

walking Wesley's way

8. St Botolph's-without-Aldersgate Parish Church – John Wesley's father, Samuel, was curate here for a year. Window of John Wesley field-preaching in Moorfields and plaque on railings commemorates Wesleys' evangelical conversions.



9. Site of John Bray's House – Plaque marks where John and Charles Wesley lodged 1738–9, where Charles was converted on 21 May 1738 and John declared 'I believe' at 10pm on 24 May 1738.

10. John Wesley's Conversion Place Memorial – The 'Aldersgate Flame' Modern bronze 'flame' sculpture erected in 1981 to commemorate John Wesley's evangelical conversion on 24 May 1738, featuring text from his journal describing when his heart was 'strangely warmed'. (Located on the high walkway, directly outside entrance to the Museum of London.)



11*. Museum of London – London's history from prehistoric times to the present with new 'Galleries of Modern London', including 'Expanding City: 1666–1850s' with memorabilia connected with John Wesley.

12. St Bartholomew the Great Parish Church – The last Anglican pulpit made available to John Wesley, who continued to preach here long after he had been debarred from other London churches.

13*. The Charterhouse – John Wesley was educated at The Charterhouse School 1714–20. Commemorative plaque in the cloisters. (School relocated to Surrey in 1872.) For details of worship services and costs of tours, visit: www.thecharterhouse.org



14. St Luke's Parish Church – now LSO St Luke's Consecrated in 1733, this church's parish included John Wesley's Foundry Society, who took communion here. Today the building is a London Symphony Orchestra rehearsal, concert and education space. Visit: lso.co.uk/lsoatlukes



15. Bunhill Fields (Nonconformist) Burial Ground, with Susanna Wesley's grave – John Wesley's mother, Susanna, died on 30 July 1742. Her white marble gravestone is to the left of the central path.



Also to explore in Wesley's London

16. Samuel Ammesley's House – (plaque and outside only) – 7 Spital Yard, off Spital Square, E1 6AQ. 17thC home of Samuel Ammesley, John Wesley's maternal grandfather, John's mother, Susanna Wesley, born here in 1669.

17. Site of Fetter Lane Chapel – plaque opposite John Walkes' Statue) – Fetter Lane, EC4A 1BX. Moravians used Fetter Lane from 1740.

18. Charles Wesley Memorial – (in memorial garden on site of Old St Marylebone Ch graveyard), Marylebone High St, W1U 3HR. Charles Wesley asked to be buried here as a member of the Church of England. Charles and John remained Anglican priests throughout their lives.

19. Hinde Street Methodist Church – Thayer Street, W1U 3JQ. The original (previous) chapel here was built in 1810. Charles Wesley's widow, son and daughter were class members.

20. Methodist Church House – 25 Marylebone Rd, NW1 5JR. Formerly 'Mission House', headquarters of the Methodist Missionary Society.

21*. Methodist Central Hall Westminster – Storey's Gate, SW1H 9NH. Built to mark centenary of John Wesley's death.

21, 22 & 25 (N/Westminster and St James's Park tube stations)

22*. National Portrait Gallery – St Martin's Place, WC2H 0HE. Normally has on display 1766 portrait of John Wesley by Nathaniel Hone.

23. St Giles-in-the-Fields Parish Church – 60 St Giles High Street, WC2H 9NA. 81G John Wesley is believed to have preached occasionally at Evening Prayer. See also here pulpit from former West-Street Chapel [see 24].

24. West Street (Methodist) Chapel – (outside only) – 26 West Street, WC2H 9NA. Commemorative plaque indicates this was John Wesley's first West End Methodist chapel; leased from the Huguenots 1743–91.

25*. Westminster Abbey – Parliament Sq. SW1P 3PA. Memorial to Wesleys (on south Choir aisle wall). Charles Wesley was educated at Westminster School (adjacent), where his eldest brother, Samuel, taught.

26. Fetter Lane Moravian Church – Moravian Close, 38 Kings Road, Chelsea SW10 0LP. Congregation with whom the Wesleys worshipped re-established in the 1960s at this chapel. Notable Moravians interred in burial ground, 'Gods Acre', include Peter Böhler.

23 & 24 (Northampton Court Road tube station)



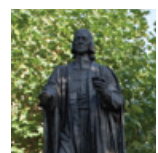
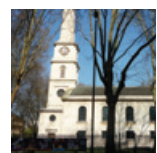
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John Wesley's London walking map



a short walk
...a long history

John Wesley is the best known of the founders of the Methodist movement. His Christian ministry emphasised salvation for all. Today, Methodism is a worldwide Christian denomination of 75 million people.



Enjoy walking Wesley's way and exploring Wesley's London



15 sites in central London associated with John Wesley's family life and ministry in the eighteenth century: *all within walking distance of Wesley's Chapel, City Road.*



walking Wesley's way

1*. Wesley's Chapel and Leysian Mission, John Wesley's house and tomb, and the Museum of Methodism – Built by John Wesley in 1778 close to 'The City' of London to replace the Foundry chapel [see 3]. Today, Wesley's Chapel has a thriving, multicultural congregation and is united with the Leysian Mission, formerly an independent local Methodist Mission. **49 City Road, London EC1Y 1AU**
T: 020 7253 2262 E: administration@wesleyschapel.org.uk
W: www.wesleyschapel.org.uk

Route approximately 2 1/2 hours without stops and visits to attractions.

* = major tourist attractions where you could spend several hours admiring the architecture and exploring the exhibits!

Walking from Wesley's Chapel...

2. Site of Whitefield's Tabernacle – John Wesley admired George Whitefield, who first invited Wesley to preach outdoors, but strongly disagreed with his Calvinism. In 1741, Whitefield's supporters built a wooden tabernacle on corner of present Leonard and Tabernacle Sts.



3. Site of the Foundry – Plaque located on wall of John Wesley's first 'bookroom', in present Tabernacle St, indicates site opposite (between Worship St and Bonhill St) of the disused cannon factory that became John Wesley's first London base (1739–1778). (Pulpit and some pews relocated to Wesley's Chapel.)

4. Finsbury Square – John and Charles Wesley, George Whitefield and others preached here and in the 'Moorfields' area. Wesley organised meetings and visited converts; thus began the Methodist Society in England.



5. St Giles-without-Cripplegate Parish Church – Samuel Annesley, John Wesley's maternal grandfather, was expelled from this church for nonconformity in 1662. (Can also be viewed from the high walkway east of the Aldersgate Memorial [see 10].)

6. Threadneedle Street – John Wesley married Molly Vazeille, a widow, in 1751. Shortly before, he fell and badly sprained his foot. He was carried to the Vazeille's home here and spent a week convalescing, nursed by Molly.

7*. St Paul's Cathedral & Churchyard – John Wesley worshipped in the chancel on 24–26 May 1738. On the afternoon of his Aldersgate experience, he heard the anthem, 'Out of the deep have I cried unto Thee'. Statue of John Wesley erected in 1988 in the churchyard: bronze cast of Manning's 19thC statue to be found at Methodist Central Hall, Westminster [see 21, overleaf].

