

To the Right Reverend the

Lord Bishop of London:

Occasioned by his Lordship's

Late Charge to his CLERGY.

By JOHN WESLEY, M. A. Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford.

Let me not, I pray you, accept any Min's Person, neither let me give flattering Titles with Mun. For I know not to give flatering Titles. In fo doing my Maker would foon take me away. Јов хххііі. 21, 22.

L O N D O N:

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A

To the Right Reverend the

Lord Bishop of London.

My Lord,

THEN abundance of Persons have for several Years laid to my Charge Things that I knew not, I have generally thought it my Duty to pass it over in Silence, to be as one that heard not. But the Case is different, when a Person of your Lordship's Character calls me forth to answer for myself. Silence now might be interpreted Contempt. It might appear like a sullen Disregard, a with-holding Honour from him to whom Honour is due, were it only on account of his High Office in the Church. More efpecially, when I apprehend so eminent a Person as this, to be under considerable Mistakes

Mistakes concerning me. Were I now to be thicht, were I not to do what is in my Power, for the Removal of those Mistakes, I could not have a Conscience void of Offence, either towards God or towards Man.

2. But I am sensible, how difficult it is to speak in such a manner as I ought, and as I defire to do. When your Lordship published those Queries, under the Title of Observations, I did not lie under the same Difficulty; because, as your Name was not inferibed, I had "the Liberty to fland, as it were, on even Ground." But I must now always remember to whom I speak. And may the GOD whom I serve in the Gospel of his Son, enable me to do it with deep Seriousness of Spirit, with Modesty and Humility; and at the same time, with the utmost Plainness of Speech; seeing we must both sland before the Judgment Seat of Christ.

3. In this then I intreat your Lordship to bear with me: And in particular, when I speak of myself (How tender a Point!) just as freely as I would of another Man. Let not this be termed Boasting. Is there not a Cause? Can I refrain from speaking and be guiltless? And if I speak at all, ought I not to speak (what appears to me to be) the whole Truth? Does not your Lordship desire, that I should do this? I will

then, God being my Helper. And you will bear with me in my Folly (if fuch it is) with my speaking in the Simplicity of my Heart.

4. Your Lordship begins, There is another Species of Enemies, who — give shameful Difturbance to the parochial Clergy, and use very unsvarrantable Methods, to prejudice their People against them, and to seduce their Flocks from them — the Methodists and Moravians, who --- agree in annoying the established Ministry, and in drawing over to themselves the lowest and most ignorant of the People, by Pretences to greater Santity - p. 4.

But have no Endeavours been used to shew them their Error? Yes: Your Lordship remarks, Endeavours have not been wanting—But the these Endeavours have caused some Abatement in the Pomp and Grandeur with which these People for some time acted (Truly, one would not have expected it from them!) yet they do not seem—to have made any Impression upon their Leaders, p. 6.

Your Lordship adds, Their Innovations in Points of Discipline, I do not intend to enter into at present—But to enquire, what the Dostrines are which they spread, p. 7.—Doctrines big with pernicious Influences upon Prac-

tice, p. 8.

Six of these your Lordship mentions, after having premised, It is not at all needful, the End of guarding against them, to charge the particular Tenets upon the particular Perfons among them, p. 7. Indeed, my Lord, it is needful in the highest Degree. For if the Minister who is to guard his People, either against Peter Böbler, Mr. Whitefield, or me, does not know what our particular Tenets are, he must needs run, as uncertainly, and fight, as one that beateth the Air.

I will fairly own, which of these belong to me. The indirest Prastices which your Lordship charges upon me, may then be considered; together with the Consequences of these Doctrines, and your Lordship's In-

itructions to the Clergy.

5. The first that I shall take Notice of (says your Lordship) is the Antinomian Dostrine, p. 8. The second, That Christ has done all, and lest nothing for us to do, but to believe, p. 9. These belong not to me. I am unconcerned therein. I have earnestly opposed, but did never teach or embrace them.

There is another Notion (your Lordship says) which we find propagated throughout the Writings of those People, and that is, the making inward, secret, and sudden Impulses the Guides of their Attions, Resolutions and Designs, p. 14. Mr. Clurch urged the same Objection before. Instead of making the Word of GOD the Rule of his Attions, he follows only his secret Impulse—I beg leave

Compass of Language there is not a Proposition which less belongs to me than this. I have declared again and again, that I make the Word of God the Rule of all my Actions; and that I no more follow any secret Impulse instead thereof, than I follow Mahomet or Consucius," Ans. to Mr. Church, p. 38.

