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# THE JOURNAL

OF THE

# FRIENDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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## CONTENTS OF NUMBERS THREE AND FOUR.

					Page
Joseph Gurney to Joseph Gurney	Bevan (	concluded)			102
On the Way to London Y.M.	1783				115
Hands Across the Sea (conclude	ed)				116
Calorics in Early Indiana					125
John Wesley and Friends' Wor	khouse				125
Leading the Way (continued)					126
Friends and Current Literature					132
Recent Accessions to D					138
Obituary—Dr. R. H. Fox					140
The Annual Meeting					140
Friends' Historical Society of P	hiladelphi	ia		5	140
Officers and Accounts for the Y	ear 1922				141
Notes and Queries:  Tones in Preaching—Lyon 1656—Beard's Hatter St Whitefield—Early Settlers Lotteries	hop—Rac	hel Wilso	n and (	George	142
Books Wanted					143
Index					144
Honour for the Editor					148

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Editor: Norman Penney, LL.D., F.S.A. Devonshire House, 136, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2

#### For Table of Contents see page two of cover

This issue of our magazine closes the publication work connected with volume xx. Subscribers have received during the currency of the volume:

Vol. xx., parts 1 and 2	• •	• •	pages	100
Supplement no. 13	• •	• •	,,	114
President's Address, 1923	• •	• •	,,	36
Vol. xx., parts 3 and 4	• •	• •	,,	48
Total pag	es	• •	_	298

The Editor hopes to include in volume xxi. (which will probably appear in the autumn) the following articles:

George Fox and Sixteenth Century Bibles, by Henry J. Cadbury, Cambridge, Mass.

The Brewin Brothers, of Cirencester.

Benjamin Kaye at London Y.M., 1787.

More Quaker Stories of the Rising of 1745.

Extracts from the Diary of a London Apprentice of 1767-8.

Further Quaker Incursions into Family History: Fincham of Norfolk and Suffolk; Ashby of Bugbrook.

An Eventful Y.M. Sunday, 1846.

Vol. xx.-236.

# Letters from Joseph Gurney to Zoseph Burney Gevan

Concluded from page 84

Norwich 20th Feby 1775

Dr Cozn Joe

Thy fear of losing the frequent correspondence of my Bror John on account of the happy engagement web I hope he is likely to enter into perhaps may be well founded, yet I think however he may domesticate himself when his heart is fixed at home, he will not enter into that ease & idleness as entirely to lay aside the thoughts of his Frds in Middlesex, but will, (tho' perhaps not so frequently) deign to write thee, a batchelor. As to thy other Correspondent (supposing thee means T. Kett<sup>28</sup>) I suppose there is little reason to be afraid of losing him as yet, his Mistress being so young that t'is hardly probable they will be united in less than a year or two, tho' he seems to stick very close to her, & wherever she goes, (if he can) he attends her. They yesterday afternoon drank tea at our house, & by the particular notice he took of her there seems no doubt but he is in earnest.

I wish he may succeed as in my opinion they are quite calculated for each other, being brought up in much the same way—his education, certainly has been rather confin'd, tho' his natural disposition adapts him to society.

I am very glad to find thou art at last coming to see us, I hope thy stay will not be finished with the occasion of thy coming but that thou wilt not pretend to return in less than a month. We expect to see my Brot tomorrow, I hope to find him in good spirits, and that the present joyful thoughts of his Catharine may smooth the wrinkles on his brow, wth I am persuaded she was before the occasion of. My Sister Rachel is not yet quite recovered she has had again a slight return of the pain in her head & sickness . . . & I heartily wish there cou'd be found some remedy to relieve her, as it seems to depress her spirits. It must be something rather out of the common way to have an

effect on them as generally she has a happy flow, tho' it is remark'd & I believe very justly that those who are most elevated when in Health are the most depress'd when anything is the matter with them, for the mind of man is like the quick Silver in a Barometer, we'h when it ascends very quick it generally brings fine weather for a few hours, & then Clouds arise, so that it descends as fast or faster than it ascended; on the contrary when it rises by degrees, & keeps rising till it reaches near the summit, then its a pretty certain sign of a Continuance of a Calm & serene time uninterrupted by storms or tempests.

I have often endeavour'd to find out wch is the most preferable state of mind, that wch fluctuates or that wch is serene; in regard to the first it enjoys pleasure with more extacy & pain with more depression, it excites strong feelings for the misfortunes of one's fellow Creatures, & likewise strongly partakes of the pleasure they enjoy. Now as to the latter it seems a state of insensibility, it's neither elevated by pleasure nor depressed by pain; the scale continually stands on a ballance, whereas in the former it moves up & down. However, in either the state of a clear

conscience is always the happiest.

My Sister Agatha & her little one<sup>29</sup> are quite well, she was at Meeting yesterday since which they have both taken a ride in the Coach, but for want of Curiosity or something

else slept all the way.

thy affectionate Cozn

Jos Gurney<sup>30</sup>

#### 14

## Norwich 20th March 1775

Dr Cozn Joe

As thy last Letter consisted chiefly in messages I have only to say that I delivered them all to the person's to whom they were assignd, w<sup>th</sup> my accustomed politeness which thou knowest is very great in its way.

I receiv'd thy present of the whip, for which I am much oblidged to thee. It is generally approv'd by the knowing ones in this part of the Country, & has already been of use in persuading the Colt to do what he otherwise wou'd have denied—viz<sup>t</sup> To leap over a ditch w<sup>ch</sup> he perform'd (after much resistance) with great activity.

### 104 JOSEPH GURNEY TO JOSEPH GURNEY BEVAN

I have been taken off from writing by my Sister Agatha who requested an arm of me, to walk to St. Georges, which will prevent my spending so much Ink as I otherwise shou'd have done in thy service, it being late, that I am in momentry expectations of hearing, ding, dong, dong, for the Letters, tho' upon recollection I believe shall send it by Parcell, & shall enclose in it one to my Brot John, by which thou wilt find that my Sister is not quite so well as She has been, tho' I hope it will [not] be of material Consequence, as I believe it came from a little over fatigueing herself last seventh day at Keswick where we had a large route of young people.

Please to desire my Bro<sup>t</sup> not to be alarm'd if my sister does not write to him tonight as she has been engaged this afternoon at Coz<sup>n</sup> Wright's<sup>18</sup> who has been for several days poorly, but today She is somewhat better: her Case is very melancholly as She can enjoy nothing without the fear of being ill after it.

I shall write again soon to make up for this short epistle, so desiring to be kindly remember'd to Damsel, Tug, the black Cat, & all my old acquaintances in that way.

I remain

Thy affectionate Cozn

Jos Gurney

15

Norwich 28th March 1775

Dr Cozn Joe

I am monstrous illnatur'd, & I'll tell thee the reason for it, wch when done thou wilt not be surpris'd; I am confin'd to the house with an intollerable purging which causes great pain & disturbance in that part, the great Philosopher Martinus Scriblerus calls the Kitchin of the Soul.

Expect my Brother John will reach this place before this letter reaches thee, therefore I shall not enquire how, when, where nor what about him nor his Catharine as it's most likely I shall hear enough of it when he arrives, yet I am extremely glad to find he has so near reach'd the Crisis of his wishes as to have the Credentials sign'd by his charming Mistress. I suppose he will be married about the time thee were laying out, when in Keswick.

#### JOSEPH GURNEY TO JOSEPH GURNEY BEVAN 105

It is true I did not in my last mention anything respecting our Uncle & Aunt Bland, 20 but, alas! poor things they are married, & the nine days wonder seems over. To be sure they continue in every respect the marks of their youth & I must confess it still appears diverting to see how very fond they are of each other, in company generally sitting hand in hand, with [fre]quent smiles & fond looks passing from one to the other which may be allow'd to a young Couple, but in People advanc'd I think it rather disgustful.

Thy Scheme of riding in the morning, I know by experience is very agreeable, being in the practice of it myself those people who lay abed till almost noon, lose, by far the most pleasant & healthy part of the day, for what can be more delightful, & more conducive to health, than to enjoy the melody of the Birds & the fresh air of a fine frosty morning which one cannot do in greater perfection than on horseback.

Jos Gurney

16

Norwich 27th June 1775

Dear Joe

the first place then, I have to inform thee, that my Sister Rachel experiences already the good effects of dipping at the pool of Neptune she has pd her devotions times, which will be all she will do for the present as we expect them home tonight, in order to stay over the yearly meeting, after which my Mother & Sister will return, join'd I believe by Priscilla & Christiana. I wish my Sister had not return'd from Yarmouth quite so soon, as I think she can hardly have had as yet sufficient proof of the certainty of bathing's being good for her Conplaints.

There is a Party of us going to set out on the tour of Norfolk<sup>32</sup> tomorrow morning—My Bro<sup>t</sup> John & Sister being at the head of it, are join'd by Priss. & Chriss. & Richenda Springall of the females, & of the males are D. Springall & Lindoe,<sup>33</sup> & myself. Coz<sup>n</sup> Priscilla Wakefield,<sup>34</sup> Miss Whittaker & Hy Kett,<sup>35</sup> set out this morning in order to see Halsham, w<sup>ch</sup> we must omit, as it's only to be seen on a 3<sup>rd</sup> day at which time my Bro<sup>t</sup> & Sister set up for Company. We are all to

meet & join Company's at Houghton, as that is the principal object in our Tour, not allowing ourselves time to take the whole round, as we purpose being at home on 7<sup>th</sup> day at longest.

I was mentioning my Brot & Sisters setting up for Company—they began on first day evening & had about 17 in all, but, yesterday expecting a vast round, all the Chairs were lugg'd down from the Chambers & set in high order as many as cou'd conveniently in each parlour, & least there shou'd not be enough some were set in the Hall, both the Footmen were furnish'd with their waiters, & Tea & Coffee for abt thirty. Cozn Priscilla Wakefield was there to entertain the Company with her Conversation. After waiting some time the first who made his appearance [was] John Woodrow<sup>36</sup> Jun<sup>r</sup> &, unlucky Fate! behold he was the last. It was for him alone that Chance had ordain'd all those fine preparations. It put me in mind of the noble Knight's Drum, in Pompey the little, tho' it did not end to quite so much Satisfaction, as no Lady Bab Frightful arrived at last.37

My Mare Coz<sup>n</sup> Joseph is come up from Grass quite fat & fine & looks very handsome, has her limbs entirely at liberty & moreover is nam'd Fanny by the united approbation of a Company of the Fair Sect, met & assembled Keswick the 21<sup>st</sup> day of June 1775.

This puts me in mind of Eliza: Bell,38 when thee sees her next please to give my—" what thee likes," to her & say that from her putting me off with one excuse or another from time to time I despair of receiving her present untill I see her again at London. It rains gloriously at this time. I am heartily glad of it, as all Nature will be refresh'd by it & it will lay the dust for us tomorrow

I remain as usual

Jos Gurney.

17

Norwich 14th Sept 1775

Dr Cosn Jos

According to due form & order thee ought to have answered my letter long before this time, however, I can make an excuse for thee & suppose that accumulated engagements have prevented thee the writing me being the

least adapted to thy inclination it consequently gave place first. When this Cloud of engagements is a little dispers'd & thou seemest inclined to give up a few minutes for my satisfaction & amusement, spur on thy inclination & perform the task of pleasing willingly—to please others is certainly very pleasing, yet its natural to desire a more immediate pleasure shou'd result from it than the mere distant Idea of others being pleas'd; this I suppose has been thy case & as thee found no other amusement in writing to me than merely because I wish'd for it, thou has not thought it worth the trouble to continue it. But think again, & let me share at least a small mark of thy affection which I can assure thee I very much covet.

I find thou hast been a fellow Sufferer or rather a fellow partaker of the accusations of Coz<sup>n</sup> Priscilla Barclay, 16 we may congratulate each other on being honourably acquitted. I wish heartily it was so with my good Sister Catharine, the unreasonable & most unjust opinion she has formed of her, has cost my Sister much uneasiness—if Cozn Priscilla had set & form'd all the frailties human Nature is Subject to, I don't think she cou'd possibly have pick out one more diametrically opposite my Sister's disposition than that which she accuses her of; so far from being a slanderer, she is remark'd for excusing those who are ill spoken of. I don't find its yet made up but that no more is to be said about it, consequently an abominable cool indifference, ten times worse than a down right Quarrel, is to be supported on both sides using Compliments with [? no sincerity] at heart, & behaving Civil with the inclination to Quarrel. Such is my opinion of it, as I think it's impossible after such an accusation to be tolerable Friends without a full explination & agreement.

My Mother is much better & will I hope in a few days get about as usual.

Pray is Priscilla & Christiana gone to Bath yet? I find there has been an Earthquake there, it must be very alarming. My Sister Rachel bathes in the cold Bath she likes it very much & it agrees with her vastly well. I believe the ride from Keswick to Norwich & back again before breakfast is half the battel, we she does on horseback if the weather is fine.

I remain Thy affectionate Cozn

Jos Gurney

18

Norwich 20th Sept 1775

Dr Cozn Joe

I am sorry to find thou thinkest me such an Epicure as only to desire to live in health, merely for the sake of eating dainties, however I can with Satisfaction inform thee, that I have no occasion to follow thy wholesome regimen to cure my Cough, as it is departed without it. I wish Priscilla's was of no worse consequence than mine; she has had it a long time upon her, & it seems to be very much fix'd in her Constitution. A worthy Cousin of ours takes her departure very much to heart. I believe she gave him an undigestable Pill before she went away.39 Poor young Man! I sincerely pity him, he appears thoroughly unhappy, & so dejected that he shuns the Company even of his nearest & most intimate Connections. I shall be heartily glad to see thee down amongst us, for thou art not a very frequent visitor of these parts without having some particular circumstance in view. The present I presume thou wilt think the most agreeable that has drawn thee hither for a long time; my Sister's being well settled is certainly very desirable but, nevertheless the loss of her Company will be very great to me in particular. I wish she may have no occasion for the cold Bath when she gets to London but that matrimony may entirely reistablish her health, yet it's very clever your being so well & easily accommodated in that respect.

