

naturally lead thereto. It is no longer full of wars and fightings, of clamour and bitterness, of wrath and envyings. Peace and love are there. Great numbers of the people are mild, gentle, and easy to be intreated. They do not cry, neither strive, and hardly is their *voice heard in the streets*; or indeed in their own wood; unless when they are at their usual diversion, singing praise unto God their Saviour."

XVI. * April 1, 1740, the rioters in Bristol, who had long disturbed us, being emboldened by impunity, were so increased, as to fill, not only the court, but a considerable part of the street. The Mayor sent them an order to disperse. But they set him at defiance. At length he sent several of his Officers, who took the ring-leaders into custody. The next day they were brought into court, it being the time of the quarter-sessions. There they received a severe reprimand; and we were molested no more.

XVII. † Sunday, Sept. 13, 1741, Mr. Deleznot, a French Clergyman in London, desiring me to officiate at his chapel, in Hermitage-street, Wapping, I admitted the Lord's supper there to about two hundred persons of our society (as many as the place could well contain) which then consisted of about a thousand members. The same number attended the next Lord's-day, and so every Sunday following. By this means all the society attended in five weeks. Only those who had the sacrament at their parish-churches, I advised to attend there.

XVIII. ‡ It was on the last day of this year, that Sir John Ganson called upon me, and informed me, "Sir, you have no need to suffer these riotous mobs to molest you, as they have done long. I and all the other Middlesex magistrates have orders from above, to do you justice, whenever you apply to us." Two or three weeks after, we did apply. Justice was done, though not with rigour. And from that time we had peace in London.

XIX. Feb. 15, 1742, many met together at Bristol, to consult concerning a proper method of paying the public