6. Before I proceed, susfer me to observe, here are three grievous Errors, charged on the Moravians, Mr. Whitefield and me conjointly, in none of which I am any more concerned, than in the Doctrine of the Metempsychosis! But it was not necessulto charge particular Tenets on particular Persons. Just as needful, my Lord, as it is not to put a stumbling Block in the Way of our Brethren: Not to lay them under an almost insuperable Temptation, of condemning the Innocent with the Guilty. I beseech your Lordship to answer in your own Conscience before God, whether you did not forefee how many of your Hearers would charge these Tenets upon me? Nay, whether you did not design they should? If so, my Lord, is this Christianity? Is it Humanity? Let me speak plain. Is it honest Heathenism?

7. I am not one Jot more concerned in instantaneous Justification, as your Lord-ship explains it, viz. A sudden instantaneous Justification, by which the Person receives

from GOD, a certain Seal of his Salvation, or an absolute Assurance of being saved at the last, p. 11. Such an instantaneous working of the Holy Spirit, as finishes the Business of Salvation once for all, ibid. I neither teach nor believe, and am therefore clear of all the Consequences that may arise therefrom. I believe, a gradual Improvement in Grace and Goodness, I mean, in the Knowledge and Love of God, is a good Testimony of our present Sincerity towards GOD: Altho' I dare not say, it is the only true Ground of bumble Assurance, or the only Foundation on which a Christian builds his Hopes of Acceptance and Salvation. For I think other Foundation of these can no Man lay, than that which is laid, even Jesus Christ.

8. To the Charge of holding finless Perfection, as your Lordship states it, I might likewise plead, Not guilty: Seeing one Ingredient thereof, in your Lordship's Account, is Freedom from Temptation, p. 17. Whereas I believe, "there is no such Perfection in this Life, as implies an entire Deliverance from manifold Temptations." But I will not decline the Charge. I will repeat once more my coolest Thoughts upon this Head; and that in the very Terms which I did several Years ago, as I presume your Lordship cannot be ignorant.

" What, it may be asked, do you mean by one that is perfect, or, one that is as his Master? We mean, one in whom is the Mind which was in Christ, and who so walketh as he walked; a Man that hath clean Hands and a pure Heart; or that is cleansed from all Filthiness of Flesh and Spirit: One in robom there is no Occasion of stumbling, and who accordingly doth not commit Sin. To declare this a little more particularly, we understand by that scriptural Expression, a persect Man, one in whom God hath fulfilled his faithful Word, From all your Filthiness, and from all your Idols will I cleanse you -I will also save you from all your Uncleannesses. We understand hereby, one whom Gov hath sanstified throughout, even in Body, Soul and Spirit: One who walketh in the Light, as he is in the Light, in whom is no Darkness at all; the Blood of Jesus Christ his Son; having cleansed him from all Sin."

Kind, I am crucified with Christ; nevertheless I live; yet I live not, but Christ liveth in me. He is holy, as God who called him is holy, both in Life, and in all manner of Conversation. He loveth the Lord his God with all his Heart, and serveth him with all his Strength. He loveth his Neighbour (every Man) as himself; yea, as Christ loved us: Them in particular that despitefully use him

and perfecute him, because they know not the Son neither the Father. Indeed his Soul is all Love, filled with Bowels of Mercies, Kindness, Meekness, Gentleness, Longsuffering. And his Life agreeth thereto, full of the Work of Faith, the Patience of Hope, the Labour of Love. And whatsoever he doth, either in Word or Deed, he doth it all in the Name, in the Love and Power of the Lord Jesus. In a Word, he doth the Will of God on Earth, as it is in Heaven."

"This it is to be a perfett Man, to be fanctified throughout, createdanew in Jesus Christ: Even." to have a Heart so all-slaming with the Love of God," (to use Archbishop Usher's Words) "as continually to offer up every Thought, Word and Work, as a spiritual Sacrifice, acceptable unto God thro' Christ." In every Thought of our Hearts, in every Word of our Tongues, in every Work of our Hands, to shew forth his Iraise who hath called us out of Darkness into his marvellous Light. O that both we, and all who seek the Lord Jesus in Sincerity, may thus be made perfest in one."

