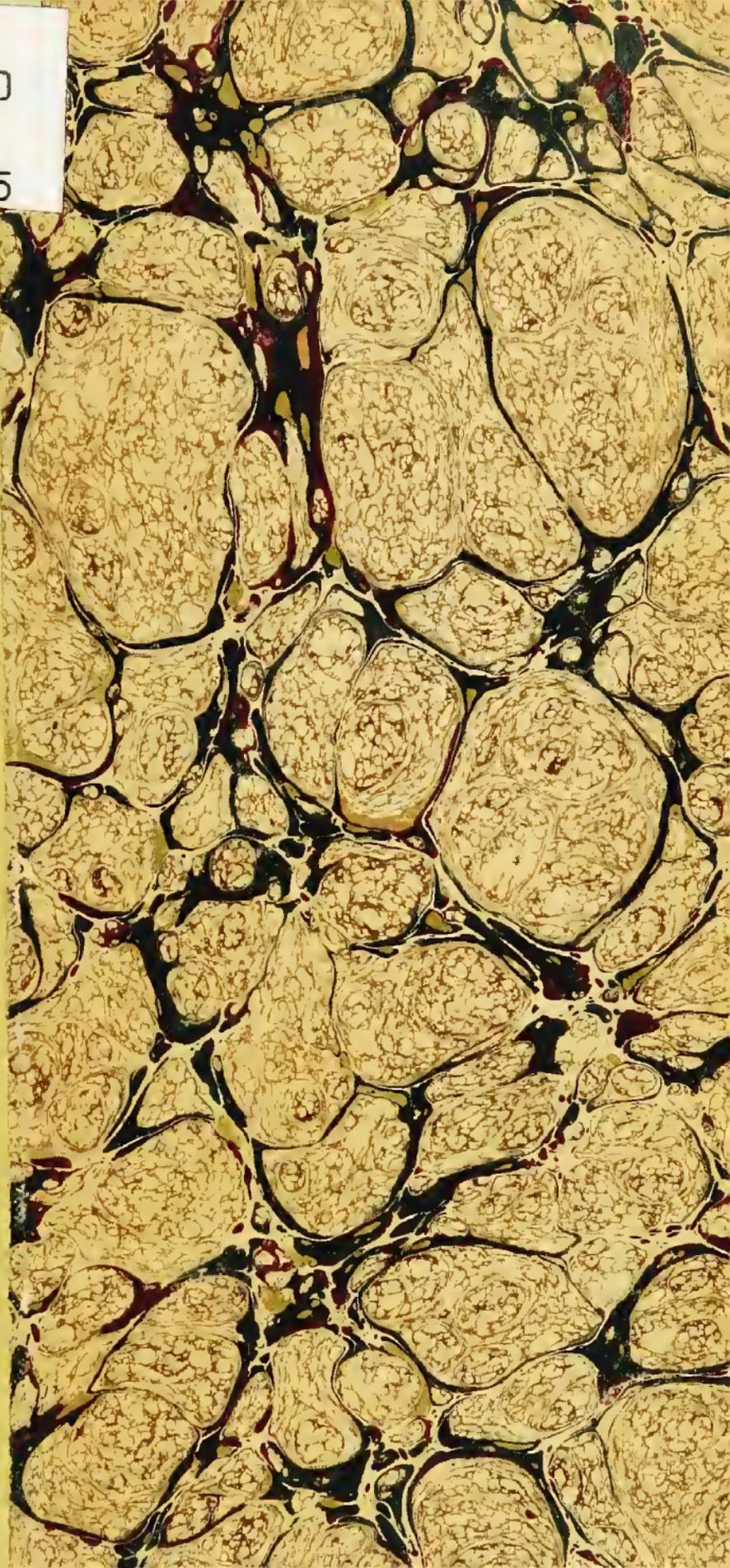


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Account of the progress of the Methodist



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A C C O U N T
OF THE
P R O G R E S S
OF THE
METHODIST MISSIONS
IN THE
WEST-INDIES,
AND THE
BRITISH DOMINIONS IN AMERICA,
IN IRELAND, AND IN NORTH-WALES.
WITH
A STATEMENT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS,



LONDON:
Printed at the Conference-Office, North-Green, Worship-Street
Geo. Story, Agent.

1805.

AN
ACCOUNT

Of the PROGRESS of the METHODIST MISSIONS.

Et c. Et c.

OUR last Account of the Missions was so full, that we need not trouble the Subscribers with a very enlarged Statement of them at present, except in the case of Ireland; especially as most of the Subscribers have had the opportunity of perusing the Letters of the Missionaries from time to time in our Magazines.

The West-India Missions, thro' the grace of God, have more than kept their ground, notwithstanding the many obstacles thrown in their way by the invasions and depredations of the French. The constant alarms which those invasions, and an expectation of the repetition of them produced among the inhabitants of the Islands, were more prejudicial to the cause of religion than any misfortunes which the French, in the Providence of God, were suffered to inflict.

In ANTIGUA, the Missionaries, in obedience to the orders of the Conference, have exercised strict discipline among the Societies. They have, as it were, "searched Jerusalem as with candles:" and tho' this has caused a considerable diminution in the number of the Members of our Society in that Island, it has already been attended with inexpressible good. The truly sincere have acknowledged the propriety of our proceedings, and none but the lukewarm and hypocrites have condemned them.

In St. CHRISTOPHER's the Work is truly flourishing. We have reason to believe that, at present, it far exceeds the work in any other Island, in that Archipelago, for genuine Religion. The simplicity, zeal, and piety of thousands of the Negroes in that Island call for much thankfulness and praise to God; and we may add, that their uprightness of conduct, their fidelity to their Masters, and all the Christian virtues which they manifest in their lives, give us strong reason to believe, that the work in the general, in that Island, is deep and established. But what is still perhaps more pleasing, the White People begin to have the spirit of hearing, and many of them delight to attend the preaching of the Gospel.

We may make the same observations, in proportion to their numbers, respecting the Coloured People in the Island of *Nevis*. A desire to attend the preaching of the Gospel, is become very general; and several of the White People have been lately converted to God.

TORTOLA and SPANISH-TOWN, two of the Virgin Islands, have been long favoured by the Lord. They and the other British Virgin Islands, are perhaps the smallest of the inhabited Islands in the West-Indies, but have been very productive of children to God. Several of the smaller Islands in that group, are occasionally visited by the Missionaries, in each of which there are some precious souls alive to God.

We cannot say much of St. BARTHOLOMEW's. Our Missionary in that Island keeps a School, by the express order of the Governour, who has made his doing so an indispensable condition of his continuance in the Island: however, that circumstance does in a great measure exonerate the Mission-fund from any expence. There is a congregation there, and a small society.

At DOMINICA the Work has lately flourished very much. The Society was raised from fifty to above a thousand; and it appears from accurate enquiry, that the power of converting grace has been experienced by a considerable number. But the Chapel at *Prince Rupert's Bay*, where the largest part of our Society reside, was blown down by a hurricane; and the poor people were not able to rebuild it. This has proved a great obstacle to our progress there; and perhaps there could not be a more useful act of Charity than that which would enable them to rebuild their place of worship. Boards and shingles, and indeed every thing, are very dear in that country; but a few hundred pounds would be sufficient for the purpose. If by any means the necessary sum could be drawn from the benevolence of the Pious in this Country, those dear people would again be enabled to assemble together for the worship of their God; but at present the Missionaries are exceedingly harrassed in visiting them in a very imperfect manner. However, our Funds are at present far too low to admit of our advancing hundreds of pounds for Chapels. The supporting of the Missionaries, the expence of sending them over, &c. are as much as we are able to accomplish in the pecuniary way.

Since our gracious King has repealed the persecuting Law which passed in the Island of St. VINCENT's, we have enjoyed much peace and liberty of conscience there; and the Work of God has flourished. Indeed far the greatest part of the White Inhabitants of the Island execrated the Law. It passed in a hurry, in a thin house of the Assembly, at the close of their Session; and if I have not been very much misinformed, the greatest part of the persecutors fell victims to the fury and malice of the Caribbs in

the late Caribb war. The present inhabitants are all, I believe, friendly to religious liberty.

At GRENADA we have had from the beginning of the Mission but a small Society. The Negroes in general speak the French Language; and our pious French Missionary whom we sent there from the Norman Isles, soon fell a victim to a pestilential fever, and we have never since been able to supply his place. However, the small Society we have in the town of St. George's, are, I believe, ornaments to Christianity.

We have been, from the first commencement of our Missions, to the present time, unsuccessful, in a great degree, in the Island of BARBADOES. However, the Lord has been pleased to raise a very precious, tho' small Society in *Bridge-town*, the Capital of the Island: and there is not perhaps a Society in the whole Methodist connexion, who exert themselves more, in proportion to their abilities, for the support of a gospel-ministry, than that Society.

JAMAICA offers to us the largest sphere of action in the West-Indies; but the persecuting spirit which has raged there with too great success, has prevented the spreading of the Work in most parts of that populous Island. In the town of *Kingston* we have a large Society, and a very large congregation: and since our gracious Sovereign has repealed the dreadful Law, which struck at the root of all religion; the door has been again widely opened to us in *Morant-Bay*. But, as it is in *Dominica*, so the poor Negroes in that part of the Island of Jamaica, are destitute of any place of Worship, where any considerable number may assemble. The spirit of hearing appears to be universal among the Negroes in that part of the Island; but the hindrance just alluded to, prevents the propagation of the Gospel in that neighbourhood. The Society, however, in *Morant-Bay*, which amounts to above a hundred, equal perhaps the large Society of *Kingston*, for piety, in proportion to their numbers. If a few benevolent people would subscribe two or three hundred pounds to enable that poor people to have a place in which to worship God, what a diadem would it be in their crown of rejoicing on the great day of accounts and to all eternity!

In NEW PROVIDENCE, one of the *Bahama* Islands, we have a fine prospect of a rich harvest of souls. The work has been proceeding in a low but progressive manner; every step has been taken on the sure foundation, the Lord Jesus Christ, and has been productive of those blessed effects which in such case might be expected. The Missionaries have visited some of the other *Bahama* Islands; and in all of them have been kindly received,

I have the pleasure of informing the Subscribers, that a Missionary is gone to DEMARARA, where, I believe, there are not fewer than 100,000 Negroes. Many hundreds of those have

been members of our Society in other Islands, who were removed to Demarara by their Masters, and who have been long as sheep without a shepherd.

The Island of ANQUILLA lies open to us at present. When Mr. Black, from Nova Scotia, visited the West-Indies with me, he touched at Anquilla in returning home, where he spent a few days, preaching the Gospel, and was kindly received by the inhabitants, and importuned by them to continue among them. But at present we have no Missionary who can be spared for this Island.*

Perhaps there is no spot upon the earth, which calls for the commiseration and notice of the Conference, and all the friends of our Missions, more than the Island of BERMUDA. When that greatly persecuted,—highly honoured Minister of the Gospel, Mr. John Stephenson, was imprisoned in a cruel manner for six months, to the irrecoverable ruin of his constitution, for the sole crime of preaching the gospel, there were 150 white people in our Society, who were, by all accounts, greatly in earnest for the salvation of their souls. The white people in general throughout the Island, were desirous of attending the ministry of the gospel; but a small powerful party prevailed on the Assembly to pass a Law which would in some respects have been considered as disgraceful in the darkest ages of popery. This Law is now extinct; and the pious people of the Island, by their worthy friend Mr. Pallais, who suffered exquisitely during the persecution, intreat us to send them a gospel minister. We want for this purpose a man who has travelled a few years in our connexion, and whose talents are in a measure improved and established by the habit of preaching. Is there no one of the Preachers, who will feel sufficiently for this cause, to offer himself as a sort of apostle for this helpless people? Is there no one among us who can have compassion upon them?

Of NOVA SCOTIA and NEW BRUNSWICK I might say much. The Towns are small, and the Country but thinly

* In the course of a few months, I shall put into the Press a *History of the West-Indies*, containing the natural, civil, and ecclesiastical History of each Island; that the Subscribers to our Missions may have the opportunity of being fully acquainted with those Countries, for the Inhabitants of which they are so much interested, and where the Lord has so abundantly repaid them in the salvation of souls for all their generous donations towards that great Work. The History will be printed in two volumes, or three Volumes at the very utmost, in octavo, on a fine paper, with plates, and will give a very full and succinct Account of the other Missions which have been established in that country. The price will be half a Guinea a Volume in boards, which will be greater on account of the Plates than otherwise it would have been. If any of the Subscribers to the Missions choose to purchase this Work, they are requested to signify it to Mr. Lomas, at the New-Chapel, City-Road, London. As to profit, those who are best acquainted with the Author, must be conscious from past evidence, that all he has (as far as he can conscientiously proceed in his present circumstances,) is at the service of the Missions.

inhabited ; and what is a still greater inconvenience to the Missionaries, the whole Country is intersected by a great number of Bays and Creeks. The Societies are therefore small : but the work as far as it reaches, is deep and greatly established. The Missionaries, in general, are men of talent ; and if we had more Missionaries, we should have, we are assured, under the blessing of God, much greater success in those Countries.

The work in NEWFOUNDLAND is not in a pleasing situation. There are two Missionaries in that Island, but they do not agree. Two parties had been, in a degree, formed before the arrival of the second Missionary ; and unhappily two banners have now been lifted up, and the two parties have been further confirmed. And yet the two missionaries are men of zeal, and, we have reason to believe, are on the whole men of piety. Both of them and their parties are attached to the Scripture doctrines as held by the Methodist connexion. Both of them consider themselves as under the direction of the Conference ; and both of them seem to desire a Superintendent, who may be fully authorized to regulate every thing, and, under God, to bring the parties to harmony, union, and love. We hope we shall be able to find a proper Superintendent, for this purpose, by the next Conference.

Our Brethren, from this Statement of our Foreign Missions, must see the necessity of more missionaries for this important work. As the labours of the Missionaries are chiefly among the Slaves, it must be evident that many Preachers who are able to itinerate, cannot be raised in the Islands. However, the Lord has been pleased to raise two Preachers, both of them white men, who are natives of the West-Indies, to that great work ; and they are likely to remain there for life. We expect two of the Preachers to return home in the course of the year, they having travelled, I believe, ten or eleven years in the West-Indies with approbation and success. On these grounds the Committee and myself do earnestly intreat the Superintendants of Circuits to do every thing in their power to find out Missionaries for the Foreign Missions, and to make their reports to their District Committees, that we may have labourers enough for these great, and on the whole, very successful undertakings. One Missionary only in all Great Britain, was brought forward at the last Conference ; but it is impossible that so great a scarcity of Missionaries should be owing to any thing but the want of proper enquiries in so large and religious a connexion as ours.

OUR Missions among the Welch in North Wales in their own language, have indeed been successful beyond our most sanguine expectations. In about five years, nineteen Welch Travelling Preachers, about twenty Local Preachers, and a Society of near

four thousand, have been raised under the grace of God. And what is above all, the members of the Society, at least in general, are holy, pious, and devoted to God. Last Spring and Summer I visited, and preached in many of their Towns; and I can truly say that my heart was abundantly refreshed and profited among that precious simple-hearted people. We have repeatedly had very pressing invitations to establish Welch Missions in South-Wales; and two Welch Preachers have been accordingly sent, under the grace of God, for that purpose. Many Sunday-Schools in the English Language, have been also instituted by us in North-Wales, which are likely to be productive of great good, but are not supported in the least degree by our Mission Fund. In short, the labours of our Missionaries in North-Wales, have been so remarkably owned of God, that we are ready to flatter ourselves that the greatest part of the Principality will soon bow down to the sceptre of the Lord Jesus.

