WESLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

REPORT FOR 1901.
NUMERICAL AND FINANCIAL.

During the year the number of members of the Society has fallen from 198 to 188. The particulars will be seen in the following table—

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December, 1900</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirements</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>130</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1901</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance sheets, showing the financial position of the Society, are printed on the next page.

The members of the Society are urged to procure a few additional members, and to promote as far as possible the sale of the various publications. Copies may be obtained by them on the special terms stated on the second page of the cover.
## WESLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

### PUBLISHING FUND TO DEC. 31st, 1901.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Amount previously reported</td>
<td>52 8 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Credit &quot;Bennet Minutes&quot;</td>
<td>2 11 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Credit &quot;Index&quot;</td>
<td>0 6 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£55 5 7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Debit &quot;Articles of Religion&quot;</td>
<td>6 12 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Debit &quot;Mrs. Wesley's Conference&quot;</td>
<td>6 15 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Balance</td>
<td>41 17 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£55 5 7</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Audited and found correct,**

SHERWIN SMITH.

## TREASURERS' BALANCE SHEET TO DEC. 31st, 1901.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1901</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
<th>1901</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Balance</td>
<td>30 18 7</td>
<td>By &quot;Proceedings,&quot; iii.</td>
<td>4 37 1 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Subscriptions</td>
<td>41 18 0</td>
<td>&quot; Postage and Carriage</td>
<td>6 9 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Sales</td>
<td>2 10 7</td>
<td>&quot; Clerical help, and Index</td>
<td>3 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Illustrations</td>
<td>2 1 0</td>
<td>&quot; Balance</td>
<td>30 12 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£77 8 2</strong></td>
<td><strong>£77 8 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Audited and found correct,**

SHERWIN SMITH.
GREEN'S WESLEY BIBLIOGRAPHY.
ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

[The publishing of the Wesley Bibliography has led many persons to seek further information on the subject. Several of the following notes are the result of this. I am particularly indebted to Mr. Thursfield Smith.]

No. 1.—After the first paragraph read This (fifth) Edition corresponds precisely with the one "Recommended by the Rev. Mr. Whitefield," and published by him in 1738, in The Christian's Companion.

At the end add In a Manuscript Catalogue of the library of the late Rev. John Clayton, M.A., preserved in the Cheetham Library, Manchester, is the following entry:—"Clayton, John, M.A., Prayer by him and J. Westley, 8vo., 1733." It is in the highest degree probable that this refers to this Collection of Prayers. On Wesley's intimacy with Clayton at this time, see Tyerman's Oxford Methodists, pp. 24—43.

No. 2.—Add 5th Edition, 1797.

No. 3.—After title read A 12mo edition was published by John Rivington, at the Bible and Crown, in St. Paul's Churchyard, 1763, pp. xiii. 254. After the word "Oxon" on the title-page is the following:—"And afterwards revised by an eminent Divine of the Church of England." Probably Dr. John Heylin, Rector of St. Mary-le-Strand, Vicar of Sunbury, and Prebendary of St. Paul's. See Heylin's Diary, December 31, 1734. After "Tickets of the Society" read See Tyerman's L. of Wesley, i. 428.

No. 6.—For the last line, read It was sold by the executors of the late R. H. Love, Esq., together with two copies of the reprint, for £20 10s., at Messrs. Sotheby & Co.'s auction rooms, London, November 12, 1889. It is now in the possession of W. G. Thorpe, Esq., F.S.A., 20, Larkhall Rise, Clapham, S.W.

No. 8.—To the editions named, add Another, Dublin printed and Corke re-printed: by Geo. Harrison, for the Author.
WESLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

For 1771, at the end, read 1746, adding in the first volume of the collected sermons,—see No. 88.

No. 9.—To the editions, add Tenth : Corke: Geo. Harrison.

No. 10.—To the fifth paragraph after 129, add also Tyerman's L. of Whitefield, i. 432. It is advertised in the Gentleman's Magazine, February, 1739, p. 108.


No. 15.—After the editions, insert Published in two Parts, containing 64 and 75 hymns respectively. The second edition has no preface; it is not divided into parts. Eighteen hymns are omitted, and four added. "Jesu, thy boundless love" transposed from p. 156 to p. 1. After the third edition, the 1740 book (No. 19) was incorporated with this, as third and fourth parts.

At the end, add The book is better adapted for private than for public use.

No. 17.—To the editions, add Eighth, London: Richardson. 1760. “Extracted from a Treatise on Christian Perfection” is on the title-page.

No. 19.—Add The poem to the Rev. Mr. Whitfield, p. 27, is said to have been first published in a “poetical tract, to be sung in Religious Societies:” Richard Wyatt, 1739. The Life of Faith, exemplified in the Eleventh Chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews, which appears in this volume, was published separately, with the words “By Charles Wesley, M.A., Student of Christ-Church, Oxford,” added on half-title, n.d.

No. 20.—Line 8, for No. 14, read No. 13. Line 12, after "Weekly History," insert (August 7, 14, 21, 1742) prints A Letter from the Rev. Mr. John Wesley to Captain Robert Williams. Occasioned by an Affidavit made some time since, and lately reprinted. And at the end, add Williams's Affidavit was the occasion of Wesley's publishing the Extracts from his Journal—see Preface to Journal.

No. 26.—To the editions, add Bristol: Pine. 1762. 24mo. Another 1765. 12mo.

No. 27.—To the editions, add Dublin : Napper, For the Methodist Book Room, 13, Whitefriar Street. 1805. 12mo., pp. 25. Hymn appended, “O Saviour of all.”

No. 30.—To the editions, add 3rd edition enlarged: 15 Psalms and Hymns added, 9 omitted; many re-arranged. 11th. Index of first lines. 12th. Slight change in Psalm xxiv. continued through subsequent editions. 14th. London: Cordeux. 1813. This is Coke's enlarged edition (see No. 378). 23 hymns omitted; 22 inserted in part i, and 6 in part ii, over each of which are the words, “not in a previous edition.” Four parts added, making
the total six. Two 14th editions, 1811, 1813, both edited by Coke.

No. 31.—Four editions, or examples, of this have been noted, all having the same printer’s inscription, number of pages and hymns. The title of two (say Nos. 1 and 2) is *Hymns on God’s Everlasting Love*. To which is added, The Cry of the Reprobate. Nos. 3 and 4 have the additional words *And the Horrible Decree*. No. 1 has an oval medallion wood-cut of Shakespeare’s head on the title-page; the others, a pedestal with two figures supporting a circle, containing the monogram F.S. crossed, and floral surroundings. All have the same wood-cut on p. 3; but in No. 2 on this page are the words, *A Collection of Hymns*; in the others, *Hymns on God’s Everlasting Love*. In No. 4, the 14th hymn has 12 verses; in the others only 8. There are other peculiarities in the printing. The order in which these examples were issued is at present doubtful.


No. 34.—Several editions, only 12 pp.