9. I conjure you, my Lord, by the Mercies of God, if these are not the Words of Truth and Soberness, point me out wherein I have erred from the Truth: Shew me clearly, wherein I have spoken either beyond or contrary to the Word of God.

But

But might I not humbly intreat, that your Lordship, in doing this, would abstain from fuch Expressions as these, If they will but put themselves under their Direction and Discipline,—after their Course of Discipline is once over, p. 15. as not fuitable either to the Weight of the Subject, or the Dignity of your Lordship's Character. And might I not expect fomething more than those loose Assertions, That this is a Delusion altogether groundless, p. 15. A Notion contrary to the whole Tenor, both of the Old and New Testament; that the Scriptures forbid all Thought. of it, as vain, arrogant and presumptuous; that they represent all Mankind, without Distinction, as subject to Sin and Corruption (subject to Sin and Corruption! strong Words!) during their Continuance in this World: And require no more than an honest Desire and Endeavour, to find ourselves less and less in a State of Imperfection? p. 16.

Is it not from your Lordship's intirely mistaking the Question, not at all apprehending what Perfection I teach, that you go on to guard against the same imaginary Consequences, as your Lordship did in the Observations? Surely, my Lord, you never gave yourself the Trouble to read the Answer given in the Farther Appeal, to every Objection which you now urge afresh! Seeing you do not now appear to know any

more of my Sentiments, than if you had never proposed one Question, nor received

one Answer upon the Subject!

real Sentiments concerning the last Dostrine which you mention, as one would imagine by your adding, these are his atun Words, p. 18. should you not have cited all my own Words? at least all me Words of that Paragraph, and not have mangled it, as Mr. Church did before?

It runs thus (Journal III. p. 47.) "Sat. 28. I shewed at large (in order to answer those who taught, That none but they who are full of Faith and the Holy Ghost, ought ever to communicate) 1. That the Lord's Supper was ordain'd by God, to be a Means of conveying to Men, either preventing or justifying, or sanstifying Grace, according to their several Necessities. 2. That the Perions for whom it was ordained, are all those who know and feel that they want the Grace of God, either to restrain them from Sin, or to shew their Sins forgiven, or to renew their Souls in the Image of God. 3. That in as much as we come to his Table, not to give him any Thing, but to receive whatfoever he sees best for us, there is no previous Preparation indispensably necessary; but a Defire to receive whatforver he pleafes to give. And 4. That no Fitness is required at the Time

Time of communicating, but a Sense of our State, of our utter Sinfulness and Helplesness: Every one who knows he is fit for Hell, being just fit to come to Christ, in this as well as all other Ways of his Appointment."

In the second Letter to Mr. Church, p. 26. I explain myself farther on this Head. "I am forry to find you still affirm, that with regard to the Lord's Supper also, I advance many injudicious, false and dangerous Things. Such as, 1. That a Man ought to communicate, without a sure Trust in GOD's Mercy thro' Christ, p. 117." You mark these as my Words; but I know them nor. 2. "That there is no previous Preparation indispensably necessary, but a Desire to receive what soever GOD pleases to give." But I include abundantly more in that Desire, than you seem to apprehend; even a Willingness to know and do the whole Will of God. 3. That no Fitness is required at the Time of communicating, (I recite the whole Sentence) but a Sense of our State, of our utter Sinfulness and Helplesness! every one who knows he is fit for Hell, being just fit to come to Christ, in this, as well as in all other Ways of his Appointment." But neither can this Sense of our utter Sinfulness and Helplesness subsist, without earnest Desires of universal Holiness.

Lordship never seen this? That is hardly to be imagined. But if you had, How was it possible your Lordship should thus explicitly and solemnly charge me, in the Presence of God and all my Brethren (only, the Person so charged was not present) with meaning by those Words to set aside Self-examination and Repentance for Sins past, and Resolutions of living better for the Time to come, as Things no way necessary to make a worthy Communicant! p. 18.

If an Evidence at the Bar should swerve from Truth, an equitable Judge may place the Thing in a true Light. But if the Judge himself shall bear false Witness, where then

can we find a Remedy?