I have the pleasure of being able to inform our Subscribers, that our Missions in Ireland in the ancient Irish Language, are still very successful. The last Irish Conference entered very minutely into the examination of the progress of those missions, and were so fully satisfied with the excellence and utility of the Plan, that they doubled the number of Missionaries, raising them from four to eight. They have also brought the plan of these Missions more into a system, dividing the Districts among them as to their spheres of travelling, and subjecting them to the controul of the District Committees, where they respectively labour. This is a very pleasing circumstance to our District-Committees and myself. Once a year, indeed, I visit Ireland, and regularly see and converse largely with the Missionaries on such occasions; and have frequently had opportunities of seeing more or less of the effects of the Missions in those places where the Missionaries have laboured. But these Missions are at present very expensive, as we do not judge it expedient to receive any pecuniary aid from the Roman Catholics, who would be willing to assist us, and have in numerous instances pressed the Missionaries to receive money from them; because we are certain, that their Priests would be glad to take every possible advantage to represent our motives as lucrative. But I cannot give a clearer view of the great importance of the Irish Missions, than by transcribing two or three testimonies out of fifteen, with which I was favoured at the last Irish Conference by Superintendants of Circuits, in whose Circuits the Missionaries had laboured the last year. Most of these Testimonies will in due time be printed in our Magazines: But the Reader must never lose sight of the miserable, dreadful state of the Roman Catholics of Ireland.

London, Sept. 24, 1805.

THOMAS COKE.

Extract of a LETTER from Mr. JAMES M'KEOWN, to the
Rev. Dr. COKE.

“ THE Irish Missionaries, Messrs. Hamilton and Bell, visited Ramelton Circuit, in the North of Ireland, after Conference 1804.

I had not the pleasure of seeing them, being at a distance : and, therefore, cannot speak of their success, with as much certainty as if I had been present at their meetings. But, from what I can confide in, as correct information, the Lord was pleased to acknowledge their labours. In a town on the Circuit, which had been many times tried, to little good effect, they were heard with very serious attention, by the populace in the Market place ; and, I believe, the religious impressions made on the minds of a few people, whom I have formed into a Class, in that town, were at first, chiefly owing to their instrumentality. They were a means of comfort to the established Christian, a means of encouragement to the backslider, and a means of reproof and alarm to the thoughtless sinner. I believe the Mission is of God :—the more I consider the subject, the more I am confirmed in this judgment : and I am certain the Great Head of the Church highly approves of the increase of their number this year.

Dublin, July 17, 1805.

Extract, &c. from Mr. LANKTREE, to Dr. COKE.

Rev. and dear Sir,

IT should afford sacred satisfaction to every spiritual mind ; I am sure it will to yours in particular, to be informed of the success of the Irish Missionaries on the Carlow Circuit, where Messrs. Graham and Ouseley were much owned of God in the course of the past year.

In the town of Carlow, they had an open door to preach in the streets, to multitudes of Roman Catholics, and people of every description. The result of the visit was remarkable in preparing the way for a blessed ingathering of souls, not only to the Society, but to the Lord Jesus. Indeed the face of things is much changed for the better among the Protestants, who declare that before the Missionaries preached in the streets, and roused them from their insensibility, they did not know the first principles of their religion. Since then, we have large congregations, and there is a great solicitude among the Protestants of Carlow for eternal life.

In other parts of the Circuit, they were also instrumental of much good. Two years ago, the lawless mob pursued them when they were leaving the City of Kilkenny with stones, shouting, &c. But now the scene is changed. The first man who attempted a riot was ordered by the Mayor into prison; Papists and Protestants heard the word with serious attention, and, I trust, with much profit. This kind interference of the Mayor was politely acknowledged by the Rev. Messrs. Pidgeon and Roe, (the Minister and Curate of St. Mary's,) with the Church-wardens and others, who, in a paragraph in the public papers, thanked him for "suppressing outrage, &c. whilst the Word of Life, with its attendant blessings were diffused, even among the lowest orders of the people."

The second visit of the Brethren, was also a peculiar blessing in different places. Upon the whole, tho' the Papists still stand aloof from our Preaching-houses and Societies, being shackled by the unremitting vigilance of their Priests, yet it is manifest the Lord has opened a great and effectual door, by means of the Mission, to instruct them in the doctrines of Christ, and they will not be restrained from hearing in that way. To the generality of the Protestants, and our own Societies, they are of great advantage wherever they go.

I look upon this Mission as an extraordinary instance of the mercy of God, to this sinful and adulterous Island. The provision made for its support by the liberality of our friends in England; the holy zeal which you have manifested, dear Sir, for its continuance and increase; with the divine goodness in giving us in our Irish Connection such an ample increase of able and faithful Preachers to engage in the Work, are circumstances which humble my spirit with adoring gratitude before the great Head of the Church, and excite in me the most refreshing hope of the glorious spread of pure and undefiled Religion, thro' the land; especially among those who are now sitting in the valley of the shadow of death.

I am, Rev. and dear Sir,

Your affectionate Brother and Servant,

in our Lord Jesus Christ,

MATTHEW LANKTREE.

A

STATEMENT

OF THE

RECEIPTS,

&c. &c.

RECEIPTS from Sept. 29, 1804, to Sept. 28, 1805,

	£.	s.	d.
Aberdeen collection	8	0	0
Alnwick ditto	6	0	0
Ashburton ditto	5	10	1½
Ashby-de-la-zouch collection	11	1	2
Ingle, Mr.	0	5	0
Joyce, Mr.	0	10	6
	11 16 8		
Banbury collection,	7	10	0
Barnard Castle	9	13	6
Barnsley	22	2	3
Bath	10	0	0
Anonymous,	0	14	0
Arthur, S. Esq.	5	5	0
Ahton, Mr.	0	10	6
Ditto	0	5	0
Baker, Mr.	1	1	0
Berry, Rev. B. B.	2	2	0
Chadwick, Mr.	0	5	0
Curtis, Mr.	1	0	0
Eviol, Mr. James	1	1	0
Forster, Mrs.	0	10	6
Franklin, Mr.	0	7	0
Friend	0	7	0
Grainger, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hazard, Mr.	0	5	0
Love, Mr.	0	7	0
Orchard, Mr.	0	10	6
Ditto, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Phipps, Mr.	0	10	6
Richardson, Mr.	0	5	0
Rose, Mr.	0	5	0
Schumm, Messrs.	2	2	0
Simms, Mr.	0	10	6

Carried forward, £29 15 0

B 2 £70 12 6½

R E C E I P T S.

		Brought forward	£. s. d.
			70 12 6½
Bath collections and subscriptions brought forward,	}	29 15 0	
Simms, Mr.	-	0 7 0	
Sinclair, Mr.	-	0 7 0	
Symes, Mr. Jof.	-	1 1 0	
Tippett, P. Esq.	-	1 1 0	
White, Mr.	-	1 1 0	
		33 12 0	
Bedford collection,	-	-	23 1 0
Belpar	-	-	12 3 0
Birstal,	-	-	10 0 0
Blackburne,	-	-	8 8 0
Bodmin,	-	5 8 6	
Arthur, Mr.	-	0 10 6	
Barron, Mr. Thomas	-	0 10 6	
Burroughs, Mr.	-	0 10 6	
Cock, Mr.	-	0 7 0	
Craddock, Mr.	-	0 10 6	
Edgvean, Mr.	-	0 7 0	
Friends,	-	0 10 0	
Gibson, Capt.	-	0 7 0	
Hall, Dr.	-	0 10 6	
Mudge, Mrs.	-	0 10 6	
Philips, Rev. Nicholas	-	0 10 6	
Roberts, Mr. Sen.	-	0 10 6	
Sibly, Mr.	-	0 10 6	
		11 14 0	
Bolton,	-	-	13 18 0
Brackley collection,	-	3 9 8	
Hutton, Rev. Mr.	-	1 1 0	
Wayman, Rev. Mr.	-	0 10 6	5 1 2
		6 10 0	
Bradford, Wilts, collection,	-	0 10 6	
Doll, Mr.	-	0 12 6	
Friends,	-	0 10 6	
Gale, Mrs.	-	2 10 0 0	
Smith, Miss	-	0 0 0	
		2 18 3 6	
Brechin collection	-	-	2 14 0
Brecon ditto	-	-	6 9 6
Bridlington	-	-	17 9 0
Bristol	-	17 12 4	
Anonymous	-	2 2 0	
Ditto	-	1 1 0	
Ditto	-	1 1 0	
Antrobus, Mr.	-	0 7 0	
Ball, Mr.	-	0 10 6	
Ditto	-	1 1 0	
		£ 23 14 10	

Carried forward £ 23 14 10

R E C E I P T S.

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward,	433	5	8½
Bristol collections brought forward,	23	14	10
Barrett, Mrs.	-	0	7 0
Barry, Dr.	-	1	1 0
Boley, -	-	1	1 0
Bolley, Mr.	-	0	7 0
Bond, Mr.	-	0	10 6
Bolton, Mrs.	-	0	7 0
Brookes, Mr.	-	0	10 6
Brown, Mr. Wm.	-	0	10 6
Calcutt, Mrs.	-	1	1 0
Castleman, Mrs.	-	1	1 0
Coole, Mr.	-	1	1 0
Ditto, Mr. Richard	-	1	1 0
Cotton, Miss	-	0	10 6
Croden, Mr.	-	0	10 6
Curtis, Mr. John	-	1	1 0
Davies, Mr. James	-	2	2 0
Ditto, Mr. Henry	-	1	1 0
Deboudry, Mr.	-	1	1 0
Dowells and Ewer, Messrs.	-	1	1 0
Dyer, Mrs.	-	1	1 0
Dyer, Mrs.	-	1	0 0
Edwards, Mr.	-	2	0 0
Elton, Mr. William	-	1	1 0
Eftin, Rev. Mr.	-	0	10 6
Evans, Mr. D.	.....	2	2 0
Ewer, Mr.	-	1	1 0
Fisher, Mr.	-	2	2 0
Fox, Mr.	-	0	10 6
Friends, several by Dr. Coke,	-	7	6 0
Gadd, Mr. Thomas	-	2	2 0
George, Mr. Stephen	-	2	2 0
Gibbons, Mr.	-	1	1 0
Gifford, Mr. Nathaniel	-	1	1 0
Grimes, Mr.	-	0	10 6
Hall, Mr. John	-	2	2 0
Harding, Mr. Thomas	-	1	1 0
Harper, Mr.	-	0	10 6
Harris, Mr.	-	0	10 6
Halfstone, Mrs.	-	2	2 0
Hazle, Mr.	-	0	10 6
Hill, Mr. J.	-	0	10 6
Ditto, Mr.	-	0	10 6
Hopkins, Mr. John	-	2	2 0
Holland, Mr. Peter	-	1	1 0
Hughes, Mrs.	-	0	10 6
Hunt, Mr. William	-	1	1 0
Huffey, Mr.	-	0	10 6
Jennings, Miss	-	0	10 6

£79 3 10

£433 5 8½

R E C E I P T S.

Brought forward, 433 5 8½

Bristol Collections, brought forward	79	3	10	
Jones, Mr. James	0	10	6	
Ditto, Miss	1	1	0	
Johnson, Mrs.	0	10	6	
Lancafter, Mr.	1	1	0	
Lane, Mr.	0	10	6	
Lambert, Mr.	1	1	0	
Lewis, Mr.	0	10	6	
Lewis, Mrs.	1	1	0	
Ludlow, Mr. (Warminster)	0	10	6	
Mills, Mr.	0	10	6	
Nott, Mr.	0	10	6	
Oliver, Mr. Sen.	1	1	0	
Parsons, Mr.	1	1	0	
Pawson, Mr. John	1	1	0	
Pocock, Mr.	2	2	0	
Pope, Mrs.	0	5	0	
Randolph, Mrs.	2	2	0	
Raisford, Mr.	1	1	0	
Richards, Mrs.	1	1	0	
Ricketts, Mr. Richard	1	0	0	
Roberts, Mr. Henry	1	1	0	
Sandall, Mr.	0	7	0	
Scott, Mrs.	0	5	0	
Smith, Parsons, and Co.	1	1	0	
Thorne, Mr. G.	2	2	0	
T. S.	1	1	0	
Tripp, Mr.	1	1	0	
Vaughan, Mr.	2	2	0	
Waite, Mr. John	1	1	0	
Waite, Mr. Daniel, Junior.	2	2	0	
Ditto, Mrs.	1	0	0	
Ditto, Mr. Sen.	1	1	0	
Westcott, Mr.	0	10	6	
Wilcox, Mr.	0	10	6	
Wilcoxon, Mrs.	0	10	6	
Williams, Mr. J.	1	1	0	
Williams, Mr.	1	1	0	
<i>Roberts Mr</i>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	
Brough Collection,				117 14 10
Burslem ditto				10 0 0
Burton ditto				10 2 8
Chawner, Mrs.	14	5	0	
	1	1	0	
Bury Collection,				15 6 0
Camelford ditto				13 10 0
	<u>11</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>	
Carried forward	<u>£11</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>	
				<u>£599 10 9½</u>

R E C E I P T S.

15

£. s. d.
599 19 2½

Brought forward

Camelford Collections brought forward	11	15	2	
Friend	5	5	0	
Ditto	2	2	0	
Ditto	1	7	4	
Friends,	0	13	6	
Laurence, Mr. J.	1	0	0	
Maybin, Mr.	1	1	0	
Marshall, Dr.	1	1	0	
Pearce, Mr. P.	1	0	0	
Pearce, Messrs.	1	6	0	
Philips, Mr.	0	10	6	
Robb, Mr.	0	7	0	
Rosevear, Mrs.	0	7	0	
Ditto, Mrs.	1	1	0	
Ditto and Co.	1	4	6	
Snowden, Mr.	0	7	0	
				30 8 0
Canterbury Collection,	13	13	0	
Brewer, Mr. Wm.	0	10	6	
Cobb, F. Esq.	1	1	0	
Friend	2	2	0	
Gouger, Mr. John	0	10	6	
Kingsford, Mr. Wm.	5	0	0	
Ditto, Mr. Sampson	2	2	0	
Neal, Mrs.	1	1	0	
				26 0 0
Cardiff Collection,	6	1	0	
Chourth, Mr.	1	1	0	
Jones, Mr. Edward	0	10	6	
				7 12 6
Carlisle Collection,				6 0 0
Chester ditto	5	13	0	
Stolterforth, Mr.	1	1	0	
				6 14 0
Colchester Collection,				7 10 0
Colne ditto	13	3	6½	
Sagar, Mr.	1	1	0	
Wilkinson, Mr.	1	1	0	
				15 5 6½
Collumpton Collection				5 0 0
Congleton ditto				8 0 0
Derby ditto				8 1 10
Dewsbury ditto				11 2 0
Difs. Collection	8	5	0	
Jeffs, Mr. by Mr. Benfon,	10	0	0	
				18 5 0
Doncaster Collection				2 16 0
Douglas ditto				4 10 0

Carried forward £757 4 1

R E C E I P T S.

