EMMOTT HALL, HAWORTH,
in which John Nelson preached.

SOWDENS, HAWORTH:
William Grimshaw's parsonage.

Photos by [Mr. J. W. Laycock]
Grimshaw was a loyal Churchman, but this fact did not prevent him hailing as brethren and fellow-labourers members of Dissenting Churches and communities. In a letter dated July 19th, 1754, and given by Dr. Gillies, in the appendix to his Historical Collections relating to the Success of the Gospel, Grimshaw, in dealing with the great causes of difficulty in prosecuting the evangelistic work in which he was engaged, writes, "The most material impediment met with, and detriment received, is I fear, from the Anabaptists and Antinomians. These have [made], I am afraid, and still do make, great rending and confusion among our Societies. From these evils the Lord deliver us!" It is not difficult to conceive the circumstances which led to this judgment on the part of Grimshaw, for those were times when religious controversy was keen, and propaganda was not always conducted in the spirit of Christian fairness, not to say love. But at a somewhat earlier date, in 1752, Grimshaw gave proof how he could appreciate the work of Dissenters even though he might on occasion criticise it freely, as we have just seen. Among those who had been converted under his preaching was a young man named James Hartley. A Baptist cause was established in Haworth with Hartley as its minister. In the year first named, a chapel was erected by Hartley and his people in the preparations for which Grimshaw gave much assistance: "they may go into my quarry," said he, "and dig up as many stones there as they possibly can; but they shall not have the stones which I have dug up, and hewn and squared for the Lord's building, if I can help it." This Chapel, subsequently enlarged on more than one occasion, is still the sanctuary in which the Baptists worship. It is situated very near the site which six years later was chosen for that of the chapel Grimshaw built for the Methodist people, as will be told presently. A short series of letters between Grimshaw and the Quakers (1749-1754) will be reproduced in our next issue which also show the beautiful catholicity of his spirit, and the watchful care he exercised over the entire life of
WESLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

the parish in which he was fixed as Minister.

The Circuit book, to which reference has been made, gives interesting insight into the development of the work in the Great Haworth Round. Fresh names of places and leaders occur repeatedly, and some fall out from time to time. For more than a year the entries are certainly in Grimshaw’s handwriting, but afterwards right on to October 1762 the writing is in a different hand. Mr. Laycock is “however inclined to think the entries are Grimshaw’s, but written hastily, the result of habit formed through stress of his excessive labours.” Subsequent entries appear to substantiate Mr. Laycock’s conclusion, with which the present writer after examination of the book agrees. It would be an easy matter to quote from the old Circuit book many items, pathetic, humorous, and important as illustrating the humble origin of many great Methodist causes of to-day, but as Mr. Laycock has done so very fully in his admirable work, only two or three must be given. At the Quarterly Meeting held on January 10, 1749, the sum of £1 10s. od. was paid to William Darney’s wife, and a further amount of 14s. od. to her husband for a pair of boots. On April 18th, 1749, Mrs. Darney received £2 2 0. A memorandum pinned to the book says “April 19th, 1749, Lent the brethren at Halifax £1 10 6.” On July 11th of that year, we have the entry, “Given to Halifax Society towards defraying the law charge £1 10 6.” Concerning this item, Mr. Laycock writes, “This law charge was probably connected with some indictment for riotous proceedings, as Halifax was a place bitterly opposed to Methodism, and the charge might possibly be connected with what occurred there during a visit of Wesley on August 22nd, 1748.” (For this incident see Standard Journal and its footnote).

At the close of the accounts for October 31st, 1749, there is the following entry in the handwriting of Grimshaw: “Whereas no Accounts are therein inserted from October 31st, 1749, to this present day, July 25, 1754; Be it known that the reason of it is the discontinuing Quarterly Meetings from that to this day.” This entry clearly shows that the system of Quarterly Meetings was still in a tentative state.

The place where Methodist preaching was conducted right up to Grimshaw’s death was the kitchen of his parsonage. But in 1758 he took a prominent part in the building of a chapel in Haworth for the Methodist people. Unfortunately the deed of this chapel is no longer in existence, but a succeeding deed of 1789, to which reference will be made subsequently, gives
particulars about it. The land, which was estimated at six roods, was obtained on a 999 years lease, at an annual rental of thirteen shillings and sixpence. The agreement for the sale was made by “Joseph Midgley of Oldfield, in the parish of Kighley Gentleman, Lord of the Manor of Haworth of one part” and “John Wesley of the City of London Clerk Charles Wesley of the City of Bristol Clerk, William Grimshaw of Haworth Clerk, Thomas Colbeck of Kighley Grocer, John Nelson of Birstall Gentleman, Paul Greenwood of Stanbury Gentleman and Jonathan Maskew.” This chapel was twelve yards in length by nine in width. Adjoining it a house was built, three stories in height, for the preachers. Of the original chapel only a small portion is left which has the appearance of a buttress to the house. The house was used as a Manse to a date within the memory of the oldest member of our church in Haworth; subsequently the top story was taken away and the house has since been occupied by the chapelkeeper. The manorial rights of the district were purchased some years ago by the Corporation of Keighley, from whom the freehold of the site of the chapel was acquired in 1913. In a letter to Mrs. Gallatin dated January 19, 1759, Grimshaw intimates that the chapel had cost about two hundred and ten pounds. Of this sum, one hundred and forty pounds had been left for the purpose about five years before by a gentlewoman of Leeds; the remainder was a debt which the low circumstances and poverty of the societies could not meet. In order to assist in meeting this liability, Grimshaw and two preachers who were associated with him in the enterprise,—probably Nelson and Darney,—on November 2, 1758, had written to Mrs. Gallatin requesting her to buy “two quarters of shares, and two quarters of chances” in a State Lottery that was to “begin drawing on November 13th.” Grimshaw says “if Divine Providence give us nothing we are contented. If He give us anything we intend it for some laudable pious uses.” But he was evidently not fully persuaded in his mind about the transaction, for he adds at the close of the letter the following postscript: “if you know any sin in the offering to buy any part of a ticket or tickets, we are open to conviction. We are willing to decline the request and design. If there be no harm in it, as indeed we see none, we desire the favour of the purchase as above.” The lottery venture only proved moderately successful: in the letter of January 19, 1759, Grimshaw writes: “As to the small success it has pleased our Lord to allow us in the lottery, I am well content with it, and so I hope will my two partners be when they hear of it.” Perhaps
in no other case in Methodism has relief from debt been sought by the same expedient.

Spence Hardy in his *Grimshaw of Haworth* suggests that the reasons why the chapel was built were fear of the character of the Incumbent who might succeed him and anxiety for the perpetuation of evangelical preaching in the village. Is it not possible also that Grimshaw wanted it and the adjoining house as a place of refuge for himself in case his ecclesiastical irregularities should bring him into trouble?

Charles Atmore in his *Methodist Memorial* sketch of Grimshaw says, "He received the itinerant preachers into his own house, and erected a chapel for them in Haworth, where they regularly preached during his life, and for many years after his death." Atmore’s statement with regard to the use of the chapel during Grimshaw's life-time is not correct. In the collection of Pawson’s letters belonging to Mr. George Stampe, there is one to George Marsden, dated Birstall, January 9th, 1802, in which Pawson says, "I have wrote to C. Atmore and have pointed out to him a great variety of mistakes in his book, but I have missed one. Be so kind as to desire him to look in page 167. There he tells us the late Mr. Grimshaw erected a chapel for us where we regularly preached during his life, and for many years after his death. He did indeed build us a chapel, lest he should be succeeded by a carnal Minister, and so his flock be scattered, but it never was preached in, no not a single time, till after his death, and is preached in to this day by our preachers. He also built a dwelling house for the preachers which joins to the Chapel, but the preaching was in his own house as long as he lived. I was present soon after his death, on a Haworth feast day, when I heard in that chapel Peter Jaco and Paul Greenwood preach, and Thomas Colbeck and John Pawson prayed &c, so that I know the truth of the above."

