, of " which you doubt whether it be Sin or not?

" 5. Have you NOTHING you defire to keep a SECRET ?"

The Reader, doubtlefs, will, on this Occafion, be reminded of the *Popi/b* Practice of *Auricular Confession*.' For my own Part, I make no Scruple to acknowledge, that *Confession*, as manag'd in the Church of *Rome*, is' infinitely preferable to *Confession*, as conducted under the Auspices of Mr. *Wesley*. In those Countries, where Po-

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ties, but from the Measures, you lately persued, when a foreign Mendicant was in England, who went by the Name of Erasmus, and styled himself Bisshop of Arcadia. This old Gentleman passed for a Prelate of the Greek Church; though, to me, it seems not improbable, that he might rather be a Member of the Romiss. Thus much, however, is certain; that the Chaplains of the then Russian Embassador, here, knew nothing about him; and that, to this Day, the Greek Church, in Amsterdam, believe him to have been an Impostor. With Regard to this Person, I take the Liberty of putting one or two plain Queries to you.

a. Did you, or did you not, get him * to ordain feveral of your Lay-preachers, according to the Manner of what he called the *Greek* Ritual ?

2. Did

pery is established, Confession is made only to one Person, and he a Priest: who, if he divulges what is made known to him under the Character of Confession, is liable, by Law, to suffer Death. But, in these Band Societies, the most open and unreferv'd Confession, is, it seems, made, in the Hearing of a Dozen or Twenty old Women and Boys, who are at Liberty to blab out all they hear, without being obnozious to any Penalty at all.

I fhall only transcribe, from the above Account, the two following Rules, imposid on these fame Societys:

1. "To wear no needlefs Ornaments; fuch as Rings, "Ear-rings, Necklaces, Lace, Ruffles.

2. " To use no needless Self indulgence; such as, taking " SNUFF, or TOBACCO: unless prescribed by the Physician."

* There is fomething validly curious in the Letter of Orders, which this Vagrant gave to the Persons he preten-.

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2. Did these Lay-preachers of yours, or did they not, both *drefs*, and *officiate*, as Clergymen of the Church of *England*, in Consequence of that Ordination i And under the Sanction of your own F avowed

ded to ordain. I once faw an Original Letter, or Certificate, of this kind, fign'd by himfelf. It was written in very mean Greek: and, which added to my Persualion of Erasmus's being an Impostor, was drawn up, not in the modern Greek, which the Christians of that Church now use, but in the antient : and, if I am not greatly millaken, the Words were likewife accented. I read it over, twice; and most fincerely with, I had taken a Copy of it : But, at that Time, I regarded it only as an Article of prefent Curiofity .--- A Friend of mine, however, who improved his Opportunity rather better, took a Translation of it; which, on my after Request, he favor'd me'with: and, upon the Strength of Memory, F can venture to affure the Public, that the Verfion is, materially, a just one. I believe it to be perfectly fo. It runs thus :

" Our Measure from the Grace, Gift and Power of the " All-boly and Life-giving Spirit, given by our Saviour fefus " Christ to his divine and hoty Apostles, to ordain Sub-deacons " and Deatons; and alfo to advance to the Dignity of a " Prieft ! Of this Grace, which bath descended to Our Hu-" mility, I have ordained Sub-deacon and Deacon, at " Snows-fields Ghapel, on the 19th Day of November, " 1764, and at Wells-street Chapel, on the 24th of the " fame Month, Prieft; the Reverend Mr. W. C. according " to the Rules of the holy Apofles and of our Faith. More-" over, I have given to him Power to minister and teach, in " all the World, the Gofpel of Jefus Christ, no one forbidding " him in the Church of God. Wherefore, for that very Pur-" pose, I have made this present Letter of Recommendation " from Our Humility, and have given it to the ordained Mr. * W. C. for his Certificate and Security.

"Given and written at London, in Britain, November 24th; 1764.

" ERASMUS, Bifhop of ARCADIA." I canavowed Approbation? notwithstanding, putting Matters at the best, they could only be Ministers of the Greek Church, and which could give them no legal Right to act as Ministers of the Church of England. Nay, did you not, repeatedly, declare, that their Ordination was, to all Intents and Purposes, as valid, as your own, which you received, forty Years ago, at Oxford?

3. Did you, or did you not, ftrongly prefs this fuppoled Greek Bishop to confecrate YOU a Bishop at Large, that you might be invested with a Power of ordaining what Ministers you pleased, to officiate in your Societies as Clergymen? And, did he not refuse to confecrate you, alledging this for his Reason, That, according to the Canons of the Greek Church, more than one Bishop must be present to assist at the Confecration of a new one?