I am asham'd to send thee so short a letter, but a summons from my Sister Catharine to attend her to Keswick in the Chaise (my Bro<sup>t</sup> being absent) will excuse me.

Jos Gurney.

19

Norwich 23rd Oct 1775.

Dr Cozn Joe.

I am now so deeply engag'd in business from Awbreys being out on a visit to his relations, that I can hardly spare time to write thee. Nevertheless, my mind will not remain easy until I have disburthen'd it of this my Duty towards thee, therefore as my engagements we require immediate attention seem at this time pretty clear, I shall dedicate the

few minutes they remain so to thy Service first acquainting thee (wch I suppose thou knowest already) that my Mother has fix'd to set out with my Broth & Sister Barclay next 4th day, but as the house at Cheapside will not be compleatly ready for their reception till 6th day evening, they will find some method not to be there till that time; & cannot but feel some regret at the near approach of my Sisters departure, yet, as they remain now in so unsettled a State it's much to be desired for their own Comfort & enjoyment, that they may be fix'd to their own home as soon as possible, where, I have no doubt, they will experience the happiness mutual affection inspires, & altho' in the midst of the hurry & bustle of Cheapside they will find serenity & retirement in each others Company.

I am incessively concern'd at informing thee of the sudden decease of our worthy Friend Jos Oxley, he died last night about 12 o'clock without any preceding indisposition, having eat a hearty supper, & went to bed in excellent Spirits. Just before he went off he complain'd of being very cold, immediately turn'd about in his bed, made an effort to strech his arm to his Wife, & departed without sigh or groan. His loss is sincerely lamented by all that knew him, he has strictly preserv'd a clean life & unspotted reputation.

I understand you were near being rob'd in the forest, & that you all three behav'd heroically but in different ways. Polly natural to her Sex was much frightened, but exercis'd heroinisme sufficient to be silent. Bob like a Philosopher feig'd indifference by half sleeping (being half kept awake by fear) & thou thyself wast serene, by the assistance of manly resolution. But pray, my good Cousin, from what authority canst thou assert they were highwaymen? As your presence of mind was so strongly put to the test, it's pity but they had rob'd you, because you wou'd then have had something to talk of, but, now perhaps they were only two innocent Travellers who for the sake of Company rid by side of your Chaise. . . .

I remain

Thy affectionate Coz<sup>n</sup>

Jos Gurney.

20

Norwich 7th Nov. 1775.

Dr Cozn Joe.

I have been sometime considering whither to write thee or my Sister, however as I always think it best to clear of debts before one distributes favors thy letter claims the right of being first attended to.

surprising with what grace of attitude thou hast drawn the Cat with, that struck thy fancy so much. I shew my Sister Catharine thy performance, she laugh'd at it most heartily, & said it was just like Joe Bevan. We expect to see Dan & Elizabeth40 the latter end of this week. I am vastly vext they come just at this time as I am likely by it to miss their Company both here & in London, at least I do not expect to be many days with them here, as in all probability I shall be in the great Metropolis by the latter end of next week. I am glad to hear thy Cough is gone, & that thou art no longer to be rank'd amongst the list of Ivalids, which may be very properly termed the black list, as gloominess is the frequent attendant on ill health, web I have heard some people call the black Devil. Thou art not much afflicted with that distemper, & even if thou wast I think thee took a more effectual means to drive such a Companion away, by Dick Phillips & the Jews Harps, than any remedy the highest feed Phisical Fop cou'd have prescrib'd. I think to compleat the joke you ought to have had some Dulcineas to have danc'd to your hum strum.

Why did you not call in Alis, the fat Cook Etc. I was much diverted a few nights ago with looking in at the window of a Shabby Alehouse where there was a large Circle of Mobility set round a large fire, being attentive Spectators of an old fellow who was dancing to the fiddle wth a young sprightly Girl. In eve'y countenance there appear'd Joy uninterrupted by the thoughts of tomorrows drudgery, "Sufficient for the day is evil there of," was the text imprinted in each look. I staid till the dance was over & the Pot began to go round wth the ladies seem'd to partake of with as much relish as their hard working Companions.

I lodged at Milend last night, my Uncle was very finely & in excellent Spirits.

As a partial examiner into the Causes why more robers shou'd be found in your part of Kingdom than in ours, thou hast to be sure very ingeniously made out the reason to your advantage, but then remember that this same luxurient soil that produces such fine Crops & consequently so many weeds, will if great care is not taken, be over run with so many flowers, that they will hinder the growth of each other, & be stunted before they arrive at Maturity, now there is another soil web is much cleaner & more free from weeds, at the same time it will produce such a quantity of flowers, as having space to grow, will flourish & arrive at the greatest perfection. This is as likely to be the reason we have so few robberies.

Jos. Gurney.

**2**I

Norwich 27th Dec. 1775.

Dr Cozn Joe

to work during the Christmas hollidays, it seems a kind of natural relaxation to all degrees of people—the enjoyment of liberty is mark'd on ev'ry one's countenance. I truly sympathise in the Joy of some poor Creatures, who on these days shake off the load of confinement & drudgery which is heap'd upon them the rest of the Year, & in putting on their Christmas Cloths, drive away old Care, & with the few shillings they are able to gather together rejoice the hearts of a whole family. To be sure its too often dedicated to the bottle & Glass, & the time designed for relaxation is turned into hard labour, for I suppose there is scarce any more difficult than that of getting drunk, or at least of supporting that situation for many days together.

We had a melancholly accident a few days ago, by a mans being drunk & playing some tricks with his Horses fell off frm his Waggon & was kill'd upon the spot just by Milend.

Thus much of this letter seems adapted to the time, indeed there are so many circumstances constantly putting one in mind of it, that it's impossible to have your thoughts turn'd to any thing else, especially of an evening when you are ev'ry moment saluted with the songs of the boys &

congratulations of the old women whose wither'd limbs the Cold weather sends to the Door, in order to beg for something with which they may be enabled to buy Coals or a Cordial to warm them.

There is one practice w<sup>ch</sup> I partook of with great pleasure last night or rather this morning, & that was the weights—the solemn stillness of the night, being interrupted by the sound of the French horn & the other instruments that accompanied it, made me not regret the desertion of sleep from my eyelids.

• •

Jos Gurney.

22

Norwich 27th Jan. 1776.

Dr Cozn Joe

I receiv'd thy letter with much pleasure after so long a cessation of correspondence, I should almost have thought your ink as well as water was froze if I had not incontrovertible proofs to the contrary by letters from thee to my Brother &c\*, however, I am entirely of thy opinion that there are times when we experience a more particular regard for those who constantly engage our affection, & no doubt it is then the proper opportunity to be engaged in their service, but my good cousin in future I beg thee would not wait for such times but when they happen obey their dictates & in the intermediate place let me hear from thee, otherwise I shall very seldom have the pleasure of a pledge of thy regard by letter, if I may judge the time thy last has been coming.

This very cold weather has drove me to be a skaiter. I confess for the first week of the frost I comforted myself with the reflection of enjoying unbruised bones, (the lot of most beginners in that exercise) & indulged myself over the Fireside, but I found so inactive a life did not agree with my constitution, I therefore boldly engag'd the congeal'd element, & after many easy falls (render'd so by fear) I at length got the master of it & can now perform with tolerable ease to myself; tho' the pleasure was acquir'd with much labour & industry, so eager are we after the pursuit of enjoyment, that our resolution never flags notwithstanding the pains & labour we pass thro' to acquire it, which if forc'd upon us

wou'd be the greatest punishment, so perverse is the inclination that it seldom can conform itself to the rules of necessity. . . .

I understand Jaber McFisher is return'd from his western expedition highly delighted he is to come down Norwich to invite me to take a journey with him in the spring, as it is my full intention to go somewhere at that time. . . . I cannot with any face refuse him as he has been so solicitous for me to accompany him heretofore. I confess it would be much more agreeable to me to embrace thy proposition of our being Companions; however as I cannot see how that can be without Jaber being of the party, I hope thee will condescend to make a third, as nothing will contribute to make such a Journey agreeable so much as thy Company. . . .

Thy affectionate Jos Gurney.

#### **NOTES**

wife, in 1780, she being then about twenty years old. See Note 20. The Ketts were an old Norfolk family, to which belonged the leader of the rebellion in the reign of King Edward the Sixth. Richard Kett, of Norwich, who was born in the last decade of the seventeenth century, married Martha Hopes, of Amsterdam, whose family was Quaker. This Richard's daughter, Elizabeth, married, c. 1739, John Gurney, of Keswick, our writer's father (Family Chronicles, by Lilian Clarke, 1910, pedigree at end).

- <sup>29</sup> Hudson Gurney, born 19 January, 1775, See note 4.
- <sup>30</sup> A letter from J. G. Bevan, printed among his *Letters* in 1821, dated 1775, 2mo. 23, is, doubtless, a reply to his cousin's letter of 20th February.—"To begin with thy letter at the end, I must take notice of thy comparison between a mind highly susceptible of pleasure and pain and one almost callous to either . . . ."
- <sup>31</sup> Priscilla and Christiana were the daughters of the uncle of the writer, Joseph Gurney (1729-1761), of Norwich, who married Christiana Barclay. Christiana (Barclay) Gurney married, secondly, in 1767, John Freame (1729-1770). They were first cousins, so could not be married in Meeting. Her third husband, whom she married, c. 1772, was Sir William Watson, a deeply religious man. The family settled at Bath. The burial registers for Bristol and Somerset contain the entry: Christiana Watson, d. 1796 xii. 25, of Dawlish in Devon, late wife of William, buried at Exeter.

Despite her out of meeting marriages Lady Watson remained a Friend to the end.

Priscilla Hannah Gurney (1757-1828) became, after many fluctuating religious views, a well-known Quaker Minister. She is described as

#### 114 JOSEPH GURNEY TO JOSEPH GURNEY BEVAN

"small in person, beautiful in countenance, elegant in manner, delicate in health and almost fastidiously refined in habit." Her relative, Mary Anne Schimmelpenninck, form. Galton (1778-1856), wrote of her:

"Her costume was that of the strictest Friends of that day. How well I remember her coarse stuff gown, contrasted with the exquisite beauty and delicacy of her hands and arms; her snow-white handker-chief and her little grey shawl; her brown hair divided after the manner of a Gothic arch over her fair forehead. Then she wore a black silk hood over her cap and over all a black beaver bonnet, in the shape of a pewter plate, which was then esteemed the official dress of the [Ministers'] gallery. Her voice was most musical and enchanting. . . . . It was a common observation with those who cursorily saw her that she wanted but wings to be an angel" (Life, 1858).

The Memoir of the Life and Religious Experience of Priscilla Hannah Gurney, edited by Sarah Allen, appeared in 1834. It is a very striking autobiographical record of a soul tossed to and fro and carried about with many winds of doctrine and finally reaching a harbour of peace. P. H. Gurney was a great help to her cousin, Elizabeth Gurney, aft. Fry. The latter wrote in her Journal, under date of September 3rd, 1798: "Prissy Gurney I feel my constant little friend—dearly do I love her

indeed."

Christiana Gurney is frequently mentioned in her sister's Memoirs. She lived at Bath and died there in 1837, aged 80.

32 This tour receives a brief notice in Priscilla's Memoirs:

- "My sister and myself, with our mother's approbation, made a visit to our numerous relations in Norfolk. We enjoyed a long course of innocent recreation in making the tour of Norfolk" (p. 30).
- 33 Caroline, daughter of David Barclay, of Cheapside, married John Lindoe.
- John and Katharine Bell, of Stamford Hill. Her husband was Edward Wakefield (1750-1826), a London merchant, living at Tottenham. They were married in 1771. P. Wakefield was the instigator and establisher of savings-banks, 1798. She and her husband lived in later life at Ipswich. She was a prolific writer of books for young persons on travel, natural history and mental improvement generally.
- 35 Henry Kett (1744- ) was a brother of Thomas Kett. They were sons of Henry and Anna Maria Kett.
- <sup>36</sup> There was a family of Woodrow resident at Yarmouth, with a branch at Norwich.
- 37 The History of Pompey the Little; or the Life and Adventures of a Lap Dog, London, 1751, 1761, 1773, was by Rev. Francis Coventry, M.A., incumbent of Edgware, writer of verses and satires, 1750-1753. Several characters were intended for ladies well-known in contemporary Society. In the 1799 edition, chap. 5, book 2, "A Description of a Drum," we read: "Lady Frippery, in imitation of other ladies of rank and quality, was ambitious of having a drum, though the smallness of her lodgings might well have excused her from attempting that modish piece of vanity." "Lady Bab Frightful" is invited to the Drum, but her coming was delayed—"at last she came and it is impossible to express the joy they felt on her appearance." "Sir Thomas Frippery" was the "Noble Knight."

The reading of young Quakers of the period was wide!

38 Probably, Elizabeth Bell (c. 1756-1846), daughter of Daniel Bell. She married, in 1781, John Hanbury (1751-1801), brewer, of London. Her brother, Jonathan, describes her as "a very remarkable person, elegant and stately, very handsome and graceful . . . ever taking the strongest interest in everyone's affairs and pursuits" (The Family of Hanbury, 1916, vol. ii., p. 290, where a portrait is reproduced).

<sup>39</sup> This proposal is referred to in Priscilla's *Memoirs*, p. 30: "I was now in the nineteenth year of my age, and had another subject of importance to decide upon—that of admitting or rejecting a proposal of marriage with a member of our Society, whose attachment had more to recommend him than his religious attainments or the superiority of his natural endowments." Later the suitor re-appeared having followed Priscilla into the Anglican Church in the hope of winning her but she would not see him. By this time she had become dissatisfied with the Church of her choice (p. 49). Unfortunately the name of the "poor young man" does not appear. Priscilla died single.

<sup>40</sup> Probably, Daniel Bell (note 17), and his daughter, Elizabeth (note 38).