Grimshaw died on April 7, 1763. From the fact that Wesley inserts his account of Grimshaw in the *Journal* under date April 1762, and begins it, "It was at this time that Mr. Grimshaw fell asleep," some have thought that 1762 was the year of his death. Both Tyerman and Stevens adopt this date, but do not give their reasons. That the date was 1763 is, however, certain: see a decisive discussion of the subject W.H.S. Proc., V, 59-60.

J. CONDER NATTRASS.

[TO BE CONCLUDED.]

On page 144, the date April 2, 1762, is omitted from note 1.
The publication in the Proceedings of articles in commemoration of George Whitefield seems a fitting time to record the extent of his writings, and having had occasion to pay some attention to these the invitation from the Editor to prepare a list was accepted with pleasure. Many of the pamphlets written by Whitefield have not been reprinted, and though interest in them may now have lessened, a detailed list should be of use to students of the history of religion of the eighteenth century. In order to secure completeness the collections in the British Museum, Bodleian, Methodist Book Room and other libraries have been searched, and copies of nearly all the works named have been actually examined. For particulars of the American editions I am indebted to Charles Evans's great American Bibliography (volumes i.-viii., 1903-1914), and wherever these are given his reference numbers are appended.

Tyerman's Life of George Whitefield is so full of particulars relating to the Works, and at the same time so inadequately indexed, that I have thought the addition of references to his notices might be useful. These are also added to the notes to each entry.

The separation of the Sermons which were printed has been thought advisable and these will form Part II. of the list.

Students interested in the life and work of Whitefield may note that the recently published Biographical Supplement to the Manual of Gloucestershire Literature records over four hundred works and articles of a biographical nature relating to him, being the most complete list hitherto attempted.

Whitefield contributed recommendatory prefaces and introductions to various works which, as not wholly by him, do not seem entitled to be included in the following list. Those which have come under my notice are (1) An Abstract of the Life and Death Of the Reverend, Learned and Pious Mr. Tho. Halyburton, 1739; (2) Samson a Type of Christ, By David Crosley, 1744; (3) Annotations on the Bible, By Samuel Clarke, 1759; (4) Extracts of Two Letters, Wrote originally in German, from the Reverend Mr.
Wesley Historical Society.

Sorge, at Shildberg, in the Neumark, dated the 3d and 14th of October, 1758, 1759, Reprinted as An Authentic Account of the Barbarity of the Russians, 1759 and Russian Cruelty, 1760; (5) A Sermon of Christ Crucified, By John Foxe, 1759; (6) Naaman Cleansed, By John Cennick (Whitefield’s preface is dated March 11, 1742-3); (7) An Answer to Every Man, By Joseph Humphreys, 1767; (8) The Works Of . . . John Bunyan, 1767; (9) The Life of Emelia Geddie, N.D.

PART I. GENERAL WORKS.

1738


Three leaves and pp. 58.

An earlier edition of this Journal had been published by T. Cooper, of The Globe, in Paternoster Row, without Whitefield’s knowledge or consent. See Tyerman’s Life of Whitefield, i. 118 (note). No copy has been seen of this.

Second Edition, 1738, pp. 56; Third, 1738, pp. 64; Fourth, 1739, one leaf and pp. 53; Fifth, 1739, pp. 55; Another, also called the Fifth (in three parts, including the first continuation, No. 3 infra) pp. [iv] & 83; Sixth, one leaf and pp. 58. All London, and 8vo.

Another Edition, N.D., 8vo., entitled An Abstract of Mr. George Whitefield’s Journal of a Voyage from London to Savannah, in Georgia. In Two Parts, was published. Part II., pp. 69-98, has been seen.

Part II. of the Journal was published separately, London, 1738, 8vo., pp. 34. Part I. was reprinted at Boston, 1740 (6th Edition) and 1741, and at Philadelphia, 1740 (Evans, 4630, 4631, 4845). Part II. was also reprinted at Philadelphia, 1739, and Boston, 1739 (6th Edition) and 1740 (Evans, 4453, 4454, 4532).

A portion of the Journal was published with the title, Christmas Well Kept, and the twelve days well spent; an extract from Mr. Whitefield’s Journal, 1738,9. With a Reflection. Boston: 1739, 16mo., pp. 11. (Evans, 4447).


Title, one leaf; Introduction, pp. 1-3; An Appreciation of George Whitefield and his Journals, by Canon Hay Aitken, pp. 4-12; An Appreciation of George Whitefield, by Cowper, pp. 13-14; George Whitefield, a critical essay, by John Foster, pp. 15-22; A Short Account, pp. 23-64; A Further Account, pp. 65-86; A Journal of a Voyage from London to Savannah, and Continuations (6), pp. 87-511; Concluding note containing an account of Whitefield's death, pp. 512-15. Plate of a medallion, in relief, of Whitefield, Frontispiece.

Whitefield revised, corrected, and abridged his Journals, Short Account, and Further Account, which were re-issued in 1756 as The Two First Parts of His Life (No. 40), and until Wale's Edition they had not been reprinted again. Tyerman extracted largely from the Journals for his Life of Whitefield; his references to their actual publication are given Vol. I, pp. 118, 233, 235, 294, 461.

1739

2. An Account of Money, Receiv'd and Expended by the Rev. Mr. Whitefield, for the Poor of Georgia. Price Three-Pence. 8vo., pp. 23.

The Account of money received is for the year 1737, and of disbursements for 1737 and 1738. Published in 1739.

For supplementary Accounts see Nos. 9, 16, 20.

Tyerman, I., 294.

3. A Continuation Of the Reverend Mr. Whitefield's Journal, From his Arrival at Savannah, To his Return to London. London: 1739. 8vo., Two leaves, pp. 38, and one leaf.

Second Edition, with same pagination. London: 1739. 8vo.; Issued as Part III. of a "Fifth Edition" of the Journal, same year; Reprinted Boston, 1741 (Evans, 4855), and at pp. 147-82 of Whitefield's Journals (1905).

Tyerman, I., 235, 294.


Tyerman, I., 233, 235, 294.

5. A Continuation Of the Reverend Mr. Whitefield's Journal, During the Time he was detained in England by the Embargo. London: 1739. 8vo., pp. iv. & 40.


Also printed at Philadelphia, 1740, together with "A Continuation" (No.9) pp. 65-205 (Evans, 4633), and Boston, same year (Evans, 4633). Reprinted pp. 277-315 of Whitefield's Journals (1905).

Tyerman, I., 235, 294.
Wesley Historical Society.


Title and Preface, pp. i-vi., Divine Melody, pp. 7-254. For an account of this work by Mr. A. Wallington, see Proc. Wesley Hist. Soc., June 1915, p. 60.

7. Prayers on Several Occasions. 1739. 8vo., pp. 24.
   Reprinted with Discourses, 1739, and later volumes of Sermons, and at pp. 455-90, vol. 4, of Works (45). Tyerman, I., 295.