Actual Preparation was here intirely out of the Question. It might be absolutely and intispensably necessary, for any Thing I had either said or meant to the contrary. For it was not at all in my I houghts. And the habitual Preparation which I had in Terms declared to be indispensably necessary, was a Willingness to know and do the whole Will of God," and "earnest Desires of universal Holiness." Does your Lordship think, this is meant, to set aside all Repentance for Sins past, and Resolutions of living better for the Time to come?

rr. Your Lordship next fails with all your Might upon that strange Assertion, as you term it, " We come to his Table, not to give him any Thing, but to receive whatsoever he sees best for us." Whereas, says your Lordship, in the Exhortation at the Time of receiving, the People are told, that they must give most bumble and hearty Thanks,-and immediately after receiving, both Minister and People join, in offering and presenting themselves unto GOD, p. 20, 21. O God! in what manner are the more facred Things here treated! the most venerable Mysterics of our Religion! What quibbling, what playing upon Words is here! "Not to give him any Thing" -- " Yes, to give: him Thanks." O my Lord, are these the Words of a Father of the Church, or of a Boy in the third Class of Westminster School?

12. Your Lordship goes on, To the foregoing Account of these modern Principles and
Dostrines—it may not be improper to subjoin
a sew Observations upon the indirest Practices
of the same People in gaining Proselytes, p.

23, 24.

I. They persuade the People, that the established Worship, with a regular Attendance upon it, is not sufficient to answer the Ends of Devotion.

B. 2.

Your

Your Lordship mentioned this likewise in the Observations. In your fourth Query it stood thus:

"Whether a due and regular Attendance on the public Offices of Religion, paid in a serious and composed Way, does not answer the true Ends of Devotion?" Suffer me to repeat Part of the Answer then

given.

"I suppose, by Devotion you mean Publick Worship; by the true Ends of it, the Love of God and Man: And by a due and regular Attendance on the publick Offices of Religion, paid in a serious and composed Way, the going as often as we have Opportunity to our Parish Church, and to the Sacrament there administred. If so, the Question is, " Whether this Attendance on those Offices, does not produce the Love of God and Man? I answer, sometimes it does; and fometimes it does not. I myself thus attended them for many Years; and yet am conscious to myself, that during that whole Time, I had no more of the Love of God than a Stone. And I know many Hundreds, perhaps Thousands, of serious Perfons, who are ready to testify the same Thing."

I subjoined, 1. "We continually exhort all who attend on our Preaching, to attend the Offices of the Church. And they do

pay a more regular Attendance there than ever they did before. 2. Their attending the Church did not, in Fact, answer those Ends at all, till they attended this Preaching also. 3. It is the Preaching Remission of Sins through Jesus Christ, which alone answers the true Ends of Devotion."

II. 13. They censure the Clergy, says your Lordship, as less zealous than themselves, in the several Branches of the Ministerial Function—For this they are undeservedly reproached, by these noisy itinerant Leaders, p. 24, 25.

My Lord, I am not conscious to myself of this. I do not willingly compare myself with any Man, much less do I reproach my Brethren of the Clergy, whether they deferve it or not. But it is needless to add any more on this Head than what was said above a Year ago. [2d Letter to Mr. Church, p. 78.]

"I must explain myself a little on that Practice, which you so often term abusing the Clergy. I have many Times great Sorrow and Heaviness in my Heart, on account of these my Brethren. And this sometimes constrains me to speak to them, in the only Way which is now in my Power: And sometimes (tho' rarely) to speak of them; of a sew, not all, in general. In either Case, I take an especial Care, 1. To speak nothing but the Truth. 2. To speak this with all

B 3 Plain-

Plainness; and, 3. With Love, and in the Spirit of Meekness. Now, if you will call this Abusing, Railing, or Reviling, you must. But still I dare not refrain from it. I must thus rail, thus abuse Sinners of all Sorts and Degrees, unless I will perish with them.

III. 14. They value themselves upon extraordinary Strictnesses and Severities in Life,
and such as are beyond what the Rules of Christianity require. They captivate the People by
such Professions and Appearances of uncommon Santity—But that which can never
fail of a general Respect—is a quiet and exemplary Life, free from the many Follies and
Indiscretions which those restless and vagrant
Teachers are apt to fall into, p. 25.