# On the Way to London Y.M., 1783

Left Leeds 29th 5 mo. in company with Joseph Garrett from Ireland—Sheffield, attended marriage of my cousin Tabitha Hoyland with Benj<sup>n</sup> Middleton, of Wellingborough, 30th 5 mo.—Chesterfield—Castle Donington, first day meeting, George Follows and son, wife Ruth being in Ireland; Thos Bakewell and daughters and many other Friends—Ash by de la Zouch—Hartshill, John and Hannah Atkins school, the old Friend a widow, herself and son with an usher carry on the business—Coventry, Joseph Heath, John Cash, Edward Gulson, "last Friend quite unwilling we should leave his house, it being y" Priests Visitation" left with addition of J. Heath and Thomas Cash—Towcester, that night at the Saracens Head where I had a damp bed and so was obliged to get up and put on some of my clothes—Hogstye End, joined Friends at their M.M.—Wooburn, Briggins How—Albans—Barnet—Islington, where we left our horses and come by coach to Town.

5 mo. 29 to 6 mo. 5.—209 miles.

From a MS. in the possession of Charles J. Holdsworth, 1924.

1776. August 17. The last letters from London bring advice of the death of Capel Hanbury, Merchant. The business is carried on by Osgood Hanbury, the surviving partner.

From the Maryland Gazette as quoted in the Maryland Historical Magazine, vol. 18 (1923), p. 274.

# Hands Across the Sea

Concluded from page 46

[There is now a long pause in the correspondence, and the next letter from America is dated 1784, and is addressed to a connection of the Shackleton and Carleton families. Evidently the old friend was eager for news. War seems to have been the cause (as the letter explains) of the lapse in writing.]

#### America

Kennett,

10th of 8th month, 1784.

Respected Friend and Kinsman,

John Chandlee,

I received a letter from thee dated in the 11th month last, which was very welcome to me, in which I received the agreeable account of some of my friends and relatives on your side of the water, and many times thought of you, but the difficulty of sending in this time of commotion, made me backward of sending. By this may inform you I have been a widower the greatest part of thirty years. I having bought a farm or plantation in Kennett after I was married I have lived there ever since, and my son Thomas lives with me, and is married and has eight children, Hannah, Dinah, Martha, Mark, Samuel, Lydia, Thomas and Caleb. Martha is married and has three children, in their minority.34 My daughter, Susannah, married Michael Harlan, and has four daughters.35 As thou mentioned thy brother's marrying Richard Shackleton's daughter, 38 of Ballitore. I hoped thou would have mentioned whether his wife (Elizabeth Carleton that was) be alive or not. I have had several letters from her in years past. I think the last account of her, was by Thomas Carington,4º who visited your nation some years ago. When our family left Ireland in the year 1711, I had one brother named John, and four sisters, all dead but the youngest; she married out, is yet alive, for what I know, and made a poor hand of herself.

I suppose it is a time of great favour to friends in your parts, that the Almighty is pleased to send so many of our publick friends to visit the churches, on your side of the

ocean. My hearty desire is for their being supported in the right line, in their public service where their lots may be cast. I am now far gone in the eighty-fifth year of my life, and as hearty as most of that age; gets to our meeting in good weather sometimes, which is very pleasing to me, especially when Kind Providence is pleased to cover with the wing of his Divine Love. I have been favoured with health since I came into America, which I am and have been thankful for; but I find my memory and some other of my senses begin to fail, but I must submit to the All Wise disposing hand of Providence who knows what is best for us. There was a brother of thy grandfather, John Chandlee that came to this country some years before us, has been dead many years and left several children. His name was Benjamin Chandlee and lived at a place called Nottingham twenty miles from me. I believe some of his offspring is yet in being, but do not make much appearance among Friends.

When thou seest any of the publick Friends from America, and has opportunity give my kind respects to them. I think I have had some acquaintance with most of them, in the best and nearest relation. I earnestly desire that their labour in the ministry may be blessed with success, to the stirring of the negligent in their duty in the work of religion, and the strengthening of the weak hands to confirm the feeble knees, that so they may be enabled to support Truth's testimony now in this declining age. I have wrote more than I expected when I began, and if this comes to hand which I think scarce worth sending, but at thy earnest request have blackened some paper, hoping these may find thee with the rest of my relations on that side of the ocean, in health as it leaves me and mine at present. If my cousin Elizabeth Shackleton, be alive please to give my kind love to her and her husband.

I think I never saw her, but have had an agreeable account concerning her, which with kind respects to thee and friends that may have any knowledge of me. I remain Thy assured friend and cousin

THOMAS CARLETON.

[The foregoing letter seems quickly to have been sent on to Ballitore, so that Elizabeth Shackleton at once replies to her old cousin at Kennett.]

## Ireland

Ballitore, 2d of 7th month 1785.

My dear friend and Cousin, Thomas Carleton

This day I saw an agreeable letter from thee, to my cousin John Chandlee, and it was pleasing for us to see thou art favoured with ability to write still, and that tho' thy natural faculties may in some measure have been weakened, as the consequence of thy great age, yet that thy spiritual faculties are lively, and thy desire after that strengthening virtue and life which has been thy support all thy life long is still strong. . . It is a long time since I had the satisfaction of corresponding with thee; the troubles in your country prevailed for a time, since there has been a way opened I often intended to let thee hear from me, and did not intend to let it have been so long, but being grown less capable of writing than formerly and easily interrupted hope thou wilt excuse mistakes, my sight has also grown very weak. and I dont write much of late. The account of thy children, and grandchildren is pleasing to us, and I think it would be pleasing to thee to hear of ours. My husband's second daughter Margaret was married about 9 years ago to Samuel Grubb of Clonmel,<sup>22</sup> has 5 children, 2 sons and three daughters. She is, we hope, a sensible religious Friend, and like to be serviceable. Her husband also a valuable young man. Six years ago my husband's son was married to Lydia Mellor, 41 a descendant of Margaret Fox, well suited for his business, and I hope like to a useful woman in her day. Our son being an exemplary religious young man is like to be a serviceable man in the Society. They have four children living, two sons and two daughters.

Upon their marriage my husband gave up the school and house, and the business prospers so with them, they have 50 boarders. We retired to a commodious house near them, where my dear sister Deborah lived (she was removed now 7 years ago, I hope in peace in the 65th year of her age). My husband's eldest daughter Deborah was married near 5 years ago to my cousin Thomas Chandlee a worthy steady young man,<sup>22</sup> a credit to his friends in all his dealings, and his wife an honest hearted sincere woman, willing to do good.

They have had four children and have two living, a daughter and a son. I have two daughters living Mary and Sarah, neither married;24 they are we hope religiously disposed young women and helpful to us. I am grown rather heavy, and not able to travel as much, unless to our own General and Particular meetings, but my husband is lively in body and spirit, and much from home on Truth's service, industrious in that way now, as in his outward calling when he was engaged in it. He goes generally to London every year, has taken his two younger daughters to Yearly Meeting with him. We have been favoured with the visits of divers of the faithful servants of the Lord from your country, and others whose labours I hope have been of service to many. The Youth has been visited, and I hope divers have joined with the visitations, and are willing to give up their names to serve Truth in their generation, which is a great comfort to us who are advanced in years. . . Our dear and worthy friend, John Pemberton,42 has had hard labour in this nation in many places, among those not acquainted with Friends' principles, and I hope has had good service. Dear old Thomas Ross, 43 has been with him. I suppose they are together visiting in England or Scotland.

Our dear cousin, Samuel Carleton, 37 died some time after my sister, with whom he had lived, after he broke up house (in Dublin). He had been declining for a good while, and from a bulky person, wasted to be very thin and quiet and resigned, and we hope was accepted by Him who knows the sincerity of our hearts, and makes allowance in His great mercy for our infirmities. This I crave for myself, being attended by many, and that it may please Him to continue His help the remaining part of time assigned to us. While on this precarious stage of life that so He may please to appoint us a place of rest, if ever so mean a mansion, is the sincere desire of the mind, and with true love and affection to thee and thine, joined by my husband and children.

Thy sincere and loving friend and cousin,

ELIZABETH SHACKLETON.

[A brief letter comes in answer and is the last of the correspondence.]

## America

Kennett, in Chester Co.

Pennsylvania,

22nd of 12th month 1785.

My Dear friend and Cousin Elizabeth Shackleton,

I have a very acceptable letter from thee, dated the 7th month last, which was much to my satisfaction in divers respects; the more so, as the letter from John Chandlee mentioned nothing of thee. I knew not whether thou wast living or no, but now there is a way opened for corresponding I may inform you that through the mercy of Kind Providence, I am still in being now in the 87th year of my age, as well as I can expect; hoping this may find thee and thine in the same enjoyment. I have my hearing pretty well still, but my seeing fails much, it being the effect of age; but am secretely thankful I am, as I am. . . . I speak with humble reverence to Him who has been my Preserver from my youth, and I hope will be to the last.

I rejoice in Friend's company when they come to see me, but I cannot ride much abroad of late.

My son's eldest daughter named Hannah, was married some time ago, a hopeful young woman. Her husband's name William Passmore.<sup>34</sup> She died last third month, leaving a son named Carleton Passmore. Seems a fine hearty thriving child. . . .

I am almost ashamed to write and make blunders. Thou hast been pleased to favour me with an account of some of my kindred in your nation, on my father's side. I should be pleased if I should live to hear a favourable account of any of my Mother's kindred. Her brother, my Uncle Solomon Watson,44 is dead many years. He lived I suppose in the Co. of Tipperary and left several children, some account of them would be pleasing to me.

The account of thy husband giving up his time to serve Truth and Friends, is most pleasing to me, I hope he continues in so doing.

Thy friend and Cousin,
THOMAS CARLETON.

P.S. I also received some time ago some lines in verse, concerning the loss at sea between Cork and Bristol of two

Friends,45 composed by my cousin, thy daughter Mary Shackleton. I take it kind of her, but I know not how to make her amends.

[In this letter the handwriting is sadly changed, and in places so feeble as to be illegible.]

[In the following letter Jane Watson,46 then on a religious visit in America with Mary Ridgway, gives a vivid picture of the old cousin Thomas.]

Philadelphia.
23 of 1st mo. 1791.

Dear Friend,

No doubt but thou hast heard by different hand, we have been much in the way of late of stopping in places up and down on this continent (America) to visit families which has retarded our journey visits, but I believe it is safest for us in all things to let the Lord's time be ours, whether in Meetings, etc., as we are independent creatures. This a sort of introduction to the cause of my presuming to write to thee. If thou remembers, that if we came near thy Uncle Thomas Carleton, at least I suppose he is thy Uncle, that I should go and see him, accordingly near the close of the family visit at Willington, being then within ten miles of him, I got a friend to accompany me to his dwelling the fifth of this month. I heard he was childish, but could not observe anything. I believe I wrote Molly word he was 92, but I think he said wanted 4 months of it. He seemed remarkably glad to see me, said he could not tell how to make amends for such a favour of my going all the way on purpose. I suppose while I stayed he shook me by the hand more than twenty times, often expressed the favour, kissed four times, said he longed much to see me, but said he was afraid he should not have lived, till we would again visit these parts. I was so well pleased with my visit, I would not for more than is necessary to say, have omitted it. His conversation was so innocent, so cheerful, and withal so instructing, that I was fully paid for my journey, if it was three times as far. He spoke of the great sympathy he felt for us, when we landed, and entered into such a field of labour. . . He would once in a while drop into one of his innocent little turns, incident to the family,

so like dear Samuel Carleton, that he often put me in mind of him. One thing he spoke about Marriages:

If marriage was not lawful Lawyers would not use it, If it was not Godly Preachers would refuse it; If it was not dainty Rich folk would not crave it; If it was not plenty Poor folk would not have it.

I put this down just as he said it; it seemed so like one of poor Aunt Thompson's sayings. Before I left him I requested to have a little of his hair to send thee. He immediately took off his hat, for me to cut it off with my own hands. . . .

Poor man he has sustained a very great loss about four months ago, his daughter-in-law was removed by death. They say she was exceeding fond of him, and him of her.

. . He has now but one son, several grand-children, four great grand-children.

Now having given thee the fullest account that is in my power concerning that worthy friend, who is universally loved, if at any time thou canst find freedom to write me a few lines they would be truly welcome. . . .

Thy poor, little, very sincere,
J. Watson.

#### NOTES

40 Thomas Carrington (c. 1721-1781) was a yeoman, of Pennsylvania, son of Thomas and Mary (d. ante 1762). Thomas, the younger, married Mary Walton, widow, "of the Mannor of Moor Land, Seamstress," 21 ix., 1745, when he was of the Township of Lower Dublin, County of Philadelphia. In 1755, with wife and children, he was certificated to Richland M.M., and from this M.M. he removed to Abington M.M. with his wife, children, and step-daughter, Esther Walton, 26 vii., 1756. His wife died 19 iii., 1760, "Inter'd 21st with her son." In 1761, Thomas was "admitted a member of the select meeting of Ministers and Elders." In 1762, he married Mary Baker, daughter of Aaron and Mary Baker, of New Garden M.M. having previously, with his three children, Mary, Sarah, and Rachel, removed into London Grove M.M.

T. Carrington was in Europe in 1775ff. When visiting public-houses in Bristol in 1777, he was the means of the conversion of that noted Minister George Withy, of Melksham, Wiltshire. Withy was a careless youth, but was told that he would become a Friend and Minister and visit America in that capacity which all came to pass (Biog. Sketches, Phila., 1870).

James Jenkins wrote of Carrington, in his free and easy style: "About this time it was that I saw in Ireland Thos Carrington, an American ministering Friend of the wildest appearance and of manners

extremely uncouth. It was him of whom the anecdote is related of taking the whole to himself of a dish of pease for which David Barclay's wife had given half a guinea, at the time of the Y.M." (Records and Recollections, MS. in D.)

Dated from Dublin, 29 iii., 1779, Samuel Spavold and he wrote an Epistle to Friends in Ireland. And from London, 9 iii. 1778; he wrote A Christian Exhortation to the People, respecting attendance at fairs, etc., in which he refers to England as his native land. Prior to his death in 1781, he visited Nantucket and other parts of North America.

The following is taken from the Minutes of Western Quarterly

Meeting, Pa., 19th of 8 mo., 1782.