   Reprinted same year New York, 12mo. (Evans, 4457); Second Edition, with the Supplementary Letter, 1739, 8vo., pp. 28; reprinted at pp. 299-322 of The Christian's Companion, 1739, and pp. 3-19, vol. 4 of the Works (45).
   Translated into Welsh and printed at Pontypool, 1740 (Rowlands' Cambrian Bibliography, p. 382).
   The Answer was also printed at pp. 23-33 of The Bishop of London's Pastoral Letter Answered by the Reverend Mr. George Whitefield. London: 1739, 8vo., another edition of which was printed at Edinburgh, 1741, 8vo., pp. 56. Tyerman, I., 293.

1740

   Also printed Philadelphia, 1740 (Evans, 4634). Another Edition with same pagination but slightly altered title, was printed same year. Reprinted pp. 317-89 of Whitefield's Journals (1905).

   Reprinted pp. 11-17 of A Collection of Papers, lately printed in the Daily Advertiser, 1740. Two Editions were printed at Philadelphia the same year (Evans, 4642-3). Tyerman, I., 365, 453-4.


12. A Letter From the Reverend Mr. Whitefield, To some
PROCEEDINGS.

Church Members of the Presbyterian Perswasion, in Answer to certain Scruples and Queries relating to some Passages in his printed Sermons and other Writings. Boston. 1740. sm. 4to, pp. 13.


Tyerman, I., 431-3.


An Edition, Philadelphia [1739], 8vo., pp. 19, is recorded by Evans (4455).

Another Edition (in which many passages are much altered) entitled, A Letter From the Reverend Mr. George Whitefield To the Religious Societies of England. Written in his Voyage to Philadelphia 1739, and now particularly recommended to those who have lately formed themselves into Religious Societies in Scotland. ... Edinburgh, 1742. 8vo., pp. 27. Tyerman, I., 317-19, II., 20.

14. A Short Account of God's Dealings With the Reverend Mr. George Whitefield, A.B. Late of Pembroke-College, Oxford. From His Infancy, to the Time of His entering into Holy Orders. Written by Himself, on board the Elizabeth, Captain Stephenson, bound from London to Philadelphia, and sent over by Him to be published for the Benefit of the Orphan-house in Georgia. ... Psalm lxxi. 15.

Other Editions, Philadelphia, 1740, 16mo. (Evans, 4626, 4627). Two Editions, Boston (Evans, 4628, 4629) were printed the same year, and another in 1741 (Evans, 4544). Edinburgh, 1741, 8vo., pp. 52; Second, London, 1744, 12mo., pp. 46; Fourth, 1773, 8vo., pp. 46. Reprinted pp. 9-50 of Sketches of the Life and Labours of Rev. George Whitefield (1849) and pp. 23-64 of Whitefield's Journals (1905).

Another edition, entitled, The full Account of the Life and Dealings of God With the Reverend Mr. George Whitefield, A.B. Late of Pembroke College, Oxford. ... London: [1747?], 8vo., pp. 82. Tyerman, I., 2-10, 439; II., 98-99.

15. Three Letters from the Rev. Mr. G. Whitefield: viz.
Letter I. To a Friend in London, concerning Archbishop Tillotson. Letter II. To the same, on the same Subject. Letter III. To the Inhabitants of Maryland [and other places] . . . concerning their Negroes. Philadelphia: 1740. 8vo., pp. 16.

The Letters are reprinted pp. 17-29 and 5-11 respectively in A Collection of Papers, Lately printed in the Daily Advertiser, 1740. Letter III. is also reprinted pp. 35-41, vol. 4, of Works (45).
Tyerman, I., 353-4, 360-1.

1741

16. An Account of Money Received and Disbursed for the Orphan-House in Georgia. By George Whitefield . . . To which is prefixed a plan of the Building. London: 1741. 8vo.

Title, one leaf; The Orphan-House Accounts [1739-1740], pp. 1-45; Folding plan, p. 1. The accounts are prefaced by an introduction written by Whitefield, dated "Bethesda, December 23, 1741 (not 1740, as in Tyerman, I., 443). Reprinted Boston and Philadelphia, same year (Evans, 4842, 4843).

Tyerman, I., 347-50, 441-3, 545.

17. A Continuation Of the Reverend Mr. Whitefield’s Journal’ After his Arrival at Georgia, To a few Days after his second Return thither from Philadelphia. London: 1741. 8vo., pp. 58.

First published at Philadelphia: Printed and sold by B. Franklin.
1740 (Evans, 4636).


The last entry is dated October 29, 1740. Other editions were printed the same year at Philadelphia and Boston (Evans, 4846, 4848-4850.)


Four other editions were printed the same year at Boston, and one at Philadelphia (Evans, 4851-4855). Reprinted pp. 435-511 of Whitefield’s Journals (1905). Tyerman, I., 461.
19. A Letter To the Reverend Mr. John Wesley: In Answer to his Sermon, entituled, Free-Grace. By George Whitefield. But when Peter was come to Antioch, I withstood him to the Face, because he was to be blamed. Gal., ii. 11. London: 1741. Price Sixpence. 8vo., pp. 31.

Dated from Bethesda in Georgia, Dec. 24, 1740. Evans (4647) places an edition of the Letter, published in Boston, under the year 1740, but Tyerman (i. 468) states that it was published after Whitefield's return to England in March, 1741. Reprinted Philadelphia, 1741 (Evans, 4856) and Boston with slightly altered title, same year (Evans, 4857) and at pp. 51-73 vol. 4, of Works (45).

Other editions, London: 1742 and 1752, 8vo., pp. 31; Reading, 1752, and London, reprinted, 1791, 8vo., pp. 40; Windham (U.S.), 1791, 8vo., pp. 28 (Evans, 23998).

Tyerman's Whitefield, I., 464, 468-73 and his Wesley, I., 322-25.

1742

20. A Continuation of the Account of the Orphan-House in Georgia, From January 1741 to June 1742. To which are also subjoined some extracts from an Account of a work of a like Nature carried on by the late Professor Franck in Glaucha near Hall in Saxony. By George Whitefield. Edinburgh: 1742. 8vo., pp. 85.


Tyerman, II., 20.


Reprinted Boston: 1743 (Evans, 5313-2), and at pp. 75-98, vol. 4, of Works (45).

Tyerman, II., 18-19.

1743

22. A Continuation of the Account of the Orphan-House in Georgia, From January 1741 to January 1742. To which is prefixed The Preface to the former Account, and A Plan of the Building. There are also subjoin'd Some Extracts from an Account of a Work of a like Nature, carried on by the late Professor Franck in Glaucha near Hall in Saxony. By George Whitefield, A.B. Late of Pembroke-College in Oxford. London: 1743. 16mo.

Title, Preface to the Reader, dated "London, Jan. 14, 1742-3,

Preface to my first Account published at London, dated "Bethesda,
Wesley Historical Society.


The Account of the Orphan House is reprinted pp. 431-462, vol. 3 of Works (45). A Continuation of the Account, dated March 21, 1746, is printed 1d., pp. 463-469, and there are plans (2 folding) at pp. 431, 441, and 458.

Tyerman, II., 20.

1744


The Account is dated "London, March 12, 1743-4." Whitefield was present at the Trial and mentions observations that were made on him by one of the counsel engaged in it.


Tyerman, II., 65-67, 98.

24. The Experience of Mr. R. Cruttenden, As delivered into a Congregation of Christ, in Lime-Street, Under the Pastoral Care of the Reverend Mr. Richardson. Prefaced and Recommended by George Whitefield. A.B. Late of Pembroke-College, Oxford. 1744. 8vo., pp. 32.