4. In all this, did you, or did you not, palpably violate a certain Oath, which you have repeatedly taken? I mean the Oath of Supremacy: Part of which, runs thus;

I cannot help fuspecting, that His Humilily, as he ftyles himfelf, is, if the Truth was known, nearly related to another certain old Gentleman, who, no lefs bumbly, writes himfelf, Servant of the Servants of God. -- His Humility of ARCADIA, and His Holinefs of ROME, are, I doubt not, Sons of one and the fame Ecclefiaftical Mother.

And

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And I do declare, that no FOREIGN Prince, Perfon, PRELATE, State, or Poteniate, baib, or ought to bave, any Jurisdittion, POWER, Superiority, Preeminence, or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Sps-RITUAL, within this Realm : fo belp me God.

Now, is not the Conferring of Orders an Act of the higheft Ecclefiaftical Power and Authority? And was not this Man a Foreigner? And were not the Steps, you took, a politive Acknowledgment of a foreign Power and Juri/diction? And was not fuch Acknowledgment a Breach of your Oath?

It matters not, whether Erasmus was, in fact, an Impostor, or a genuine Greek Bishop. Unlefs you was very infincere, you took him to be what he past for. If you did not, you was Party to a Fraud. Either Way, pretend no longer to love the Church of England ! you, who fo lately endeavor'd to set up Imperium in Imperio ! If you are honeft, you will either publicly confefs your Fault; or, for ever, throw afide your Gown and Caffock. You will either return to the Service of the Church, or ceafe to wear her Livery .--- You may think, perhaps, that I make too free, in expostulating with you fo plainly. And yet, on maturer Thought, I queftion, whether you may How can Mr. Wefley, who, on all Occaor not. fions, makes fo very free with others; be angry with young Translators, for copying (tho' at humble Diftance) fo venerable an Example? Nor, indeed, ought a Perfon, who, beyond even what Truth

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Truth and Decency permit, takes fo great Liberties with the reft of his Contemporaries; to wonder, if, fo far as Decency and Truth allow, the reft of his Contemporaries take as great Liberties with *Him*.

You complain, I am told, that the Evangelical Clergy are leaving no Stone unturn'd " to " raise John Calvin's Ghost, in all Quarters of " the Land." If you think the Doctrines of that Eminent and Bleffed Reformer to be formidable as a Ghoft; you are welcome to do all you can, toward laying them. Begin your Incantations, as foon as you please. The Press is open : and you never had a fairer Opportunity, of trying your Strength upon John Calvin, than at prefent. Only, take Care, that you do not, with all your Skill in Theological Magic, get yourfelf into a Circle, out of which you may find it difficult to retreat ---And, a little to mitigate your Wrath against the Raifers of Calvin's Ghoft; remember, that you yourfelf have been a great Ghoft-raifer, in your Time. Who rais'd the Ghosts of John Goodwin, the Arminian Regicide ; and of Thomas Grantham, the Arminian Baptist? who rais'd the Ghost of Monsieur * De Renty, the French Papist; and of many

* As a Specimen of Mr. W.fley's Regard to, at leaft, the Minutiæ of POPERY, I fha'l telect a few Paflages from his Life of this Monfieur De Renty, which now lies before me. The Reader will observe, that the Sentences, inclos'd with inverted Commas, are Mr. Wefley's OWN Words.

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many other *Romifb* Enthuliasts; by translating their Lives into *Englifb*, for the Edification of Protestant Readers?