By "extraordinary Strictnesses and Severities," I presume your Lordship means, the abstaining from Wine and animal Food; which, it is sure, Christianity does not require. But if you do, I fear your Lordship is not throughly informed of the Matter of Fact. I began to do this, about twelve Years ago, when I had no Thought of "annoying Parochial Ministers," or of captivating any People" thereby, unless it were the Chicasaw or Choctaw Indians. But I resumed the Use of both, about two Years after, for the Sake of some who thought I made it a Point of Conscience; telling

telling them, I will eat Flesh while the World standeth, rather than make my Brother to offend. Dr. Cheyne frequently advised me, to leave them off again, assuring me, "Till you do, you will never be free from Fevers." And since I have taken his Advice, I have been free (blessed be God) from all bodily Disorders. Would to God I knew any Method of being equally free from all Follies and Indiscretions. But this I never expect to attain, till my Spirit returns to God.

15. But in how strange a Manner does your Lordship represent this? What a Construction do you put upon it? Appearances of an uncommon SanElity, in order to captivate the People ---- Pretensions to more exalted Degrees of Strictness, to make their Way into weak Minds and fickle Heads, p. 25. Pretences to greater Sancity, whereby they draw over to themselves the most ignorant of the People, p. 4. If these are Appearances of an uncommon Santtity (which indeed might bear a Dispute) How does your Lordship know, that they are only Appearances? that they do not spring from the Heart? Suppose these were exalted Degrees of Strietness, is your Lordship absolutely assured, that we practife them only to make our Way into weak Minds and fickle Heads? Where is the Proof, that these Pretences to greater Sanstity (as your Lordship is pleased to phrase them) are

mere Pretences, and have nothing of Reali-

ty or Sincerity in them ?

My Lord, this is an Accusation of the highest Nature. If we are guilty, we are not so much as moral Heathens. We are Monsters, not only unworthy of the Christian Name, but unfit for Human Society. It tears up all Pretences to the Love of God or Man; to Justice, Mercy or Truth. But how is it proved? Or does your Lordship read the Heart, and so pass Sentence without any Proof at all? O my Lord, ought an Accusation of the lowest Kind to be thus received, even against the lowest of the People? How much less can this be reconciled with the Apostolical Advice to the Bishop of Ephesus, Against a Presbyter, receive not an Accusation, but before two or three Witnesses; and those, Face to Face. When it is thus proved, them that sin, rebuke before all. Your Lordship, doubtless, remembers the Words that follow (How worthy to be written in your Heart!) I charge thee, before GOD and the Lord Jesus Christ, and the elect Angels, that thou observe these Things, without preferring one before another, doing nothing by Partiality, 1 Tim. v. 19, 20, 21.

IV. 16. They mistead the People into an Opinion of the high Merit of punctual Attendances

tendances on their Performances, to the Neglett of the Business of their Station, p. 26. My Lord, this is not so. You yourself, in this very Charge, have cleared us from one Part of this Accusation. You have born us Witness, p. 10. that we disclaim all Merit, even in (really) good Works: How much more, in such Works, as we continually declare, are not good, but very evil? Such as the attending Sermons, or any publick Offices whatever, to the Neglett of the

Business of our Stations.

When your Lordship urged this before, in the Observations, I openly declared my Belief (Farther Appeal, Part I. p. 19.) "That true Religion cannot lead into a Difregard or Difesteem of the common Duties and Offices of Life: That, on the contrary, it leads Men to discharge all those Duties with the strictest Diligence and closest Attention: That Christianity requires this Attention and Diligence, in all Stations and in all Conditions: That the Performance of the lowest Offices of Life, as unto GOD, is truly a serving of Christ: And that this is the Doctrine I preach continually;" a Fact, whereof any Man may easily be informed. Now, if after all this, your Lordship will repeat the Charge, as if I had not once opened my Mouth concerning it, I cannot

cannot help it. I can say no more. I com-

mend my Cause to Gov.

17. Having considered what your Lordship has advanced, concerning dangerous Doctrines and indirect Practices, I come now to the Instructions your Lordship gives to

the Clergy of your Diocese.