Whitefield's Preface, pp. iii.-vii.; Lines upon reading the Experience of Mr. R. Cruttenden, By the Reverend Mr. Whitefield, pp. 31-32.


Tyerman, II., 98-99.


Tyerman, II., 96-98.

26. A Letter to the Right Reverend the Bishop of London,
PROCEEDINGS.

And the other the Right Rev. the Bishops, concern'd in The Publication of a Pamphlet, entitled, Observations upon the Conduct and Behaviour of a certain Sect usually distinguished by the Name of Methodists. By George Whitefield . . . London. 1744. Price 4d. 8vo. Title & pp. 26.

Another Edition, entitled An Answer To the First Part of an Anonymous Pamphlet, entitled, Observations upon the Conduct and Behaviour of a certain Sect usually distinguished by the Name of Methodists. London: 1744, 8vo., Title and pp. 26.

Second and Third Editions, with same pagination, were also printed in 1744. Another Edition, Boston, same year (Evans, 5515). Reprinted pp. 128-40, vol. 4, of Works (45).

Another Edition, entitled An Answer To the First and Second Part of an Anonymous Pamphlet, Boston, 1744, sm 4to., pp. 16. Tyerman, II., 91, 93.


Reprinted pp. 144-69, vol. 4, of Works (45).

28. Some Remarks Upon a late Charge Against Enthusiasm Delivered by The Right Reverend Father in God, Richard, Lord Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, to the Rev. the Clergy in the several Parts of the Diocess of Litchfield and Coventry, in a Triennial Visitation of the same in 1741; and published at their Request in the present Year 1744. In a Letter To the Reverend the Clergy of that Diocess. By George Whitefield. Matt. xi. 25, 26 . . . 4to., pp. 23.


1745


30. A Letter To the Rev. the President, And Professors, Tutors, and Hebrew Instructor, of Harvard-College in Cambridge; In answer to A Testimony Publish'd by them against the
WESLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Reverend Mr. George Whitefield, And his Conduct. By George Whitefield, A.B. Late of Pembroke-College Oxon. 2 Cor. vi. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 . . . Boston: N. E. Printed and sold by S. Kneel and T. Green in Queenstreet. 1745. sm. 4to., pp. 22.

The Letter is dated "Boston, January 23d. 1744, 5." Reprinted pp. 201-26, vol. 4, of Works (45).

Tyerman, II., 133.


Six letters, three by Whitefield: (1) to Mr. Adams, February 7, 1745; (2) to "My very dear dear J.," March 6, 1745; (3) to Mr Cennick, March 6, 1745. These are reprinted pp. 74-75 & 77-78, vol. 2, of Works (45) but there the names of Adams and Cennick are not given.

1746


According to Evans (5886, 5887) the "Further Account" was first printed at Philadelphia, and at Boston, in 1746. Reprinted pp. 65-86 of Whitfield's Journals [1905.]

Tyerman, II., 156.

1748

33. A Letter from the Reverend Mr. Whitefield, to a Reverend Divine in Boston; giving a short account of his late visit to Bermuda. Philadelphia. 1748. 8vo., pp. 7. (Evans, 6269).

1749

34. Some Remarks on a Pamphlet, entitled, The Enthusiasm of Methodists and Papists compar'd Wherein several Mistakes in some Parts of his past Writings and Conduct are acknowledged, and his present Sentiments concerning the Methodists explained. In a Letter to the Author. By George Whitefield . . . London: 1749. 8vo., pp. 48.

The Enthusiasm of Methodists and Papists compar'd was written by George Lavington, Bishop of Exeter. Whitefield's reply reached a fourth edition in 1749 and was reprinted at pp. 227-49, vol. 4, of his Works (45), and in the Appendix, pp. xiv.-ix., of his Memoirs by Gillies, revised by John Jones, 1811.

178
PROCEEDINGS.

Tyerman, II., 220-1.

1753


Title and Preface, two leaves; A Table of Contents, pp. i.-viii.; Hymns for Public Worship, pp. 1-108; Hymns for Society and Persons meeting in Christian-Fellowship, pp. 109-44.

Another edition, 1754; Fifth, 1756; Sixth, 1757; Seventh, 1758; Eighth, 1759; Ninth, 1760; Thirteenth, 1766; Nineteenth, 1774; Twenty-third, 1777; Twenty-sixth, 1781; Twenty-eighth, 1783; Twenty-ninth, 1785; Thirty-first, 1787; Thirty-second, 1788; Thirty-third, 1790. Other Editions, 1798, 1802, 1803, 1807, 1808, ?1810, 1814, 1821, 1826, 1837, 1841.

Reprinted Philadelphia, 1765 (Evans, 10209); New York, 1768 (Evans, 11116).

Some of the later editions had a Memoir of Whitefield added.
Tyerman, II., 294-5, 477.


Tyerman, II., 301-7.

1755


Title and Advt. to Reader signed "G.W. London, May 16, 1755," one leaf; Account, pp. 1-29.

Reprinted at Boston and Philadelphia, the same year (Evans, 7590, 7591).


Another, entitled Whitefield at Lisbon, London: 1851, 8vo., pp. 32.
Tyerman, II., 324-30.

Title, Preface (signed "G.W." and dated "London, July 11th, 1755") & Errata, Four leaves; Meditations, pp. 1-94; Sacramental Hymns, extracted from several Authors, pp. 95-140; Index, one leaf.

Third Edition, 1758; Fourth, 1760; Fifth, 1767; Sixth, 1772; Seventh, 1775; An Eighth was published.

WESLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

1755


Second and Third Editions, 8vo., pp. 20, and Fourth, 8vo., pp. 12, same year.

The Third was reprinted Philadelphia, and others, called Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth respectively, at Boston (Evans, 7815-7818). Reprinted pp. 263-74, vol. 4, of "Works" (45).

Tyerman, II., 368-72.

40. The Two First Parts of his Life, with his Journals, Revised, corrected and abridged, By George Whitefield, A.B. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Countess of Huntingdon . . . [Ps. lxvi. 14.] London. 1756. 12mo.


1760

41. Pious Aspirations For the use of Devout Communicants, Either before, at, or after the time of receiving. Founded on the History of the Sufferings of Christ, As related by the Four Evangelists. Extracted from the English Edition of the Three Volumes of the Rev. Mr. J. Rambach. Late Professor of Divinity in the University of Giessen. By George Whitefield. . . . London: 1760. 8vo. Title & pp. 1-104, Index, one leaf.

Tyerman, II., 439-40.

1763

43. A Letter to His Excellency Governor Wright, Giving an Account of the Steps taken relative to the Converting The Georgia Orphan-House into a College: Together with the Literary Correspondence that passed upon that Subject between his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Reverend Mr. Whitefield. To which also is annexed the Plan and Elevation of the present and intended Buildings and Orphan-House Lands adjacent. By George Whitefield. London: 1768. 8vo. Title and pp. 1-30.

Folding plan and “General Account of monies expended and received for the use of the Orphan house, in Georgia, from January 7th, 1738-9, to February 9th, 1765,” signed by George Whitefield, Feb. 9, 1765, before p. 1. According to Evans (10803) this was published at Charles-Town in 1767. Reprinted pp. 472-92, vol. 3, of Works (45). Folding plan, p. 431. Other particulars relating to the Orphan House are printed id., pp. 469-72 and 493-509.