No. 38.—This was sold at 3d., see early catalogues. Osborn is in error (Preface to fac-simile reprint) in stating 6d.

No. 40.—In several copies of this, Charles Wesley has himself corrected, in MS., several of the errata, of which there is a page at the end of the book. Mr. Thursfield Smith has seen at least six copies corrected by C.W.’s pen. In 2nd edition, 1745, Psalm cxxxiii (p. 174 in 1st edition) is omitted.

No. 41.—Delete Price Three-pence, after Strahan; and add and Sold by Thomas Harris, at the Looking Glass and Bible, on London Bridge; T. Trye, at Gray’s-Inn-Gate; and at the Foundery, near Upper-Moor-Fields. 1742. (Price Twopence.) 12mo., pp. 36. Osborn gives “Price Three-pence.” This was often called “The German Hymns,” as so many were taken from the German.

No. 43.—Add 5th edition, to which is subjoined, Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy. London, printed, and Corke re-printed: by Geo. Harrison for the author.

No. 49.—Add 4th edition, 1803.

No. 53.—At the end add See particulars in Tyerman’s *L. of Whitefield*, ii. 63-7.


No. 56.—Add Another 2nd edition which differs in wood-cut and paging.
No. 58.—For, There is neither index nor table of contents, read, There is a table of contents pp. 8, and errata pp. 2; with List of books published, pp. 2, which should appear at the end of the third volume. Wesley had to pay £50 to Dodsley, a publisher, "for reparation of a piracy," unwittingly committed in printing portions of Young's Night Thoughts. £20 bank note was paid February 8, 1745, and a cheque for £30 payable in three months. See Methodist Magazine, 1848, p. 976, and L. of Wesley, i. 465.

No. 59.—After 1756, add pp. 83.

No. 60.—End of first paragraph, for pp. 82, read pp. 83.

No. 68.—Third paragraph, p. i., for 1841, read 1741.

No. 83.—Strange error in paging in first edition, p. 52 is followed by 65. No index to this edition. Sometimes bound up with No. 36.

No. 84.—To editions, add Second 1747. Third Newcastle: Gooding &c., sold "at the several societies in England and Ireland. 1751."


No. 92.—At the end, for No. 345, read No. 348.

No. 96.—First line, read The title of the first and second editions.

No. 98.—Line 3, for Hymns for, read Hymns on.

No. 101.—No. 69 may be considered the germ of this. A different preface, dated November 1760; another, April 1780. Add New edition, London: 1796. "For six or seven and twenty years, I had made anatomy and physic the diversion of my leisure hours"—Plain Account of the Methodists (No. 126), Works, viii. 264.

No. 105.—Read To all the hymns but three a tune is assigned; the first twenty-five being from &c. To editions, add Another: Dublin printed, and Corke. Geo. Harrison, n.d. In last line, for "twenty-four," read "twenty."

No. 106.—Not in Osborn or Heylin. Tyerman (L. of Wesley, i. 559-60.) makes a strange mistake in reference to a book having this title. The book he names was a single copy made up of 10 pages of No. 106, and the remaining 326 pages from vol. ii. of No. 138. The error was pointed out in Meth. Recorder, April 10, 1873.

No. 118.—Line 18, for "Three editions," read "Four editions of Trapp's pamphlet."


No. 137.—After second paragraph, insert These hymns were taken from the Moravian Hymn Book, 1742, but only Nos. 46 and 61 are in that of 1754, and they in an altered form.
"J. Wesley's extract from our hymn-book has done us no injury"—Zinzendorf in Benham's Memoirs of James Hutton, p. 218.

No. 157.—This was corrected by Wesley in his own edition of his printed Works, and in the Preservative against Unsettled Notions in Religion (No. 191).

No. 162.—At end of editions, add "N.B.," &c., omitted from title-page.

No. 165.—Editions, last line but one, for "Whitehouse" read "Whitestone."

No. 168.—Note.—Vol. xxxviii. l. 6, after sections, add The Devotional Tracts are evidently taken, in an abridged form, from a volume entitled Devotional Tracts concerning the Presence of God, and other Religious Subjects. Translated from the French. London: printed and sold by J. Downing, in Bartholomew Close, near Smithfield. 1724. 8vo., pp. xiii. 204.


No. 190.—See L. of Whitefield, ii. 424.

No. 191.—To another edition, add Bristol : Pine. 1770. The same as the first, page for page.

No. 200.—To the editions, add Another, unnumbered, London: Hawes; and sold at the Foundery. 1777. 12mo., pp. 324. Of the six tracts named, many editions of the first were published separately.

No. 202.—Note B. — Read: Original Letters between the Reverend Mr. John Wesley and Mr. Richard Tompson, Respecting the Doctrine of Assurance as held by the former: Wherein that Tenet is fully examined. With some Strictures on Christian Perfection. London: printed for L. Davis, and C. Reymers, against Gray's-Inn-Gate, Holbourn. 1760. Said to have been published by Dr. Dodd.

No. 203.—In title, l. 3, omit Narrow and insert 1761.
No. 205.—To editions, add The Fourth edition, corrected. Bristol: W. Pine. 1773. In last paragraph, l. 1, for probably only three, read four.

No. 206.—Paragraph one, l. 3, for second and third, read second, third, and fourth.

No. 208.—To editions, add Ninth edition differs from the others from p. 48. First paragraph, l. 3, of notes, omit from “But probably” to “the same,” l. 6. Osborn is right: see No. 205. After Note, add Letter by Wesley inserted in the London Chronicle, dated January 12, 1761.

No. 210.—Line 2 of title, for hor., read Hor.

No. 214.—To Vol. I. has 1160 hymns, add on passages from the Old Testament, and in Vol. II. are 318 (Nos. 1161 to 1478), and 870 from the New Testament, making a total of 2348 in the two volumes.


At end, add also Advt. to Vol. IX. of the Poetical Works.

No. 216.—Notes, l. 2, after 12mo, insert also 3rd edition, one vol., 12mo.

No. 225.—To editions, add Another, 1789, pp. 41.

No. 241.—To editions, add Another Fourth, London: 1787.

No. 250.—Last note omit St. Martin’s Ash.

No. 254.—Note: at the end, add See Athenian Oracle, Vol. ii. p. 505.

No. 255.—Third edition, for 1766, read 1776.

No. 256.—To editions, add Another, 1796. By John Wesley, Late Fellow, &c., pp. 42.

No. 257.—The 1796 edition, pp. 148, contains seventeen additional letters, or parts of letters.

No. 262.—Add See also Arminian Magazine, 1783, p. 46.

No. 305.—Was printed as a broadsheet; three columns on one side, and half a column on the other, n.d., n.p. Probably at the printing office in Gloucester.

No. 315.—Said to have been published by Charles Wesley. Add Another, 1777, pp. 12; another, 1777, pp. 13.

Note. The Saints’ Everlasting Rest. To editions, add Another, Paramore, 1792, pp. 376.

No. 330.—2nd edition, 1778.

