

an assurance was given me that He had taken away my sins, even mine, and saved me from the law of sin and death." Thus not until his thirty-fifth year did he obtain that full assurance of faith which he so long had sought, and which he was to preach, a flaming herald of the Cross, throughout the land. "It is scarcely an exaggeration to say," writes Lecky in his "History

at Herrnhut, in Bohemia. His soul was strengthened by their devout companionship. "I would gladly," he said, "have spent my life here, but my Master calling me to labour in other parts of His vineyard, I was constrained to take my leave of this happy place."

A new note was now heard in his sermons. To the condemned felons of Newgate, as well as to the



"TO THE CONDEMNED FELONS OF NEWGATE."

of England in the Eighteenth Century," "that the scene which took place in that humble meeting forms an epoch in English history. The conviction which then flashed upon one of the most powerful and active intellects in England is the true source of English Methodism."

Deeply impressed with the piety of the Moravians, Wesley determined to visit their chief settlement

decorous congregations in the churches, he preached repentance, the remission of sins, and free salvation. Joined by his brother Charles and George Whitefield, he went everywhere preaching with strange power this new evangel of the grace of God.

In 1739 John Wesley dedicated the first place of worship for the people called Methodists, and organized the first Methodist society.