Answer to first annual query:

"One Minister, to wit, our esteemed Friend, Thomas Carrington, late of New Garden Mo. Meeting [Pa.], who departed this life the 5th

of the 9th mo., 1781, aged about sixty years.

"He was one, who, from his natural capacity, & the Life & virtue attending his Ministry, manifested his Commission not to be in the wisdom of man; but in the Simplicity of the Gospel, often reaching the witness of truth in the Hearts of the hearers. With the Concurrence of his frds he spent several of the latter years of his life in visiting the Churches of Great Britain and Ireland; returning from thence well recommended, & appeared to have gained a greater Degree of depth & experience in humble waiting for, & moving in that ability which rightly qualifies for the Ministry & other services in the Church. The remainder of his time he spent much in the service of Truth, until the approach of his last illness, which he bore with patience; and departed in Unity with his Brethren, & (we trust) in peace with the Lord."

Information per kindness of Prof. R. W. Kelsey, of Haverford, Pa.

<sup>41</sup> Lydia Mellor (1749-), aft. Shackleton, was a daughter of Ebenezer and Margaret (Abraham) Mellor, of Manchester. Her mother was a grand-daughter of Rachel (Fell) Abraham, youngest daughter of Margaret Fell-Fox. See British Friend, vol. 3 (1845), p. 168.

<sup>42</sup> John Pemberton (1727-1795) was the youngest of the famous trio of Philadelphians, Israel, James and John. He died in Germany, while on a religious visit. He is frequently mentioned in Rancocas John Woolman, 1922.

43 Thomas Ross and John Pemberton wrote a letter to the Mayor of Waterford, dated in that City, 4 mo. 4, 1785, enclosing extracts from the writings of pious men re stage plays (printed in Dublin same year).

Thomas Ross (1709-1786) was Irish by birth and emigrated to Wrightstown, Pa. He visited Europe in the Rebecca Jones party of Ministers in 1784. He died, at the house of Lindley Murray in York, from the effects of an injury to his leg received on ship-board, and his remains were interred near those of John Woolman. "He was a sweet spirited and acceptable minister" (Rancocas John Woolman, p. 570).

James Jenkins narrates, on the authority of Joseph Rand, of Newbury, that T. Ross addressed a congregation there in the following words: "Friends, you have a comfortable meeting-house here, well-built and secure from the inclemency of the weather—the gallery too seems to be a convenient one and the pillars which support it substantial," &c. Just that and no more—no spiritual application followed. After the meeting, John Eliot (who accompanied him) said, "Although Thomas did not shine to-day, he is sometimes an highly favor'd Minister" (Records and Recollections, pp. 243, 244.).

<sup>44</sup> Solomon Watson (1682-1758) was born at Kilconnor, Co. Carlow, Ireland, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Watson. He married (1) Abigail Bowles (d. 1716/17), of Ballitrane, Co. Carlow, in 1707, (2) Elizabeth Bevan (died 1732), in Dublin in 1718, and (3) Deborah Smallman (died 1750), of Waterford in 1737. At the time of his second and third marriages he is described as "of Clonbrogan" and at the time of the death of his third wife as "of Cashel." The entry of his death gives "Clonmel" as his place of residence.

Information from Edith Webb. Above Abigail (Bowles) Watson must not be confused with Abigail Bowles, née Craven, wife of Samuel

Watson, who died 1752.

<sup>45</sup> These were Edith Lovell (1741-1781) and Joseph Sparrow (1755-1781).

Edith Lovell (née Bourne) was the wife of Robert Lovell, of Bristol. She joined Friends in her spinsterhood and about 1767 she appeared as a Minister, feeling "engaged to drop a few words in meetings" (Testimony). She had paid a religious visit to the South of Ireland and towards the end of 1781 was ready to return home. Joseph Sparrow, a young Irish Friend, was about to visit his fiancée, Mary Davis, of Minehead, Som., and agreed to bear E. Lovell company. They embarked at Cork on the Elizabeth for Bristol on the 29th of 12 mo., 1781. The lighthouse which would have guided the vessel was not lit and as a consequence the vessel was wrecked in a storm on the Culver Sands off Burnham.

Richard Shackleton described Edith Lovell as "a sweet minister,

not large in her gift" (R. and E. Shackleton, 1849, p. 140).

There is a slightly different account of the sad event in James Jenkins's Records and Recollections, pp. 138, 139. He describes J. Sparrow as his "dear and intimate friend." Mary Davis became the wife of John Merryweather, of Ringwood, Hants.

The poem of Mary Shackleton, aft. Leadbeater, is printed in The Friends' Magazine, vol. 2 (1831), accompanying an article by William

Ball.

<sup>46</sup> Jane Watson (?1739-?1812) accompanied Mary Ridgway on many of her missionary journeys. They were in U.S.A., 1789-92. Rebecca Jones, of Philadelphia, calls them "the female Hibernians" and "our noble warriors" (*Memorials*, pp. 185, 191). In one of J. Watson's certificates for service her ministry is stated to be "sound and edifying though not large." (See art. by Edith Webb in *Journal*, x. 280.)

Mary Ridgway (1728-1804) was of Mountmellick, Ireland. She was a daughter of Joseph and Mary Sparkes, of Exeter. In 1753, she visited Ireland and was accompanied on part of her visit by Elizabeth Carleton, aft. Shackleton. Presumably on this service she met Joshua Ridgway, of Ballicarrol, Queens Co., and married him in 1754. During their short married life she did not undertake much public service. This period of her life has been fully related by James Jenkins and appears to have been a very sad one: her husband is described as "a gay young man of handsome fortune." The private troubles of this period and later are touched on slightly in printed records—"her exercises through life was many both outwardly and inwardly (those from without of a very peculiar and trying nature" (Leadbeater, Biog. Notices, 1823). "My sympathy is great with dear M. Ridgway; in thy freedom (though I suspect it will be a painful task) I should like to know the true state of things, that more than enough might not be in circulation" (R. Jones to Joseph Williams of Dublin, 24 v. 1800).

The brighter side of the picture is given by J. Jenkins: "In the year 1776, I was one of a large company who dined at her house, and I have seldom seen what is called 'the honors of the table' done more gracefully than by her at that time . . . thereby proving that polite hospitality is not incompatible with the Christian character' (pp. 606-611).

In note 35 there is recorded the marriage of Susanna Carleton and Michael Harlan—we have before us a reproduction of the wedding certification of these friends, by Gilbert Cope, of West Chester, Pa. The first signature after those of the parties (both signing Harlan) is that of Thomas Carleton and below are other signatures of Carletons and Harlans.

# Calorics in Early Indiana

From a very interesting account of early Quakerism in Indiana, which has recently appeared in the life of Charles F. Coffin (1823-1916) we cull the following:

"The old horizontal stoves [in the meeting house], which would accommodate a stick of cordwood; how the boy envied the caretaker who tip-toed solemnly about—from time to time—to fill them up again. Those old stoves never warmed anything but people's heads. The air near the floor was cold certainly, and that stove on the women's side of the room with its pile of bricks! Each woman who sat in the gallery picked up a 'taker' (or woolen holder) and took a brick to her seat to keep her feet warm. The return of those 'takers,' so that others could use them, was a cause of great interest to the children. Some were passed from hand to hand, but many attempted to throw them back to the stove. Mary Roberts was a sure shot, but by far the majority of them wandered wide, landing in laps and on nice bonnets. A great deal of suppressed indignation and many red faces resulted, and the impressive way in which the 'taker' (which had wandered far from the proper path) was passed on was strikingly funny."

# John Wesley and Friends' Workhouse

"Feb. 1744. Mr. Westley intended to have gone to see ye Quakers Workhouse and I with him, but time would not admit. That is said to be ye best to take a Plan from of any in London."

Quoted in Trans. Wesley Hist. Soc., xiv. 40.

# Leading the Way

EING a Series of brief Sketches of Quaker Inventions and Discoveries, and of Friends who have led the Way in various directions.<sup>1</sup>

#### Continued from page 70

#### LXXIV

NATHANIEL CARD (1805-1856) was born in Dublin and died in Manchester. "Mr. Card's name will longest be remembered from his connection with the United Kingdom Alliance for the legislative suppression of the liquor traffic, which great movement he was the means of founding in the year 1852" (Manchester Examiner and Times, 31st March, 1856).

#### LXXV

DR. BARTHOLOMEW FUSSELL (1794-1871) originated the idea of a women's medical college, which developed into the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, established in 1850. "His association with an elder sister led him first to ask 'Why should not women have the same opportunities as men.'?" (The Woman Citizen, New York, Oct. 7, 1922.)

"He was born in Chester Co., Pa. Moved with his father to Md., as a young man, where he worked as a school teacher by day, studied medicine at night, and taught slaves to read on Sundays. When he had graduated he practised in Pa., where he became successful. He married Lydia Morris in 1826. Their house at Kennett Square, Pa., soon became one of the regular places of refuge on the Underground Railroad and they entertained at various times nearly all the leaders of the anti-slavery movement who came to Kennett Square. His first wife died in 1840. In 1841 he married Rebecca Hewes and moving to York,

The Editor is obliged for information received.

The Editor would be glad to receive information regarding other inventions, discoveries, etc., or regarding other claimants to any of the inventions or positions introduced. The length of the Sketch bears no proportion to the importance of the subject.

Pa., opened a school to which coloured youths were admitted.

"His convictions about the fitness of women for the medical profession were due to the influence of his elder sister, Esther Lewis. In 1846 he enlisted the sympathy of progressive medical men and eventually, after considerable obstacles had been overcome, succeeded in founding the Medical College for Women, North College Avenue, Phila. He was never officially connected with the College, but regarded its foundation as one of the important results of his life. He spent a part of his later years at Pendleton, Ind., in the home of his son Joshua. Died at the home of his son, Dr. Morris Fussell, near Chester Springs, Chester Co., Pa, 14 ii. 1871." (From Smedley's Underground Railroad, 1883.)

#### LXXVI

JOHN COAKLEY LETTSOM (1744-1815), "in 1770, founded the General Dispensary in Aldersgate-street (the first of its kind in London); he established the Sea-Bathing Infirmary at Margate; he was one of the founders of our own society [the Medical Society]; he was one of the founders of the Royal Humane Society; he was the first man to introduce into England the mangel wurzel." (Lecture: "John Coakley Lettsom and the Foundation of the Medical Society," by Sir St. Clair Thomson, M.D., printed in *The Lancet*, January 12th, 1918.)

#### LXXVII

DR. ANN PRESTON (1813-1872), a member of West Grove Meeting, Pa., was the first woman to serve as a member of the faculty of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and in 1867 she was elected Dean of the Faculty. "Like most of the path-finding women she was a temperance worker and active in the anti-slavery cause." (The Woman Citizen, New York, Oct. 7th, 1922.)

Furthey and Cope, History of Chester County, Pa.

#### LXXVIII.

GEORGE MIDDLETON JUSTICE (1792-1862) "was a leading hardware merchant of Philadelphia . . . while many took part in urging upon the City the advisability of establishing a public observatory, the pre-eminent leaderships must be given to George M. Justice . . . who may

truly be called the founder of the public observatory. . . . The first notice of Halley's Comet in Philadelphia came from him. . . . The firm of G. M. and G. R. Justice was the first in Philadelphia to send out commercial travellers. The firm acted as bankers for their customers for many years."

(Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke and Dungan Genealogy, compiled by Alfred Rudulph Justice, Phila., 1923.)

#### **LXXIX**

WINIFRED KIEK (née Jackson), of Adelaide, formerly of Manchester Meeting, is the first woman in Australia to secure the degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.).

The Friend (Lond.), 1923, p. 237.

#### LXXX

WILLIAM WILSON (c. 1711-1793) was the founder of the Barnsley Linen Trade.

Life, by Burland, 1860; Inl. xiv. 135.

#### LXXXI

THOMAS EDDY (1758-1827), merchant and philanthropist of New York, has been styled "the Howard of America." Life, by Samuel L. Knapp, 1834.

#### LXXXII

CHARLES MAY (c. 1801-1860) "was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1854 for his skill in constructing some of the most important astronomical instruments at Greenwich Observatory, with an accuracy never before attained." (Inl. vii. 45.)

#### LXXXIII

DR. WILLIAM THORNTON (1761-1828), of Tortola, West Indies, and U.S.A., amateur architect—took his plan for erection of the President's house and Capitol at Washington, D.C., to President George Washington. . . . The Capitol building, probably the best known and most imposing structure in America, was erected substantially from his plans. (Jenkins, *Tortola*, 1923, p. 60.)

#### LXXXIV

WILLIAM COOKWORTHY (1705-1780) discovered Cornish china clay, and in 1768 "obtained a patent for the exclusive use of Cornish clay and Cornish stone in the manufacture of porcelain." (D.N.B.)

#### LXXXV

LINDLEY MURRAY (1745-1826) has been described as "the father of English Grammar."

#### LXXXVI

THOMAS WHITWELL (1837-1878) lived at Stockton, Co. Durham. He "established his reputation as a metallurgist and was the author of several useful inventions connected with stoves and furnaces" (Biog. Cata. London Friends' Institute, 1888, p. 722).

#### LXXXVII

JAMES LAWS ( - ), of Germantown, Pa., was a tanner in Philadelphia. "He introduced the growing of grapes under glass in this country and continued it at his place in Washington Lane." (Quakers in Germantown, 1923, p. 25.)

#### LXXXVIII

Priscilla Wakefield (1750/51-1832), of Tottenham, was "one of the earliest promoters, if not the original suggester of those beneficial establishments now so generally known under the name of Savings Banks [1798] and the one at Tottenham is said to have been one of the earliest." (Biog. Cata. London Friends' Institute, 1888, p. 680.)

#### LXXXIX

Mark Newbury ( -1683) was "the founder of the first bank in the State of New Jersey," 1682. (Clement, First Settlers in the Newton Township, N.J. (1877), p. 40.)