Should

He speaks favorably of this French Papist, for his regu-. larly " faving the Itinerarium," and then " finging the " Litanies of our Lord," before he fet out on any Journey; and for taking due Care to " fing the Vefpers," while he was upon the Road. Page 3. Among the Inflances of Monfieur's Humility, are reckon'd (Page 9 and 10.) his not permitting " a cushion to be carried for him," when he went to Mafs; and his frequently faying " bis Prayers at " the outfide of the Church." Alio, his going abroad, to visit a Monastery, " on Foot," and that too " in thawing " Weather :" Nay, he would, fometimes, " traverse in a " Manner all Paris," even when " it pour'd down with " Rain." And yet, with all this mad Humility, Mr. De Renty, it seems, kept' a Coach of his own. Had he been confistent, he would have entirely shorn himself of this , supernumerary Convenience, by laying down his Carriage. But then, where would have been the Merit of fpontaneously traversing all Paris on Foot when it pour'd down with Rain? His dutiful Demeanor to the Prieft, who had the Care of his Soul, as its Father-Confessor, is a Feature of Mr. De Renty's Saintship, on which Mr. Wesley, with peculiar Rapture, dwells and dilates. Page 11. " A " further Proof of his Humility, was his Carriage to his " Director. He did Nothing that concern'd himself, with-" out His Conduct. To Him he proposed whatever he de-" figned, either by speaking, or writing, clearly and punc-" tualiv; defiring his Advice, his Pleafure, and his Blef-" fing upon it : and that, with the utmost Respect and "Submiffion. And, without Reply, or Disputing, he " fimply and exactly followed his Order." This was good Catholic Obedience indeed ! and, no Doubt, Mr. Wesley had a View, in proposing such an Example to the Imitation of his Protestant Followers. Under the Article of De Renty's " Self-denial and Mortification," we are informed (Pag. 14.) that " he made but one Meat a Day ' for

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Should you take any Notice of this Letter, I have Three Requests to make; or, rather, there are Three Particulars, on which I have a Right to infift:

1. Don't

" for several Years," and " always of the worst " Provifions he could meet with. He would " often step into a " Baker's Shop," and dine on " a Piece of Bread and a " Draught of Water." From the fame Principle of gloomy and unthankful Superfitition, he would do Penance, by " paffing the Night in a Chair," or lying down " in his " Cloaths and Boots," or fleeping " on a Bench till Morn-" ing." Being at Pontois, " in Winter," he defired " the " Carmelite Nuns not to make a Fire, or prepare a Bed" for him. " He parted with feveral Books (Pag. 16.) becauje" they were " richly bound." He " used no Gloves, in any " Seafon ; wore no Cloaths, but plain and clofe-made ;" and " carried no Silver" in his Pockets, " except for Charity." After which Detail of Austerities, the Biographer gravely adds, " I have feen him in his COACH, with a PAGE " and FOOTMAN." His Coach, I pretume, was to carry him on Foot, when it rain'd; his Page was to hold up his Cloaths, which were plain and cloje-made; and the Office of the Footman was to reach him his Gloves, whereof he wore none in any Sealon. Who could ever have furmis'd, that fuch a doleful Series of Mortification and Selfdenial, would end in the Fopperies of a Coach, a Page, and a Footman ! Mr. De Renty's Vanity, which mixed itfelf with his very Aufterities, reminds me of what, I am. told, is common in the Streets of Paris: where you may fee many a blind Beggar bawling for Alms, in a Bag-wig, his Hat under his Arm, a wooden Sword by his Side, and Paper Ruffles adorning the Hand that is extended to receive Charity. But to return to the Hero of the Tale. Having had a Quarrel with his Mother, and the Breach being made up, " be was no fooner returned Home, than he " caufed Te Deum to be fung," Pag. 24. " He had great " Respect to holy Persons; especially to PRIESTS. When-" ever he met them, he falutea them with profound Humility; " and

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- 2. Don't answer evalively.
- 3. Don't print clandestinely.

" and, in his Travels, would alight off his Horfe to do it." Pag. 33. Nor does Mr. Wesley omit to inform us, P. 39, of Mr. De Renty's Regard to fuch fugitive Papilis, as had either render'd themselves obnoxious to the Laws at Home, or prefer'd Begging in France, to living under an Heretical Government in Great-Britain. " He was the First that " motion'a fome Relief to the poor English, driven, by PER-" SECUTION, out of their own Country." Nor must his very Pilgrimages be overlooked. " Going, one Day, to " visit the Holy Place of Montmatre; after his Prayers faid s in the Church, he retired into a defolate Part of the Moun-* tain, near a little Spring. There he kneeled down to " Prayer : and, that ended, he dined on a Piece of Bread " and a Draught of Water." Pag. 45. Would it not have been still more devout, not to have dined at all, on fuch boly Ground ? " One Day, he visited a Person, who, from " a groundless Suspicion, had cruelly used his Wife. Mr. " De Renty accosted him with fuch foft Language, that he " was perfuaded, at length, TO GO TO CONFESSION. " which he had not done in twelve Years before." P. 47, 48. Himfelf, fays Mr. Wefley, speaking of Mr. De Renty's last Illnefs, " made his CONFESSION, almost every Day till " bis Death." Pag. 62.