		£.	s.	d.
	Brought forward	757	4	1
Dover Collection		5	11	9
Downend ditto				
	Lackington, Mr.	5	10	6
		55	0	0
		<hr/>		
		60	10	6
Dudley collection,		5	5	0
Dumfries ditto		2	10	0
Dundee ditto		7	0	0
Dursley ditto		5	5	0
Easingwold ditto		15	18	8
Edinburgh ditto,		19	14	0
	Maxwell, Lady	5	5	0
	Napier, Honourable Mifs	1	1	0
		<hr/>		
		26	0	0
Epworth collection		10	0	0
Falmouth Subscriptions,				
	Andrews, Mr. James	0	10	6
	Anfon, Mr.	0	7	0
	Banfield, Mr.	1	0	0
	Bull, Mr.	1	0	0
	Bullhouse, Mr.	1	0	0
	Burgefs, Mr. J.	1	1	0
	Carne, Mr. J.	1	1	0
	Duckworth, Mifs	1	1	0
	Evans, Mrs.	0	5	0
	E. A.	1	0	0
	Folch, Mr.	1	0	0
	Fox, Mr.	1	0	0
	Friends	2	19	6
	Hawkins, Mr.	1	0	0
	J. M.	1	1	0
	J. H.	0	10	6
	M'Dowell, Mr.	0	10	6
	Peller, Mr.	1	1	0
	Rice, Mr. Wm.	1	0	0
	Spell, Mr.	1	0	0
	Trevofo, Mr.	1	0	0
	Watfon, Mr.	0	5	0
		<hr/>		
		20	13	0
Frome Collection,		8	0	6
	Bailey, Mr. W.	1	1	0
	Blunt, Mr.	1	1	0
	Bunn, Mrs.	1	1	0
	Ford, Mr.	0	10	6
	Friend,	1	1	0
	Goff, Mr.	0	9	6
	Griffith, Mr.	0	10	6
		<hr/>		
	Carried forward,	£	13	15
		0		
		<hr/>		
		£	915	1
		8		

R E C E I P T S.

17
£. s. d.
915 18 0

		Brought forward		
Frome collection brought forward		13 15 0		
Huntly, Mr.		1 1 0		
Olive, Mr. John		1 0 0		
Ditto, Mr. Edward		0 10 6		
Potjoy, Mr.		1 0 0		
Rofeter, Mr.		0 10 6		
Slade, Mr.		1 0 0		
Wayland, Mr.		0 7 0		
Willowby, Mr.		1 1 0		
			20 5 0	
Gainsbro' collection			12 5 0	
Grantham ditto			10 10 6	
Grimby ditto		14 0 0		
Friend		2 2 0		
			16 2 0	
Glasgow collection			12 6 1	
Gloucester ditto			6 0 0	
Guernsey ditto			53 9 0	
Halifax ditto			30 5 7	
Haverford. West,		12 1 11		
Warren, Miss		0 10 6		
			12 12 5	
Helstone collection		16 11 8		
Anonymous;		1 1 0		
Boltho, Mr.		0 10 6		
Edwards, Mrs.		0 7 0		
Friends,		1 3 6		
Gyles, Mr.		1 1 0		
Hammell, Messrs.		1 11 6		
Harry, Mrs.		0 10 6		
Head, Mr. J.		1 0 0		
Jones, R. Esq.		2 2 0		
Johns, Major		0 7 0		
Kemphorne, Mr.		1 0 0		
Lanyen, Mr. J.		1 1 0		
Moore, Mrs.		3 3 0		
Ditto, Mrs. Capt.		1 1 0		
Reid, Mr.		0 10 6		
Roberts, Mrs.		0 7 0		
Sandys, Major		10 0 0		
Stabbach, Mr. T.		1 0 0		
Tonkins, Miss Jane		0 7 0		
			44 15 2	
Hexham Collection,			15 15 0	
Hinkley ditto		6 10 0		
Burton, Mrs.		1 1 0		
Drakeley, Mr.		5 5 0		
Carried forward		£ 12 16 0	£ 1150 3 2	

			£.	s.	d.
	Brought forward		1150	3	9
Hinckley collections brought forward	12 16	0			
Heathcote, Mrs.	1	1	0		
Miligan, Mr.	5	5	0		
Tattershall, Mr.	1	1	0		
			20	3	0
Higham Ferrars collection,	.....		2	0	0
Horncastle ditto	.....		11	8	0
Howden	.....		25	0	0
Huddersfield	.....		47	5	6
A piece of Kerfeymere for Missionaries' Clothing,					
Hull collection,	.....	24	10	0	
Adams, Mr. Edward	.....	1	1	0	
Atkinson, Mr.	.....	0	10	6	
Barker, Mr.	.....	0	10	6	
Binks, Mr.	.....	3	3	0	
Bowden, Mr.	.....	0	10	6	
Boyes, Mr.	.....	0	10	6	
Blinking, Mr.	.....	1	1	0	
Branstone, Mr. J. S.	.....	1	1	0	
Brayshaw, Mr.	.....	0	5	0	
Briggs, Mr. C.	.....	1	1	0	
Carrick, Mr.	.....	0	5	0	
Clunie, Mr.	.....	0	7	0	
Coates, Mr.	.....	0	10	6	
Ditto,	.....	1	1	0	
Collins, Mr.	.....	1	1	0	
Collinson, Mr. Thomas	.....	1	1	0	
Cookman, Mr.	.....	0	10	6	
Cowley, Mr.	.....	1	1	0	
Dickenfon, Mr.	.....	0	10	6	
Ditto, Mr. Stephen	.....	0	10	6	
Doby, Mr.	.....	1	1	0	
Driffield, Mr.	.....	0	5	0	
Ellis, Mr. R.	.....	0	5	0	
Elwick, Mr.	.....	0	10	6	
Etherington, Sir Henry	.....	10	10	0	
Faulding, Mr.	.....	1	1	0	
Fea, Mr.	.....	1	1	0	
Fearne, Mr.	.....	0	7	0	
Ditto, Mr. John	.....	0	10	6	
Friends	.....	2	11	6	
Frazer, Mr.	.....	1	1	0	
Frost, Mr. John	.....	1	1	0	
Ditto, Mr. Thomas	.....	1	1	0	
Galland, Mr. Robert	.....	2	2	0	
Gee, Mr. Joseph	.....	1	1	0	

Carried forward £ 65 10 6 £1256 0 3

R E C E I P T S.

19

	Brought forward	£	s.	d.
Hull collections brought forward	65	10	6	
G. J. and P.....	1	1	0	
Gibson, Mr. W.....	1	1	0	
Gibson, Mr.....	0	10	6	
Gilder, Mr.....	1	1	0	
Good, Mr.....	0	10	6	
Gleadow, Mr.....	1	-1	0	
Grant, Mr.....	1	0	0	
Green, Mr.....	1	1	0	
Greenwood, Mr.....	0	10	6	
Hall, Robinfon, and Todd,..	3	3	0	
Hare, Mr. John.....	1	1	0	
H. B. and F.....	2	2	0	
Harrifon, Mr.....	1	1	0	
Harrop, Mr.....	0	10	6	
Hewfon, Mr. Thomas.....	2	2	0	
Hayton, Mr.....	0	7	0	
Henwood, Mr. John.....	0	10	6	
Hobblewhite, Messrs. and Miss	1	16	0	
Hill, Mr. John.....	1	1	0	
Hodgfon, Mr.....	0	10	6	
Holmes, Mr. John.....	1	1	0	
Howard, Miss.....	1	1	0	
Jackfon, Mr.....	0	10	6	
Jones, Mrs.....	0	5	0	
Johnson, Mrs.....	0	10	6	
J. H.....	1	1	0	
J. T.....	1	1	0	
King, Mr. Samuel.....	5	5	0	
K. and H.....	0	10	6	
Kicro, Mr.....	1	1	0	
Kirkbridge, Mr. C. ..	1	1	0	
Lee, R. Esq. ..	1	1	0	
Legard, Mr. ..	1	1	0	
Levett, Mr.. ..	0	10	6	
Mells, Mr. G. ..	0	10	6	
Middleton, Mr. S. ..	2	2	0	
M. D. C. ..	1	1	0	
Moxon, Mr. (Cothingham)	0	10	6	
Moxon and Son, Messrs.	5	5	0	
Newbold, Mr. C, ..	1	1	0	
Ditto, Messrs. J. and C.	1	1	0	
Northern, Mr. ..	0	10	6	
Overend, Mr. ..	3	3	0	
Parkin, Mr. & Mrs. (Beverley)	2	2	0	
Peafe, R. C. Esq. ..	1	1	0	
Peafegood, Mr. ..	0	10	6	

Carried forward	£	22	9	6	£1256	0	3
C 2							

		£.	s.	d.
	Brought forward	1256	0	3
Hull collections, &c. brought forward		122	9	6
Popple, Mr. G.	--	1	1	0
Porter, Mrs.	....	0	10	6
Purdon, Mr. John	--	1	1	0
Rayner, Mr. Richard		0	10	6
Raynerd, Mr. J.	--	1	1	0
R. S. and W.	.	1	1	0
Riddall, Thomas Esq.	---	2	0	0
Richardsons, Messrs.	--	3	3	0
Richards, Mr.	--	1	1	0
Robinson, John Esq.	--	3	3	0
Robinson, Mr.	....	0	4	6
Ruft, Mr.	....	0	10	6
Sheppards, Messrs.	--	2	2	0
Shields, Mr.	--	0	10	6
Silverfides, Mr.	....	0	10	6
Simpson, Mr. W.	--	1	1	0
Ditto, Mr. John	--	1	1	0
Ditto, Mr. Wm.	--	1	1	0
Siffison, Mr.	....	6	7	0
Slater, Mr. and Mrs.	.	1	6	0
Snowden, Mr. B.	--	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. W.	....	2	2	0
Somercales, Mr.	--	0	10	6
Stainton, Mr.	--	0	10	6
Stevenson, Mr.	....	0	10	6
Sykes, Mr. D.	--	1	1	0
Staniforth, Mrs.	....	1	1	0
Terry, A. Esq.	....	5	5	0
Ditto, Mr. John	.	1	1	0
Todd, Mr. Wm.	.	1	1	0
T, H, & S.	--	2	2	0
Thompson, T. Esq.	. . . .	10	10	0
Ditto, Mr. Samuel	. . . .	1	1	0
Ditto, Mr. George	. . . .	0	10	6
Ditto, Mr. H. Beverley	. . . .	5	5	0
Tuke, Esq.	. . . .	1	1	0
Turner, Mr. R.	. . . .	0	10	6
Waddington, Mr. N.	. . . .	1	1	0
Walton, Mr. G.	. . . .	1	1	0
Watson, Mr.	. . . .	1	1	0
Webster, Mr.	. . . .	0	5	0
Wheat, Mr.	. . . .	0	10	6
White, Mr. Cottingham	.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr.	. . . .	0	10	6
Wimble & Plummer, Messrs.	.	1	1	0
Wright & Co. Messrs.	. . . .	5	5	0

Carried forward

£1448 15 3

R E C E I P T S.

		£.	s.	d.
	Brought forward	1448	15	3
Inverness collection			3	3
Kettering ditto	9 0 0			
Cole, Mr.	10 0 0			
	<hr/>		19	0
Keighley collection			15	0
Elantiglofs Pearce, Mr.			1	1
Launceston collection	23 10 0			
Ching, Mr.	0 5 0			
Colwell, Dr.	1 1 0			
Derry, Mr.	0 10 6			
Edgcomb, Miss	0 7 0			
Ditto, Mr.	0 10 6			
Friends	0 17 6			
Frost, Mrs.	0 7 0			
Gilbert, Mr.	1 1 0			
Green, Miss	1 0 0			
Ditto, Mr.	0 10 6			
Hender, Mr.	0 10 6			
Jago, Mr.	0 7 0			
Joll, Mr.	1 0 0			
Kingdon, Mr. R.	2 0 0			
Martin, Mr.	0 10 6			
May, Mr.	0 10 6			
Nichols, Mr.	0 10 6			
Pearce, Messrs.	1 11 6			
Penrose, Mr. N.	0 10 6			
Philips, Miss	1 1 0			
Proctor, Mr. J.	0 10 6			
Rowe, Mr.	0 5 0			
Scogell, Mr.	1 1 0			
Sloggett, Mrs.	1 1 0			
Turner, Miss	0 5 0			
Wallace, Mr. J.	1 1 0			
Willmott, Mr.	0 6 0			
	<hr/>		43	1
Leskard subscriptions				6
Boaze, Mr.	0 7 0			
Budd, Mrs.	0 7 0			
Bunt, Messrs.	0 15 6			
Eales, Miss	0 7 0			
Ede, Mr.	0 10 6			
Fitz, Mr.	1 0 0			
Friend	0 11 6			
Glencrofs, Mr.	1 1 0			
James, Mrs.	0 10 6			
Langford, Mr.	0 10 6			
	<hr/>			
Carried forward	£ 6 0 6	£ 1530	0	9

		£.	s.	d.
	Brought forward	1530	0	9
Leekard subscriptions brought forward	6 0 6			
Mayor	0 10 6			
Retalick, Mr.	0 10 6			
Walkorn, Mr.	0 7 0			
Whitehead, Mr.	0 10 6			
	<hr/>			
		7	19	0
Leeds collection		72	0	0
Leek ditto		9	10	0
Leicester ditto		5	0	0
Lincoln ditto		18	3	0
London ditto				
Bow	1 8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Brentford	1 14 7 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Chandler-Street	4 3 6			
Chelsea	3 11 3			
Deptford	4 0 3			
Lambeth	8 13 3			
New Chapel	48 0 9			
Poplar	5 5 6 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Queen-Street	31 15 0			
Rotherhithe	3 4 8 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Snowfields	14 3 0			
Spitalfields	11 14 9 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Stratford	0 19 0			
Tottenham	1 0 7			
Twickenham	1 3 0			
Wapping	5 2 6			
Woolwich	1 17 0			

S U B S C R I P T I O N S.

Baptist, Particular	2 0 0
Bradley, Mr. Drury-lane	1 1 0
Brett, T. Esq. by Mr. Butterworth	1 1 0
Caynes, Mrs.	1 0 0
Clarke, Mrs. Brick-Lane	0 10 6
Clifton, Mrs.	1 0 0
Collins, Mr. Spital-Square	2 2 0
Compeigne, Mr. Holborn	1 1 0
Daly, Mr. Poplar	0 10 6
Fitzgerald, Lady Mary	2 0 0
Friend, by Mr. Hallam	1 0 0
Ditto, in the Country, by Mr. Benfon	20 0 0
Ditto	1 1 0
Ditto, at High-Wycombe	1 0 0
Ditto, by Mr. La Trobe	1 1 0
Ditto	0 5 0

Carried forward £ 184 10 4 £ 1642 12 9

R E C E I P T S.