#### $\mathbf{XC}$

James C. Hallock, the Father of the New York Clearing House, was born 12th mo. 3, 1809, at West Farms, Westchester Co., N.Y., and died in Brooklyn, 10th mo. 5, 1885; a member of New York Monthly Meeting (held at 15th Street). In 1852 he proposed arbitration between the banks of New York, in the form of a Clearing House. As the bankers would not consider the London plan, he invented an original method, the most expeditious ever devised, and at the end of a year got them to adopt it. The Clearing House was opened October 11th, 1853, since which there has been peace and harmony between the banks. Theretofore the banks of the City kept accounts with each other, Friday being the regular settlement day, and were

periodically in a state of private war over their accounts by forcing settlements with certain banks on other days.

This statement is condensed from a biographical sketch by James C. Hallock, son of the above-named, who is a physician, and an expert and advocate on clearing of out of town checks, on which subject he published a book in 1903. He states that his father was never in the banking business.

Information from John Cox, Jr. of New York.

#### XCI

REUBEN HAINES (1786-1831). A booklet recently issued by the American Guernsey Cattle Club gives the story of the Guernsey cow in America. Its first importer was Reuben Haines, a Friend of Germantown, in 1818. He lived at the "Wyck," the oldest house in Germantown, and now occupied by a direct descendant, Casper Wister Haines. The old barn where it is supposed the early imported Guernseys were quartered was made into an attractive colonial dwelling about twenty years ago. (The American Friend, 14 vi. 1923.)

Letter from C. W. Haines, 1923.

#### **XCII**

"Mrs. T. G. Mason (née Miss Laura Heath) passed her examination as a Chemist in 1888 and was the first woman to qualify as a Chemist by examination in New Zealand. She was for some years in sole charge of the Wellington Hospital Dispensary." (The Ladies' Mirror, June 1st, 1923). Mrs. T. G. Mason is a Friend.

#### **XCIII**

THOMAS YOUNG (1773-1829), M.D., F.R.S., "was, without doubt, the greatest man of letters and of science that has sprung from the ranks of the Society of Friends." (F.Q.E., 1868, p. 374).

"His skill was tasked to the utmost in his attempt to decipher the three-fold inscription on the stone brought from Rosetta in Egypt and placed in the British Museum. . . . This famous stone has furnished the key to unlock the mysterious language of ancient Egypt, and though no single scholar owns the complete discovery, yet none seems to have a claim to the honour of overcoming the earliest and greatest

difficulties which can be placed in comparison with Dr. Young, and his name must always be prominent among the eminent men who have brought to light the treasures of a remote antiquity." (Biog. Cata, Lond. Friends' Inst., p. 756.)

#### **XCIV**

JETHRO WOOD, the inventor of the cast iron plow, was born at Dartmouth, Mass., 3d mo. 16, 1774, only son of John and Dinah (Hussey) Wood, members of Dartmouth Monthly Meeting. He married Sylvia Howland at White Creek, N.Y., 1st mo. 1, 1793, and died about 1840.

Bent on inventing a better plow, he experimented by carving wood and raw potatoes to get an ideal curve. He was living at Scipio, N.Y., when he took out his first patent, in 1814, and his second patent, for an improved moldboard and cast iron standard joining it with the wooden beam. He manufactured his plows, but the business was much injured by infringements until 1845, when the Courts settled that all manufacturers must pay his heirs royalties.

#### NOTES

XL. C. Francis Jenkins, 5502, 16th Street, Washington, D.C., writes: "Thanks for notice in vol. xix. of my invention of the Motion Picture Projector (completed in 1893-4), of the type which is now in use in every theatre the world over. I send examples of my latest activities, namely Photographs and Motion Pictures by Radio. If, as I maintain, pictures which speak a universal language contribute very greatly to understanding between peoples of unlike tongues, then when pictures are grafted onto the boundless range of the radio, I shall feel that I have contributed my bit with other Friends to world peace."

LXVII. Ada Salter was the first woman Labour Mayor in the country.

LXXIII. The dates of Jonathan Dodgson Carr are 1807-1884. He resigned his membership among Friends in May, 1869, and his son, Thomas William Carr, in August. 1868; it is said that the reason for so doing was that they took their Bibles to meeting with them, a practice not approved by Friends in that day.

#### To be Continued

# Friends and Current Literature

Books of interest to Friends may be purchased at the Friends' Bookshop, 140, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

The Friends' Book and Tract Committee, 144 East 20th Street, New York City, are importers of Friends' literature.

Many of the books in D may be borrowed by Friends. Apply to the Librarian, Devonshire House, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

E have much enjoyed reading Charles F. Coffin, a Quaker Pioneer, written by Mary Coffin Johnson and Perceval Brooks Coffin (Richmond, Ind.: Nicholson, pp. 214+xi.). The biography of C. F. Coffin (1823-1916) is preceded by a history of the Coffin family in France. England and North America. The life is divided into Churchly Period, Evangelical Period, and Mystical Period and there are several supplements. Charles Coffin took a prominent place in the religious and philanthropic life of the Hoosier State, was clerk of Indiana Y.M. from 1858 to 1884 having followed his father, Elijah Coffin (1798-1862) who occupied the post from 1827 to 1858. C. F. Coffin's remarks on the duties and responsibilities of clerkship are well worth careful reading (pp. 107-111). Picturesque details of life in the Middle West in the early Quaker days are scattered here and there through the book and we are introduced to the times of the great migration from North Carolina to the West, the Hicksite and Anti-Slavery separations, the religious revivals of 1860 and, later, the Civil War. Extracts from this delightful, helpful book are printed elsewhere.

John E. Pritchard, F.S.A., of Clifton, Bristol, has sent an off-print from the *Trans. Brist. and Glouc. Archæ. So.*, vol. 44, containing an article of his entitled "A hitherto unknown Original Print of the Great Plan of Bristol, by Jacobus Millerd, 1673." A reproduction of the plan shows the Friends meeting house near "Rose marie Lane," opened in 1670.

The present Rector of the parish, Rev. Jenkyn Edwards, has written a little volume, Fenny Drayton, its History and Legends (Nuneaton: "Chronicle" Press, price one shilling). One section is devoted to George Fox, whose work is sympathetically noticed; another to Nathaniel Stephens, minister at Drayton from 1639 to 1662.

Our Friend, J. Carroll Hayes, of West Chester, Pa., has written an interesting article on The Delaware Curve, the Story of the Pennsylvania-Delaware Circular Boundary. We read:

"The existence of Delaware as a separate State is an interesting anomaly. The Delaware-Maryland Peninsula is a unit in natural features as well as economically and yet we find it divided among three States. . . This unique, curved boundary has only just been marked definitely and permanently upon the ground, after more than 220 years of uncertainty."

The many sided activities of Francis William Fox (1841-1918) are presented in attractive form in the biography written by J. E. G. De Montmorency, and published by Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, at 7s. 6d. net. The chapters headed Licensing Reform, Anti-Slavery, China Missions, and England and Germany are valuable histories in brief of these movements in addition to recitals of F. W. Fox's own activities in connection with them. The sections Early Days and An Amateur Ambassador refer especially to our Friend, but we regret the absence of some account of his spiritual experiences and connection with the Meetings and work of Friends. A chapter by some Friend dealing with this side of his life would have completed the picture. And yet his Quakerism crops up:

"He saw the good in everybody, even the most unlikely receptacles for goodness" (p. 3). "It was one of the extraordinary things of F. W. Fox's life that he always managed to penetrate in the most impossible or unlikely places, and like Daniel, came out alive, whether from the Foreign Offices of Europe or places like the private residence of Zobin Pasha in Cairo" (p. 43).

The first part of volume three of the Transactions of the Unitarian Historical Society (Lindsey Press, 5, Essex Street, London, W.C.)<sup>1</sup> is received. The first article deals usefully with "Strata in the Formation of the Unitarian Church Tradition," a sketch of the up-building of the present Church—" the main stratum was laid down through the Ejection of 1662." There are sixteen pages of Notes and Queries and among Reviews there is a notice of "Tortola."

\*The first issue to appear of a series of books, "Our Debt to Greece and Rome" (London: Harrap, 7½ by 4¾, 5s. net) is Seneca the Philosopher, by our Friend Richard Mott Gummere, head of the William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia. "The Times" Educational Supplement states that "it is a most inspiring book... within a few pages he has packed a surprising mass of information." The series is to run to about fifty volumes of some thirty thousand words each.

The Baptist Quarterly, October, 1923, has an article on "Prosecutions of Worcestershire Dissenters under the Stuarts" by the editor, Dr. W. T. Whitley, in which the names of many Friends appear.

Alfred Rudulph Justice, of Philadelphia, has compiled a fine genealogical work, entitled Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke, of Rhode Island, and Dungan Genealogy, with the short title "Clarke-Dungan" (Phila., Pa.: Franklin Printing Company, 12 by 8\frac{3}{4}, pp. 538, with illustrations). The sources of information number 343 and include many Friends' records. There are references also to "The Journal."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hon. Secretary: Rev. W. H. Burgess, M.A., 4, Ladysmith Road, Plymouth.

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  = not in **D**.

Vol. xx.-238.

Jeremy Clarke (bapt. 1605, d. 1651) married, circa 1637, Frances (Latham) Dungan, and with her and her four children by William Dungan, he sailed about the same year for New England and became one of the founders of Newport, Rhode Island, and "President Regent," or Governor, of the Colony. At the first meeting of the settlers, held "3.16.1638/9":

"It is agreed and ordered that the Plantation now begun, at the southwest end of the Island, shall be called Newport.

William Coddington, Judge.
Nicholas Easton.
John Coggeshall
William Brenton
John Clarke.
Jeremy Clarke.
Thomas Hazard.
Henry Bull."

The Friends' Meeting records of Newport comment thus on Jeremy Clarke's death:

"Jeremy Clarke, one of the first English Planters of Rhode Island, died at Newport in said Island, and was buried in the tomb that stands by the street on the water side, Newport, upon the —— day of Eleventh Month, 1651."

Jeremy had a son, Walter Clarke (1638-1714), who was Assistant Governor, Deputy Governor, and Governor of Rhode Island. See Camb. "Jnl." ii. 377. He martied four times.

Mary Clarke, daughter of Jeremy, married John Cranston (1626-1680), who succeeded his brother-in-law as Governor. See Camb. "Jnl." ii. 377, 436.

In connection with the Dungan family we read that Deborah Dungan, daughter of William Dungan and of Deborah Dungan, née Wing, of Sandwich, Mass., and grand-daughter of Rev. Thomas Dungan (c. 1634-1687), the founder of the first Baptist Church in Pa., married Joseph Large, Junr., of Bucks County (1673-1746) See "The Friend" (Phila.), vol. 33 (1860), p. 36.

For a list of the Governors, etc., of Rhode Island, see page 90.

Elizabeth Doyle (1688-1784), daughter of Edmund and Rebecca (Dungan) Doyle, married in 1711, at Buckingham Meeting, Pa., Joseph Fell (1668-1748), son of John and Margaret Fell, of Langlands (not Longlands, as printed) in Uldale parish, Cumberland. See Camb. "Jnl." i. 2911, 420, 450; "F.P.T." Joseph would be a near relative of Christopher Fell (Camb. "Jnl." i. 2911, 450; ii. 326, 331ff). See "Genealogy of the Fell Family," by Sarah M. Fell, 1891. Elizabeth (Doyle) Fell was a Minister and "tradition says she was very beautiful."

In the fourth generation from Rev. Thomas Dungan we strike another Quaker strain.

Elizabeth Tomkins, Quaker (1768-1841), married, in 1788, Philip Syng Bunting (1763-1826). Philip "was brought up in the Episcopalian faith, but upon his marriage he became a Friend and attended the Northern District Meeting in Philadelphia." He was a grandson of

Philip Syng, Jr., (1703-1789). His daughter, Esther Syng Bunting (1795-1883), married, at Northern District Meeting in 1816, George Middleton Justice (1792-1862).

"George Middleton Justice was one of the leading hardware manufacturers in Philadelphia and filled a prominent place in the affairs of the City during a long and earnest life of usefulness. . . . Recognising the importance of what he himself had missed, he became active in forwarding the movement for a higher public education . . . He took a leading part in urging upon the City the advisability of establishing a public observatory. . . . He was keenly interested in scientific observations. . . . Besides finding time to follow his scientific studies he took an active part in the work of the Society of Friends, of which he was an Elder. He was deeply grieved over the separation of the Society, but felt called upon to unite with the Hicksite branch. His journal contains a very complete history of the causes leading up to the separation."

A reproduction from a daguerreotype of G. M. and E. S. Justice is shown in the book.

The eldest son of G. M. Justice, Alfred Bunting Justice (1817-1886), was brought up as a Friend but was disowned for marrying out of Meeting. "Like his father, he had a decided poetic taste." Alfred Rudulph Justice (b. 1857), son of Alfred B. Justice, is the compiler of this valuable work. He married Jessie Lewis in 1892, at the house of Enoch Lewis, West Philadelphia.

Members of the Justice family were educated at Haverford, Swarthmore and Bryn Mawr seats of learning.

The remaining section of Mr. Justice's volume deals with "Arthur Cooke, Gentleman, Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania, Provincial Councillor and first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court." It is suggested that Arthur Cooke (c. 1636-1699) was descended from Sir Edward Cooke or Coke (1552-1634), the celebrated lawyer. Arthur Cooke's parents are given as Edward and Elizabeth (Potter) Cooke. His second wife (married 1666) was Margaret (Yoakley) Hind (died 1712) and her brother was Michael Yoakley (1631-1708), the seacaptain who established the Drapers Almshouses, in Kent. See "The Journal," vol. 14 (1917), pp. 146ff. The will of Michael Yoakley, dated 30th October, 1707, is given in full.

Arthur Cooke was a Friend residing, in 1668, in New Gravel Lane, Ratcliff Highway, near London. About 1676, he emigrated and located at Providence, R.I. In 1681, he was elected a Deputy from Newport to the Rhode Island Assembly. Later he removed into Pennsylvania and became prominent in both state and Church. His immediate descendants are given.

There is also a reference (p. 517) to Edward Cooke to whom George Fell (c. 1639-1670) left £200, and a copy of the will of the latter appears. See "The Journal," vol. 8 (1911), pp. 2ff. George Fell's wife was Hannah Cooke by birth and widow of ——Potter. Her first husband was probably a relation, as Cookes and Potters inter-married, but his first name is yet to find.