No. 333.—Price 6d. until 1811, afterwards 1s. In 1877 a new sixpenny edition commenced.

No. 339.—Was also issued as a tract, 8vo., pp. 4.

No. 340.—Taken from Letters to a Nobleman on the Conduct
PROCEEDINGS.

of the War in the Middle Colonies. 1779. See No. 352.

No. 348.—The hymns were all taken from publications already issued by the Wesleys. The following are their sources

Poems by S. Wesley, Jun.
Psalms and Hymns, 1737—1743.
Hymns and Sacred Poems, 1739.
   do. 1740.
   do. 1742.
   do. 1749.

Hymns on God's Everlasting Love.
Funeral Hymns, 1744.
Hymns for the Lord's Supper.
Hymns for Times of Trouble.
   " for the Nativity.
   " on Redemption.
   " for Whit Sunday.
   " for the New Year.
   " on the Earthquake.
   " for the Year 1756.
   " of Intercession.
   " on Short Passages of Scripture.
   " for Children.

Family Hymns.

Hymns on the Trinity.

"Jesu! Lover of my soul" first appeared in this book in 1797; "Rock of Ages" in 1831, when the "Supplement" was added. The portrait first appeared in a "corrected edition" in 1825. The same portrait appearing in some copies of the 1824 edition, it is probable some of the sheets of that edition were in the following year bound up with the portrait.

The three editions of 1797 differ from one another; two of them were issued in 1800. A fourth is the same as the latest of the three, with no other difference than that one is marked on the title page four shillings, the other four shillings and sixpence.


No. 361.—To editions, add Another, Leeds: J. Bowling. 1773, pp. 140.

No. 369a.—Re-printed as a broadsheet, Bristol, September 11, 1794; preceded by a Letter to the Members of the Methodist Society, and signed Thos. Coke, Hy. Moore, Benjn. Rhodes, and Thos. Rutherford. They give 1782 as the date of publication (!)
Wesley Historical Society.

and say it was reprinted by Wesley in 1785.

Nos. 376 and 390.—The titles of the several issues of this book differ:


2. The Sunday Service of the Methodists in the United States of America. With, &c., 1784. Preface dated Bristol, September 9, 1784. (So given by Osborn; I have not seen it.)


“The Form and Manner of Making and Ordaining of Superintendents, Elders and Deacons,” found in all the preceding copies, is omitted from this. The Collection of Psalms and Hymns is not appended. There was probably at least one other edition intermediate between nos. 7 and 8.

No. 396.—To the editions, add 5th. 1790; 8th. 1791; 11th. Dublin, 1796. No change till 9th edition, when preface was omitted, and four additional hymns prefixed.

No. 397.—A fourth edition of vols. i.—iv. was published 1787 (see No. 200), of which these are a continuation. The eight vols. republished (5th Edition of i.—iv., 2nd Edition of v.—viii.) London: Whitfield. 1796.

Page 254.—Summary, last line but 7, for 14, read 4.

R. GREEN.
THE WESLEYS OF THE PRINCIPALITY.

Every patriotic Welshman maintains that the genealogical tree of any family lacks distinction if it cannot boast of a Cymric branch. The marriage of our poet with the daughter of a Brecknockshire squire has hitherto been supposed to be the only connection between the Wesleys and the Principality; but the writer of this note has discovered the settlement of a branch of the family (probably from Wells, their original seat) in the land of Morgan early in the eighteenth century.

On the floor, near the arch between the used and unused churches of Llantwit Major, is a flat stone of blue lias, embellished with the heads of cherubim, and bearing the following inscription: “Here lyeth the Body of Thomas Westley, the son of John Westley, of Latchmore, in this Parish, Gent. He died the 30th Day of May, 1765, and was buried the 1st Day of June following, aged 23 years and 10 months.” Alongside this is a similar stone bearing the record: “Here lyeth the Body of John Westley, of Latchmore, in this Parish, Gent., who died ye 4th Day of March, 1766, aged 68 Years.” But more interesting is the tablet attached to one of the square, massive, frescoed pillars of the nave, bearing three entries. “Underneath” (the floor of the family pew, probably) “Lyeth the Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Westley, and sister of the above George Doule. She Departed this Life the 13th Day of April, in the year 1736, aged 72. Also underneath lyeth the Body of Barbra Westley, the wife of George Westley. She departed this life ye 21th of June, in the year 1745. Aged 27. Also underneath lyeth the Body of John Westley, the son of George Westley, by Barbra, his wife. He departed this life the 11th of April, 1751, aged 14 years.” The tablet to the “above George Doule” is inscribed with gilt letters on a black ground, and ornamented with a crest. The Latin sets forth that he was the vicar of the parish, died in the year of salvation, 1693, and that his sister Elizabeth Westley placed this stone in memory of him.
WEsLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The spelling of the name is to be noted. The Rev. L. H. Wellesley Wesley says that the original family at Wells wrote their name "Westley" for 300 years. Southey quotes the entry concerning the caution money of the father of John Wesley when he entered himself at Oxford, "Samuel Westley, paup. schol. de Dorchester, £3:" and Tyerman gives the memorandum which John Wesley wrote with his own hand: "Joan Westley ad nominat. ducis de Bucks de . . . ad Univ. 24 June, 1720."

The great itinerant (then in his 74th year) preached in Llantwit Major church on July 25th, 1777. When he was admiring it, especially for its length (the screen between the two churches did not then exist), did he not note these tablets, and read his own name on each of them? The argument from silence proves little in this case, for when Wesley visited Dorset and Somerset he never mentions his ancient and heroic forbears.

Letchmore—now Leechmore or Leachmere—is a farm-house, about 1½ miles from Llantwit Major. The Westleys were once its proprietors; but the only known trace of that ilk is the name "Westley Fields", still given to some lands in the parish. There is little doubt that the Glamorgan Westleys hailed from Wells, where the old forefathers of our Founder were established as early as the tenth century. Between the Somerset and Glamorgan coasts there was much communication in the eighteenth century. It will be remembered how the Methodist evangelists sailed from Minehead to Aberthaw, and the writer of this note has seen one of Sir Humphrey Gilbert's letters, in which the famous sea-king, at a much earlier period, proposes to cross from St. Donat's to his native county. St. Donat's (the retreat of St. Paul and Caractacus?) is not far from Letchmore, and is probably the spot where the Welsh Westleys landed.

R. BUTTERWORTH.
PASSAGES IN THE HISTORY OF
METH0DIM0M IN BEDFORD
AND DEVIZES.
_____
I. BEDFORD.

THE MORAVIAN EXPULSIONS AT BEDFORD [Journal, 8th Oct., 1753.]
The Rev. E. Hassé, the Moravian minister at Bedford, tells me that the original document would probably be found in the Provincial Archives at Fetter Lane. Meanwhile I should propose to edit it thus:

1. "Mr. J. and W. D. came to Bedford." Every member of the W.H.S. will at once write "W[illiam] D[elamotte]." Ingham and W. Delamotte are reported by James Hutton, in a letter to Zinzendorf, 14 March, 1740, as working together "in introducing Moravianism into Yorkshire.