23

		Brought forward	£.	s.	d.
			1642	12	9
London collections brought forward		184 10 4			
Fuller, Miss, Lombard-Street		5 0 0			
Gilbert, Rev. Mr.		1 1 0			
Goodenough, Mr.		1 1 0			
Garwood, Mr.		1 1 0			
Grey, Mr. Savile-Street		5 0 0			
Hardcastle, J. Esq.		1 1 0			
Holloway, Rev. Mr.		2 2 0			
Marriott, William, Esq.		10 10 0			
Marfden, Miss		1 0 0			
Ramsley's, Mr. (Legacy)		10 0 0			
Ranshaw, Mr. Shoreditch		1 1 0			
Renck, Mr. Oxford-Street		1 1 0			
Reyner, J. Esq.		1 1 0			
R. W. E.		0 10 0			
Roberts, J. Esq. by Mr. Butterworth		1 1 0			
Scott, Mr.		2 2 0			
Simpson, Ruth, Emerson, and Wallers; Masters, by Dr. Hamilton		10 10 0			
Simpson, Mr. Rood-Lane		5 0 0			
Staynes, Sir William		5 5 0			
Stock & Cooper, Messrs.		21 0 0			
Sundius, C. Esq.		10 10 0			
Teal, Miss		1 0 0			
Thompson, Mrs. Brick-Lane		0 10 6			
Wolff, George, Esq.*		31 10 0			
		<hr/>	314	7	10
Loughborough collection		14 2 6			
Thompson, Mrs.		1 1 0			
		<hr/>	15	3	6
Lowth collection		12 12 6			
Lynn ditto		17 6 8			
Phebe's Present		1 0 0			
		<hr/>	18	6	8
Macclesfield collection		26 9 2			
Malton ditto		10 5 2			
Cleathing, Mr.		0 10 6			
Rider, Mr.		0 10 6			
Taylor, Mr. A.		0 10 6			
Wells, Mr.		0 10 6			
Friends (several)		2 16 0			
		<hr/>	15	3	2
		<hr/>			
Carried forward			£ 2044	15	7

* Many of the Subscribers in London have not yet been called upon, owing to Dr. Coke's other engagements.

		£.	s.	d.
	Brought forward	2044	15	7
Manchester collection		58	0	0
Middleham ditto		9	12	8
Myrthyr Tidville ditto		2	3	6
Newark ditto	14 7 0			
Gillson, Mr.	1 1 0			
Griton, Mr.	1 1 0			
Scales, Mr. George	1 1 0			
	<hr/>	17	10	0
Newbury collection		10	0	0
Newcastle-under-Line ditto		8	16	8
Ditto upon Tyne ditto		48	12	0
Northampton ditto		2	15	0
Northwich ditto		10	11	0
Ditto ditto, omitted last year		10	12	0
Norwich ditto		17	0	0
Nottingham ditto	55 8 6			
Curlham, Rev. Mr.	1 1 0			
Friend	1 0 0			
Parr, Miss	1 0 0			
Woodrooffe, Mr.	0 10 6			
	<hr/>	59	0	0
Oldham collection		14	0	0
Otley ditto	12 6 0			
Barrett, Mr.	0 11 0			
	<hr/>	12	17	0
Oxford collections		20	14	7
Peel Town ditto		2	13	9
Penzance ditto	19 3 0			
Balfen, Mr.	2 2 0			
Borlase, Mrs.	1 1 0			
Batten, Mr. Joseph	0 10 6			
Boase, Mrs.	0 10 6			
Bosako, Mr.	0 5 0			
Bodily, Mr. Ralph	0 7 0			
Bolithos, Mr.	2 2 0			
Brand, Mr.	1 1 0			
Branwell, Messrs.	0 10 0			
Carne, Mr. William	5 5 0			
Ditto, Mr. Joseph	1 1 0			
Cathew, Mrs.	2 0 0			
Cock, Mr. F.	1 0 0			
Cornish, Mr. John	1 1 0			
Cunnick, R. & J.	2 2 0			
Dennis, Mr. J.	1 4 6			
Duncan, Mr.	0 10 6			
Edwards, Mr.	2 2 0			
	<hr/>			
Carried forward	£43 18 0	£2340	13	9

RECEIPTS.

25

£. s. d.
2349 13 9

Brought forward

Penzance collections brought forward	43	18	0
Fleming, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Friend, Mr.	1	0	0
Granfelthing, Mr.	2	0	0
Griffith, Mr.	2	2	0
Harnis, Mrs.	0	5	0
Hasking, Mr. G.	1	0	0
Kearne, Mr. John	0	10	6
Lonans, Mr.	0	10	6
Luke, Mr.	0	10	6
Mitchel, Mrs.	0	10	0
Ditto, Mr. Thomas	1	0	0
Ditto, Messrs.	4	0	0
Moore, Mrs.	1	1	0
Oxnam, Mr. Richard	2	2	0
Pasca, Mr. James	1	1	0
Pidwell, Mr. B.	0	10	6
Pope, Mrs.	0	5	0
Richards, Mr.	2	0	0
Ditto, Messrs.	1	9	0
Sampson, Mr. H.	0	10	6
Tonkin, Mr.	0	7	0
Vigors, Mr.	0	7	0
Watson, Mr.	0	7	0
Williams, Messrs.	1	8	0

69 15 6

Penryn subscriptions

Borlase, Mr.	0	7	0
Friends, (several)	1	8	6
Hellings, Mrs.	0	10	6
Hervey, Mr.	0	7	0
Hodge, Mrs.	0	4	6
Harris, Mr.	0	10	6
James, Messrs.	0	9	0
Jowell, Mr.	0	5	0
Lane, Mr.	0	10	6
Moon, Mr.	1	0	0
Pasmore, Mrs.	0	5	0
Pellow, T. & W. Messrs.	0	8	6
Plomer, Mr. John	0	10	6
Richards, Mr.	0	7	0
Roberts, Capt.	1	0	0
Rogers, Mr. Samuel	0	10	6
Rowle, Mr.	1	1	0
Scott, Mrs.	0	10	6
Simmonds, Mr.	0	5	0

Carried forward £ 10 10 6 £2419 9 3

		Brought forward			£.	s.	d.
Penryn subscriptions brought forward		10	10	6	2419	9	3
Stona, Mr.		1	1	0			
Tucker, Mr. William		0	5	0			
Trenery, Mrs.		0	5	0			
Watkins, Miss		0	5	0			
Wilson, Mr. Thomas		1	0	0			
<hr/>					13	6	6
Plymouth Dock collection	- -	24	19	3			
Bailey, Mr. fen.	- -	0	7	0			
Banks, Mr.	- -	1	1	0			
Beard, Messrs.	- -	0	14	0			
Bennet, Mr.	- -	1	0	0			
Birt, Mr. J.	- -	1	0	0			
Birth, Mr.	- -	1	1	0			
Body, Mr. G.	- -	1	1	0			
Ch. Mr. T.	- -	1	1	0			
Collins, Mr.	- -	1	0	0			
Coumbe, Mr.	- -	1	1	0			
Courtis, Mr.	- -	1	0	0			
Davison, Mrs.	- -	0	10	6			
Derry, Mr. Richard	- -	1	1	0			
Dingley, Mr.	- -	1	0	0			
Dove, Mr.	- -	1	0	0			
Down, Mr.	- -	1	1	0			
Drewitt, Mr.	- -	1	1	0			
Duins, Mr.	- -	2	0	0			
Dunny, Mr. Richard	- -	1	0	0			
Evans, Messrs.	- -	2	7	0			
Finemore, Mr. John	- -	1	0	0			
Friend	- -	5	0	0			
Friends	- -	0	14	6			
Gibbs, Mr.	- -	2	2	0			
Gwyther, Mr.	- -	0	10	6			
Hayden, Mr.	- -	0	10	6			
Hawkins, Mr.	- -	0	7	0			
Heywood, Mr.	- -	1	1	0			
Husband, Mr.	- -	2	2	0			
Isbell, Mr.	- -	1	0	0			
Johns, Miss	- -	0	10	6			
Kerr, Mr.	- -	0	5	0			
Lee, Mr.	- -	1	0	0			
Mac Lenin, Mr.	- -	0	7	0			
Mamford, Mr. T.	- -	2	2	0			
Mark, Mr. Philip	- -	1	0	0			
May, Rev. Mr.	- -	1	7	0			
Ditto, Messrs.	- -	3	0	0			
Myall, Mr.	- -	0	7	0			
<hr/>					£70	11	9
Carried forward					£2432	15	9

RECEIPTS.

27

			£.	s.	d.
Brought forward			2432	15	9
Plymouth Dock collection brought forward		70 11 9			
Philp, Mr.		0 10 6			
Plimfol, Mr.		0 10 6			
France, Mr.		0 10 6			
Prideaux, Mr.		0 7 0			
Prowse, Messrs.		1 10 6			
Prowte, Mr.		0 10 6			
Ramsay, Messrs. R. & J.		1 10 6			
Ditto, Mr. Samuel		1 0 0			
Roberts, Mr.		1 0 0			
Rogers, Mr.		0 10 6			
Roufe, Mr.		1 0 0			
Rundle, Mr.		0 10 6			
Smith, Mr.		0 10 6			
Southwell, Mr.		1 0 0			
Stonehouse collection		0 14 6			
Strong, Mrs.		0 10 6			
S. T. Mr.		0 10 6			
Thomas, Messrs.		1 7 0			
West, Mr.		0 7 0			
Wills, Messrs.		1 11 0			
Wilson, Mr.		1 0 0			
Yealand, Mr.		1 0 0			
			88	13	9
Pocklington collection		-	16	9	0
Pool ditto		-	7	13	0
Pontefract ditto		-	10	11	6
Portsmouth ditto		13 2 6			
Friend		0 7 6			
Keat, Messrs. John & James		1 10 6			
Killock, Mr.		0 5 0			
Wavell, Mr.		0 7 0			
Wight, Isle, collection		2 7 6			
			17	15	0
Preston collection		-	4	5	6
Redruth ditto		24 0 0			
Andrews, Mr. Joseph		0 10 6			
Bevan, Miss		0 10 6			
Bolatho, Mr.		0 10 6			
Bowden, Mr.		0 10 6			
Branton, Mr.		0 5 0			
Christie, Mr.		1 1 0			
Cox, Mr.		0 7 0			
Davy, Mr.		1 0 0			
Ellory, Mr.		0 10 6			
Honey, Mr.		0 5 0			
Carried forward			£ 29 10 6	£ 2578	3 6

		£.	s.	d.
	Brought forward	2578	3	6
Redruth collection	brought forward	29	10	6
	Johns, Miss	0	7	0
	Mitchel, Mr.	0	10	6
	Pearce, Mr.	0	5	0
	Penrose, Mr.	2	0	0
	Ditto, Messrs. R. & A.	1	1	0
	Pollard, Mr.	0	7	0
	Stacey, Mr.	0	8	0
	Trenery, Mr.	0	7	0
	Woolf, Mr. F.	1	1	0
		<hr/>		
		35	17	0
Retford collection		12	1	3
Ripon ditto		11	10	0
Rocheffer ditto		11	2	6
	Banks, Mr.	1	1	0
		<hr/>		
		12	3	6
Rochdale collection		14	18	0
Rotherham ditto		17	13	0
Ryc ditto		16	0	0
St. Auffle ditto		18	17	3
	Friends	0	15	0
	Flamock, Mr. & Mrs.	2	1	0
	Hoare, Mr.	0	10	6
	Kempthorne, Mr. James	1	1	0
	Peter, Mr. Thomas	0	7	0
		<hr/>		
		23	11	9
St. Neot's collection		16	0	0
	Goram, Mr.	0	10	6
		<hr/>		
		16	10	6
Salisbury collection		16	0	0
Scarborough ditto		18	14	0
	Bootfloor, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
		<hr/>		
		19	15	0
Sevenoakes collection		11	2	8
Sheffield ditto		45	1	0
	Holy, Mr.	20	0	0
		<hr/>		
		65	1	0
Shepton-Mallet collection		11	8	0
Shrewsbury ditto		6	3	0
Skipton ditto		17	12	0
Spillby ditto		19	16	0
	Brackenbury, R. C. Esq.	20	0	0
	Ditto	19	0	7
		<hr/>		
		58	16	7
Smith, William, Esq. Dublin, for 2 years		18	9	3
Ditto, Mrs. ditto		2	2	0
		<hr/>		
		20	11	3
		<hr/>		
	Carried forward	£ 2964	18	0

R E C E I P T S.

29

		Brought forward	£.	s.	d.
			2964	18	0
Southampton collection	- - - -		5	0	0
Stockton ditto	- - - -	18 4 0			
Bland, Mr.	- - - -	0 10 0			
Garnett, Mr.	- - - -	0 5 0			
Pickering, Messrs. jun. & sen.	- - - -	2 1 0			
			21	0	0
Stockport collection	- - - -	23 18 10			
Cartwright, Mr.	- - - -	1 1 0			
Collier, Mr. John	- - - -	1 1 0			
Gerald, Dr.	- - - -	0 10 6			
Heald, Mr. James	- - - -	4 4 0			
Johnson & Wood, Messrs.	- - - -	0 10 6			
Mayer, Mr.	- - - -	1 1 0			
Middleton, Mr.	- - - -	2 2 0			
Ratcliffe, Mr.	- - - -	1 1 0			
Sharpe, Mr. G. B.	- - - -	1 0 0			
Sims, Mr. O.	- - - -	0 10 6			
Slack, Messrs.	- - - -	0 17 6			
Waine, Mr.	- - - -	0 10 6			
			28	8	4
Stourport collection	- - - -	8 6 2			
Bennett, Mr.	- - - -	0 10 6			
Carr, Mr.	- - - -	0 10 6			
Cowell, Mr.	- - - -	0 10 6			
Friend	- - - -	2 0 0			
Hill, Mr.	- - - -	1 0 0			
Meeles, Mr.	- - - -	1 1 0			
Rowley, Mr.	- - - -	1 1 0			
Wright, Mr. T.	- - - -	2 2 0			
Ditto, Mr. John	- - - -	0 10 6			
Ditto, Miss	- - - -	0 10 6			
			18	2	8
Stroud collection	- - - -		20	0	0
Sunderland ditto	- - - -		34	0	0
Swansea ditto	- - - -		7	5	10
Taunton ditto	- - - -		16	0	0
Thetford ditto	- - - -		12	0	0
Todmorden ditto	- - - -		8	7	6
Tregare subscriptions	- - - -				
Baron, Mrs.	- - - -	1 0 0			
L. B. Mrs.	- - - -	5 5 0			
Pearce, Mrs.	- - - -	2 2 0			
			8	7	0
Trowbridge collection	- - - -		5	1	8
Truro ditto	- - - -	20 5 0			
Bacham, Mr.	- - - -	1 1 0			
Beckford, Mr.	- - - -	1 0 0			
			22	6	0
Carried forward			£3158	11	0

RECEIPTS.