The Problem of Armaments. A Book for every Citizen of every Country, by Arthur Guy Enock (London: Macmillian, pp. 199, 6s. net); also in French, German and Italian. This wonderful, concise and telling book has three parts—Armaments and their Causes—The Extent of the Problem—Arguments, Opinions and Steps towards Solution. Advance copies were received by the leader of each of the three political parties and each of them—Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Asquith and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald—quoted the book in the House of Commons.

"All of us, of whatever creed or faith, must now surely realise that economic, political and humanitarian considerations, important as they are, are little to be trusted, if God, the source of all inspiration and power for good, is left out or passed over" (p. 176).

Thomas Holme (c. 1624-1695), William Penn's surveyor-general, is the subject of an article by Henry S. Cowper, F.S.A., in the last issue of the Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society.

Capt. Thomas Holme was a son of George Holme (1592-1630), of Waterhead, ph. of Hawkshead, Co. of Cumberland. He had served, apparently, in the army of the Parliament; the first definite record of him connects him with Ireland as a Quaker ("The Journal," vii.). The appointment which brought him notoriety was made in 1682, when he succeeded Capt. William Crispin as surveyor-general, of Pennsylvania.

Note.—The Crispin and Penn families were related. William Penn styles William Crispin "Cosen Crispin." See "Clarke—Dungan," by A. R. Justice, 1923, pp. 128ff.

Acknowledgments and appreciations have been received by the author from many who have received copies of *Tortola*: a Quaker Experiment of Long Ago in the Tropics, by Charles F. Jenkins.<sup>2</sup> Here are extracts:

"It is all new to me and thee is to be congratulated in preserving these interesting records in such a fine way." "The human interest is strong in the annals of this brief Quaker Movement with its sacrifice of lives and the losing fight against adverse conditions." "I am enjoying the trip to Tortola and refreshed by the zeal of those who did service there." "I have read every word of it with the greatest interest." "What seems to us a historical romance was to them a very stern reality and a great sacrifice." "How much one enjoys the delightful manner in which thy little volume is printed and set forth! May our Quaker publication committees take notice." "I have heard the doggerel lines regarding Dr. Lettsom a little differently quoted. The story was that some wag pencilled the lines on a panel of Dr. Lettsom's coach standing in some London street." "It is indeed a pleasure to receive thy most interesting and attractively printed book on Tortola. I shall really value it and anticipate much pleasure in reading it, for I never

<sup>2</sup> Friends' Bookshop, 140, Bishopsgate, London, price 5s. post free.

knew anything about the island, except that Richard Humphreys came from there. This information I gained from the reports of Cheyney School. I shall be additionally interested since in glancing through the pages I see the names of John Estaugh, Elizabeth Haddon, etc., and I don't doubt I will find many other familiar names. It is interesting to learn of Dr. Thornton having drawn the plan of the Capitol at Washington. I had forgotten that, if I ever knew it. I envy thee thy literary ability—it is certainly a great gift and thee has used it well time after time." "Are tropical regions unfavorable to all religions or only to Quakerism?" "It seems almost like a fairy tale, this account of Tortola of which I have known nothing whatever." "It has literary excellence, historical accuracy and a handsome typographical dress." "I have had much pleasure in reading it and have extracted several interesting quotations which I hope will be of service to the Oxford English Dictionary."

With the first number of volume 48 of The Pennsylvania Magazine has come a reproduction of "A Map of Some of the South and east bounds of Pennsylvania in America, being partly Inhabited." Sold by John Thornton at the Signe of England, Scotland and Ireland in the Minories, and by John Seller at his shop in Popes head Alley, in Cornhill, London. This map, of which a very few copies are known, ante-dates the maps and plans of Thomas Holme, dated 1683 and 1687. The reproduction is supplied with a note by Albert Cook Myers. Several places visited by George Fox on his American journey are named, as e.g., "World's End" a plantation mentioned in the MS. of the journey in the Bodleian Library (printed "Jnl. F.H.S.," vol. ix., see p. 9). A district between two creeks near the mouth of the Bush River is marked "Tho Thurston" (Camb. "Jnl." vol. ii. p. 444).

The Life of George Cadbury (1839-1922), by A. G. Gardiner, late of the "Daily News," is a most interesting and valuable record of a noble life (London: Cassell, 8½ by 5½, pp. 324, with ten illustrations, 10s. 6d. net).

The fourth volume of the publications of the Selly Oak Colleges is China in the Family of Nations, by Henry T. Hodgkin, now one of the secretaries of the National Christian Council of China (London: Allen and Unwin), 7½ by 4½, pp. 267, 7s. 6d. net).

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;The Society of Friends, to name another instance, has been distinguished throughout its history for its contributions to applied Christianity. The first protest made by an American organisation against the curse of human slavery was made in 1688 by the Friends at Germantown; the first English petition of the same character was laid, in 1788, by the Quakers before the House of Commons; the causes of the Negro, the Indian, and of peace between nations, have found among the Friends

early and determined advocacy. Finally, the same small group of untiring philanthropists has won the gratitude of the world by its generous and judicious service of the afflicted populations of Europe since the world-war. Yet this philanthropic leadership has been attained by the most consistent and unwavering of mystics, whose sufficient authority is the immediate testimony of the Inner Light. The habitual inclination of the Society of Friends to quietism and pacifism seemed likely to arrest its progress, and leave it as in an eddy of the stream of thought in the modern world; but the mystic's faith has found a new channel for itself, even through the desert of war, and has carried to thirsty multitudes, even of hostile nations, an abundant supply of the water of life."

From F. G. Peabody, The Apostle Paul and the Modern World, New York, 1923, pp. 183f.

\* There is occasional mention of George Fox and the Society of Friends in Essays and Addresses on the Philosophy of Religion, by Baron Friedrich von Hügel, LL.D., D.D. (London: Dent, 9 by 6, pp. xx+308, 15s. net). The writer was a Florentine by birth, but he has lived for years in England and has married into an English family. There is an interesting allusion to the historical and tangible background to the teaching of the Mystic:

"In spite of George Fox and many another noble, would-be Pure Interiorist—a simply invisible Church and Religion does not exist amongst men. Fox and his friends are steeped in images and convictions that have grown up amongst, that have been handed down by, concrete, historical men and concrete historical institutions and cultural acts" (p. 231).

"In vain do all mystics, as such, vividly feel their experience to be utterly without human antecedent connection. Behind St. Paul stands the Jewish synagogue and the earthly Jesus; and behind George Fox stands the entire New Testament" (p. 293).

The references to Friends (not in Index), occur on pp. 15, 131, 238, 247, 256.

#### Recent Accessions to D

3N addition to the unstarred literature introduced under the heading "Friends and Current Literature," the following items have been added to D during the last few months:

In 1916, Prof. Charles M. Andrews, of Yale University, U.S.A., caused to be printed Some Cursory Remarks, Made by James Birket in his Voyage to North America, 1750-1751<sup>I</sup> from a manuscript presented to the University for publication. The editor states: "Of Birket nothing is known beyond what is stated in his itinerary," by which he doubtless

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Copy presented to **D** by C. F. Jenkins.

meant that further information was not at hand, for the Friends' Reference Library contains data relating to Birket in addition to that which has been included in C. F. Jenkins's recent book on Tortola.

This volume of seventy-four pages records the journey of James Birket, from Antigua, West Indies, July 26th, 1750, through several provinces of North America—New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland, and to his return to his island-home April 3rd, 1751, after a land journey of 1,120 miles. As an observant traveller he saw and recorded many items of interest, but we must refer only to notes of Quaker interest.

On September 2nd, "being first-day" he attended meeting at Haverhill, Mass., and on the 16th he was at Meeting in Boston. "One Quaker Meeting Ho So Called." On the 23rd he reached Newport, R.I., where he wrote: "This day I was 'twice at Meeting which is very large; the Meets house is also large and has two tier of Gallerys, And a Cupola on the top, but the friends in my Opinion are as Topping as their house, for I did not Imagine one half of the Congregation had been of that Society and I afterwards found they were not to be known by their Language dress, or behaviour Altho' there Seems to be a few wn (Compair'd with the whole) that are very Examplary in every respect and an honour to their proffesion and the Society."

At Kingsbridge, N.Y., Birket dined at "one Stephensons, a Quaker who keeps one of the Best Eating houses we met with, we had a Bass fish taken out of the river by the door before our Eyes . . . ' (p. 39). New York, "one meeting of Friends which is but small their Meeting house is of Brick which is neat, built about Two years ago" (p. 45). When in the Pennsylvania province he visited various Friends known by us to be Friends (and doubtless other Friends whose names are not familiar to us)—James Pemberton, Israel Pemberton Jr.; William Logan, Esther White, John Smith, John Reynolls, Isaac Greenleaf; on the 12th December, "we Breakfasted wth Cha. Read and dined with Ebenezar Large where also dined Mary Weston fro London, Margi Bound from New York, and Peter Fearon, With Sundry others." On the 11th he attended the funeral of Reynier Tyson. On the 9th of February, 1751, he dined with John Pickering, Jr., of Tortola, and a few days later met "my old Acquaintance, Jonah Thompson," of England. At the close of the journey we have the following, re Philadelphia:

"There was 2 Friends Meeting Houses and another Building on Society hill said Fisher above told me there is now Four Meeting houses belonging to Friends w<sup>ch</sup> Consist of 800 Families and which are Reckoned at 2700 Individuals."

There is a diary of Birket's for 1747-49, in Antigua, among the William Thornton papers in the Library of Congress.

There are references to Birket in the Journal of Mary Weston (ms. in D)<sup>2</sup>, page 74.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This Journal, a thick folio, should receive more attention than has yet been devoted to it. It contains much valuable information of Friends in two continents.

#### Obituarp

#### RICHARD HINGSTON FOX (1853-1924)

We regret to announce the death, after an operation, of our president, Dr. Hingston Fox. Dr. Fox was always willing to place his varied knowledge at the disposal of our Society, and he had in prospect a presidential address which would, doubtless, have proved of much value and interest.

He wrote on various medical subjects and gave to the world an important monograph on Dr. John Fothergill, in 1919. In many directions his help will be much missed.

#### The Annual Meeting

By invitation of Westminster Friends the annual meeting was held at their meeting-house on Thursday, 8th November. About eighty members of the F.H.S. and interested friends were present. Charles Lawson Smith presided. After formal matters of business were dispatched, the chairman appealed for a wider support of the Historical Society. Dr. R. Hingston Fox was appointed president for 1923-4. After a very warm vote of thanks to Charles F. Jenkins, of Philadelphia, for his generosity in presenting a copy of the book on Tortola to each member of the Society, Edward Grubb delivered his presidential address, entitled: "The Evangelical Movement and its Impact on the Society of Friends."

The Committee reported that, thanks to help received, there was a balance in hand of £17 2s. 7d.

#### Friends Historical Society of Philadelphia

Our companion society over the water is full of activity. It has now become merged into an older historical movement founded in 1873 and is in future to be known as the FRIENDS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION. The editor of the F.H.S. (London) is engaged in preparing, at the request of a Tercentenary Committee of the Association, a Supplement to his Cambridge edition of *The Journal of George Fox*, to consist of "The Short Journal of George Fox" and of his "Itinerary Journal (both now printed for the first time).

<sup>I</sup> This address appeared in the F.Q.E. in January, 1924. Copies are sent to members with this issue. See p. 101.

# Friends Historical Society

# President:

(the late) R. HINGSTON FOX, M.D.

# Committee:

ARTHUR J. EDDINGTON	EDWARD GRUBB, M.A.	ERNEST WARNER.
C. ERNEST NAISH.	ERNEST E. TAYLOR.	A. NEAVE BRAYSHAW, B.A., LL.B.
AUGUSTUS DIAMOND, B.A.	ROBERT H. MARSH, F.C.A.	JULIET E. RECKITT.

# Auditor:

AUGUSTUS DIAMOND, B.A.

# NORMAN PENNEY, F.S.A.

Editor:

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Examined and Found Correct, AUGUSTUS DIAMOND.

#### Motes and Queries

#### KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

D—Friends' Reference Library, Devonshire House, 136, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

Camb. Jnl.—The Journal of George Fox, published by the Cambridge University Press, 1911.

D.N.B.—The Dictionary of National Biography.

F.Q.E.—Friends' Quarterly Examiner.

Rancocas John Woolman—The Rancocas Edition of The Journal and Essays of John Woolman, edited by A. M. Gummere, Phila. and London, 1922.

Tones in Preaching (xix. 138).—In an article by Walter Robson, titled "Some Quaker Characteristics of Seventy Years Ago" (Friends' Quarterly Examiner, 1922, pp. 51-61, we read:

"Almost all our preachers intoned their sermons—much as the late Friend, Anna Fox used to do-indeed it came to be looked upon as a mark of Divine unction, and to be cultivated rather than avoided. I well remember an American Minister telling us that when he first began to speak in meetings, some good Elders called on him to encourage him, and one of them added, 'If thou art faithful, dear young man, thou wilt learn the tune in time.' This was James Owen, and he had certainly learnt his lesson well!"

James Owen (1822-1871), from Iowa Y.M., was in Europe in 1869-1870. He travelled on the Continent with Isaac Sharp, Senr.

Lyon Turner MSS.— The Baptist Quarterly (vol. i., no. 8, Oct. 1923) informs that the many valuable MSS. of the late G. Lyon Turner have been presented by Mrs. Turner to Dr. Williams's Library.

FRIENDS AT COVENTRY, 1656.—
The Diary of Robert Beake, Mayor of Coventry, 1655-6, which has recently been acquired by the Corporation of Coventry, contains this:

"19th November, 1656: 3 quakers for travelling on ye Lords day were set in ye Cage and it greived me yt thos poore deluded people should undergoe punishment of such a nature."