How awful a Thing is this! the very Occasion carries in it a Solemnity not to be exprest. Here is an Angel of the Church of Christ, one of the Stars in God's Right-hand, calling together all the subordinate Pastors, for whom he is to give an Account to GoD; and directing them (in the Name and by-the Authority of the great Shepherd of the Sheep, Jesus Christ, the first-begotten from the Dead, the Prince of the Kings of the Earth) how to make sull Proof of their Ministry, that they may be pure from the Blood of all Men; How to take heed unto themselves and to all the Flock over which the Holy Ghost hath made them Overseers; how to feed the Flock of GOD, which he hath purchased with his own Blood! To this End they are all assembled together. And what is the Substance of all his Instructions? "Reverend Brethren, I charge you all, Lift up your Voice like a Trumpet! And warn and arm and fortify all Mankind-against a People called Methodists!

True it is, your Lordship gives them several Advices; but all in order to this

End.

End. You direct them, to inculcate the Excellency of our Liturgy, as a wife, grave and serious Service; to shew their People, that a diligent Attendance on their Business, is a ferving of GOD; punctually to perform both the publick Offices of the Church, and all other Pastoral Duties; and to engage the Esteem of their Parishioners, by a constant Regularity of Life. But all these your Lordship recommends eo nomine, as Means to that great End, "The arming and fortifying their People against the Moravians or Methodists, and their Doctrines."

Is it possible! Could your Lordship discern no other Enemies of the Gospel of Christ? Are there no other Hereticks or Schismaticks on Earth? or even within the sour Seas? Are there no Papists, no Deists lest in the Land? Or are their Errors of less Importance? Or, are their Numbers in England less considerable? or less likely to increase? Does it appear then that they have lost their Zeal for making Proselytes? Or, are all the People so guarded against them already, that their Labour is in vain? Can your Lordship answer these few, plain Questions, to the Satisfaction of your own Conscience?

Have the Methodists (so called) already more sold the Sins, as well as Errors, in the Errors of the Methodism the only Sin,

or the only fatal or spreading Sin, to be found within the Bills of Mortality? Have two two thousand (or more) Ambassadors of Christ and Stewards of the Mysteries of GOD, no other Business, than to guard, warn, arm, fortify their People against this? O my Lord, if this engroffes their Time and Strength (as it must, if they follow your Lordship's Instructions) they will not give an Account with Joy, either of themselves or of their

Flock in that Day!

18. Your Lordship seems in some Meafure sensible of this, when you very gently condemn their Opinion, who think the Methodists might better be disregarised and despised, than taken Notice of and opposed — if it were not for the Disturbance they give to the Parochial Ministers, and their unwarrantable Endeavours to seduce the People from their lawful Pastors, p. 22. The same Complaint with which your Lordship opened your Charge. They give shameful Disturbances to the Parochial Clergy—they annoy the established Ministry, using very unwarrantable Methods, first, to prejudice their People against them, and then to seduce their Flocks from them, p. 4.

Whether we seduce them or no (which will be presently considered) I am sorry your Lordship should give any Countenance to that low, senseless, and now generally-exploded Slander, That we do it for a Mainby applying to us those Words of Bishop Sanderson, "And all this, to serve their own Belly, to make a Prey of their poor deluded Proselytes: For by this Means the People fall unto them, and thereout suck they no small Advantage," p. 5. Your Lordship cannot but know, that my Fellowship, and my Brother's Studentship, afford us more than sufficient for Life and Godliness: Especially, for that Manner of Life which we chuse, whether out of Ostentation or in Sincerity.

19. But do we willingly annoy the established Ministry, or give Disturbance to the Parochial Clergy? My Lord, we do not. We trust, herein, to have a Conscience void of Offence. Nor do we designedly prejudice their People against them. In this also our Heart condemneth us not. But you seduce their Flocks from them. No, not even from those who feed themselves, not the Flock. All who hear us attend the Service of the Church, at least as much as they did before. And for this very Thing, are we reproached as "Bigots to the Church," by those of most other Denominations.