	Brought forward	£.	s.	d.
True collection, &c, brought forward	22 6 0	3158	11	0
Carthew, Mrs.	0 10 6			
Carne, Mr.	1 1 0			
Chapel, Mr.	0 7 0			
Chetterbeck, Mr.	0 10 6			
Curtis, Mr.	0 7 0			
Daniel, Mr.	1 1 0			
Eddy, Mr. James	0 10 6			
Ferris, Messrs.	1 1 6			
Frare, Mr.	0 7 0			
Friend, by Mr. Carne	1 1 0			
Ditto, (several)	3 17 0			
Harper, Mr.	0 5 0			
Hitchen, Mr.	0 10 6			
John, Mr.	0 7 0			
Jolly, Messrs.	1 1 0			
Kemp, Mr.	1 0 0			
Lawyer, Mr.	0 10 6			
Magor, Mr. & Mrs.	1 8 0			
Marshall, Mrs.	1 1 0			
Mitchel, Messrs.	0 10 0			
Moyle, Mr.	1 0 0			
Mudge, Mr.	0 7 0			
Nankinville, Mr.	0 10 6			
Oastler, Mr. William	0 10 6			
Paul, Mr. William	1 0 0			
Petherick, Messrs.	1 1 0			
Plummer, Mrs.	0 5 0			
Probas, Messrs.	0 15 6			
Pooley, Rev. Mr.	0 10 6			
Reid, Mr. & Mrs.	1 8 0			
Reynolds, Mr.	1 0 0			
Ditto, Messrs. & Co.	0 7 6			
Rogers, Mrs.	0 10 6			
Sampson, Mrs.	1 0 0			
Spry, Mr.	0 7 0			
Thomas, Messrs.	1 1 0			
Tippett, Mrs.	0 10 6			
Trelaver, Mr.	0 5 0			
Trestrail, Mr.	1 1 0			
Tuck, Mr.	0 7 0			
Turner, Mr.	0 10 6			
Tweedy, Mr.	1 1 0			
Vivian, Mr.	1 0 0			
Warren, Mr.	0 10 6			
Williams, Mr. (Welrofe)	2 2 0			
Ditto, Mr.	0 7 0			
Carried forward	£ 59 1 6	£3158	11	0

R E C E I P T S.

		Brought forward	£.	s.	d.
			3158	11	0
Truro collection, &c. brought forward		59 1 6			
Williams, Mr. Richard	-	0 7 0			
Wilfon, Mr. T.	- -	1 0 0			
		<hr/>	60	8	6
Wakefield collection	- - -	24 16 4½			
Scott, Mr. Joseph	- - -	10 0 0			
		<hr/>	34	16	4½
Walsingham	- - -				
Hardy, Mrs. & Miss	- - -		2	2	0
Wednesbury collection	- - -		8	8	0
Welch Pool ditto	- - -		5	5	0
Wetherby ditto	- - -		13	3	0
Whitehaven ditto	- - -	6 2 0			
Dickenson, Mr.	- - -	0 10 6			
Lancaster, Mr.	- - -	0 10 6			
		<hr/>	7	3	0
Whitby collection	- - -		10	10	0
Wigan ditto	- - -	5 0 0			
Singleton, J. Esq.	- - -	1 0 0			
		<hr/>	6	0	0
Winterton collection	- - -		15	0	0
Witney ditto	- - -	6 10 7			
Taylor, Mr. James	- - -	1 1 0			
		<hr/>	7	11	7
Wrexham collection	- - -		4	0	0
Worcester ditto	- - -		17	0	0
Woodhouse, Mr. (Legacy)	- - -		10	0	0
Wolverhampton collection	- - -		6	2	0
York ditto	- - -		38	7	6
		<hr/>			
Total Receipts			£ 3404	7	11½
			<hr/>		

DISBURSEMENTS

From the 29th of September, 1804, to the 28th of September, 1805.

I. BRITISH DOMINIONS in AMERICA.

	£.	s.	d.	
BLACK, Mr. William, bill of exchange	15	0	0	
Mann, Mr. John, two bills of exchange	22	0	0	
Marden, Mr. Joshua, one ditto	25	0	0	
Sutcliffe, Mr. William, two ditto	51	5	0	
Ditto, additional expences previous to his departure	1	10	0	
	<hr/>			114 15 0

II. WEST-INDIES.

Antigua.

Baxter, Mr. John, two bills of exchange	115	0	0	
Ditto, one ditto	100	0	0	
	<hr/>			215 0 0

N. B. The above expences have been incurred, chiefly, by the advance of money on a chapel at Antigua, and by extra voyages of several Missionaries, occasioned by their falling in with the French Fleet; from which, however, they providentially escaped.

Dominica.

Shipley, Mr. Robert, bill of exchange	100	0	0	
<i>N. B.</i> £92. of the above was expended on the chapel and dwelling-house.				
Shipley, Mr. Robert, bill of exchange to defray charges for sickness	50	0	0	
Shipley, Mr. Robert, bill of exchange for passage to England	84	0	0	
Pattifon, Mr. Richard, bill of exchange	20	0	0	
Ditto ditto	30	0	0	
	<hr/>			284 0 0

St. Christopher's.

Caines, Mrs. Annuity on the Chapel at St. Kitt's	30	0	0	
Murdock & Evans, Messrs, bill of exchange	70	0	0	
	<hr/>			100 0 0

Carried forward £ 713 15 0

DISBURSEMENTS.

			33
	Brought forward	£.	s. d.
<i>New Providence.</i>		713	15 0
Rutledge, Mr. Draper and Taylor's bill	15 18 0		
Turton, Mr. William, bill of exchange	60 0 0		
Ditto Books	5 0 0		
	80	18	0

III. IRISH MISSION.

Joyce, Mr. Matthias, bills of exchange	353 0 0		
Ditto, subscriptions received by him in Ireland	20 11 3		
Onfeley, Mr. Gideon	16 16 0		
Joyce, Mr. Matthias, bills of exchange towards the expences of next year	277 0 0		
	667	7	3

IV. WELCH MISSION.

Davies, Mr. Owen, bills of exchange	309 1 0		
Ditto, ditto, for the ensuing year	100 0 0		
	409	1	0

V. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENCES.

Cash to the late Mr. Mc Mullen, by Mr. Joyce	9 4 6		
Draper's bill for ditto	19 15 5		
Cash to Mr. Morrifon, Missionary, by Mr. Joyce	12 15 6		
Mr. Gilgrafs's expences from Raithby-hall to Liverpool	7 2 0		
Mr. Sowerby, Liverpool, for fitting out and passage of Messrs. Gilgrafs and Morrifon	198 5 7		
Mr. Bradnock, for a licence	1 10 11		
Mr. George Johnstone, fitting out and passage of himself and family	155 8 8½		
Extraordinary expences owing to Mr. Shipley's illness, &c. since his return to England	108 0 0		
Advanced towards his future expences	15 2 0		
Mr. Knowles, Guernsey, for the use of Missionaries	50 0 0		
Methodist Preacher's Annuity Society, in favour of Missionaries	22 1 0		
Paper and Printing 5,000 Reports of the last year, and other Stationaries	75 5 3		
	£674	10	10½
Carried forward	£1871	1	3

DISBURSEMENTS.

			£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	674	10	10½	1871	1 3
Delivering Reports in London	-	0	15	3	
Postage of Letters	-	20	14	8	
Ditto, to Mr. Butterworth, late Secretary	-	6	10	1	
Dr. Coke's travelling expences on Missionary business	-	37	16	6	
Widow Birkenhead	-	12	0	0	
Mr. Joseph Taylor, jun.'s Mother	-	10	0	0	
				762	7 4½
Total Disbursements			£ 2633	8	7½

GENERAL ABSTRACT
OF THE
FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

—————

ROBERT LOMAS, TREASURER.

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Per Contra. Cr.</i>																		
<p>1805. Sept. 28.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="text-align: right; width: 20%;">£. s. d.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Balance of last year</td> <td style="text-align: right;">- 54 8 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Receipts at page 31</td> <td style="text-align: right;">- 3404 7 11½</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">3458 10 11½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Balance in hand</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">- 825 2 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		£. s. d.	To Balance of last year	- 54 8 0	To Receipts at page 31	- 3404 7 11½		3458 10 11½	To Balance in hand	- 825 2 4	<p>1805. Sept. 28.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="text-align: right; width: 20%;">£. s. d.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>By Disbursements at page 34</td> <td style="text-align: right;">- - - 2633 8 7½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Balance in hand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">- - - 825 2 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">3458 10 11½</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		£. s. d.	By Disbursements at page 34	- - - 2633 8 7½	Balance in hand	- - - 825 2 4		3458 10 11½
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THE liberal Contributions of many respectable Subscribers, and the Public Collections, have enabled the Committee to meet every expence, still having a balance in hand; notwithstanding the extraordinary expenditure of the year, incurred by sending out several new Missionaries; by the sickness of one, which rendered it necessary for himself and family to return home; and by the death of Mr. and Mrs. Mc Mullen, at Gibraltar.

The Committee wish to express their gratitude to those who have so cheerfully contributed to the support of the good cause; and are persuaded it will be no grief of heart to any, in the close of life, to reflect that they have, in any measure, promoted the preaching of the Gospel to the poor Negroes, and others.

Two new Missionaries are about to be employed in the West-Indies, which, as usual, will be attended with considerable expence. But past experience of the liberality of the Subscribers, &c. encourage the Committee to look forward, with pleasing confidence, for that support, by which they will be enabled to carry on and extend the Work.

Our Friends at Gibraltar, having now full liberty of conscience, are very desirous to have a Preacher sent to them; and it is hoped their wishes will be gratified, when a proper person shall be found for that important station. Other openings for the enlargement of the Work may be improved, should the Funds be found adequate.

JOSEPH ENTWISLE, Secretary.

Printed by GEO. STORY,
North-Green, Worship-Street.

LETTERS

LATELY PUBLISHED AT BRISTOL.

To the Preachers late in Connection with the Rev. Mr. WESLEY,
and all Others whom it may concern.

A Partial and erroneous "*Statement of Facts*," having been laid before you, respecting the Expulsion of Mr. MOORE from the Bristol Chapels by the Trustees; it becomes highly necessary that the real State of the Case should be known, that the impartial Inquirer may see on what Ground it stands.

In the Years 1790 and 1791, Mr. Moore was in the Bristol Circuit;—when he came among the People, the Society enjoyed the utmost Harmony and Peace. But to support the *Ordination Plan*, a few Persons were brought forward and encouraged to build a New Chapel in the Neighbourhood, under the Pretence of supporting the Methodist Cause in Connection with the Church of England, in the same Manner it had been usually carried on there; and under this Pretence a Collection was made in various Places for that Purpose. But after a while the Disguise was discovered, and upon particular Investigation it appeared, that the Plan was formed before a Stone was laid, to open the above Chapel in *Church Hours*; to administer the Sacrament, and as it has since turned out, to Baptize, and Bury the Dead. This Duplicity of Conduct and Deception, which was managed so artfully and secretly as to deceive even some of the Trustees of the said Chapel themselves, very much affected the Old Members of the Society, who considered themselves unhandfomely treated by Mr. Moore and his Party; for while they were avowing one Thing they were prosecuting another.—However, they proceeded in Building the Chapel, denying they had any other Views but to support the old Plan, till it was nearly finished; when a few Persons applied secretly to the Conference to have it opened in Church Hours, and to have the Sacrament.

At this Time, Mr. Moore, having been in the Circuit two Years was removed to Bath, (a convenient Distance for the Purpose!) and Mr. Bradburn sent to Bristol, to complete the Plan which Mr. Moore had begun. How Mr. Bradburn conducted himself, is well known, not only in these Parts, but throughout the whole Kingdom, by the various Publications on the Subject.—So that the Bristol Society have been kept between Mr. Moore and Mr. Bradburn, for these three Years in a State of the utmost Distracted. A violent Party has been raised by Degrees, to carry on their new Scheme, in Op-
A
position

position to the Inclination of a great Number of the old and most worthy of its Members ; and in Opposition to the public Declarations of the Minutes of the various Conferences since Mr. *Wesley's* Death.—For there has been no Appearance of *Unanimity* among the People, for the Innovations attempted to be introduced ;—there has been constantly the most decided Marks of Disapprobation to the Measures ;—and nothing could be expected but a Division of the People or the Ruin of the Society.—And yet there have been two Preachers found inconsiderate enough to persist in carrying, *by any Means*, this favorite Plan of *Selfaggrandisement*, into Execution. And it seems they would have been willing to keep up the same Disturbance for two or three Years more, if permitted. As nothing is more evident than this, by their getting themselves again appointed to the Bristol and Bath Circuits by the late Conference. And as a further Corroboration of this Conjecture, the very first Step taken by Mr. *Moore*, at the Instance of Dr. *Coke*, was the administering of the Lord's Supper at Portland Chapel, when there was a Clergyman present who was not asked to assist ;—and this the Doctor did after he was told that Mr. *Moore's* administering the Sacrament, would prevent his being received here ; as the Trustees, &c. objected to its being done but by a Clergyman of the Church of England.—So that these measures were concerted to force the Ordination Scheme upon the People, without their *general Concurrence* ;—and which Proceedings gave considerable Disgust to many of the Preachers who were at that Time met to attend the Conference.

The Trustees therefore, being called upon by their suffering Brethren, to put an End to those Evils they had so long laboured under, (many of whom had mourned and wept, and bled in Silence, for a considerable Time past, owing to the Contentions among us) were at last *painfully* urged to exercise that Power invested in them by Virtue of their Deed of Trust, and to *reject* Mr. *Moore*—And they conceive that therein they have done that which is perfectly Right in the Sight of God, and every unprejudiced Mind,

It may be necessary to observe here, that the Bristol Trustees are *obliged* by their Deed to appoint Preachers *every Month*—in doing of which they always wish to confirm the Choice of the Conference—only reserving to themselves a *Negative*, in exceptionable Cases like the present.

The Conference have appointed Three old steady Preachers, for the Bristol Circuit this Year, viz. Mr. *Benson*, Mr. *Rodda*, and Mr. *Vasey*, which are quite as many as are necessary, being the same Number that were there the last Year, and which Appointment the Trustees have most cordially confirmed. By this Means
every

every Accommodation is provided for the whole Society; *Mr. Vasey*, being a Clergyman, is willing to administer the Sacrament as often as the People shall require it.—So that the Contention at present is about *one Man*.

If there is any Party so attached to *Mr. Moore*, as to think it necessary to make a Division to support his Cause, the Trustees and their Friends *who wish to continue in Communion with the Church of England*, hope they will depart in Peace, and leave them to pursue the *Old Way* in which for more than Fifty Years they have found so much of the Divine Presence and Blessing among them.

The Trustees conceive they have not violated “the most sacred Privileges of Conference,”—by accepting of three of their Preachers, and rejecting One, for the Reasons above given. And it is not only their Opinion, but the Opinion of some Hundreds, that still remain on the *old Ground*, and are determined to support the *old Cause* in this Place.—But they believe they shall find no Difficulty to prove that *Mr. Moore* and all who act on his Principles, have violated the Resolutions of Conference; in attempting to introduce the Sacrament, &c. where it was not *unanimously* requested;—which plainly appears by the following Resolution of the Conference last Year, and printed in their Minutes:—

“The Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper shall not be administered by the Preachers in any Part of our Connection, except where the WHOLE SOCIETY is *unanimous* for it, and will not be contented without it; and even in those few exempt Societies, it shall be administered, as far as practicable, *in the Evening only*, and according to the Form of the Church of England For we could not bear that the Sacrament, which was instituted by our Lord as a Bond of Peace and Union, should become a Bone of Contention; and are determined never to sanction the Administration of that holy Ordinance *for the Purpose of Strife and Division.*”

Now let the candid Enquirer judge, whether it be the Trustees or *Mr. Moore* that have “violated the most sacred Privileges of Conference?”—Is there any Thing like *Unanimity* in the Bristol Society? and is not this blessed Ordinance brought forward as a *Bone of Contention* among the People?