BEARD'S HATTER SHOP (xviii. 113).—" Previous to 1860, the men wore two kinds of hats to Meeting. One was a plain black, high hat, with a broad, straight brim. These hats were generally purchased from John Suffrins, a hatter who was a Friend. The other style of hat was also a hat with broad, straight brim, but with a long nap or fur, light yellow in color. These came from North Carolina from the famous Beard's Hatter Shop. They were practically indestructible and lasted an ordinary man thirty or forty years. The wellauthenticated story of a Friend living on a farm near Green's Fork who was partially bald. He insisted, greatly to the annoyance of his wife and family, on

wearing his hat all the time, indoors and out. It hung on the bedpost at night. In the morning when he rose, his first act was to put on his hat. Then he reached for his trousers and took a chew of tobacco. Then he put on his trousers and shoes and was ready for the day. When he died, his sons took the hat and buried it in a corn field; and for some years thereafter, every year the plough turned up portions of that hat."—From the life of Charles F. Coffin, of Indiana, 1923, p. 92.

RACHEL WILSON AND GEORGE WHITEFIELD (xix. 109).—In a recent issue (vol. xiv., p. 46) of the magazine, the Wesley Hist. Soc. prints this interview, and states that the year must have been 1765, between the arrival from America of Whitefield, on June 9 and a fortnight later when he arrived in London.

EARLY SETTLERS IN THE NEW WORLD.—A Friend writes: "I often wonder what has become of the great batch of letters which were sent to England by the early settlers describing their trials and experiences. If they had only been kept, what a storehouse it

would be for Colonial information!"

Long Service (xx. 98).—Samuel Foulke (1718-1797) was clerk of Richland M.M., Bucks County, Pa., for about thirty-seven years (Comly, Misc. iv. 16; Rancocas John Woolman, p. 553, etc.).

Elijah Coffin (1798-1862) was Y.M. Clerk of Indiana Y.M. from 1827 to 1858 and his son, Charles F. (1823-1916) followed from 1858 to 1884.

LOTTERIES.—In a recent issue of *The Pa. Magazine* there is an article on "Lotteries in Pennsylvania Prior to 1833." We read:

"Many religious societies under one pretext or another resorted to lotteries as a means of securing funds. . . Previous 1833, 98 different church organisations in Pa. made use of the lottery. . . Several religious bodies never resorted to the lottery, the most conspicuous of these were the Methodists and the Quakers. Throughout the entire period during which lotteries existed in the state they were consistently and decidedly opposed by the Quaker element of the population."

## Gooks Wanted

(For previous lists, see xix. 94.)

Friends' Reference Library, Devonshire House, London, E.C.2, is desirous of securing copies of the following:

Life of William Penn, by Janney, Phila., 1851.

Works of Isaac Penington, 4th ed. Phila., 1861-63.

### Index

Abbott, of Ireland, 91, 100. Ackworth, 24, 85. Adams, John Till, 50. Alexander, Ann, 17. Alexander, Charles M., 54. Alexander, Isabella, 62, 63. Allen, Helen, 32. Allen, Mary, aft. Hanbury, 16. Allen, Richard, 17. Allen, William, 16. Allen, William (Camb.), 32. Allen, William C., 55. Alsop, Samuel, 97. America, 33-51, 95, 116-125. American Presidents, 19. Anabaptists, 56. Andrews, C. M., Remarks ... James Birket, 138. anecdotes, 97, 100, 142. Antigua, 139. Arnett, Thomas, 61, 62. Ashby Family, 101. Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 115. Aston, Alexander, 32. Athy, 48. Atkins of Hartshill, 115. Atlantic Crossings, 49, 50. Australia, 128. Awbreys, 108.

Backhouse, Anna, 23. Backhouse, John, 63. Backhouse, J. & H. C., 71. Backhouse, Katherine, 62, 63. Baily, Joshua L., 57. Baker, Hannah, form. Harlan, 50. Baker, Mary, aft. Carrington, I22. Bakewell, Thomas, 115. Ballitore, 9, 38, 46, 48, 116, 117. Ballyglan, 3. Baltimore, Y.M., 67. baptisms, 18, 30, 51, 56, 63. Baptists, 4, 133, 134. Barclay, David, 84, 86, 114, 123. Barclay, Eliza, 23, 62, 68. Barclay, Priscilla, 80, 83, 86, 87, 107. Barclay, Robert (London), 63. Barclay, R., Apology, 73. Barclay, R. & E., 72, 84, 87, 109. Barclay, Robert L., 71. Barcroft, Deborah, aft. Fuller, 48. Barnard, Hannah, 51. Barnes, Samuel, 86. Barnet, 115. Barringtons, The, 33.

Bath, 4, 94. Beard's Hatter Shop, 142. Bell of London, 82, 84-86, 106, 110, 114, 115. Bellers, John, 99. Benson of Liverpool, 93, 94. Beton, Widow, 32. Bevan, Elizabeth, aft. Watson, **124.** Bevan, Hannah, form. Gurney and Springall, 73. Bevan, Hannah M., 62. Bevan, J. G., 71, 72, 84, 86, 102ff. Bevan, M., aft. Lean, 63. Birkbeck, Henry and Jane, Birket, James, 138. Bispham, John, 50. Blackley, Matthew, 32. Blackley, Thomasin, 32. Blain, Wm. and Elizabeth, 14, 18. Blakey, William, 33. Bland, Michael, 87. Bland, Sarah, form. Lawrence and Gurney, 86, **87**, 105. Bland, Thomas, 76, 82, 83, 86, 87, 105. Bludwick, J. and E., 93, 94. Boate, Ussher, 10. Bone, Ann, 32. Bonsall, Sarah, form. Harlan, 50. Boston, Mass., 139. Bound, Margaret, of N.Y., Bowles, Abigail, form. Craven, aft. Watson, 124. Bowles, Abigail, aft. Watson, 124. Bowman, Ebenezer, 17. Boyd, Alexander, 3. Boyd, Mary, aft. Paul, 3. Boyse, Joseph, 32. Brady family, 24. Bragg, Margaret, 17, 63. Braithwaite, Anna, 16. Braithwaite, J. B., 62. Braithwaite, Wm. C., 53, 56, 59. Brenton, William, 134. Brewin, of Cirencester, 101. Bridgwater, 68. Bridlington M.M., 32. Brighton, 79, 80. Bristol, 4, 9, 20, 93, 120, 122, 124. Bristol, Plan of, 132. Brown, William, 35, 47. Bryan, Tom, 54. Buchanan, James, 19. Buckingham, Pa., 67.

Bulletin F.H.S. Phila., 67.
Bunting, E. S., aft. Justice,
135.
Bunting, Philip Syng, 134.
Bury Hill, 87.
Buxton, 17.
Buxton, Mrs. C. R., 2.
Byrd, R., form. Young, 16.

Cadbury, E. M., Memory, 61.
Cadbury, George, 137.
Cambridge, 32.

Cadbury, E. M., Memory, 61. Cadbury, George, 137. Cambridge, 32. Camphire, 2, 3, 10. Candler, Elizabeth, 6r. Canham, Thomasin, 32. Canons and Institutions, 96. Cappagh, 2, 3, 11, 12. Cappoquin, 3. Card, Nathaniel, 126. Carleton family, 83, 48, 50, 51, 110-125. Carleton, Thomas, of U.S.A., 33-51, 116-125. Carr, J. D., 70, 131. Carr, T. W., 131. Carrington, Thomas, 116, 122. Carroll of Ireland, 91. Cash of Coventry, 115. Cash of London, 61. Cash, Mary, 13. Castle Donnington, 115. cave-dwellers, 59. Chamly, —., 31. Chandlee family, 34ff, 45, 47, 48, 51, 116-118, 120. Chapman, Hannah, aft. Gurney, 71. Charlbury, 64. Chesterfield, 115. Cheyney family, 99. China, 137. Chorley, Phebe, 93, 94. Churchman, John, 35, 47. Churchman, Susanna, aft. Brown, 47. Circular Y.M., 78, 86. Clapton, 75, 85. Clark, Dr. Dougan, 61, 63. Clark, Joan, aft. Rooke, 47. Clark, John, 68. Clark, Thomas, 32. Clarke of R.I., 133-135. Clarke, Jeremy, 133-135. Clarke, John, 134. Clarke, L., Family Chronicles, 86. Clonmel, 5, 15, 17, 118. Coats, John, 18. Cocker, Ann, 32 Cockin, R. and E., 16, 63, 67. Coddington, William, 134. Coffin family, 132. Coffin, Charles F., 125, 132,

142, 143.

Bull, Henry, 134.

Coffin, Elijah, 132, 143. Coggeshall, Elizabeth, 14. Coggeshall, John, 134. Coke, Sir Edward, 135. Cole, Joseph, 32. Conrad, see Kunders. Cook, Mary John, 16. Cooke family, 135. Cooke, Arthur, 135. Cooke, Hannah, aft. Potter and Fell, 185. Cooke, Joseph, 32. Cookworthy, William, 54,128. Cooper, Joseph (N.J.), 98. Cork, 3, 15-17, 39, 49, 88, 91, 120. Cornwall, 28. Coventry, 115, 142. Cranston, John, 134. Cranwell, John, 32. Crawshawbooth, 54. Crispin, Capt. William, 136. Croft, Susan, 32. Cromwell, Oliver, 58. Crook, Ireland, 3. Cropper, James, 17, 94. Cropper, John, 27. Cropper, Mary, 93, 94. Crosfield, George, 94. Crosfield, Margaret, form. Chorley, 94. Crotch, William, 5. Cunard family, 69. Cunard, Sir Samuel, 23. Curtis, J. H., 69. Curtis, Thomas, 56.

Darby, Deborah, 6, 50. Darlington, 24, 62. Darragh, Mary, aft. Eddy, Davis, Elizabeth, aft. Horne, 48. Davis, Mary, aft. Merryweather, 124. Davis, Samuel, 15. Dear Memory, A, 61. Deaves, Abraham, 97. Delaware Curve, 132. Dellof London, 62, 63. Dent, Hannah, aft. Cooper, 98. Desborough, Maj. Gen., 58. Devonshire House, 56. Dewsbury, William, 55. Dickinson, John (Pa.), 95. Dillwyn, G. and S., 50. Dolobran, 56. Doncaster, 24, 63, 67. Douglas, J. H. and R. W., 62, 63. Dow, Lorenzo, 99. Doyle of Pa., 134. Doyle, John, 90. dress, 4, 19, 24, 114. Drew, —., 15, 16. drink, 62, 126. Dublin, 2, 13, 15, 18, 32, 35, 45, 47, 49, 96, 119. Dudley, Elizabeth, 67. Dudley, Mary, 5, 7, 67. Dudley, Robert, 49. Dungan family, 133f. Dungarvan, 3. Dunkards, 59. Dunmore, 8, 10.

Earlham, 56, 63, 71. Easton, Nicholas, 134. Ecroyd, Ann, 16, 67. Ecroyd, Henry, 67. Eddy, James and Mary, 42-44, 49. Eddy, Thomas, 49, 128. Edmondson, Joan, 32. Edmondson, Thomas, 32. education, 24, 85, 97, 115, 126. Egg Harbor, 43. Eliott, Daniel, 29. emigration, 33, 49, 135. Emlen, Joshua, 50. Emlen, Samuel, 43, 50. Emlen, Saml., Junr., 50. Enock, A. G., Armaments, 136. Estaugh, Elizabeth, 98, 137.

Fardon, Thomas, 64. Farrington, Abraham, 50. Fearon, Peter, 139. Fell (Cumb. and Pa.), 134. Fell Family, 134. Fell, Elizabeth, form. Doyle, **I34.** Fell, George, 135. Fennell of Ireland, 39. Fenny Drayton, 132. Field, Suse, 32. Fincham family, 101. Fincher, John, 47. fires, 53. Firth, Thomas, 24. Fishers Folly, 56. Fitzwalter family, 52. Follows family, 115. Forsythe, D. H., 97. Forster, Anna, 15. Forster, Elizabeth, 67, 95. Forster, Josiah, 32, 73. Forster, Sarah, 67. Forster, William (Tottenham), 31, 67, 85, 86, 95. Fothergill, Dr. John, 65, 140. Fothergill, Samuel, 46, 50, 94. Foulke, Samuel, 143. Foulke, Susanna, aft. Cunard, Fowler, Robert, 16, 17. Fox, Anna F., 142. Fox, Christopher and Mary, Fox, Edward Long, 97. Fox, Francis W., 133. Fox, George, 1, 28, 31, 55, 58, 60, 64, 96, 137. Fox, G., Short and Itinerary Journals, 140. Fox, George, grangerised, 58. Fox, George, Story of, 53. Fox, Margaret, form. Fell, 60, 96, 118, 123. Fox, Mary, 21. Fox, Dr. R. H., 140, Fox, Sylvanus and Mary, 17, 63, 67, 92, 94. franked letter, 86. Freame, John, 113. Freemasons' Hall, 27. Friends' Fellowship Papers, 57. F.H.S. Phila., 140. Friends, Ancient estimates of,

142.

Friends, Modern estimates
of, 13, 54, 58, 137, 138.
Fry, Elizabeth, 94, 114.
Fuller of Ireland, 48.
Fuller, Elizabeth, aft. Shackleton, 48.
Fuller, Samuel, 32.
Fussell, Dr. B. and Dr. M., 126, 127.

Garrett, Joseph, 115. Garrison, W. I.l., 62. Gawthrop, Thomas, 42, 48. George IV., 69. Germantown, 23, 54, 59, 97, 129, 130, 137. Germany, 23, 123. Gibraltar, 9. Goff family, 12. Goodwin, Thomas, 38, 41, 42 44, 48. Grace, Wilfrid, 60. Grampound, 28. grangerising, 58. Green, Mercy, 20. Green, Priscilla, 19-23. Green, R., Water Baptism, 56. Greenleaf, Isaac, 139. Green's Fork, 142. Greer, Mina, form. Ussher, 12. Greer, Thomas, 12. Gregg, Lydia, aft. Carleton, Grellet, Stephen, 16. Grubb, Edward, works, 53. Grubb, E., Evangelical Movement, 140. Grubb, Margaret, form. Shackleton, 47, 48, 118. Grubb, John, 15. Grubb, Samuel, 48, 118. Grubb, Sarah, form. Lynes, 13, 17, 92. Guardian, The (Calcutta), 57. Gulson, Edward, 115. Gummere, A. M., John Woolman, 55. Gummere, Dr. F. B., 56. Gummere. R. M., works, 133. Gurney family, 71-87, 102-115. Gurney, Edmund, 73, 84. Gurney, Henry, 4. Gurney, Hy. Edmund, 3. Gurney, John (Earlham), 56, 71, 102. Gurney, Joseph, 71ff, 102ff. Gurney, J. J., 23, 56, 62, 72, 85. Gurney, Priscilla H., 15, 105, 108, 113, 115. Gurney, Rachel, 72. Gurney, R. J., aft. Paul, 3, 4. Gurney, Samuel, 56, 62. Gurney, Samuel, 99.