I propose to write, for the first name, "Mr. I[ningham]." Some early editor has made a similar misreading of Wesley's MS., and the mistake has been perpetuated, in 11 Jan., 1747, where "Mr. J. the C." at Devizes, should be, as C. W.'s Journal shows, "Mr. I[nnes] the C[urate]." Is Ingham known to have introduced Moravianism into Bedford? The Memoirs of James Hutton do not answer the question. Ingham had been at the memorable New Year's watchnight at Fetter Lane.

2. "Achenwelder" is phonetic for "Heckenwälder." "On the 26th November [1742] he [Hutton] accompanied Br. Heckenwelder and his wife to Bedford, where they had been appointed to the oversight of the Society."—Memoirs, 101-2.

So also we should spell "Schlicht," lower down.

3. Is "Antone" the "Bishop Antone" on whom Wesley called in Holland, [Journal, 28 June, 1783, and 7 June, 1785], and who was a Moravian, as the second notice shows? Wesley
had not seen him "for six and forty years," when they met in 1783. Mr. Hassé tells me that "Antony Seifferth" was minister at Bed­ford in the years 1751-5. He assures me that S. was not a bishop. But the bishop whose ordination on the 28 Feb., 1736, in Georgia, so deeply impressed Wesley, who was present, is expressly said in Hutton, Memoirs, p. 22, to have been "Anton Seifart." Clearly this is the "Bishop Antone" of 1783; and the coincidence of surname is noteworthy. When he adds, "We have had no bishop of that name," I presume Mr. Hassé can only mean at Bedford.

4. "Mr.—" of paragraph 7 I cannot clear up. Rev. J. A. Sharp, formerly of Bedford, says from local traditions, that the old Moravian chapel, which was still standing in my boyhood, was largely built with money supplied by Mrs. Okeley. This name will come before us again.

5. "Observe, no one must go out of the town, no, not a mile, without leave from" the Chief Labourer, i.e., in Methodist phrase­ology, the superintendent minister. This seems rather a forced extension of Rule No. 19 of Böhler's Society [these are very in­completely given in Journal, 1 May, 1738; completely in Hutton, pp. 29 ff]: "That any Person who desires or designs to take any Journey, shall first, if it be possible, have the Approbation of the Bands." Under this rule, it will be remembered, Wesley's memorable journey to Bristol in March, 1739, was long debated upon at Fetter Lane.

6. Rev. J. A. Sharp says [Bedford Meth. M. Mag., Jan. 1894] that the Moravians had come to Bedford on the invitation of Rev. Jacob Rogers [Journal, 16 Oct., 1753] and Mr. Francis Okeley, and that the earliest meetings were held at the house of Mrs. Okeley,—his wife? or mother?—in the High Street. In a roll of the mayors of Bedford, kindly lent to me by Sir Frederick Howard, appears "Francis Okeley, 1719-20." It looks as if on the whole it were probable that Mrs. Okeley was his wife or widow, and the Francis Okeley, who appears for many years in Hutton and The Countess of Huntingdon as a Moravian layman and minister, his son.

If Francis Okeley were an ex-mayor, light is at once thrown upon the requirement of Heckenwälder that W——P—— should put himself out of the Corporation [par. 3]; and also upon the identity of W——P——, and the reason for Wesley's so full insertion of the matter in his Journal. The conditions of identi­fication require that W——P—— should have a son-in-law, E——C——. Wesley's friend and host, William Parker, mayor
in 1756-62, 71, 79, 83, was succeeded in the mayoralty by his son-in-law [Journal, 16 Oct. 1772]. Sir Frederick Howard's roll shows in fact that Parker was succeeded in 1772 by Edward Chapman, who was also mayor in 1799. There can be no doubt therefore that we have here the document of exclusion of William Parker, M—— Parker, Edward Chapman, and E—— Chapman. (If it were worth while, these blanks might readily be filled up at Bedford.)

In spite of all, did William Parker, like Wesley himself, find it hard to part from his old friends? Let the entry, Journal, 14 Nov., 1757, be read in connection with par. 8 of our document. And do we read Parker's final decision in this conflict of feeling, under [Bedford] 9 March, 1758? As to this last conjecture, however, it should be stated that Mr. Sharp finds, — there is, I believe, a Life of Okeley, — that Francis Okeley accompanied Wesley from March 6th to Oct. 21st, 1758. In that case he will be Wesley's visitor; of whose, and not Parker's, motives Wesley is in doubt, but is content to believe the best.

7. Perhaps I may add that I remember well the house of Alderman Parker, a high, old-fashioned brick house, which abutted upon the old Grammar School front of those days, and was removed to make way for the first extension of the school. In Parker's days it would be described as in Angel Street, or St. Paul's Square. Further also, I learn from Sir Frederick Howard, whose venerable father's memory went far back towards the time of the facts, that the "best house by far in the town" [Journal, 17 Nov. 1788] to which Wesley, — stranded in the street, and homeless, now that Parker was dead, — was so strangely invited, was that of George Peter Livius, — "Squire Livius," everybody said — which I remember well as a fine old mansion standing, with its stabling within its high enclosing wall, at the angle between the Goldington-road and The Grove, in S. Cuthberts. It has long ago given place to modern villa-houses. The room over the hog-stye, [Journal, 23 Nov. 1759] so long the meeting place of the Bedford Methodists, and the place of Parker's long lay ministry, is the room over a stable, which forms part of some old monastic buildings at the bottom of the yard of the Old George Inn, in the High Street. Within recent memory the little colony of Jews, resident in Bedford, met there for worship. [See Arm. Mag. 1780, p. 104]. Tyerman is following what is by no means clear, however, when he says, "used as a spinning room." He is drawing from Rev. Mr. Lewis' account in Meth. Mag. 1833, p. 52.
II. DEVIZES.


Edward Dore's finely engraved map of the ancient Borough of Devizes, 1759, curiously enough bears upon its face the names of several of the chief actors in the stormy scenes of twelve years earlier.

The History of Devizes, by the local antiquary, James Waylen, goes unaccountably wrong in dating John Wesley's visit, putting October 1747 for January 1747, and dating C. W.'s so memorable visit February 1748 instead of 1747. (It is needless to say that this is not accounted for by the difference between Old and New Style. February 1747 is N.S., and would be February 1748, whilst O.S. dates were still current). But he gives some serviceable pieces of local knowledge.

The engraver of the map is "W. Burrough." The publisher was Thomas Burrough, "bookseller and stationer, Devizes" (Waylen). The engraved lettering on a broad margin gives:

"State of ye Borough in 1759
"George Willey, Esqr., Mayor
"John Garth, Esqr., Recorder
"William Willey, Esqr., Free Burgess\{ Representatives in
"Prince Sutton, Esqr., Justice."