Another edition, 12 mo., pp. 47, was issued the same year.

Tyerman, II., 523-8, 551.

44. A Letter to the Reverend Dr. Durell, vice-chancellor of the University of Oxford; occasioned By a late Expulsion of Six Students from Edmund Hall. By George Whitefield ... Luke xii. 57. ... John vii. 24. ... London: 1768. 8vo., Title and pp. 50.

Reprinted Boston, same year, pp. 39 (Evans, 11117) and at pp. 309-41, vol. 4, of Works (45).

Tyerman, II., 545-7.

1771-1772

45. The Works of the Reverend George Whitefield, M.A. Late of Pembroke-College, Oxford, And Chaplain to the Rt. Hon. the Countess of Huntingdon. Containing All his Sermons and Tracts Which have been already published: With a Select Collection of Letters, Written to his most intimate Friends, and Persons of Distinction, in England, Scotland, Ireland and America, from the Year 1734, to 1770, including the whole Period of his Ministry. Also Some other Pieces on Important Subjects, never before printed; prepared by Himself for the Press. To which is prefixed, An Account of his Life, Compiled from his Original Papers and Letters. London: 1771-2. 6 vols. 8vo.
Vol. 1. Title and Advertisement, two leaves; Letters I-CCCCXCVII, July 18, 1734, to December 23, 1742, pp. 1-480.

Vol. 2. Title, one leaf; Letters CCCCXCVIII-DCCCCLXIV, December 23, 1742, to January 31, 1753, pp. 3-480.

Vol. 3. Title, one leaf; Letters DCCCCLXV-MCCCCLXV, February 1, 1753, to September 23, 1770, pp. 3-427; Letters (2) to the Inhabitants of Savannah, dated October 2, 1738, and January 19, 1739, pp. 428-30; An Account of the Orphan-House in Georgia, and Continuations, pp. 431-69; Letters and papers relating to the Orphan House, pp. 469-509. Plan and Elevation of the Intended Buildings of the Georgia Orphan House & Academy, p. 431; Plan of the Grounds, &c., pp. 441 and 468.

Vol. 4. Title, one leaf; Answer to the Bishop of London's last Pastoral Letter, pp. 3-19; A Letter to the Religious Societies of England, pp. 21-34; A Letter to the Inhabitants of Maryland, Virginia, North and South-Carolina, pp. 35-41; A Letter to some Church Members of the Presbyterian Persuasion, pp. 43-49; A Letter to the Rev. Mr. John Wesley, pp. 51-73; A Vindication and Confirmation of the Remarkable Work of God in New-England, pp. 75-98; A Brief Account of a late trial at Gloucester, pp. 99-109; A Letter to the Rev. Thomas Church, pp. 111-22; An Answer to the First Part of an Anonymous Pamphlet, pp. 123-140; An Answer to the Second Part of an Anonymous Pamphlet, pp. 141-69; Some Remarks Upon a late charge against Enthusiasm, pp. 171-99; A Letter to Harvard College, pp. 201-226; Remarks on a Pamphlet entitled, The Enthusiasm of Methodists and Papists compared, pp. 227-249; An Expostulatory Letter, addressed to Nicholas Lewis, Count Zinzendorf, pp. 251-261; A Short Address to Persons of all Denominations, pp. 263-274; A Preface to the Serious Reader, On Behalf of the Rev. Samuel Clarke's Edition of the Bible, pp. 275-81; Observations on some Fatal Mistakes, In a Book lately published, and intitled, "The Doctrine of Grace," pp. 283-302; A Recommendatory Preface to the Works of Mr. John Bunyan, pp. 303-8; A Letter to the Reverend Dr. Durell, pp. 309-41; Observations on Select Passages of Scripture Turned into Catechetical Questions. Begun March 12, 1738, pp. 343-73; Law Gospelized; or, an Address to All Christians concerning Holiness of Heart and Life, pp. 375-437; Preface To a New Edition of the Homilies; As intended to have been published by Mr. Whitefield, pp. 439-54; Prayers on Several Occasions, pp. 455-490; Index, pp. 491-4.

Vol. 5. Title, one leaf; Contents, pp. iii-vi; Sermons (I-XXXI.) pp. 3-474.

Vol. 6. Title, one leaf; Contents, pp. iii-vi; Sermons (XXXII-LVII) pp. 3-387.

The Sermons numbered 13, 15, 17, 23, 30, 50, and 57 were printed for the first time.

There is no life of Whitefield in any of the volumes, the memoir by Gillies being published separately, by the same firm, in 1772.

46. A Select Collection of Letters of the late Reverend George Whitefield, M.A. . . . written to His most intimate Friends, and Persons of Distinction, in England, Scotland,
PROCEEDINGS.

Ireland, and America, From the Year 1734, to 1770. Including the whole Period of his Ministry. With An Account of the Orphan-House in Georgia, To the Time of his Death. London, 1772. 3 vols. 8vo.


A compendium of Whitefield's Correspondence is printed at pp. 670-95 of The Revised Puritan (see No. 130, infra).

The Weekly History, issued by John Lewis from April 1741, until November, 1742, contains Letters written by Whitefield. These appeared in Nos. 4, 21, 30, 31, 35, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45, 62, 66, 72, 75, 79, 80, 81. Others were printed in the Continuations, entitled An Account of the Most Remarkable Particulars Relating to the Present Progress of the Gospel (a very scarce publication, of which only six numbers have been seen), and The Christian History (1747-8), where there are twenty-one letters of various dates from May 2, 1746, until May 17, 1748.


1790

47. Hymn, composed by the late Reverend Mr. George Whitefield, with design to be sung at his own Funeral. Now republished at the request of a number of friends to that truly worthy and pious gentleman.

Twelve four-line verses, printed at Boston, 1790. (Evans, 23079).

1803

48. An Alarm in Zion: being An Address To Christians of all Denominations on the Alarm of Invasion. Written by the late Rev. G. Whitefield, in 1756. With Notes and Observations relative to The Present Awful Crisis . . . London: 1803. Price 3d. 2s. 6d. per dozen & 18s. per roo. 8vo., pp. 24.

On the back of the title are verses on the Character of the late Mr. Whitefield. By W. Cowper, Esq.

1810

Prior and the Methodist Hymn Book.

Though Prior is still allowed by recent critics to be our greatest epigrammatist, he is now to the ordinary reader as dead as the good queen whom he so often apostrophized. It is only the greybeard of archaic tastes who loves to "lace" (Prior) his speech with some happy phrase of the courtly poet, and grace his epistles with such surviving lines as

"Lays the rough paths of peevish nature even,
And opens in each breast a little heaven," (Charity) or

"Be to her virtues very kind,
Be to her faults a little blind." (An English Padlock).

But Prior was greatly honoured in his own country and century, favoured with the golden smile of royalty, welcomed in the highest circles, read by all classes, and at death borne with pomp to our national Walhalla. How highly his poems were valued by John Wesley is partly known to those who are familiar with our Founder's Sermons and Journal (see the quotations of Adrian's "Ad animam suam," and lines from "The Lady's Looking Glass") and above all by his "Thoughts on the Character and Writings of Mr. Prior." Charles Wesley held the poet in such regard that he commends one young lady for committing to memory the first book of "Solomon," and recommends his own daughter to follow the example, even though the author himself admits that work to be "much too grave to be sublime" (see "The Conversation.") Prior's "College exercise (1690) entitled "Considerations on part of the 88th Psalm," early found a place in the hymn books issued by the Wesleys, and was restored to use in the edition of
PROCEEDINGS.

