

# Bunhill Fields



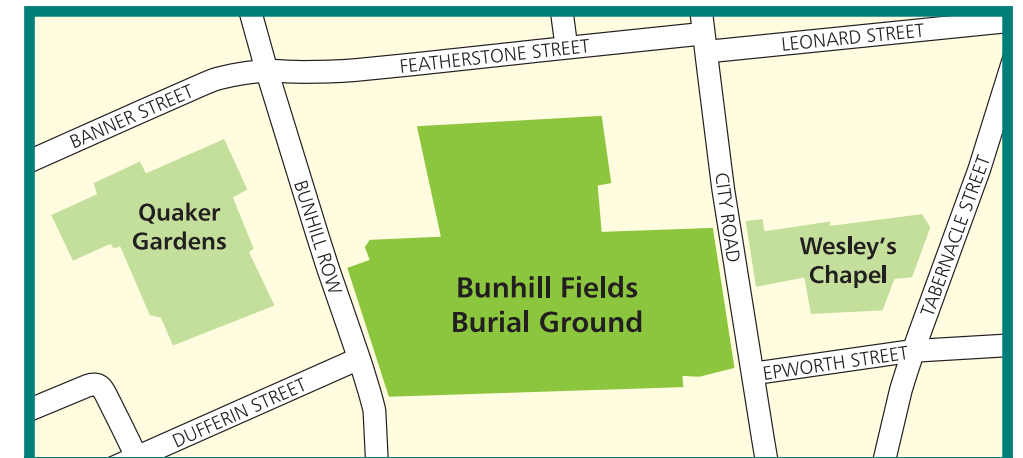
**John Bunyan (1628–1688).** He was a tinker by trade but turned to religion and became a travelling preacher, imprisoned for unlicensed preaching (1660-72) and began writing. His most famous book is the *Pilgrim's Progress*.



**Thomas Bayes (1702–1761)**  
A mathematician and Presbyterian minister who is remembered for his theories regarding statistics and probability.



**Monument to Daniel Defoe (1660–1731)**  
Author of *Robinson Crusoe*, *Moll Flanders* and around 500 other books, leaflets etc.



How to find Quaker Gardens and Wesley's Chapel

**Quaker Gardens** ([www.bunhillfields.quaker.eu.org](http://www.bunhillfields.quaker.eu.org))

This is the Bunhill Fields Meeting House and Quaker Gardens. The gardens are a small fragment of a Quaker burial ground, which was the first freehold property owned by Quakers, bought in 1661 and used until 1855 for 12,000 burials.

**Wesley's Chapel** ([www.wesleyschapel.org.uk/](http://www.wesleyschapel.org.uk/))

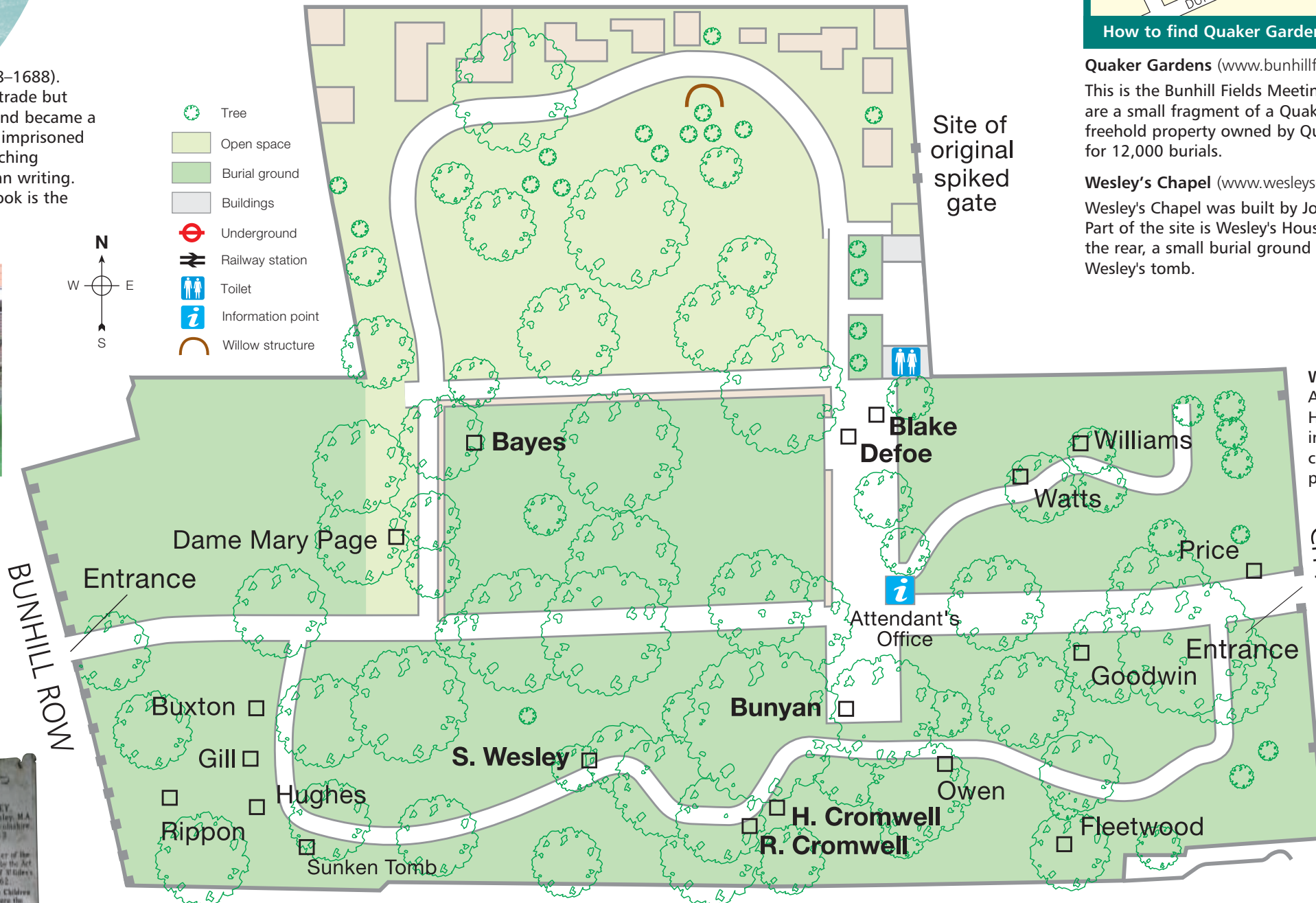
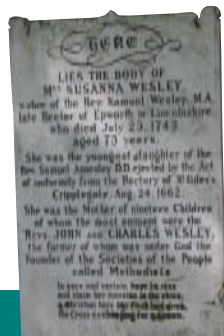
Wesley's Chapel was built by John Wesley as his base in London in 1778. Part of the site is Wesley's House, the Museum of Methodism and, to the rear, a small burial ground where you can find John Wesley's tomb.



Willow Structure (playfeature)

H. Cromwell and many other Cromwell relations are buried at Bunhill Fields, including Henry who was grandson of Oliver Cromwell.

**Susanna Wesley (1669–1742)**  
Mother of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism who is buried at Wesley's Chapel on City Road.



**William Blake (1757–1827):** An artist, poet and visionary. He was not widely recognised in his time, but today he is considered a major reference point in British culture.