The Willeys were brothers. Prince Sutton was their brother-in-law, having married their sister. It was something of a family business when they united their efforts against the handful of Methodists. "[The mob] were already wrought up to a proper pitch by the painstaking Curate,"—of whom more directly,—"and gentlemen of the town, particularly Mr. Sutton and Mr. Willey, the two leading men, Dissenters." In this last point is C. Wesley in error? Waylen's comment is [p. 383, note] "Mr. Wesley could only mean that they were Dissenters in the sense of being Whigs and Hanoverians" (W. Willey was a staunch supporter of Walpole); "that is to say not Jacobites. It will be remembered that the invasion of the young Pretender had occurred only three years previously." He also assumes that it was George Willey, who was Sutton's associate in the persecution. He died in 1770, his brother William surviving until 1780. J. Wesley's note

1. In his quotation from C. W.'s Journal, for Jackson's "The chief gentleman of the town headed the mob," Waylen reads: "The chief gentlemen." Can any member of the W. H. S. decide?
Proceedings.

of 18 Sep. 1772, tells for Waylen's identification. "Scarce one of the old persecutors is alive." The Rev. Edward Innes, "Mr. I. the Curate" [Journal, 11 Jan., 1747], who was presented to the Rectory of Devizes by George III. in 1774, died in 1789. Prince Sutton's monument in St. John's Church says: "who died justly esteemed and respected for his strict integrity, particularly displayed in the discharge of his duty as justice of the borough, Sep. 13, 1779, aged 78." So differently may men be estimated! In similar fashion the arch-persecutor, the Rev. Mr. Innes, is called in 1777, by the grateful sufferers from a fire in the village of Aldbourne, in North Wilts, "the Rev. and humane Mr. Innes, minister of Devizes." The poor Methodists of 1747 tasted a strange type of "humanity" in him.

John R. Fox, Esq., of Devizes, used his good offices with the town-clerk, and obtained permission to search for me the municipal records in the Town Hall strong-room. He found that Thomas Borough, the publisher of the map, was constable from Oct. 1746 to Oct. 1747. C. Wesley's spelling of the name of the friendly official is thus sustained, as against that of the map. The Mayor of that year, whose grateful wife and converted son C. Wesley mentions, is in the same records given as Robert Lawrence. Perhaps it was not all cowardice which made him leave the town on the second day of the riot, "in the sight of the people." He had reason for thinking good things of the Methodists, who had rescued his prodigal son, and he may not have felt strong enough to interpose on their behalf as he would have wished, in the face of the Innes-Willey-Sutton combination.

Clark is a common name at Devizes, but "Mr." Clark, C. Wesley's host, seems a man of some prominence in the town, and it is interesting to note that a Peter Clark followed Robert Lawrence as Mayor in the October of 1747.

The Constable of those days is of course far more than the mere policeman of our times. In all such old corporate places, as (e.g.) in Bristol, on the election of Mayor, two Constables were chosen by him. In Devizes they were generally tradesmen of the town. They still are appointed, though their office has under modern municipal conditions become almost purely ornamental. Four times a year they proclaim the Quarter Sessions, and they attend the Mayor occasionally to church. Perhaps Thomas Borough, chosen by Robert Lawrence, thus came to share the friendliness of the Mayor's house toward the Methodists. "The persecuting constable" was one William Leach. When Borough read the Riot Act and gave the rioters "the
hour," which the Act prescribes for compliance with its require-
ments, he would carry his staff. The two are still preserved at
Devizes. "They are long weapons borne like the maces on
occasions of ceremony; they are tipped with flat-headed bronze
ornaments, having on the one side the arms of England, and on
the other a medallion of Queen Anne; and inscriptions stating
that they were presented to the Corporation of Devizes by John
Smith, citizen of London, brazier to King William III. of blessed
memory, who delivered this nation from Popery and arbitrary
government, and to her present Majesty Queen Anne" (Waylen,
p. 578). It is a bit of old world life. As C. W. says, the
Constables had a posse, on whose help they might call. Of the
minor actors in the drama, very little can be said with any
precision. Mr. Street, a justice in the town, refused to act, when
applied to in the absence of the Mayor. It is a touch of confir-
mation to find in Waylen (p. 360) that there was a standing feud
or jealousy between the Streets and the Suttons of New Park.
Who is "the old serpent who sat observing us at an opposite house,
in the shape of a Lawyer"? Garth, noted upon our map as
Recorder, held that office from 1732 to 1764. His monument is
in St. Mary's Church, and says that he "died of illness brought on
by his studious habits." He was a nephew of Sir Samuel Garth,
author of The Dispensary. His house was the mansion still stand-
ing near that church, until recently known as Miss Bidwell's school.
Possibly he could sit in one of his own windows and survey the
scene, if the location of Mr. Phillips' house, where C. Wesley was
besieged—and of Mr. Sutton's next door, through whose garden
he escaped,—may be accepted, which some slight traditional evi-
dence makes probable. The opening at present leading up to the
West door of St. Mary's Church, and lying between the Castle
Hotel and the shop of a Mr. Boyce, a mason, is later than the date
of our map of 1789, and in fact has been made within the memory
of a few old people still living. On the now open piece of grass
in the churchyard formerly stood, at right angles to the main street,
and projecting some little distance beyond the line of Garth's front
wall, a row of houses. One of these, I am told by Mrs. Offor, the
representative of an old Devizes family, her mother always said was
that in which C. Wesley was blockaded by the mob. Garth, if it
were he, and if he were sitting in a window of his own house,—
which is not certain,—could readily enough watch the mob, filling
the street, and surging up the narrow paved path in front of the
houses. But it is only conjecture that "the old serpent" was Mr.
Recorder Garth.
John Wesley, it may be added, mentions a professional man at Devizes, of another type altogether [Journal, 2 Oct. 1764]: “a black swan,” “an honest lawyer,” “Mr. B——.” Waylen (p. 387) suggests an identification: “This was Henry Samuel Biggs, an attorney of Devizes, who died in 1798, and lies buried in Bromham Churchyard [not far from the grave of Thomas Moore, the poet]; but whether or not he was deserving of the flattering distinction, we have not the means of declaring.” The horse-pond into which the preachers’ beasts were driven and left standing in the water up to their neck, is the sheet of water near St. James’ Church, and by the side of the London Road, known, for no assignable reason, as the Crammer. Many a similar trick has been played at the Crammer in stormy election times in more recent days.

H. J. FOSTER.
NOTES ON WESLEY'S JOURNAL.
(Continued from p. 111).


Jan. 30. The Society for the Reformation of Manners met at Wesley's chapel in West St., Seven Dials, where he preached before its members the annual sermon, taking for his text the very Scripture which had been selected by his father when performing the same service sixty-five years before,—"Who will rise up with me against the wicked?" Wesley attached considerable importance to this sermon, as is seen from the fact that he retired to Lewisham to compose and write it, and that it was immediately published in an octavo pamphlet of 30 pp. Tyerman, ii. 469


Mar. 20. do. to Lady Huntingdon. *Life and Times of Lady Huntingdon*, i. 329.