Notwithstanding the Representation made in the *Statement of Facts*—“That the Congregation instantly rose up as one Man, and followed *Mr. Moore* to Portland Chapel,”—The Truth is, that near *two-thirds* were left behind; and those that went off were principally his Party, who had prior Notice of the Business, and came there for that Purpose. And the Congregations that assemble both at Broadmead and Guinea-street Chapels, ever since, (which is now three Weeks) is a convincing Proof where the

Minds

Minds of the People stand; as the Numbers of a Week Night are very little lessened, and those of a Sunday numerous and respectable.—But it is not *Numbers* but *Peace* that the Trustees are contending for; and they have no doubt Numbers will come in abundance, *from the great Body of the People that have hitherto supported the Methodist Cause*, as soon as they can obtain Assurances that no Design will be laid to draw them away into a *separate Party*.

The Preachers and all others who are concerned in this Business, will perceive, that the "*Statement of Facts*," do not at all go into the real Cause of the Dispute. The Writer found it his Interest to keep that out of Sight, and bring forward only *one Day's Transaction* out of three Year's Contention: In which *Mr. Moore* and his Party expected to gain a complete Conquest over the old Methodists, and subject them to *their dissenting Scheme*, or drive them from the Connection. So that the specious Reasoning in the "*Statement of Facts*," respecting the Opposition of the Trustees to the Conference, &c is only calculated to work upon the Passions of the People and to mislead them; and is of a Piece with all that *Scurrility* and *Abuse* that have teemed from the Pulpits where they have got Admission, and must be a Disgrace to any Cause, or any Place devoted to religious Worship.—For the Trustees have not opposed the Conference (unless *Mr. Moore* composes that great Body,) neither do they desire it in any Instance; but most sincerely wish to concur with them to the utmost of their Powers—as long as they will permit them to stand on the old Ground.

The Public at large will also consider, that those three Preachers appointed by the Conference and accepted by the Trustees, are all of them old Members, whose Names appear in the *original Conference Deed*, and to whom *the most sacred Privileges* of the Conference must be as dear as to *Mr. Moore*, or any of his Party. But willing to support the Methodist Interest on the *old tried Foundation*, they could not permit one of the oldest Societies in the Kingdom to be torne to Pieces, to satisfy the Caprice or Obstinacy of one Man; and eventually to loose them from the Methodist Connection. And it is hoped the Conference will never encourage or suffer any of their Members to *act contrary to their own Rules*;—To go into Circuits and lay Bates for the Unwary, to draw them away from their original Professions and Simplicity, to make Parties and sow the Seeds of Discord among the peaceable Inhabitants—to set Families and Friends one against another—(*all of which have been done in Bristol*,)—when the Matter in Contention is allowed by themselves—not to be necessary to Salvation.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF

THE BRISTOL TRUSTEES.

BRISTOL, August 30, 1794.

To the PREACHERS late in Connection with the Rev.

MR. WESLEY, and all Others whom it may concern.

DEAR BRETHREN,

WE are sorry to be under the necessity of troubling you again, so soon after our former Letter: but the late conduct of our Opponents renders it necessary. We find that they industriously propagate and spread a report, 1st. that we wish to divide the body of Preachers, and have taken the steps which we have thought it our duty to take, in the case of *Mr. Moore*, with *that view*; and 2dly. that we wish entirely to throw off the authority of Conference; and to take the appointment of Preachers into our own hands. Now both these charges we utterly deny. We sincerely desire that the Preachers may continue to be united, in one body, and may labour, in connection with each other, as heretofore, to spread piety and virtue through the nation; only we wish that this might be done as far as possible on the *old and tried* ground, on which we all stood in *Mr. Wesley's* days, and that the Lord's Supper should not be introduced where the people are *not unanimous* in desiring it, or where it will make a division in the Societies. And as to the *appointment of Preachers*, we are well convinced that it is necessary, in order to preserve the Itinerant Plan, that this should remain with the Conference; and we have not taken, nor do we wish to take it out of their hands, even with regard to Broadmead or Guinea-street Chapels, and much less with regard to Kingswood, although all these Chapels are entirely at *our disposal*. Notwithstanding the manner in which it was necessary to word the *Notice* sent to *Mr. Moore*, in order to make it *legal*, we only put a *negative* on the appointment of one, and that for the reasons assigned in our last Letter, while we have *approved and confirmed* the appointment of the other *three*.

But if our Opponents wish to meet us on the ground of the authority of Conference, on *this* ground we are willing to meet them. They who complain so loudly of us for rejecting the authority of Conference, because in *one single* instance we have seen it right to deny the use of two of our Chapels to a man whom we consider as a principal cause of the strife and division in our Society, and who was lately with us near two years, and has only been absent two, if he could be said to be *absent* who was stationed within 12 miles, and was frequently coming and preaching among us. Our Opponents, we say, who so loudly complain of

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us, reject themselves the authority of Conference, in almost every instance in which they can reject it.

In the *first* place, they have, if we may believe themselves, bought ground, set on foot a subscription, and begun to build a new Chapel, without any Countenance or authority from Conference, or even from a *District* Meeting, nay before the Assistant came into the Circuit, or was or could be consulted upon the business.

2dly. They have refused *Messrs. Benson* and *Rodda*, both appointed for the Bristol Circuit, liberty to preach in Portland-Chapel, although the Deed of that Chapel, gives them no authority so to act, nay expressly enjoins them to receive the Preachers appointed by Conference, and even prohibits any Preacher whatever from preaching in that Chapel without the consent of the Superintendant thereof, who is now *Mr. Benson*.— And this they have done without any pretence whatever, in the case of *Mr. Benson*, who being an entire stranger had no hand in the dispute, and before he arrived in Town, wrote to the Trustees of that Chapel, to give notice for his preaching in it before he had preached or offered to preach in the Room or Guinea-street Chapel. Nay, and *Mr. Rodda* offered to preach there after the division, before he had preached in our Chapels, but was rejected.

3dly. They have opposed the Preachers appointed for Bristol, in the just and regular execution of their office in sundry parts of the Circuit entrusted by Conference to their care, employing for that purpose sundry private members and local Preachers, as well as any travelling Preachers they have been able to draw over to their party, several of whom they have detained here for weeks to the neglect of the Circuits to which they were appointed. For instance, on Thursday night last, when *Mr. Rodda* at *Mr. Benson's* desire, went over to Kingswood to preach, it being his regular turn, and to publish that *Mr. Vasey* would give the Sacrament the Sunday following, (the first Sunday in the Month, and the proper time for administering it) he was opposed by *Dr. Coke*, to the great disturbance of the congregation, and the exciting of strife and contention among the people.

And again on Sunday last when *Mr. Benson*, hearing of the confusion, went over with a view to quiet the people's minds, and do his duty as an assistant in meeting the Society, Stewards and Leaders, and having previously, for the sake of peace, permitted *Mr. Rhodes* to preach in the morning, he was opposed in the face of the whole congregation by *Mr. Rhodes* in a way not very becoming, in one who was appointed for another Circuit, and had no right to appear in that pulpit but by *Mr. Benson's* permission.

And

And the same day *Mr. Vasey* met with similar treatment from *Mr. Grant*, (a young Man appointed for a Cornish Circuit) at Winterbourn. And yet according to the express rules of Conference and the whole of the Methodist economy, *Dr. Coke*, *Mr. Rhodes*, and *Mr. Grant*, being all appointed for other Circuits, have no right whatever to preach in any Chapel or place in this Circuit in the Methodist Connection without the leave and approbation of *Mr. Benson* the Assistant.

Now, Brethren, we leave you to judge who have most right to plead the authority of Conference, *they* or *we*? And who the persons are that reject and throw off the government of it. In one material instance we have now been called upon to assert and were glad we had power to assert its authority. We sent on Sunday last, the following Letter to the Leaders and Stewards of the Methodist Society in Kingswood, with a view if possible, to quiet the disturbance there.

“ DEAR BRETHREN,

Bristol, Sept. 5, 1794.

“ WE the undersigned, being the *Legal Trustees* of the Methodist Chapel in Kingswood as well as of those in Bristol, are informed, that Persons *not appointed by the Conference for this Circuit*, are attempting to get Possession of the Pulpit, and to exclude the Preachers whom the Conference have appointed.— We therefore send you this Notice, that *Mr. Benson*, *Mr. Rodda*, and *Mr. Vasey*, are the Preachers appointed by the Conference for this Circuit the ensuing Year, and which Appointment we confirm.—Therefore no other Persons have any Right to preach in Kingswood or Bristol Chapels but such as *Mr. Benson* the Assistant, may think proper to permit, till the Meeting of the next Conference; it being always the Assistant’s province to manage that Business.

HENRY DURBIN,
WILLIAM PINE,
THOMAS ROBERTS.

{ Being all the Trustees for Kingswood, who are now living, except *Mr. Green*, who is now out of town.

You see by all this brethren, we are not opposed to the Conference: but we are opposed to these men that break at pleasure every rule of Conference, and we are determined to aid you to the uttermost of our power to check that rash, precipitate, and headstrong spirit, which without regard to, nay and against the express letter of the Rules of the Conference, will bring forward those innovations among us which have already divided so many

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Societies, and among the rest that of Bristol, which till these things were introduced, was as united a Society as any in the Kingdom.

We are dear Brethren, your affectionate Brethren,

HENRY DURBIN,
WILLIAM GREEN,
WILLIAM PINE,
THOMAS ROBERTS,
WILLIAM BULGIN,

EDWARD STOCK,
NATHANIEL GIFFORD,
JOHN CURTIS,
DANIEL WAIT, Junr.
DANIEL LANE.

DEAR BRETHREN,

Sept. 9, 1794.

ALTHOUGH we do not take upon us to justify the step which the above-named Trustees took in denying Mr. Moore the pulpit; although we wish they had not taken that step, as well on other accounts, as because their taking of it, has involved us in many and great difficulties; yet a regard for Truth, and a concern to see every rule of Conference trampled under foot by some who pretend great zeal for the authority of Conference, obliges us to bear our testimony to the facts mentioned in the above Address. And we wish our Brethren to make the case their own, and consider how they would like to be opposed in the proper and regular execution of their office, by men appointed for other Circuits, and who have no authority whatever for interfering in the affairs of this? We are certain we have yet taken no step but what we can justify to our Brethren, and trust we shall not take any such in time to come. Indeed we are not accused of any thing but preaching in Broadmead and Guinea-street Chapels, in which Chapels, among others in the Circuit, we were appointed by Conference to preach, and which if we had abandoned, and thereby suffered them to be occupied by Preachers not in our connection, we did not think we could have answered for our conduct to God, our Brethren, or our Societies. We judged it, however, to be our duty to preserve them, if possible, to the Methodist Conference, together with the people who worship in them, and who are so firmly attached to the *Old Plan of Methodism*, as to be determined not to separate with those whom they consider as making *Innovations*.

We remain, dear Brethren, yours affectionately,

JOSEPH BENSON,
RICHARD RODDA,
THOMAS VASEY:

Portland Chapel, Bristol, Sept. 16th, 1794.

MINUTES of the District Meeting, begun this day.—Present, Samuel Bradburn, (Chairman) Henry Moore, Joseph Benson, Richard Rodda, Thomas Vasey, Joseph Harper, William Jenkins, Joseph Burgess, John Dean, James Byron, Joseph Sutcliffe, Robert Smith, junr. Timothy Crowther, Richard Elliott, and John Stephens, all Members of the Bristol-District: And Dr. Coke, Thomas Hanby, William Thompson, Thomas Taylor, Benjamin Rhodes, Thomas Rutherford, William Collins, Thomas Roberts, Jonathan Crowther, John Grant, who were invited to attend the Meeting, and give their assistance.

I. The Trustees of the Room and Guinea-street Chapel have acted tyrannically and oppressively in their excluding Mr. Moore from those Chapels in the manner they did.

II. We highly approve of the zeal and love manifested by the Stewards, Leaders, and People, in their resisting the oppressive conduct of the Trustees, and in supporting the rights of the Conference, and an injured Brother.

III. The necessity of the case justifies the conduct of the Trustees of Portland Chapel, in not permitting Messrs. Benson, Rodda, and Vasey, to preach in that Chapel, till a District-Meeting.

IV. The Thanks of the District-Committee are given to Dr. Coke, Messrs. Rhodes, Rutherford, Roberts, Jonathan Crowther, and Grant, for their steady support of the rights of the Conference, and of their injured Brother Moore, against the oppression of the Trustees of the Room and Guinea-Street Chapel.

V. The Trustees of the Room and Guinea-Street Chapel having renounced the authority of the Conference, by expelling a member of that Body, are now become a separate party. We therefore judge that Messrs. Benson, Rodda, and Vasey, in supporting those Trustees, have withdrawn themselves from the Methodist Connection.

VI. Messrs. Rutherford and Grant are requested to assist Mr. Moore in taking care of the Bristol-Circuit till the Conference. And the District-Committee recommend it to the Circuit to receive them, and any who may assist them, being Preachers who support the Conference.

VII. Mr. Moore having declared in a printed letter, in answer to one printed by the Trustees, dated the 30th. ult. "That if the Trustees could prove one charge out of the many which they have brought against him, he would give up the point, and acknowledge that he had been justly treated:—The Trustees accepted the

proposal. Six Preachers were deputed (three on each side) to hear this cause between Mr. Moore and the Trustees.—After a long hearing *not one* of the charges could be proved; but on the contrary, Mr. Moore's innocence was fully proved to the satisfaction of the Brethren.

VIII. We think it our duty to bear a testimony against the conduct of Messrs. Benson, Rodda, and Vasey, in their abrupt manner of leaving the meeting in the afternoons of the second and third days of the sitting of the Committee. The rudeness of their conduct, we are persuaded, deserves this public reproof; but still more Mr. Benson's reflections on the Members of the District-Committee. He charged them with injustice. He declared, he should in future be an advocate for Bishops or Superintendants, and an opposer of District-Meetings; and all, because the Members of the District-Committee could not agree with him in judgment.

IX. On account of this difference in judgment, he declared he would write to *the Hundred*. It appeared to us, that he intended to call the Hundred together; but our judgment was, that there was no need of such a Meeting before the Conference, as the District-Meeting was the regular, constitutional Court for judging of the conduct of Preachers, and for the settlement of all disputes concerning Preaching-Houses, in the intervals of the Conference. At the same time, we are conscious, we have as great a respect for and as high an opinion of the Hundred, as Mr. Benson and his Colleagues. But we must with great humility observe, that the call of the Hundred *only*, would be contrary to the compact made between them and the other Preachers in full connection.