Give me leave, my Lord, to say, you have mistook and missepresented this whole Affair from the Top to the Bottom. And I am the more concerned to take Notice this, because so many have fallen into the

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same Mistake. It is indeed, and has been from the Beginning, the mourton Vector, the capital Blunder of our bitterest Adversaries: I ho' how any can now, advance it, I see not, without leving, if not making, a Lie. It is not our Care, Endeavour, or Desire, to proselyte any from one Man to another, or from one Church (fo called) from one Congregation, or Society, to another: (We would not move a Finger to do this; to make ten thousand such Proselytes) But from Darkness to Light, from Belial to Christ; from the Power of Saran unto God. Our one Aim is, to proselyte Sinners to Repentance, the Servants of the Devil, to serve the living and true God. If this be not done in Fact, we will stand condemned; not as well-meaning Fools, but as Devils incarnate. But if it be, if the Instances glare in the Face of the Sun, if they increase daily, maugre all the Power of Earth and Hell: Then, my Lord, neither you nor any Man beside (Let me use great Flainness of Speech) can oppose and fortis People against us, without being found even to fight against GOD.

er Light. Here are, in and near Moorfields, ten thousand poor Souls for whom Christ died, rushing headlong into Hell. Is Dr. the Parochial Minister, both willing and able to stop them? If so, let it be done,

and I have no Place in these Parts. I go, and call other Sinners to Repentance. But if after all he has done, and all he can do, they are still in the broad Way to Destruction, let me see if God will put a Word even in my Mouth. True, I am a poor Worm that of myself can do nothing. But if God sends, by whomsoever he will send, his Word shall not return empty. All the Messenger of God asks, is $\Delta \log \pi \tilde{s} \lesssim \tilde{\omega}$; (no Help of Man!) had yho haviow. The Arm of the Lord is revealed. The Lion roars, having the Prey pluck'd out of his Teeth. And there is Joy in the Presence of the Angels of GOD, over more than one Sinner that repenteth.

21. Is this any Annoyance to the Parochial Minister? Then what manner of Spirit is he of? Does he look on this Part of his Flock as loft, because they are found of the Great Shepherd?—My Lord, great is my Boldness toward you. You speak of the Consequences of our Doctrines. You feem well pleased with the Success of your Endeavours against them, because (you say) they have pernicious Consequences, are big with pernicious Influences upon Practice,dangerous to Religion and the Souls of Men, p. 8, 22. In answer to all this, I appeal to plain Fact. I say once more, "What have been the Consequences (I would not speak, but I dare not refrain) of the Doctrines I

have preached for nine Years last past? By the Fruits shall ye know those of whom I speak: Even the Cloud of Witnesses, who at this Hour experience the Gospel I preach, to be the Power of God unto Salvation. The habitual Drunkard, that was, is now temperate in all Things. The Whoremonger now flees Fornication. He that itole steals no more, but works with his Flands. He that curfed or swore, perhaps at every Sentence, has now learned to serve the Lord with Fear, and rejoice unto him with Reverence. Those formerly inslaved to various Habits of Sin, are now brought to uniform Habits of Holiness. These are demonstrable Facts. I can name the Men, with their several Places of Abode. One of them was an avowed Atheist for many Years; some were Jews; a considerable Number Papiss: The greatest Part of them as much Strangers to the Form, as to the Power of Godliness."

My Lord, can you deny these Facts? I will make whatever Proof of them you shall require. But if the Facts be allowed, who can deny the Doctrines to be (in Substance) the Gospel of Christ? For is there any other Name under Heaven given to Man, whereby they may thus be saved? Or is there any other Word that thus commendeth itself to every Man's Conscience in the Sight of GOD?

22. But I must draw to a Conclusion, Your Lordship has without doubt had some Success in opposing this Doctrine. Very many have, by your Lordship's unwearied Endeavours, been deterred from hearing it at all: And have thereby probably escaped the being seduced into Holiness, have lived and died in their Sins. My Lord, the Time is short. I am past the Noon of Life, and my remaining Years flee away as a Shadow. Your Lordship is old and full of Days, having past the usual Age of Man. It cannot therefore be long, before we shall both drop this House of Earth, and stand naked before God: No, nor before we shall see the great white Throne coming down from Heaven, and him that sitteth thereon. On his Left-hand shall be those who are shortly to dwell in everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels. In that Number will be all who died in their Sins. And among the rest, those whom you preserved from Repentance. Will you then rejoice in your Success? The Lord God grant it may not be said in that Hour, "These have perished in their Iniquity: But their Blood I require at Thy Hands. I am,

Your Lordship's dutiful
Son and Servant,

London, June 11. 1747.