April 5. do. to *London Chronicle*. Tyerman, ii. 469.

April 7. do. to A Member. *Works* xii. 278.

April 28. "Mr. M——d." Mr. Maxfield.

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May 29. One of Wesley's hearers on this occasion was Lady Frances Gardiner, the widow of the renowned Colonel Gardiner, who fell at the battle of Preston Pans. Tyerman, ii. 470.

May 30. Dunbar. Eleven years before a company of English dragoons held a prayer meeting here, at which Andrew Affleck was converted. He became a member, and for 59 years lived the life of an earnest Christian. Tyerman, ii. 471.


June 17. Manchester. While here he paid his first visit to Matthew Mayer, at Portwood Hall, near Stockport, then a young man, 23 years of age, a Methodist of about 4 years' standing, who had found peace with God only a few months before. In conjunction with John Morris, he had established weekly prayer meetings at Davyhulme, Dukinfield, Ashton-under-Lyne, and other places, in one of which John Whitehead, the biographer of Wesley, was converted. Wesley invited young Mayer to accompany him to Birmingham, which invitation was accepted; and thus commenced a remarkable career of earnest and successful preaching, which lasted fifty years. Tyerman, ii. 473.


Aug. 19. Howell Harris. Eight years before this entry, Harris's strong vigorous constitution had utterly broken down with the strain of ceaseless work. People from all parts of the country flocked to his great house to receive religious instruction. Winter No. Meth. Rec. 1896, p. 86.

Aug. 20. That ride was an idyll in itself. A morning canter in mid-August along the Usk Valley, its woven mantle of trees and shrubs slightly touched with autumnal tints; undulating cornfields, meadows dotted with mountain bred black cattle, and white sheep, hedge rows bright with wild flowers, rivulets dashing over rocks in little cascades, and the Usk silently with ever broadening waters mirroring the rugged precipices, &c. Recorder Winter No. 1896, p. 83.

Aug. 26. From other sources we know that at this time he was much more interested in the work commenced by the famous Thomas Taylor, in Gower, than in the respectful listening of unresponsive crowds in Swansea. Recorder Winter No. 1900, p. 18.


Aug. 27. "Mr. W. W." Mr. Wm. Williams, the Welsh hymnist.


Aug. 28. "The Town Hall" in High St., but long since ceased to exist. W.H.S. Proceedings, iii. 83.


Aug. 30. "Mr. Check." Mosley Cheek, an itinerant who withdrew from the work in 1764.


Oct. 5. London. do. to Mr. Merryweather. Works xii. 270.

Oct. 10. News of his coming had preceded him, and violence had been threatened. However the fears of the brethren were unfounded. From this year services were held regularly for many years. Meth. Mag. 1884, 607.


Feb. 19. Near to Witney, at Blandford Park, resided Mr. Bolton and his unmarried sister, whose house for many years was one of Wesley's much loved haunts. Miss Bolton was one of Wesley's favourite correspondents, and Mr. Bolton one of his best local preachers. Tyerman, ii. 498.


Feb. 29. Mr. Wesley attending oratorios, see Tyerman, ii. 499.


Mar. 21. "The playhouse." This was in Moor Street (one of the most ancient streets in the town), and was on this day opened for public worship. Meth. Welcome, 1901, 109.

Mar. 23. Dudley. Mr. Southall and his family were a part of the first Society, in his house meetings for prayer were held, and
more than once were his windows smashed, and the congregations cursed with bitter oaths. *Meth. Mag.,* 1823, 568; *Tyerman,* ii. 500.

Mar. 24. The riots here had now ceased. A Quaker was the means of quelling them. This Friend happened to ride through the town. The mob swore he was a preacher, pulled him from his horse, dragged him to a coal pit, and threatened to throw him in. The man of peace availed himself of law, and prosecuted his assailants at the Assizes, and from that time the tumult of the town subsided, *Tyerman,* ii. 501.

Mar. 26. "The house" was an upper room over the Castle Inn, in the Castle yard, off George Street, which had been for some time rented by the Society. Thence when their needs demanded it, they migrated to a larger room over the stables of the Dragon Inn. *Meth. Welcome,* 1891, 247.


See also *Meth. Mag.,* 1856, 236.

Mar. 27. "Mr. D.—." Mr. Dobinson.


Mar. 28. "Their snare is broken." Some uneasiness had ere this been excited relating to Mr. Bryant, of which this was probably either the thing itself or an emanation. Everett's *Meth. in Sheffield,* p. 179.


Mar. 31. Doncaster. Here a Society had been formed, which met in the house of Betty Riley, and had Thomas Naylor as its leader. The rabble were rude, and often violent, but truth was mighty and its triumphs great. *Tyerman,* ii. 502.


April 12. "John Manners." He passed away ten days after Mr. Wesley saw him. He was sensible to the last, and truly happy in God, saying: "The way is clear, and my heart is at liberty." He died in his brother-in-law’s, Thomas Dilcock, in Peaseholme Green, and was buried in St. Saviour’s church yard *Meth. in York,* 102.


April 19. Mr. Perronet, Rev. Vincent Perronet, Vicar of Shoreham.

April 19. Mr. Romaine, Rev. Wm. Romaine, Chaplain to Countess.


April 19. Mr. Shirley, Rev. Walter Shirley, Rector of
WESLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Loughrea.  
April 19. Mr. Downing, Chaplain to Lord Dartmouth.
April 19. Mr. Jesse, Perpetual Curate of West Bromwich.  
April 19. Mr. Adam, Rev. Thos. Adam, Rector of Win-
tringham.  
April 19. Mr. Talbot, Rev. Wm. Talbot, Vicar of St. Giles,
Reading.  
April 19. Mr. Riland, Rev. Jno. Riland, Curate of Sutton,
Coldfield.  
April 19. Mr. Stillingfleet, Rev. Edward Stillingfleet, of
Shawbury.  
April 19. Mr. Fletcher, Rev. John Fletcher, Vicar of
Madeley.  
April 19. Mr. Johnson, Rev. [Qy. was he curate to Rd. Hart?]  
See R.H.'s letter.  
April 19. Mr. Baddily, Rev. Wm. Baddiley, Chaplain to the
Countess.  
April 19. Mr. Andrews, Rev. Jno. Andrews, Vicar of
Stinch-combe.  
April 19. Mr. Jane, Vicar of Acton.  
April 19. Mr. Hart, Rev. Richard Hart, Vicar of St. George's,
Bristol.
April 19. Mr. Brown, either Rev. Jas. Brown, Vicar of
April 19. Mr. Rouquet, Rev. Jas. Roquet, or Rouquet,
Vicar of West Harptree.  
April 19. Mr. Sellon, Rev. Walter Sellon, Curate of Breedon.
April 19. Mr. Venn, Rev. Henry Venn, Vicar of Hudders-
field.
April 19. Mr. Richardson, Rev. John Richardson, a curate in
Sussex.  
April 19. Mr. Burnet, Rev. G. Burnett, Vicar of Elland.
April 19. Mr. Furley, Rev. Samuel Furley, then living at
Slaythwaite.
April 19. Mr. Conyers, Rev. Richard Conyers, LL.D., Vicar
of Helmsley.  
April 19. Mr. Bently, Curate of Dr. Conyers.
April 19. Mr. Berridge, Rev. John Berridge, Vicar of Everton.
April 19. Mr. Hicks, Rev. Wm. Hicks, Vicar of Wrestling-
worth.
April 19. Mr. Richardson, Rev. Jno. Richardson. See  
Recorder, Feb. 28, 1901, p. 10.
April 19. Mr. Colley, Rev. Benjamin Colley.
May 11. Weardale, “a beautiful valley, above twenty miles long, with only five places of religious worship,” to which, however, was now added a Methodist chapel, built at High House in 1760. Tyerman, ii. 503.
June 24. Whitehaven. do. to J. C. M. See *Works* xiii. 49.
June 30. London. do. to John Valton. See *Works* xii. 488.
July 15. Liverpool. do. Rev. Mr. Furly. See *Works* xiii. 416.
July 19. “Mrs. R——” : Mrs. C. Roe, aunt of Hester Ann Rogers. See *Meth. in Macclesfield*, p. 82.
July 30. Pembroke. Preface to *The Christian’s Pocket Companion*; see-Tyerman, ii. 552; *Green’s Wes. Bib.*, No. 231.

