

Making Biblical Scholarship Accessible

This document was supplied for free educational purposes. Unless it is in the public domain, it may not be sold for profit or hosted on a webserver without the permission of the copyright holder.

If you find it of help to you and would like to support the ministry of Theology on the Web, please consider using the links below:



https://www.buymeacoffee.com/theology



https://patreon.com/theologyontheweb

**PayPal** 

https://paypal.me/robbradshaw

A table of contents for *The Baptist Quarterly* can be found here:

https://biblicalstudies.org.uk/articles bg 01.php

The personal tragedy was as bad. Dunster did not go to Rhode Island and found a second college. He retired to Plymouth Colony and faded into insignificance at Scituate. It is an American instance how university men, convinced of Baptist principles, cannot associate with "unlearned and ignorant" laymen: in England John Tombes was another glaring case. When Paul was turned out of Jerusalem he started evangelising both colonists and natives.

W. T. WHITLEY.

## John Cooper.

JOHN COOPER in 1813 was one of a Methodist congregation which hired the ancient General Baptist meeting house at Nantwich, founded in the days of King William by Samuel Acton, a tobacconist, who became leader in three counties. Baptist church had had no Elder since Isaac Kimber went to London as editor of the *Morning Chronicle*, and it had died out. The Barton preachers won Cooper to be Baptist, and recovered the building, in which a new church was installed, with nine members, and himself as pastor. He soon won adherents at Tarporley, and by 1820 there were twenty members, using also Particular Baptist premises at Brassey Green and Wheelock Heath. Richard Wright, a Unitarian General Baptist, indefatigable as a home missionary, visited the Potteries and started a great work. He won Cooper to change his views again, so that in 1825 the Christian Reformer described his church as Unitarian General Baptist; he lectured on Hereditary depravity, the Trinity, Eternity of hell torments, Existence of the devil; and itinerated to Knowle Bank, Red Street, Burslem, Tunstall, taking £10 from the Unitarian Fund. He is not to be confused with Thomas Cooper of Hanley and Newcastle, a more prominent worker in the same cause at the same time. The Nantwich church joined the General Baptist Assembly in 1824, and Cooper went three years later to the Presbyterian church at Coseley. Thomas Foster followed at Nantwich; as he was of the same type the New Connexion disclaimed the church in 1833. Seven years later Cooper went to the former New Connexion Church at Long Sutton, whereupon The latter the Connexion at once formed a new church there. came into the Baptist Union normally; the earlier in 1916.

W. T. W.