1876, though now again deleted. Proof of the familiarity of the compilers of our early collections with the verse of the ambassador poet must, however, be sought rather in happy phrases and lines than in extended quotations; and such are easily discovered, as may be seen below, where it will also be shown that others of the church’s quire have gained inspiration from the same source.

Hymn 47, v. 5.—And shining characters impress’d by Heaven.  
_Hymn 76, v. 2._—Whose word call’d out this universe to birth.  
_Solomon, Bk. III._

Hymn 106, v. 1.—And smiling see the nearer waters roll.  
_Solomon, Book II._

Hymn 164, v. 4.—Who with it would the world have sent,  
Had it been his to give.  
_Songs and Ballads._

Hymn 168, v. 3.—If, while this wearied flesh draws fleeting breath.  
_Solomon, Bk. III._

Hymn 206, v. 1.—Great David’s favourite son.  
_Solomon, Bk. I._

Hymn 206, v. 6.—For ever blessing, and for ever blest.  
_Champuty._

Hymn 295, v. 2.—But, O! beyond description happiest he.  
_Solomon, Bk. III._

Hymn 360, v. 2.—No more may man inquire nor angel know.  
_Solomon, Bk. III._

Hymn 365, v. 2.—O may they graven in thy heart remain!  
_Solomon, Bk. III._

Hymn 385, v. 5.—Soon as the rising eagle cuts the air.  
_Ode to the Queen._

Hymn 414, v. 1.—No thought can figure, and no tongue declare.  
_Henry and Emma._

Hymn 414, v. 1.—That constant flame which faithful Henry felt.  
_Henry and Emma._

Hymn 416, v. 1.—I faint! I die! the goddess cry’d.  
_Cupid Mistaken._

Hymn 467, v. 5.—From raging gusts  
Of cruel passion and deceitful lusts,  
From storms of rage and dangerous rocks of pride,  
Let Thy strong hand the little vessel guide.  
_Solomon, Book III._
WESLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Hymn 522, v. 2.—From now, from instant now, great Sire! dispel The clouds that press my soul; from now reveal A gracious beam of light.  Solomon, Bk. III.

Hymn 523, v. 1.—In this great moment, in this golden now. Celia to Damon.

Hymn 572, v. 2.—Vain wretch! suppress thy knowing pride; Mortify thy learned lust.  Ode on Exodus III, 14.

Hymn 584, v. 2.—Let men once more the bright example see. Henry and Emma.

Hymn 611, v. 2.—You, far from danger as from fear. Ode to a Lady.

From danger far, as far remov'd from fear. Ode to the Queen.

Hymn 689 v. 7.—Or, grant thy passion has these names destroy'd, That Love, like Death, makes all distinction void.

Hymn 822 vv. 2 & 6.—In short-lived charms let others place their joys, Which sickness blasts, and certain age destroys. To Countess Dowager of Devonshire.

Beneath the sun's directer rays. Solomon, Bk. I.

Hymn 824, v. 2.—Joyful to live, not unwilling to die. Down-Hall Joyful to live, yet not afraid to die. Henry and Emma.

Hymn 828, v. 4.—And while the buried man we idly mourn, Do angels joy to see his better half return? Solomon, Bk. III.

Hymn 842, v. 2.—Amidst two seas, on one small point of land Weary'd, uncertain, and amazed, we stand; On either side our thoughts incessant turn, Forward we dread, and looking back we mourn. Solomon, Bk. III.

Hymn 847, v. 1.—Vain are thy thoughts, while thou thyself art dust. Ode on Exod. III, 14.

Hymn 895, v. 1.—But, O! beyond description happiest he Who ne'er must roll on life's tumultuous sea; Who with bless'd freedom from the gen'ral doom.
PROCEEDINGS.

Exempt, must never force the teeming womb,
Nor see the sun, nor sink into the tomb
Who breathes must suffer, and who thinks
must mourn,
And he alone is bless'd who ne'er was born.

_Solomon, Bk. III_

Charles Wesley once held the view expressed in these lines.

_Hymn 931, v. 2._—My vows shall, ending with the year,
With it the new begin.

_Songs and Ballads_

A few extracts from Prior, which probably suggested some of
the verses in the hymn-book of 1876, are here appended:

_Hymn 44, vv. 1 & 4._—Born to lament, to labour, and to die,

_Solomon, Bk. III._

Oh! is there not a heaven, a hell,
But whither will thou go?

_Songs and Ballads_

_Hymn 48, v. 1._—Pass but some fleeting years, and these poor
eyes
No longer shall their little honours keep.

_Celia to Damon._

_Hymn 168, v. 4._—Or to reverse Jehovah’s high command,
And speak the thunder falling from His hand.

_Solomon, Book I._

_Hymn 181, v. 5._—To Thee, to Thee, my last distress I bring.

_Solomon, Book III._

_Hymn 465, v. 6._—His great defence, his peoples’ love.

_Solomon, Bk. III._

_Hymn 472, v. 2._—O live, and let thy works urge our belief;
Live to explain thy doctrine by thy life.

_To Dr. Sherlock._

_Hymn 513, v. 4._—Or if thy great existence would aspire
To causes more sublime, of heavenly fire
Wert thou a spark struck off, a sep’rate ray,
Ordained to mingle with terrestrial clay,
And thence with liberty unbounded flies
Impatient to regain her native skies.

_Solomon, Book III._

R. BUTTERWORTH.
The Letters of Joseph Sanderson.
(Continued from page 151).

Letter V.

Edinh
6 Nov. 1782.

My Dear Brother,

Peace and love be multiplied unto you thro' faith in Christ Jesus. Mr. Steel called with a letter for me but I was not in; I doubt I shall not easily find him out. I should have been glad to see him. Remember me kindly to Miss Steel.

Mr. Mill and his wife are in Town on their way to Epworth Circuit, and Mr. Wesley has sent him five pounds to carry him thither. Probably he will be with you on Friday evening. This day I called on Miss Lewis at the King's Advocates but no person of that name lives in his family. There is a young lady there who came from London last August but of another name and she is out of Town about six miles.

I shall expect to see you in Town when you leave Berwick, come as speedily as you can that we may have a few days together in this City that you may get a little acquaintance with our Friends and a little knowledge of our affairs. I should be glad if you would send my saddle from Berwick to Mr. Oliver at Dunbar by the Carrier, he would take care of it, I fear it is going to ruin where it is.

Your truly affectionate Brother

J. Sanderson.

My kind love to inquiring Friends. There is another Preacher coming from England for the Aberdeen Circuit, if he is not come by you yet pray drop me a line by him. Adieu.

Address to
Mr. Saml Bardsley at
Mr. Hogg's near the Town Hall,
Berwick.

188
This letter casts light on the progress of the changes caused by Wesley's alteration of the Scottish stations. Peter Mill and his wife are on their way to Epworth from Dundee, and have broken the journey at Edinburgh. They were soon setting out again for Berwick and Lincolnshire. The expense of the journey would be considerable, and the gift of £5 from Wesley would be welcome. We presume that the money came from Wesley's private resources, or out of the moneys contributed for the "yearly expenses."

Some complication seems to have arisen at Aberdeen: we note that another Preacher was on his way from England to work in that Circuit.

---

LETTER VI.

Dundee, December 1st, 1782.