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Aug. 2. "Town-hall" stood in High Street, but has long since ceased to exist. See Proceedings, W.H.S. iii. 83.

Aug. 6. The 21st Conference. A dozen clergymen attended this Conference and endeavoured in vain to prevail on Wesley to withdraw the preachers from every parish where there was an awakened minister. See Tyerman, ii. 51; Pawlyn's Meth. in Bristol, p. 56.


Aug. 20. "Our new chapel." This was built of the old materials of St. Andrew's Church, which stood in the middle of St. Andrew's St., and was pulled down in 1763, because it was an annoyance to travellers. See Tyerman, ii. 512.


Sep. 22. do. do. to Lady Maxwell. do. 337.

Sep. 29. do. do. Miss T——. do. 259.


Nov. 2. London. do. Mr. Rankin. do. 321.

Nov. 6. do. do. do. do. 321.


Dec. 8. do. do. to Sarah Moore. Meth. in Sheffield, p. 188.

Dec. 15. London. do. to Mr. Rankin. Works xii. 322.

Dec. 20. do. do. to Charles Wesley. Works xii. 128.

Dec. 20. do. do. to Bristol Corporation. See Tyerman, ii. 514.

Dec. 31. London. do. to Charles Wesley. See Works xii. 129.

1765. Jan. 7. High Wycombe. Here resided Hannah Ball, now in her 22nd year, earnestly seeking salvation, and one of the chief members of the Society. In 1769 she commenced a Sunday School, 14 years before Raikes began his at Gloucester. See Tyerman, ii. 534.

Jan. 20. "Mr. R——'s." Mr. Romaine's, the Rev. William.


Mar. 10. "A collection." This was at 9 in the morning, in the old French Church, Grey Eagle Street, Spitalfields. See Tyerman, ii. 534.
Mar. 11. "Mr. Pennington." William Penington, a preacher.

Mar. 20. "Mr. Lewen" was the father of Miss Lewen, a young lady of two-and-twenty, with a yearly income of £600, who had joined the Methodists. See Tyerman, ii. 588.

Mar. 20. "The new house" in Derby was the first Methodist chapel in Derbyshire. It was enlarged in 1802, and is still standing in St. Michael's Lane, but it is not now Methodist property. See Recorder, Winter No., 1896, p. 35.

Mar. 21. "Full twice as large," referring to the addition of a gallery, which enabled it to accommodate double the number of people, though not quite twice the length or width. "The little differences were now easily adjusted." But why? Mr. Bryant, the chief cause, was removed. See Meth. in Sheffield, p. 195.

April 11. "Francis Gilbert" : brother of Nathaniel Gilbert, of Antigua. Here also was Miss Mary Gilbert, a girl of 14 years of age, who had been sent by her father from Antigua to be educated, but three years afterwards triumphantly expired, leaving behind her the beautiful journal published by Wesley. See Tyerman, ii. 535; Proceedings W. H. S. iii. 19; Wes. Bib. No. 250. Mary Gilbert writes:—"At noon we had the pleasure of the Rev. Mr. John Wesley's company to dinner, and in the evening he preached on Jer. viii. 22—'Is there no balm in Gilead?' His conversation was very edifying, and God blessed it to my poor soul."

April 12. Mary Gilbert writes, "At five in the morning Mr. Wesley preached on Psalm lxxxiv. 1, 'How amiable,' &c."

April 18. "Miss Lewen" :—see Notes on March 20, 1765.


April 29. "Ballantrae and Stranrawer" : should be Ballintrae and Stranraer.

May 8. "Terryhugan" : should be Terryhoogan.

May 8. "Mr. Ryan" : Thomas Ryan, a preacher.

May 8. "Clainmain" : should be Clonmain.


June 12. do. do.
June 14. "Ballyaran": should be Ballingarrane, now Ballingrane.

June 17. "Kilfinnan": should be Kilfinnan.


June 28. "Youghall": should be Youghal.


July 13. "Aghrim": should be Aughrim.

July 15. "Covylough": should be Coolalough.


July 17. "Edinderry": should be Edenderry.

July 25. The sixth Irish Conference.

Aug. 9. Letters to a Member. See Works xii. 280.


Aug. 16. The Gilbert family having removed from Kendal to Chester, Miss Gilbert says, "We had the pleasure of the Rev. Mr. John Wesley's company to tea, and in the evening he preached on 2 Cor. vi. 2, 'Now is the accepted time.'" See Proceedings W.H.S., iii. 19.

Aug. 17. In the morning he preached on Mark ix. 23.


Aug. 31. Letter to a Member. See Works xii. 280.

Sep. 8. "Mr. Rankin": Thomas Rankin.


Oct. 5. "Coats": in vol. xii. 239, spelt "Coates."


Nov. 18. London: Letter to Thomas Rankin. do. xii. 323.


Dec. 3. His "Word to a Smuggler" had taken effect.

Dec. 5. "Feversham": should be Faversham.


C. H. CROOKSHANK.
NOTES AND QUERIES.

176. *Corrigenda.* Vol. iii. pt. 4, p. 105, line 18, for "Miss Crosby," read "Mrs. Crosby"; line 21, delete Works xiii.; page 107, line 14, for "Potts" read "Potto"; p. 109, line 4, for "Ridley" read "Radley"; p. 110, line 9, for "Edmund" read "Edward"; line 26, for Doberison" read "Dobinson."—Rev. R. Green.

177. Has any member access to the original edition of Wesley's MS. Journals? It is very desirable to collate these with the editions published by the Book Room, to see what, if any, of Wesley's remarks with reference to the Church of England, or other topics, have been suppressed.—Mr. Henry J. Tomlinson.