X. As we had an opportunity of examining and sifting every thing to the bottom in this whole Business, we think ourselves obliged, (though not as Judges) to inform the whole body of Preachers, (to all of whom we wish these Minutes may be sent,) that we highly disapprove of the conduct of Mr. Jeremiah Brettle, in his opposition to Mr. Moore before the Congregation, when Mr. Moore read in Public the Attorney's letter.

XI. We also inform our Brethren, that Portland-Chapel is already secured to the Conference by sufficient Bonds, and the Trustees will settle it completely on the Conference-Plan, as soon as convenient: And also, that the new Chapel, which is now in a forward state, is secured to the Conference by a legal engagement for 2000*l.* for the settling of it on the Conference-Plan, as soon as built.

XII. Messrs. Benson, Rodda, and Vasey, before the breaking up of the District-Meeting, made proposals in behalf of the Trustees.

tees, which appeared to us entirely subversive of Liberty of Conscience and the Rights of the Conference; and which we therefore could not consent to. Mr. Benson also proposed, that the Circuit should be divided, which was inadmissible, as the Circuit and City are one, and have declared for the Conference.

XIII. The Stewards, Leaders, and People look up to the Conference for support, and are determined to live and die with them; only they never will *submit to be governed* by the Trustees of the Room and Guinea-street Chapel.

XIV. The Thanks of the Committee are given to Messrs. Hanby and T. Taylor for their kind assistance through the whole of this important business.

N. B. If Mr. Moore, and Messrs Benson, Rodda and Vasey, parties particularly concerned, be excepted, Ten out of the eleven remaining Members of the District-Meeting, voted for the above Minutes and Resolutions.

2. Mr. Ashman, one of the Members of the District-Committee, who could not be present, wrote to the Committee, observing, "I bear my protest against the Trustees in opposing the Conference."

Signed in behalf of the Committee,

SAMUEL BRADBURN, Chairman.

P. S. The Thanks of the Committee are returned to Mr. Bradburn for his Diligence and Impartiality through the whole of the business.

We, whose Names are undersigned, having been present at every fitting of the Committee, are perfectly satisfied with the whole conduct of the Committee, and with all their determinations

T. COKE,
T. HANBY,
T. TAYLOR,
B. RHODES,

T. RUTHERFORD,
T. ROBERTS,
J. CROWTHER,
J. GRANT.

To the Preachers late, in Connection with the Rev. Mr. Wesley.

DEAR BRETHREN,

BY the advice of several of our senior Brethren, we take the liberty of consulting you in the very critical situation in which we stand here at this time. As the business admits of no delay, we request your immediate answer addressed to Mr. Thompson, at London, Mr. Mather, at Manchester, or to Mr. Benson, in this City.

We are here, you will remember, in our places, not by our own choice; but by your appointment. Nevertheless we find ourselves opposed in every part of the Circuit, and that in the most bitter, violent, and outrageous manner, by Preachers whom you appointed for other Circuits, and indeed to other Districts, and to whom you gave no authority whatever to interfere with the affairs of this. And why are we thus opposed? Because we have any or all of us committed some act of immorality? No. Because in some point we preach false Doctrine? No. Because we break some rule or rules of Conference? No. Our most violent opponents do not lay any of these things to our charge. But is it because we speak against the introduction of the Sacrament at Portland Chapel, or at any other place, and by so doing throw some obstacles in the way of that Plan, which some of the Brethren are in such haste to introduce? No; neither is this the cause of their opposition to us; for we may venture to affirm, we have not, in any one place, opened our mouths upon the subject. But the reason is simply this: we have not yet seen it our duty, to forbear preaching at the Room, in Broadmead, and at the Chapels in Guinea and George's-street; in which Chapels we were appointed by you to preach (as others had been before us from year to year) at a time when you knew they were not settled, and when the Trustees would not settle them on the Conference Plan, and which Chapels, therefore, we cannot think we should be justified in deserting, now when the Trustees are willing they should be settled on that Plan, at least as far as regards the chief point, said to be in dispute, viz. the securing the appointment of Preachers to the Conference.

It will surprize you to hear that the very first motion made at the District Meeting, held in Portland Chapel last week, and made by one of us, was, "That the Trustees of no Chapel, ought to have power to refuse the Preachers the Conference appoints, or to place and displace Preachers." This motion Mr. H. Moore was the first to oppose, and upon this motion a majority of the Members of the District Meeting put a Negative. And why? Because at the same time that it would have condemned the late steps of the Trustees

Trustees of Broadmead and Guinea-street Chapels, it went to criminate the Trustees of Portland Chapel, in refusing us the pulpit, and it was determined to pronounce the conduct of the former *tyrannical* and *oppressive*, and that of the latter meritorious, notwithstanding that the act of the former was at least *legal*, being justified by their *Deed of Trust*, and provoked by the steps taken the preceding Sunday in opposition to their earnest request and solemn warning, respecting the consequences that would follow, and that of the other was against the *express letter* and *particular injunction* of their own Deed, and wholly unprovoked.

They have mentioned in the Minutes of the District Meeting, which we doubt not, they have taken care to transmit to you, some *Proposals* made by us, in behalf of the Trustees, which they say, appeared to them "entirely subversive of liberty of Conscience, and of the rights of Conference, and that therefore they could not consent to them." Of this matter you shall judge—It was the earnest wish of us all, observing the dreadful effects of this division in Town and Country, and how the members of Christ's mystical body were torn from each other, mangled and left bleeding to death, to try, if possible, to effect a reconciliation between the parties. As Mr. Benson would not have come to Bristol at all, but in hopes of accomplishing this purpose, as many of his friends at *Manchester, Birmingham*, and other places, are witnesses, so his first plan, in order thereto, was to preach alternately in all the Chapels, and without intermeddling with or mentioning the dispute at all, to call the minds of both parties to what is of infinitely more moment, than any or all the matters in debate between them. This plan, which was suggested to his mind before he left Manchester, he spoke of to sundry of the people there, as well as to divers friends at Newcastle, Birmingham, Worcester, and other places upon the road, and he had the satisfaction of finding it approved by all to whom he mentioned it. But alas! neither he nor they knew the length which one of the parties had gone in making purchases and entering into engagements for building' &c. and of course how much it was their interest to foment the flame and keep up the spirit of the contention.

In pursuance of this plan of making peace, when Mr. Benson arrived at Birmingham, it occurred to his mind, that as he had lodged, during the Conference, at the house of one of the Trustees; and had frequently visited several of them, they being his old friends, that if he should preach *first* at the *Room*, or at *Guinea-Street Chapel*, it might make those Leaders, Stewards, and people who had withdrawn from those Chapels, jealous of him, and to suspect that he was partial to the Trustees. He therefore, after advising with a judicious friend, judged it best to make the *first* offer

of his services to the people that worshipped in Porland Chapel, and accordingly wrote to Mr. Ewer, that he hoped to be in Bristol on the Wednesday following; and if there were no objection would preach that night in that Chapel. But to his infinite astonishment, when he arrived at Gloucester, where several letters were waiting for him, he was informed in one written by Dr. Coke, and signed by him and H. Moore, Tho. Rutherford, Ben. Rhodes, Jonⁿ. Crowther, and John Grant, all except Mr. Moore, Preachers appointed for other Circuits, that "unless he unequivocally assured the Trustees of Portland Chapel, that he would not preach at the Room or at Guinea-Street Chapel, they could nor admit him into their's," nay and that "they could not admit him till he had given them that assurance under his own hand." This was a stretch of power such as he had never been witness to or heard of before, especially in persons who had no business to meddle in the dispute, and had no authority whatever in the circuit. The declaration, however, was confirmed in a letter from Mr. Ewer written with much affection, in which Mr. Ewer was so kind as to send Mr. Benson the copy of a letter signed by the Stewards and Leaders of that party, which letter, he was informed would be presented to him upon his arrival in town. Mr. Benson was extremely afflicted at this intelligence, as it, in a great measure, blasted the hopes he had entertained of making peace between the parties, and manifested that his sphere of usefulness would be very much contracted in Bristol and the neighbourhood. But it opened his eyes, more than ever, to two things: first to see how little it signified in what manner Preaching Houses were settled: For here a Chapel, said to be settled fully on the Conference plan, is shut against the Assistant appointed by Conference for the Circuit, and that without any crime or fault of any kind, either committed by him or alledged to him! Shut against him merely because he will not promise so to attach himself to *one party*, as to neglect his duty to the other, but wishes, to the uttermost of his power, to serve *both in love*. 2dly. He saw the absolute necessity of some more effectual measures being taken by the Conference to execute our laws and keep better order, as he was convinced if Dr. C. and the Preachers who had signed the above mentioned Letter, had been in their own proper places, minding their own business, and had not meddled with the affairs of others, either the breach would never have happened, or it would soon have been healed. And he has been more fully convinced of this since he arrived in Town, and has had an opportunity of conversing with some of the parties concerned. If Dr. Coke had taken the advice repeatedly given him, and in the most earnest and solemn manner urged upon him by Mr. Gifford on the

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the Sunday morning; and either had omitted administering the Sacrament at Portland Chapel, (where it had been administered the fortnight before) or had declined asking Mr. Moore and Mr. Tho. Taylor's assistance, of which there certainly was not the least need, as Mr. Vasey was there and was appointed by Conference to administer it, what occurred next evening at the Room would not have taken place. And afterwards if *hasty, rash, and violent* measures had not been encouraged and adopted by the Preachers above named, the matter after all, we doubt not, would have been made up, as will evidently appear by what follows.

Mr. Benson finding that he could not, without using violent measures, (measures which he did not wish to have recourse to,) gain admission into Portland Chapel; and finding that prejudice had taken such effectual hold on the hearts of the leading persons that worship there, that he could have no access to them at all in the way of preaching, unless he entirely abandoned the other Chapels and the large and respectable Congregations that regularly assemble in them, which he did not think himself at liberty to do, had recourse to another expedient. He found it asserted in the Letter of the Leaders and Stewards of Portland Chapel, presented to him when he arrived in Town, that "The question was not now, between Portland Chapel and the Trustees of the Room, or whether they should or should not enjoy their Christian Privileges, but who should appoint the Preachers in the Methodist Connection, the Trustees or the Conference?" Being glad to find that the ground of the dispute was thus entirely changed, he had still great hopes that on this fresh bottom, both parties might yet meet. For he had no conception, that when the matters should be properly explained to them, the Trustees would wish to claim any such power as that of appointing Preachers. He therefore took the earliest opportunity of conversing with them at large on the subject, and afterwards drew up and offered to their consideration, certain proposals, which he thought might at least afford a basis on which the parties might meet to consider and settle more fully the terms of reconciliation between them. In drawing up these proposals, Mr. Benson did not consider, what propositions he would have wished the Trustees to make, if he had been at liberty to dictate to them, but what he had reason to think he could prevail on them to make: and the Brethren will now judge how far they were reasonable or admissible, and proper to be brought forward as a ground for peace. It was particularly requested by Mr. Benson, that they might be printed in the Minutes of the District Meeting, but that measure being rejected, they are here laid before you.

“ Proposals (by Mr. B.) for a reconciliation between the two contending parties :

1. All past things to be forgotten, and *reproachful* and *abusive* expressions to be avoided on both sides, especially from the pulpit.

2. On condition, that Mr. Moore forbears to assist in the Administration of the Sacrament at Portland Chapel, the Trustees shall revoke the prohibition sent unto him, respecting preaching in the Room, and Guinea-street Chapels.

3. That the Trustees shall engage to allow the appointment of Preachers for *Bristol*, as well as other parts of the kingdom, to remain with the Conference, and that they will receive the Preachers the Conference appoints, reserving to themselves a *negative only*, in the cases of *immorality*, or of *false doctrine*, clearly proved to the satisfaction of the majority of the Trustees, Stewards, and Leaders, on condition, that no Service shall be in church-hours, or the Lord's Supper administered at the Room, or at Guinea-street Chapels, except by a Clergyman of the Church of England, and with the approbation of a majority of the Trustees; and that the Sacrament shall not be administered even at Portland Chapel, except by a Clergyman, at least till the Society are *unanimous* for its being administered by the Lay-Preachers.

4. In case the Preachers should be hereafter so divided, that either there should be *no Conference*, or there should be two or more Conferences, that then the Trustees should be at full liberty to appoint Preachers to occupy their Chapels as the Deeds direct.

5. That these propositions are to be acceded to, on condition, that not only all past things are to be forgotten, but that all buildings are to cease, so as to bring all things back to the same ground on which they stood before the dispute begun.”

These propositions of the Trustees, being judged by a majority of the District Meeting to be inadmissible, Mr. William Thompson, who was desirous that before the Meeting broke up, some step if possible, should be taken towards peace, after conversing with us, and with some of the Trustees, delivered in their name, the following fresh Proposal, which, as the Preachers did not attend at the hour appointed after dinner on Thursday, and he could not wait much longer, having taken his place in the coach for London, he left in writing, signed by his name. “ As the District Meeting chuses to reject the proposals of the Trustees, respecting the Lord's Supper being administered by a Clergyman *only*, it is now proposed, that Portland Chapel, with all that incline to worship there, and all other places of the Bristol Circuit, where the people are of the same mind, be added to another Circuit, or made a separate Circuit; as they have no objection, in case that is done,

done to Lay-Preachers, or any others that chuse administering the Lord's-Supper in that Chapel, whensoever, and as often-soever as is judged proper or convenient." This proposal, reasonable as it was, met with so much opposition from several of the Brethren, who now came in, and such a spirit was manifested, and such expressions used by one or two, that Mr. Thompson again withdrew, as he had done the day before, in much grief of mind, on account of such proceedings. The Chairman observing this, followed him out into the yard, and begging him to overlook what had passed; said in the presence of Mr. Benson, and Mr. Collins, " They shall agree to it, (viz. to this last mentioned proposal) or I will wash my hands of them." It appears, however, from their Minutes, that they did not agree to it, and no wonder, for they did not agree to a third proposal made by Mr. Benson, which was still more necessary to be agreed to. This was, that " if we could neither reconcile the parties, nor agree to divide the Circuit, or join Portland Chapel to another Circuit, the *Preachers*; at least, for the credit of religion, and in tenderness to the bleeding cause of God, should cease to oppose each other, in so violent and determined a manner, in every place in town and country." But even *this* was not acceded to. *We* indeed, if we pleased, might give up the whole Circuit to them, and forbear to preach *any where*; but, if we thought proper to preach at all, they were determined to oppose us.

A sad instance of which we had on Sunday last, when Mr. Rodda, going to preach at Kingwood, according to appointment, and the previous notice that had been given, was opposed by Dr. Coke and his party, in the most violent and outrageous manner, to the exciting of a great tumult and confusion in the congregation, and to the danger of Mr. Rodda's life, and that of one of his friends, the particulars of which may hereafter be laid down before you.