My Dear Brother,

May every blessing of the everlasting covenant be your daily enjoyment and abundant success attend your labours, that you may have many souls as your crown of rejoicing when Jesus shall come to be glorified in his saints and admired in all them that believe.

After I parted with you at Leith we had a fine speedy passage over the water. I could not get a seat in the fly nor would I take an horse because of the cold so I walked to Cooper [Cupar] that evening, and next morning finished my journey. I found myself a good deal fatigued and had got a little cold but Blessed be God it is not likely to do me much harm. All friends here are pretty well and did some of them know of my writing they would desire their love to you.

I received brother Bogie's letter. I am sorry to find that he seems to be troubled and discouraged on account of the little success he has at Glasgow. I wish he would plow and sow in hope and leave the event to him who worketh all things after the counsel of his own will. Tis our part to do our duty without wanting to do God's part too. You may remember what Mr. Law said to Mr. Wesley when he made the same complaint to him. When you write Labour to encourage him.

I want to hear from you how matters are going on. Is Mr. Thompson gone to Dunbar? If so I think to go to Arbroath. How is his Mother in Law, and his child? Do the People attend sermon well at Edinb what think you of Leith, can anything be
done there, are the Classes meeting well, are you comfortable in your lodgings, do things answer your expectations? Give my kind love to Mr. Grant and Mrs. Bilsit if she be come home. And believe me

Your truly affectionate Brother

J. Sanderson.

N.B.—Be so kind as write by return of post for I cannot answer a letter of Mr. McAllum’s till I hear from you. I must see that my circuit be not neglected. No, it is a pleasure to me to serve Brother Thompson. I [must] not forget my charge.

Addressed to
Mr. Sam'l Bardsley at
Mrs. Stedman’s
Leigh-wind,
Edin%^n

The interest of Joseph Sanderson’s letter from Dundee has been increased by the publication of the letter from William Thompson in the previous number of the Proceedings. [See pp. 162-63.] Thompson’s jocose suggestion that Sanderson’s time in Dundee was taken up “in securing a lady there for whom he has great regard” may mislead the unwary. The visit to Dundee was undertaken in Thompson’s interest. He wished to work for a time in the Edinburgh Circuit so as to be near his wife and his mother-in-law who was seriously ill and at the point of death. At considerable inconvenience to himself Sanderson made the exchange and worked in the Dundee Circuit. He had a difficulty in getting to know anything about Thompson’s movements, and in his letter he wonders if he has gone to Dunbar. He is anxious that the Edinburgh Circuit should not be neglected. He says that it is a pleasure to serve Thompson, but, like a faithful superintendent, he considers his own Circuit his chief charge. There seems to have been an interval of silence on both sides, and, as a result, some slight confusion in the arrangement of work.

It was a cold December day when Sanderson crossed the water, and landed on the shores of Fife. He hoped to get a seat “in the fly” but was disappointed. He then set out on foot and got to Cupar in the evening. The next day he finished his journey and arrived at Dundee. That long walk would have elicited the praise of Wesley, who, in his Oxford days, considered that a tramp of a hundred miles was an excellent promoter of health. The only ill effect of Sanderson’s journey on foot in the December weather was “a little cold”; he soon recovered from the fatigue.
His thoughts were with his Circuit, and he sends a message of encouragement to James Bogie, who was feeling depressed at his seeming lack of success in Glasgow. William Law's advice to Wesley may well be pondered. "Sir, you are troubled because you do not understand how God is dealing with you. Perhaps if you did, it would not so well answer His design. He is teaching you to trust Him farther than you can see Him." [Wesley's letter to Miss Bolton. Works, xii., p. 470. Third ed.]

LETTER VII.

Berwick

14 March, 1783.

My Dear Bro-

Grace be ever with you. I purpose (God willing) to go to Dunbar the 19 Instant, where I shall stay till the 3 of April. Intend Brother Bogie to come and keep a Watch Night at Dunbar, I would have you to meet at Edinb the 16 of April and probably we may keep a Watch Night there before I set off to Glasgow. This plan I intend to follow if something of importance does not [occur.]

Blessed be God we are going on [well] here. The Classes meet well, and the People come out well to Sermon. Last Sabbath we had good Congregations of attentive hearers. I was well satisfied with them. But why did you not send me word that Brother Inglis had married my friend Sinclare (sic) at Inverness? Or had you not heard of it? However I got it this way from Dundee, Mr. McAllum got it from himself. So it is strange reverse of human fates, who would have thought it, why there is no accounting for things, you and I must have patience, the Lord bless them. Mr. Jameson has got his youngest child badly scalded, but is in a fair way to get better, Mrs. Pearson is very poorly and also Mrs. Cannon and Mrs. Richardson. Wishing happiness and success Am yours in the best of bonds those of Love J. Sanderson.

Give my kind love to Mr. Mackie's family, Mr. Richard Brown and all inquirers.

N.B.—Shall be glad to hear from you.

Addressed to

Mr. Saml Bardsley,
Mr. Mackie's,
Bridge Street,
Glasgow.
My dear Charley.  
London, July 30, 1785.  

You are to remain where you are, and to act as Assistant, and Edwd Jackson, who is married, is to be along with you, and someone else, but who I cannot remember. Strange to think of I am going to Edinburgh! But more strange still, I am to be ordained by M'sn Wesley and D'sn Coke next Monday morning at 5 o'clock. Wonders, we may well say, never cease!  

All my schemes are broken to pieces, and I cannot now so much as guess when I shall be at Thorner. I hope to be at Manchester, if all is well, on Monday or Tuesday after the next, and should be exceedingly glad to see you before I am transported, but how to do this I know not. Excuse great haste and as great confusion, for I hardly know what I write.  

I am most affectionately yours,  

J. Pawson.

To M'sn Atmore,  
at the Preaching House,  
Coin,  
Lancashire.

My dearest Friend,  
Edinburgh, Sept. 4, 1785.  

I was sadly disappointed in not seeing you, which I greatly desired. I was married at York the 12th of last month. We had a christian wedding, and all dined at Mr. Fitter's, whose great kindness I shall not soon forget. All sides seem perfectly satisfied, my own relations being very much pleased. As to myself, I do from the ground of my heart, praise the Lord, who has, I am well satisfied, pointed out my way, and, I have good reason to believe, has given me a help-meet, a truly pious, sensible, good natured woman who, I really believe, will be made a blessing to me. To say all in one word, I am perfectly satisfied. We left York Thursday sevenight, and came quite safe to Dunbar on the Saturday following, and were most kindly entertained at Dr. Hamilton's. I preached there three times with a good degree of
PROCEEDINGS