Alas! It is not certainly known that more than fragmentary portions of the "original MS. Journals" are in existence. A few of the small pocket-diaries have been discovered; but they relate to an early period in Wesley's life, and in them no subjects are expanded. It has been explained more than once that these pocket-diaries contained only brief memoranda of Wesley's doings in each hour of each day, and that they were followed by a Journal written out at length, from which "Extracts" were published at intervals. These extracts form the Journal as we now have it. What became of the large MS. Journal has not yet been satisfactorily shown.—Rev. R. Green.

178. *Count Coffart [Journal, 19 July 1753].* Jackson's reading is: "letters he had lately received from the Count Coffart, P. Böhler, and James Hutton." Tyerman prints [*Wesley, ii. 158*]: "From the count, P. Böhler, and James Hutton." The Rev. E. Hassé, the Moravian minister at Bedford, suggests that the allusion is to his ancestor, Henry Cossart, a prominent and busy intermediary in all negotiations between the Moravian Church and the English Government. The index to *Hutton* gives many references. There can be no doubt
that the passage should read “The Count, Cossart, . . . .” If Wesley wrote the name with two “long” ff, an early misreading by editor or printer easily accounts for the false reading in the text of the printed Journal. Yet the Index (ed. 1831) gives “Coffart, Count, letter of, to Whitefield, censured, ii. 295,” mechanically following the corrupt text.—Rev. H. J. Foster.

179. Birmingham Methodism (1764—1766). The Rev. R. Green’s article on The First Chapels in Birmingham led me to search for “Poet Freeth’s” lines “On a Playhouse being turned into a Methodist Meeting House.” They are to be found in The Warwickshire Medley, or Convivial Songster, by John Free, 1780. Three verses out of the seven may suffice:—

Behold, where the sons of good humour appear’d
The scenes are thrown down and a pulpit is rear’d,
The boxes on each side converted to pews,
And the pit all around nought but gravity shows.

The music’s sweet sound, which enlivened the mind,
Is turned into that of a different kind;
No comic burletta or French rigadoon,
But all join together and chant a psalm tune.

When told that famed W—l—y appeared on the stage,
The grave ones began to reflect on the age;
But those in the secret approv’d of the case,
For ’twas done to drive Satan away from the place.

The whole of the jingling verses are quoted in Dent’s Old and New Birmingham.

Nicolas Manners, whose “Life and Experience” appears to be little known, says that he went from Haworth to Staffordshire (Round) in 1766. “Birmingham, which had been long in a low condition, was much revived this year, many being added to the Society. It had long been hurt by the madness of the people, for in winter on the Sunday evenings it was impossible to preach. So, for several years, instead of preaching at five o’clock, they were obliged to have it at one. And this year, when it was altered, some of the persecutors not being apprized of it, went at the usual time, and not finding the doors open broke into the place and did much damage. The next day the Methodists sent the bellman about the town, offering two guineas reward to any who would inform of the offenders.
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"One of them being apprehended, he impeached nine more. So ten were brought before a magistrate, and, although he was a Deist, yet he did justice. He told them he could send them all to prison, and if they did not pacify their prosecutors, he would do it, and as much damage had been done at different times, he ordered them to pay the Methodists ten guineas. Nor would he permit them to depart till they had paid the money. He said if they came before him again they should not escape so easily. This being reported in the town, it put a stop to the persecution, and we could preach when we pleased."

"Now," says Manners, "if all Christian magistrates, so called, would imitate this Deist, they would often do better than they do, and thereby prevent much mischief to many. But a profession of Christianity without the principle of it is next to nothing." Wesley records, in 1768, that "the tumults which subsisted here so many years are now wholly suppressed by a resolute magistrate." Was this justice the Mr. Wortley Birch, of whom Mr. Mather wrote in 1763, who "laid some of the rioters in the dungeon and left them there for a night or two to cool?" Was he an associate of John Baskerville, the famous Birmingham printer, the Deistic friend of Franklin, whose types were sold for printing an edition of Voltaire's works?—Rev. Thos. E. Brigden.

180. Referring to Mr. Hayes' inquiry respecting Sir Joshua's portrait of Wesley, Mr. Thursfield Smith writes, "Mr. Graves, Pall Mall, the great authority on Sir J. Reynolds, and on art generally, has written to Mr. Wellesley Wesley, that in Reynolds' Diary, March, 1755, it states that 'he painted Mr. Westley.' We all think it must have been John, so that Wesley's remark is corroborated. The next thing is to find the painting."—Rev. R. Green.

181. Wesley's Journal, May 19, 1778: "I now received an intelligible account of the famous massacre at Sligo. A little before the Revolution, one Mr. Morris, a Popish gentleman, invited all the chief Protestants to an entertainment; at the close of which, on a signal given, the men he had prepared fell upon them, and left not one of them alive. As soon as King William prevailed, he quitted Sligo. But venturing thither about twenty years after, supposing no one then knew him, he was discovered, and used according to his deserts." Where can an account of this be found?—Mr. Francis M. Jackson.
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182. "Here I met with one of the late Mr. Wesley's flock, who in England painted his pious teacher's portrait so often, that it enabled him to become a fraudulent bankrupt in London, and now to be the coach-painter of Abbeville." So it is stated in Nichol's Literary Anecdotes, Vol. ix. p. 285. Who was this painter?—Mr. Francis M. Jackson.

183. In 1735 John Wesley issued his third printed work, "The Christian's Pattern, or a treatise of the Imitation of Christ"; and in the same year, for the benefit of the poor, and at a very small price, a 12mo edition was published, with an engraving opposite the title page of the Crucifixion. I have a copy of this tiny copper-plate used as a class ticket, with the name and number of the member to whom it was given written at the foot. A second edition of this 24mo. book was issued by Wesley in 1750, and until now no other edition in Wesley's life-time has been known. But my indefatigable friend, Mr. R. Thursfield Smith, has just sent me another edition issued in 1763: "Printed by John (sic) Rivington, at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard," with this addition to the title, "And afterwards revised by an eminent Divine of the Church of England." Can any member tell me who this eminent divine was, or supply any information as to the publication of the volume? It has only 254 pages; the 1735 book had 344; and with the exception of a few slight alterations in the spelling of certain words, such as "rejoice" for "rejoyce," the text appears to be the same.—Mr. Geo. Stampe.

184. Referring to Mr. Green's mention of my name in connection with No. 5 of his suggestions, I shall be pleased to do what I can to further the object in view. Many of the portraits and engravings relating to the persons and places mentioned in Wesley's Journals are very scarce. Owners may not be inclined to part with them to enrich the proposed folio. It will give me pleasure to photograph, and enlarge where desirable, any such as may be available for this purpose. It might be desirable to make all copies of a uniform size for the folio. Of course, I should take every care of engravings, &c, entrusted to me for copying.—Mr. Joseph G. Wright.