



1 John Wesley's House

John Wesley lived in this house for the last 11 years of his life. It is a grade I listed building and a rare surviving example of a middle class eighteenth century London home.



2 The Vestibule



At either end of the vestibule are two windows by Mark Cazalet. The first window shows God as fire, and was created to commemorate the life and ministry of Rev. Dr. Donald English and his wife Bertha. The second window shows God as water, and was unveiled in 2003 to commemorate the lives of Leslie Weatherhead and William Sangster.

3 Conversion Window

If one looks up to the gallery on the north side of the chapel one can see the conversion window. This window shows John Wesley and his brother Charles singing Charles' 'conversion' hymn, 'Where shall my wondering soul begin?'



This window commemorates their conversion experiences which took place in the Aldersgate area of London in 1738.

4 Front Communion Rail

The communion rail was donated by former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. She was married at Wesley's Chapel and both her children were christened here.

5 The Pulpit

Originally the pulpit was five feet higher than it is today and had an additional level. John Wesley would have preached from the top, the scripture read from the next level and standing on the floor would be the precentor who led the singing. The pulpit was altered in 1864.



6 Wesley's Communion table

7 Font



The font was given to the chapel in 1891 from John Fletcher's parish church in Madeley, Shropshire. Wesley wanted Fletcher to be the leader of Methodism after

his death but Fletcher pre-deceased him. The carved stone within comes from Antigua, where Nathaniel Gilbert began preaching to his slaves in 1759. This was the beginning of Methodism in the Caribbean. The broken fetters depicted on the font represent the abolition of slavery.

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8 Asbury window



This window is in memory of Francis Asbury. John Wesley sent Asbury to America in 1771, where he became the leader of the Methodist people of the newly independent United States. The window depicts the mantle of Elijah falling on his disciple Elisha.

The Columns

The original columns which were ships' masts donated by George III were replaced with marble columns donated by various overseas Methodist churches.

9 Foundry Chapel

This late Victorian chapel is dedicated to the original foundry, which stood near Moorfields. Wesley used this former



cannon foundry as his headquarters for nearly forty years before moving to City Road. The Foundry Chapel contains some of the wooden benches from the original foundry and Charles Wesley's single manual pipe organ.

10 John Wesley's Tomb

John Wesley was the 843rd person to be buried in the grounds of his chapel. His epitaph was written by his follower Adam Clarke. His sister Martha, his biographer and six of his preachers also share his tomb.

This leaflet is a brief introduction to Wesley's Chapel. If you would like to know more please visit the museum in the Crypt. Admission to the museum is free but we rely on donations.



Books on Wesley's Chapel and the history of Methodism are available from the gift shop in the Museum of Methodism.

Opening Hours

for Wesley's Chapel, Wesley's House and Museum of Methodism

Monday – Saturday 10am – 4pm
(closed 12.45 – 1.30 on Thursdays)
Sunday 12.30pm – 1.45pm

Group Bookings

Pre-booked groups are welcome at the chapel. Bookings can be made by telephone. Pre-booked school groups are also welcome and a teacher's pack is available through the gift shop.

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A SHORT GUIDE

We do not charge for this guide but we welcome all donations to help preserve our heritage.