liberty, and went to the Scotch kirk and heard a most supremely
dull preacher. His sermon and prayers were all in a Gospel
strain, and yet to me he seemed to pray for nothing that the
people wanted. We came safe to this place last Wednesday,
where we found a much better house than I expected, but most
perfectly dirty! We brought a servant with us, and it was well
that we did. She has been cleaning the filth away ever since, but
when she will be able to get to the bottom of it, I cannot tell.
We have four small rooms, and three miserable beds swarming
with bugs, and the quilts and blankets as dirty as heart could wish.
The common people here seem to be quite familiar with darkness
and dirt in their dwellings and persons. I am sure you would
smile to see numbers of women without shoes or stockings,
carrying fish, panniers, and other heavy burdens upon their backs.
On Sundays I never saw anything like it; so many old fashioned
women in coarse, ill-shaped night caps, and a piece of scarlet
cloth pinned over their heads so as to form a kind of primitive
hood (such as I suppose they wore when the Romans first
conquered this island), and the rest of it hanging down, something
like a kind of cloak. I have preached here twice with much
satisfaction to myself, but the congregations are small, and the
people most wonderfully still. You hear no one say “Amen,”
neither at the beginning middle or end. My wife and I went this
forenoon to a Scotch Sacrament at Lady Glenorchey’s Chapel.
Our very souls were delighted. I think that I was hardly ever
better pleased, or more edified, the whole service being so well
conducted, and with such deep seriousness and regularity as I
never saw before. Three lively Ministers attended, and all spoke
in their turn just as one would suppose St. Paul to have done if
he had been present. It seemed to me something like a primitive
Sacrament. You may take your old Church form for me, only
give me the lively, spiritual Scotch one in the room of it. It was
like a good lively Lovefeast. We are to have Dr. Coke here next
Sunday, when we are to have the Lord’s Supper, and I pray God
it may be like that we had this day. My mind seems strangely
at ease, and wonderfully satisfied hitherto, and I think if the Lord
is only pleased to bless my poor labours, I shall like Scotland
very well. If ever you prayed for me in your life, do for the
Lord’s sake pray for me now. I shall hardly ever be blest with
the sight of a preacher, and can have no help from that quarter,
only by letter, so write to me soon. Direct to me in Douglas
Entry, Leith Wynd, Edinburgh. I have heard Mr. Fletcher is
dead; whether it be true or not I cannot tell. The good Lord
prepare us for that and every event of providence.

My wife joins me in kind love to yourself and Brother and Sister Jackson and Brother Heyward. I am, most affectionately,

Jno. Pawson.

To Mr. Atmore
at the Preaching House,
Colne, Lancashire.

NOTES AND QUERIES

504. JOHN WHITLEY OF ELDWICK, (A Correction).—In the Standard Edition of the Journal vol. vi, 17, there are I think two mistakes in the note 2 at the foot of the page. (1) It is stated that “Whitley served in the ranks as an itinerant for five years.” But in W.H.S. Proc. vi, 96, Rev. H. J. Foster shows clearly that John Whitley, of Eldwick, was accepted as a candidate in 1777, and ceased to travel in 1779. And therefore he was in the ministry only two years, first in South Staffordshire, and then at Thirsk.

(2) A perusal of this article by Rev. H. J. Foster, and also of my account of the inscribed window at Whitley’s house at Eldwick, W.H.S. Proc. vii, 25-28, will, I think, convince the reader that Wesley’s call to John Whitley to enter the ministry, most probably took place in April, 1776, when Wesley preached in Bingley Church (see Standard Journal vi, 103), and not in 1774, as stated in the notes, page 17 of the same vol. of the Journal.—Mr. George Severs

505. SAMUEL WESLEY JR. AND SAMUEL BUTLER. In W. Clark Russell’s useful Book of Authors, under “Samuel Butler” (p. 72) several corrections are necessary. The verse referring to the belated monument in Westminster Abbey to Butler (of Hudibras) is ascribed to Charles Wesley. It was written by his elder brother Samuel, of Westminster and Blundell’s School. And Dr. Adam Clarke’s copy of the lines from the original manuscript should be substituted for the later printed version of the lines on Butler. Dr. A. Clarke gives the M.S. variation in the second line:

“While Butler, needy wretch I was yet alive,
No purse-proud printer would a dinner give:
See him, when starved to death, and turned to dust,
Presented with a monumental bust!
The Poet’s fate is here in emblem shown:
He asked for bread and he received a stone.”
In the printed copies the words "no generous patron" are found instead of "purse-proud printer." Now the tablet was paid for by John Barber, a printer who had risen to be Lord Mayor, and whose generosity evoked Pope's spiteful couplet:

"But whence this Barber? that a name so mean
Should joined with Butler's on a tomb be seen."

Alderman Barber erected the monument in 1732. He died in 1741, in Queen's Square, Bloomsbury. Samuel Wesley's Collection of Poems in 4to, was published in 1736. Did Samuel Wesley revise his second line on Butler out of respect for Barber? Or was the printer daring enough to do so?

Thos. E. Brigden.

506. Dr. Nicholas Saunderson.—Dr. J. S. Simon's article on the Saunderson family in our December issue (p. 94) has a brief paragraph on the blind Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge, who succeeded Whiston as Lucasian Professor. A note may be added, based mainly on Wordsworth's Schola Academicae. It was in 1707 that 'the celebrated [Nic] Saunderson (L.L.D.) having acquired an extraordinary portion of mathematical knowledge' came to Christ's Coll.

'Though the subject was already occupied by Whiston, the blind geometer was encouraged with the permission of the professor himself to give a course of lectures on the Principia, Optics, and Arithmetica Universalis of Newton.' Saunderson was teaching numerous classes of scholars in private Lectures annually with great success, when Whiston was removed from the chair of Barrow and Newton in 1710,' and he succeeded to the Lucasian Professorship. And the testimony of the next generation was that, although mathematics had become more generally understood since his premature death in 1739 (aged 56), yet Saunderson was 'justly famous not only for the display he made of the several methods of reasoning, for the improvement of the mind; and the application of Mathematics to Natural Philosophy,' but by the 'reverential regard for Truth as the great Law of the God of truth,' with which he endeavoured to inspire his Scholars, and that peculiar felicity in teaching, whereby he made his subject familiar to their minds. His Elements of Algebra (2 vols., 4to., 1740) and Treatise on Fluxions were published posthumously. His blindness came on when he was one year old. A portrait of him with his eyelids closed, in bands and cape, handling a skeleton globe, was painted by Vanderbank. The engraving which, as Dr. Simon says,
appeared in the Youth's Instructor for 1840 was evidently based on this portrait. Horace Walpole, who was at King's in 1735, has a story of Saunderson which throws light on the Professor's character. Walpole says of himself that he was incapable of getting by heart even the multiplication table, as blind Professor Saunderson honestly told me, when I went to his lectures, After the first fortnight he said to me, 'Young man it would be cheating you to take your money; for you can never learn what I am trying to teach you.' I was exceedingly mortified, and cried; for, being a prime minister's son, I had firmly believed all the flattery with which I had been assured that my parts were capable of anything. I paid a private instructor for a year, but at the year's end was forced to own Saunderson had been in the right." The supremacy of conscience was marked in the characters of both branches of the Saunderson family, as the memoirs of the two who were Methodist preachers show.

Thos. E. Brigden.

**ANNUAL MEETING OF THE W. H. S.**

A meeting of members of the Wesley Historical Society was held in the Allan Library, Central Buildings, Westminster, on July 20th. In the absence of the President, Rev. Dr. Simon, the chair was taken by Rev. Richard Butterworth.

The audited accounts of Treasurer and General Secretary shewed balances in hand of £6 8s. 3d., and £2 18s. 6d., respectively, being a total to the credit of the Society of £9 6s. 9d. Letters of sympathy were directed to be sent to Revs. Dr. Simon and J. W. Crake, who were unable to be present through illness. The death of Mr. A. M. Broadley was reported, and a letter of condolence is to be sent to his bereaved friends. Mr. Broadley has contributed valuable articles to our Proceedings. It was pointed out that the recently published Standard edition of John Wesley's Journals had been greatly enriched by the researches and work of the Society.

The officers were all thanked and re-appointed. Their names appear on inner pages of the Proceedings. The editors were requested to arrange in an early number for the insertion of the reputed portrait of Samuel Wesley, senior, known as the "Job portrait."