I difmifs thefe, and many other Paffages in this obnoxious Performance, without farther Remark. Their Tendency is felf-evident. I shall only add, that, if the Reader has a Defire to see still more enormous Instances of Romifb Superstition and Fanaticism; he will find them in Mr. Wesley's Lives of some Spanifb Monks (who, more nationally grave, did not imitate the French Ascetic, by retaining their Coaches, Pages, and Footmen, in the last Volume, or last but one, of his Compilation, entitled, The Christian Library.

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Canvais the Points of Doctrine, wherein we differ, as ftrictly as you can. They will ftand the Teft. They fcorn Difguife. They difdain to fue for Quarter. TRUTH, like our First Parents in the State of Innocence, can shew herself, maked, without being either asraid, or asham'd: And be that dotb Truth, cometh to the Light, that bis Deeds may be made manifest that they are wrought in God.

May you, at laft, begin to act from this Principle, and no longer profitute your Time and Talents to the wiredrawing of Chicanery, and the Circulation of Error! I am not infenfible of your Parts: But, alas! what is diftinguish'd *Ability*, if not wedded to *Integrity*? No less just, than ingenious, is the Remark of a Learned and Noble Writer: "The Riches of the Mind, like "those of Fortune, may be employ'd fo perverse-' ly, as to become a Nuisance and Pest, instead " of an Ornament and Support, to Society."*

I am

Westminster, March 26, 1770. Yours, &c.

AUGUSTUS TOPLADY.

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* Dialogues of the Dead. P. 297. Edit. 1765.

[43]

To the Reverend Mr. Walter Sellon, lately 'TRANSPLANTED, from the Neighborhood of Alhby de la Zouch, to some Part of Yorkshire.

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O WING to your Transplantation, above-mentioned, I am ignorant of your present Place of Abode; and must, therefore, direct to you at large. I have obtained a Sight of your late Strictures on Mr. Etisma Colles, just Time enough to fave the Press. These Strictures are, it feems, the joint-Progeny of Mr. Wesser and Yourself: a Par nobile Fratram, whose united Labors have been exerted, for several Years last past, in scraping together, and licking into Form, the Materials of this long-threaten'd Fubmination. Confequently, whoever may deem it worth his While to encounter the Cub; will have the additional Satisfaction of stringing the Two parental Brothers at one and the same Time.

For my own Part, I affure YOU, Sir, in particular, whole Name adorns the Direction of this Pofficrint, That I thould have left you in peaceable Pofficilion of your ablolute Infignificancy, had not the laft Page of your Preface induc'd me to co-incide with your apparent With, by lending you my Hand, to lift you from your painful Obfcurity. How much Credit you may gain, by this my Act of Indulgence; and what Figure you may make, in the Course of the Exhibition; Time will, probably,

bably, give you to feel.—At prefent, I have only Room to obferve, That, in the aforefaid PREFACE (which the Style demonstrates to be all your own), you vibrate your Lillipatian Spear at *Me*; and give me to understand, that *I* am Next upon the List of Those, who are to feel the Weight of your broken Bulrush. I have publish'd, you tell the, a " *Curious Performance*" concerning PRE-DESTINATION: which faid curious Performance has, I hereby find, rais'd the Bristles of a very curious Adverafary; who is so polite, as to inform me, that I am a *Malm/bury Hobbi/t*, a *Blasphemer*, and a vile Slandarer. Convenient Names, which DULLNESS is never at a Loss for,

When Fancy flags and Senfe is at a Stand. So much for the Rhetorical Flowers, with which the gentle Prefacer crowns the Brow of his imaginary Victim. But the prefent Ghaplet is, it feems, only the Sample of a whole Garland to come. I am to be made "The Subject of " another Piece;" wherein I am to be drubbed, ex profello: that is to fay, " Unlefs it be done by fome Abler " Hand, which," adds my Hero, " I could with to fee." The plain English of This, is: Mr. John Wefley's Massifif (who now only fnarle) will actually bark at the mifchievous Vicar of Broad Hembury, UNLESS Mr. John himfelf, the Massifist's Owner, fave his poor Cur the Trouble, by roaring in propria Perfona.

I must, however, inform them both, to their no sinall Discomfort, That, let them roar ever so loud, and ever so long; and he it a Solo, or he it a Duetto; they will not rob the naughty Vicar of one Moment's Repole: though they may, perhaps, render it proper for him to repeat his Trespasses on the public Condescension.

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BROAD HEMBURY Feb. 9, 1771.