John Wesley.

Thou, who at thy Creature's Bar
Thy glorious Godhead didft declare,

A true and good Confession make;

Come in thy Spirit from above,

And arm me with thy faithful Love,

For thy own Truth as d Mercy's Sake. Call'd forth by thee, thou know'st, I am,

Thy Truth and Mercy o proclaim,

Thy Godhead, and eternal Power,
The Man whom GOD his Fellow owns,
Whom Angel-Powers, Dominions, Thrones,
Thro' all Eternity adore.

2 Thee high-inthron'd above all Height, Thee GOD of GOD, and Light of Light,

I come undaunted to confess, With GOD essentially the same,

JEHOVAH, JAH, the Great I AM,

The Lord of Hosts, the Prince of Peace:

The Sovereign everlasting LORD, The glorious Unbeginning WORD,

The Son of GOD, the Son of Man, GOD over Heaven and Earth supreme, Made Flesh thy Creature to redeem, For me incarnated, and skin.

3 Slain for a finful World and me, Our Surety hung upon the Tree;

Thy Body bore our guilty Load: My Lamb for Sin an Offering made, The Debt of all Mankind hath paid,

And bought, and sp.inkled us with Blood.

That Elood applied by Faith I feel, And come its Healing Power to tell,

Through which I know my Sins forgiv'n;

A Witness I, that all may find

The Peace deserv'd for all Mankind,

And walk with GOD, my GOD, to Heaven.

4 I come, to tellify the Grace My Lord obtain'd for all our Race,

Enough ten thousand Worlds to save:

Salvation is in JESU's Name,

Which every Soul of Man may claim,

And all that seek, the Grace shall find:

Salvation from the Power of Sin,

Salvation from the Root within,

Salvation into perfect Love, (Thy Grace to all hath brought it near)

An uttermost Salvation here,

Salvation up to Heaven above.

5 Thy Power, and saving Grace to shew,

A Warfare at thy Charge I go,

Strong in the LORD, and thy great Might,

Gladly take up the hallow'd Cross,

And juffering all Things for thy Cause,

Beneath that bloody Banner fight.

A Spectacle to Fiends and Men,

To all their fierce or cool Disdain,

With culmest Pity I submit,

Determin'd nought to know beside

My JESUS, and him crucify'd,

I tread the World beneath my Feet.

6 Superior to their Smile, or Frown,

On all their Goods my Soul looks down,

Their Pleasures, Wealth, and Pomp, and State:

The Man who dares their GOD despise,

The CHRISTIAN, he alone is wife,

The CIRITIAN, he alone is great!

O GOD, let all my Life declare

How happy all thy Servants are,

How far above these earthly Things,

How pure, when wish'd in JESUS' Blood,

How intimately one with GOD,

An Heav'n-born Race of Priests and Kings!

7 For this alone I live below, The Power of Godliness to shew,

The Wonders wrought by JESUS' Name:

O that I may but faithful prove,

Witness to all thy pard'ning Love,

And point them to thatoning Lamb!

Let me to every Creature cry,

(The Poor, and Rich, the Low, and High,)

Believe, and feel thy Sins forgiven: Damn'd, till by JESUS sav'd, thou art, Till JESUS Blood hath wash'd thy Heart,

Thou can'st not find the Gate of Heaven.

8 Thou, JESUS, thou my Breast inspire, And touch my Lips with hallow'd Fire,

And loose a stammering Infant's Tongue,

Prepare the Vessel of thy Grace,

Adorn me with the Robes of Praise,

And Mercy shall be all my Song. Mercy for those who know not GOD,

Mercy for all, in JESUS' Blood,

Mercy, which Earth and Heaven transcends, Love that o'erwhelms the Saints in Light, The Length and Breadth, and Depth, and Height

Of Love Divine, which never ends.

9 A faithful Witness of thy Grace, Long may I fill th' allotted Space,

And answer all thy great Design, Walk in the Works by thee prepar'd, And find annex'd the sure Reward,

The Crown of Righteousness divine.

When I have liv'd to thee alone,

Pronounce the welcome Word well done,

And let me take my Place above,

Enter into my Master's Joy, And all Eternity imploy

In Praise, and Exitacy, and Love.

F I N I S.