Indeed our opponents, we must say, have discovered the most determined opposition to *peace*, on whatever terms it was offered, through the whole business. And no wonder, for if peace had been made, what would have become of their whole plan of buying and building? Beside the double purchase of ground to build new chapels on, near those of Broadmead and Guinea-street, they had entered into engagements to lay out upon the premises at one of the places, no less a sum than that of 2500l. This being considered, it is not strange that they paid so little regard to the above-mentioned propositions made, with a view to restore peace; for, in consequence of the hasty and rash steps they had taken, *peace* was one of the greatest evils that could well befall them. It would have

disconcerted all their schemes, blasted all their prospects, and left them involved in *bargains* and *debts*, out of which it would have required a pretty capital sum to have extricated them. The war therefore, must be prosecuted at all events. "The sword was drawn, and the scabbard," as Dr. Coke expressed himself in a letter to Mr. Benson, must be "thrown away," and no business be carried on but that of blood and slaughter. Hence they dreaded a Peace-maker, as they would have dreaded a Sheriff's Officer, and had the same objection to our preaching in Portland Chapel, which some of the Jews had to Jeremiah's prophesying in Jerusalem, during their war with the Chaldeans. For it possibly might have disposed some of the people to wish for peace.

No wonder therefore that, as they rejected the proposals and disregarded the advice of Mr. Thompson, who came to deliver these proposals, and give that advice in *person*, they should also treat with neglect similar proposals and advice offered to their consideration, by Messrs. Mather and Pawson, in a letter addressed to the Meeting, in the following words:—

Very Dear Brethren,

Manchester, Sept. 13, 1794.

WE have been early acquainted with the unhappy differences at *Bristol*, as well by Brother Moore, as Brother Benson, and were by the latter intreated to come as *Peace-Makers*. And on condition Peace could not be effected on his arrival at Bristol, without our interference in that character; we promised him *we would come as such*.

This, it appears, has been the occasion of divers other Brethren, being solicited to attend there; with whom we had no objection to act in that capacity, but the contrary. Yet finding, from comparing the sundry accounts, this was likely to be a fruitless attempt; and the situation of our Circuits being such as rendered our absence very injurious to them, we have forbore coming.

Yet as you know our desire of peace and dread of the effects of a division, by whomsoever occasioned, we take the liberty to recommend unto you,—1st, That you use your endeavours to restore peace between yourselves, and unity to the people.—2^d. That the farther determination of this matter be referred to the decision of the Conference, to whom we think it properly belongs; it being our opinion that neither the conduct of the Trustees nor of the Brethren can be wholly vindicated, and that only Conference can be judge in this very important affair. Therefore, we intreat that every thing may be left as it is till they meet,

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as to building; and that the Circuit may be as it was at Conference.

We remain your affectionate Friends and Brethren,
To the Chairman of the A. MATHER,
Bristol District. JOHN PAWSON.

But so far from every thing being left as it was till Conference, as to building, and the Circuit being put into the state it was in when this division took place, they were determined to pursue their plan, and carry their scheme of building into execution as rapidly as possible. To accomplish this, their first point was to get quit of us, and appoint other Preachers for the Circuit. They declare, therefore, in their Minutes, that they "judge we have withdrawn ourselves from the Methodist Connection." A decent way this of expelling us! And they have appointed Messrs. Rutherford and Grant, Preachers, whom you appointed to other Circuits, to take our places. We believe they *wish* us to withdraw, for some of us have long been heavy clogs upon their wheels, and considerable bars in their way. But they shall find, although we withdrew from their Meeting, we are not withdrawn from the Methodist Connection, nor from the Body of our Brethren, whom we sincerely love, and to whom we are more united than to any men in the world, and in union with whom we doubt not, we shall live and die.

"We think it our duty, (they say,) to bear a testimony against the conduct of Messrs. Benson, Rodda, and Vasey, in their abrupt manner of leaving the Meeting, in the afternoon of the second and third days of the sitting of the Committee."

But why do they not bear their testimony against the conduct of Mr. Thompson also? He withdrew as well as we. Nay he led the way and we only followed. Perhaps they will say, "He did not belong to the District." But neither did Jer. Brittle belong to the District, whom, however, they have taken upon them publicly to censure. The truth, we presume is, they were afraid to meddle with Mr. Thompson. He is a little above their hand.— But why do they not inform you of the reasons of our withdrawing? Why do they not tell you that Mr. Thompson, in speaking to a question of great importance, and to which he spoke, we think, in a most clear and convincing manner, and in a manner none of them could answer, was so continually interrupted by one and another, chiefly young Preachers, and of a short standing in the work, that he was kept upon his legs near an hour, in declaring what he might otherwise have delivered in about ten minutes.

minutes. And why do they not tell you how constantly this was done to us all? And how many bitter expressions were thrown out, by one and another from time to time, especially by some who did not belong to the District, and had no right to be present at the Meeting but by permission. It is true Dr. Coke, in a penitent letter, addressed to Mr. Benfont, "asked him a thousand or ten thousand (we are not sure which) pardons," for some of those expressions, but this was not till the day after, and was insufficient to heal the wound made, especially as the same conduct was persisted in by some of the party, and never manifested itself more than at the time we last withdrew, when Mr. Thompson was so grieved as we do not remember ever before to have seen him. For him we felt more than for ourselves, as he had come to the Meeting, not by his own choice, but at our repeated and pressing invitations, not to help us to justify the Trustees of the Room and Guinea-street Chapel, any more than those of Portland Chapel, who all appeared, both to him and us to have deviated from the line of conduct which, we think, ought to have been pursued in this business by *lovers of peace*, but to act as a *Mediator* between the parties, and to assist us to form some plan, on which we might hereafter proceed peaceably. And we have every reason to believe, that if Mr Mather had attended the Meeting, as we fully expected he would have done, he would have met with similar treatment, and indeed every one that should have dared to utter a word in favour of peace.

And now, Brethren, you have before you a few of those facts on which we ground our charge of *partiality* or *injustice*, brought against a majority of the District Meeting, and in consequence of which we have judged it our duty to *appeal to you*. You will easily observe, upon a review of the whole, that our opponents have been obliged to change their ground again and again, during the contest, and on what ground they will now think proper to fix themselves we are at a loss to say. 1st. To justify their departure from the Church of England, and the introduction of Baptism, the Lord's-Supper, and the Burial of the Dead at Portland Chapel, they pleaded *Liberty of Conscience*, and the *Rights and Privileges* as *Englishmen* and as *Christians*. To meet them on this ground, and to shew that there was no desire to violate their *Consciences*, or deprive them of any of their *rights*, it was agreed by the Trustees, that they might have Sacrament, &c. at Portland Chapel by a Clergyman; and Mr. Valey was appointed by the Conference for the Bristol Circuit, in order that he might administer it.

2. When this did not give them satisfaction and it was argued that the people wanted the Lord's-Supper, not from a *Clergyman*, but

but from their *own Preachers*, to meet them here as far as possible *consistently with the peace of the Society*, it was signified that even *this* should be allowed them, as soon as the Society should be *unanimous* for its being so administered. But as that was very far from being the case at present, the Trustees wished to abide by the *solemn declaration and decree* of the last Leeds Conference, which made *unanimity*, in this case, an indispensable condition of the Sacraments being introduced any where.

3. When, notwithstanding the want of this unanimity, Messrs. Moore and Taylor, at Dr. Coke's desire, assisted in administering on the Sunday after Conference, and that *unhappy step* was followed by another equally *unhappy*, taken by the Trustees, the day following, and Mr. Moore was denied the pulpit in the Broadmead and Guinea-street Chapels, fresh ground was then taken and it was vehemently urged that the point now was, *not whether the people should enjoy their christian privileges, but who should appoint Preachers; the Trustees or the Conference?* To meet them on this ground, or rather to take it away and shew that it was no point in dispute at all, the Trustees came forward and declared, in a printed letter, that they had *no intention, nor desire* to take the appointment of Preachers out of the hands of the Conference, even for *Broadmead and Guinea-street Chapels*, and much less for the *whole Circuit*.

4. When this did not satisfy, and it was urged, "Let them give us assurance of this by a legal instrument, and we will be satisfied," they were at length prevailed upon to agree even to *this*, as appears by the above Proposals, and by so doing as was hoped, to remove every cause of dispute. The war, however, must still be prosecuted on *some ground*, but on *what* it belongs to our opponents to say, for we do not know. Perhaps they will now return again to the point from which they set out, and, insisting on Mr. Moore, in particular, giving the Sacrament at Portland Chapel, will abide by the declaration made by him at the District Meeting, that "unless he administered it, 500 of the people would *call in or go over to some Independent Minister?*" If so, we can only ask what dependence can be placed on a people who, if they have not their own will, in so *trivial* a matter, a matter which does not concern the *Lord's Supper* itself, or the *necessity or utility* of receiving it, but only whether they must receive it from *this*, or that *person*, will withdraw from the people with whom they have been so long united, and among whom they have got all their spiritual good, and will commence *open and avowed Dissenters?* But be this as it will, it appears to us that there exists at present, *no reasonable difference*, but such as exists in the *hearts* of the parties, (*viz.* a want of love) and in the engagements they have rashly entered into respecting *building*

ing which engagement they think they *must* now fulfil. But concerning these matters you must judge, for you are our Peers, to you we appeal, and by your judgment we mean to stand or fall. Tell us therefore, on what side you think *truth* and *justice* lies. We are not conscious we have violated *any rule of Conference*, any more than that we have committed *any act of immorality*. We have only acted according to the *best of our judgment* for the good of the *whole*, and as we were advised to act by the *Presidents of our two first Conferences*, and by a *great many* of our *senior brethren*. Nevertheless the District Meeting has thought proper to *suspend us*, or which is the same thing, to pronounce that we *have withdrawn from the Connection* and this with the consent of Messrs. Taylor, Hanby, Rhodes, and Rutherford, as well as of Dr. Coke, and some younger brethren, although it was well known to the two first named Preachers that when, at and before the last Manchester Conference, Dr. Coke, being *then* utterly against a separation from the church, used many efforts to get them and others of the same party excluded the connection, Mr. Benson steadily opposed him, making use, as the Dr. acknowledged at the District Meeting of this argument, "They are pious men, and a division among the people of God is a *real evil*, but the introduction of the Sacrament by the Lay Preachers is but a *doubtful evil*. It is not right to cause a *real evil* in order to prevent a *doubtful one*." In this manner have these brethren required Mr. Benson. But is it *just* as a senior Brother asks, even suppose we should be mistaken, to suspend Preachers for an act of private judgment, when there is no moral offence, or violation of any rule of Conference? And is it *proper* or *consistent* that this should be done under a pretence of *maintaining the authority of Conference* when that authority is at the same time rejected by those *very persons* who have taken upon them thus to act, and that in many glaring instances?

1. The Conference has enjoined that no step shall be taken towards building new Preaching-Houses, but where they are appointed by Conference, or at least approved by a District Meeting, but *here* without *any such authority*, nay, without so much as consulting the *Assistant*, ground has been bought in two places, engagements entered into, and building actually begun at one of them. Now, we ask, by *what rule* and by *whose authority* have they done this?

2. The Conference appointed us to preach in Broadmead and Guinea-street Chapels, but they have taken upon them to annul that appointment, and forbid our preaching in those Chapels. By *what rule* and by *whose authority* has this been done?

3. Because we do not think proper to *disobey* the Conference, and to *obey* them, they pronounce us *withdrawn from the Connection*. By *what*

what rule and by whose authority do they pronounce this sentence?

4. The Conference appointed Dr. Coke and Mr. Rutherford, for London, Mr. Rhodes for Birmingham, Mr. Grant, for Cornwall, and Mr. Jona. Crowther, for the West-Indies; but they have detained them all here from their Circuits for several weeks, and have appointed two of them, viz. Messrs. Rutherford and Grant, to labour here the rest of the year, and that without even consulting the Assistants of those Circuits, to which they were appointed. By what rule again we ask, and by whose authority have they exercised this extraordinary power?

5. They have employed these Preachers whom the Conference did not appoint for this Circuit, in opposing us whom the Conference did appoint. By what rule, still we ask, and by whose authority have they set men to do this preposterous work?

6. They have voted the public thanks of their Meeting to those brethren who, neglecting the work the Conference appointed them to do, have created endless strife and confusion by meddling in other men's matters, and who disobeying the Conference have obeyed and served them. By what rule, we once more demand, and by what authority have they taken this strange, this unprecedented step?

In all these, and many more instances which might be mentioned, they have taken upon themselves to act as the Conference, and have exalted their authority above the authority of the Conference, and in doing this have even trampled the authority of Conference under foot, and as far as they could, have annihilated it. And all this they have done, under a pretence of serving the Conference, but in reality to carry a favorite point, to introduce the Administration of the Sacrament by the Lay-Preachers every where, without regarding one straw, how much the people are divided by the measure; a measure this, which Dr. Coke told Mr. Vasey, the other day, it was "now determined, if possible to carry every where, for that they would not have their consciences tyrannized over any longer;" a worthy speech to come from the lips of a Rev. Doctor of the established Church! And now, Brethren, it belongs to you to judge to what issue, it is probable, these rash and violent measures will proceed, if they be not speedily checked. Whatever become of us, if we should be thought even unworthy of your regard; yet we entreat, we conjure you, for the love of God, pity his bleeding cause, and arise and save the Methodist Connection, and the authority of Conference. If you sleep now, and suffer the present awful crisis to pass over unnoticed, the Preachers and people will be divided; and the cause of Methodism, that is the cause of religion and of God, will be at once exposed to contempt and ridicule, and in a great measure overturned and destroyed. As to us:

do what you please with us. We will not leave you, unless you put us away; and if you do, we are determined it shall be for no crime. It shall be for *keeping* and not for *breaking* the rules of Conference. But for God's sake and for the sake of the souls of thousands yet unborn, interpose, in this critical time, and save, through the divine help, the work of God from utter ruin and destruction, a work so great and extraordinary that nothing has been seen like it for centuries. Whether it will be necessary for the hundred Members to come together, as we think certainly is, suppose to Birmingham, or to any other place more convenient, you, or a majority of you, must judge and determine. Your letters directed as above, will apprise us of your intentions, and inform us,—1st, Whether it is your opinion we should continue to preach in the Broad-mead, Guinea-Street, and George's-Street Chapels, in Bristol, and at Thornbury, Keynsham, and other parts of the Circuit, to the Congregations that desire us till Conference, which Congregations in Town, especially, are *very good*, while there are joined with us in Society in Bristol, exclusive of the Country, at least 20 Classes, and about 300 Members, almost all old Methodists, and many of them some of Mr. Wesley's *first* and *best* friends. The Country Societies remain as they were. 2dly. In case you should judge that we ought to abandon these three Chapels in Bristol, and two in the Country, as well as several smaller places, and leave them to be occupied by whomsoever the Trustees, and parties concerned may think proper to call in, and to suffer the Societies to be scattered and left as sheep without a Shepherd; please to tell us where we shall all live, and what we shall do for a maintenance till next Conference? 3dly. In case you shall determine that we ought to continue to preach in these Chapels, and to take the oversight of these Societies, inform us whether you approve of, and will countenance the bitter and violent opposition that is made to us in Town and Country? Hoping to be favoured soon with your judgment and directions, in these matters,

We remain, Dear Brethren,

Your affectionate Brethren,

JOSEPH BENSON,
RICHARD RODDA,
THOMAS VASEY.

Bristol, Sept. 26, 1794.

N. B. Of the District Meeting that took upon them to expel us, who are all old Members of the Conference, and to appoint other Preachers for the Circuit, only three are of the *hundred*. Of the rest only two have been admitted into full connection five years, one four years, one two years, and three not one year. The two others are yet upon trial.