Hacker, Col. F., 58.
Hackney, 77.
Haddon, Elizabeth, 137.
Haddonfield M. M., 98.
Haines, Reuben, 130.
Hall, David, 49.
Hallock, James C., 129.
Hambly, Loveday, 28, 29.

Hanbury family, 76, 86, 115. Hanbury, Capel, 115. Hanbury, Elizabeth, form. Gurney, 76. Hanbury, Osgood, 115. Harlan of Pa., 44, 49, 50, 116, 125. Harris of London, 61. Harris, Elizabeth, aft. Johnson, 47. Harrisburg (Pa.), 60. Harrison, Sarah, 50. Hartley, Thomas, 66, 67. Hartshill, 115. Harvey, Reuben, 88-90. Harvey, T. E., Aureoles, 53. Haskins, Jane, 46. hat honour, 96. hats, 142. Hatton, Susanna, form. Hudson, aft. Lightfoot, **38, 48**. Haverhill, Mass., 139. Hayes, J. C., Delaware Curve, 132. Hayhurst family, 61. Hayle, T. and L., 17. Hazard, Thomas, 134. Heath, Joseph, 115. Hewes, Rebecca, aft. Fussell, 120. Hewetson family, 11. Hewetson, Margaret, aft. Ussher, 3. Hewetson, Martha, aft. Ussher, 11, 12. Hewetson Memoirs, 4, 11. Hicks, Willet, 67, 93, 94. Hill, John, 85. Hind, Margaret, form. Yoakley, aft. Cooke, 135. Hinton, Charles, 21, 22. Hoag, L. M., 61. Hoare, Samuel, 87. Hobart (Tas.), 63. Hodgkin, H. T., China in Family of Nations, 137. Hodgkin, John, 62, 85. Hodgkin, J. B., 55. Hodgkin, M., Diary, 55. Hodgkin, Ronald, 55. Hodgkin, Thomas (Clapton), *7*5, **8**5. Hodgkin, T., George Fox, 58. Hogstyend, 115. Holdsworth, L. V., 55. Holme, Thomas, 136, 137. Hoole, John, 87. Hoole, Susanna, form. Smith, 87. Hope of Amsterdam, 113. Horne, Susanna, 14. Horne, William, 38, 48. Hosack, Mary, form. Eddy, 49. Hotham, Sir John, 58. How, Briggins, 115. Howell of Pa., 33. Howell, Robert, 57. Howland, G. and S., 61, 62. Howland, Sylvia, aft. Wood, 131. Hoyland, John S., 55. Hoyland, Margaret, 14, 16-18. Hoyland, Tabitha, aft. Middleton, 115. Hudson, Elizabeth, aft. Morris, 34, 35, 37, 46.

Hudson, Susanna, aft. Hatton and Lightfoot, 48. Hügel, Baron F. von, Essays, 138. Humphreys, Richard, 137. Hunger Hill, 58. Hunt, John, 49. Hunt, William, 43, 46, 49, 51. Hyatt, A. and S., 61, 63.

India, 57.
Indiana, 125, 127.
infant mortality, 10, 47.
Insall, Hester, aft. Fardon,
64.
inventions, 54, 68, 126ff.
Ipswich, 114.
Ireland, 2ff, 61, 88-91, 100,
115-125.
Islington, 115.

Jenkins, A. A., 61, 62.
Jenkins, C. Francis, 131.
Jenkins, Mehetabel, 50.
Jobson, Joan, 32.
Johnson, Paul, 36, 47.
Jones, G. and A., 16, 67.
Jones, Rebecca, 50, 123, 124.
Jones, R. M., works, 1, 52, 55.
Jones, Capt. William, 56.
Jordan, Richard, 49.
Judge, Hugh, 33.
Justice of Pa., 135.
Justice, A. R., Clarke-Dungan, 133.
Justice, George M., 127, 135.

Kaye, Benjamin, 101. Keith, G., Magick, 59. Kendal, 48. Kennet, Pa., 33ff, 116, 117. Keswick, Norwich, 71, 104, 106, 108. Kett family, 71, 82, 84, 87, 102, 105, 113, 114. Kiek, Winifred, form. Jackson, 128. Kilham, Hannah, 17. Kilts, 99. Kingsbridge, N.Y., 139. Kirk, Elisha, 33. Kirkham, John, 15. Kite, Susanna S., 97. Kunders, Thones, 23, 54, 59.

Lakenham Grove, 71. Lamb, C., Quakers' Meeting, 56. Landscape, 9. Large, Deborah, form. Dungan, 134. Large, Ebenezer, 139. Large, Joseph, 134. Law, William, 66. Lawes, James, 129. Lazy Hill, 96. Leadbeater, Mary, form. Shackleton, 49, 121, 124. Leadbeater, William, 49. Lean, William S., 62, 63. Leeds, Granville, 56. Letchworth, Robert, 32. Lettsom, Dr. J. C., 127, 136.

Lewes, 79, 80. Lewis, Esther, 127. Lightfoot, Michael, 34. Lightfoot, Susanna, jorm. Hudson and Hatton, 39, 40, 44, 46, 48. Lightfoot, Thomas, 39, 40, 48. Lindoe, John, 105, 114. Lippincott, H. M., Germantown, 97. Liskeard, 29. literature, 52-62, 114, 132-Livermore, Harriet, 59. Liverpool, 13, 93. Lloyd, of Phila., 57. Lloyd, Charles, 56. Lloyd, Elizabeth, aft. Howell, **57**. Lloyd, Hannah, aft. Neall, **57.** Logan family, 50, 55. Logan, William, 139. London Y.M., 1783, 115. London Y.M. (Women), 1826, 92-94. long service, 98, 143. lotteries, 143. Lovell Edith, [121], 124. Lower, Dr. Richard, 28. Lower, T. and M., 28. Lubbock, P., Earlham, 56, 85. Lucas family, 61, 62. Lucas, Samuel H., (2, 63. Lynch, of Va., 68. Lyon Turner MSS., 142.

McFisher, Jaber, 113. Manchester, 48, 128° Margetson, John, 77. marriage, 29, 64. Marshall, Charles, 96. Martinique, 9. Maryland, 39, 98, 126, 132, 139. Mason, Mrs., form. Heath, May, Charles, 128. Mellor, Lydia, aft. Shackleton, 50, 118, 123. Mendenhall, Lydia, form. Carleton, 50. Mennonites, 59. Merion Meeting House, 59. Middleton, Benjamin, 115. Middleton, Hannah, aft. Gurney, 71, 85. Middleton, Tabitha, form. Hoyland, 115. Miller, Mark, 49. Millerd, J., Plan of Bristol, 132. Monck, Gen. George, 58, 61. Moneash, 17. Moore, Sarah, aft. Pennington, 66. Moore, William (Md.), 39. Morris, Anthony, 37, 46. Morris, Deborah, 49. Morris, Lydia, aft. Fussell, 126. Morris, Sarah, 43, 49. Mounsey, Thomas, 26. Mount Edgcumbe, Lord and Lady, 20-23, 28. Mountmellick, 33.

Mudd, Thomas and Ann, 64.
Muggleton, Lodovic, 58.
Murphy, Thomas, 70.
Murray, Lindley, 123, 129.
Musgrave, Elizabeth, aft.
Ussher, 3.
Myers, A. C., 137.

Nash, George, 32. Nayler, James, 58, 73. Neale, Samuel, 43, 45, 47, 49. Neall, Hannah Ll., 58. New England, 134, 139. New Garden (Pa.), 122, 123 New Jersey, 43, 49, 50, 86, 97, 129. New Lights (Ireland), 51. New Ross, 9. New York, 128, 129, 139. New Zealand, 130. Newbury, Mark, 129. Newcastle, 17. Newmarket, 77. Newnham, G---., 76, 77. Newport (R.I.), 134f, 139. Nicholas, Mary, 98. Nicholson, Mary, 19. Norfolk, 101. North Carolina, 37, 49, 51, 98, 132, 142. Norwich, 71ff, 102ff. Nova Scotia, 23, 69.

Oakley, V., Holy Experiment, 60.
Oaths, 11.
obituary, 140.
O'Brien, Mrs. Vere, 95.
Owen, James, 142.
Owen, John, 79.
Owen, Mary, 14.
Oxborough, 75.
Oxley, Joseph, 84, 109.
Oxley, Joseph, 73, 84.

Pagitt, E., Heresiography, 59. Parks. Richard, 37, 47. Passmore, Hannah, form. Carleton, 50, 120. Passmore, William, 120. Pastorius, F. D., 23, 59. Paul family, 2, 3. Payne, John, 66, 67. Payton, Catharine, aft. Phillips, 50. Peabody, F. G., A postle Paul, 138. peace, 60, 69, 136, 137. Peace, John, 32. Pease, Edward, 21. Pease, John, 27. Pease, Joseph, Senr., 27. Pease, Joseph and Emma, 72. Peisley, Mary, aft. Neale, 49, 50. Pemberton family, 123. Pemberton, Israel, Junr., 139. Pemberton, James, 139. Pemberton, John, 119 123. Penington, Isaac, 64, 73. Penn, William, 52, 60, 64, 136. Penney, Harrison, 27. Pennington, Lady, 65, 68, 67. Pennsylvania, 99, 122, 133-136, 139, 143.

Pennsylvania, Map of, 137. Philadelphia, 70, 95, 97, 126, 127, 139. Philadelphia Hose Co., 53. Phillips, "Dick," 110. Pickering, John, Junr., 139. Piers Plowman Histories, 54. Piety Promoted, 73. Pike, Joseph, 18. Pim, John, 15, 18. Plumstead, Mary, aft. Bevan, 73. Plymouth, 20. Pompey the Little, 106, 114. Potter family, 135. Powel, Deborah, aft. Emlen, Preston, Dr. Anna, 127. Pretender, Young, 101. Price, Hannah C., 20. Prideaux, Charles, 20. Procter, Joseph, 78, 86.

Quaker Methodists, 99.

Rancocas, 55, 56. Rand, Joseph, 123. Read, Charles (Pa.), 139. redemptioners, 48. Revoult, John, 82, 86. Reynolds, James, 50. Reynolls, John, 139. Rhode Island, 133-135. Richardson, Josiah, 62, 63. Richardson, Lewis F., 70. Rickmansworth, 64. Ridgway, Jane, 18. Ridgway, Joshua, 124. Ridgway, Mary, form. Sparkes, 6, 50, 121, 124. Ridgway, Rebecca, 17. Rigge, Alice, 48. Roberts of Pa., 33. Roberts, Earl, 11. Roberts, Hannah, form. Howell, aft. Carleton, 33. Roberts, Martha, form. Ussher, 11. Roperts, Mary, 125 Robinson, Jane, aft. Chandlee, Robson, Elizabeth, 16, 94. Robson, William, 25. Rooke, George, 39, 47. Rooke, Rachel, aft. Carleton, 46. Ross, Thomas, 50, 119, 128. Rotch family, 50. Rothschild, C. de, 99. Routh, Martha, 50. Rowe, Richard, ro. Royal Society, 87, 128. Russell, E., Parables, 53.

Saffron Walden, 19.
St. Albans, 115.
St. Austell, 28.
Salter, Dr. and Ada, 69, 131.
Sams family, 24, 27.
Sams, Joseph, 24.
Sanders, George, 14.
Sanderson, Mary, aft. Fox, 67, 94.
Sands, David, 8.

Savery, William, 6, 8, 50. Scarnell, Hannah, aft. Lean, 63, Scattergood, Thomas, 9. Schimmelpenninck, M. A., Scotland, 67, 99, 119. Scott, John (Amwell), 87. Sears, Huldah, 16, 67. Seething, 87. Sewel, William, 58. Shackleton of Ireland, 48, 49, 51, 116-125. Shackleton, Abraham (1st), Shackleton, Abraham (2nd), 50, 118, 123. Shackleton, Richard, 38, 48, 116. Sharp, Isaac, Senr., 100, 142. Sharpless, Isaac (Pa.), 56. Sheffield, 115. Sherlock, R., Quakers Wilde Questions, 59. Shillitoe, Thomas, 13. Shipley, John, 18. Shipley, Murray and Caroline, 62, 63. Skelton, Mary, form. Carleton, slavery, 59, 60, 137. Smallman, Deborah, aft. Watson, 124. Smith of Essex, 87. Smith, Elizabeth, 32. Smith, Henry F., 25. Smith, John (Pa.), 139. Smith, John (Phila.), 70. Smith, Martha, 93, 94. Sparkes of Exeter, 124. Sparrow, Joseph, [121], 124. Sparrow, Mary, 32. Spavold, Samuel, 35, 47, 123. Speakman, Phebe, 50. Spence, Malcolm, 56. Springall of Norfolk, 73, 76, 84, 86, 87, 105. Stanton (Luton) MSS., 60. Stenton, 55. Stephens, Nathaniel, 132. Stephenson, —., of N.Y., 139. Stephenson, Hannah, 5. Stephenson, Isaac, 67. Stephenson, Sarah, 73. Steven, Reuben, 32. Storer, John, 50. Story, Thomas, 55. Strangman family, 12. Streypers family, 23. Sturge, Joseph, 69. Suffolk, 101. Suffrins, John, 142. Swanton, Elizabeth, aft. Gurney, 71. Swarthmoor, 31, 58, 60. Swarthmore MSS., 60. Syng, Philip, Junr., 135.

Talbot, Sarah, 50.
Taylor family, 61-63.
Taylor, Eliza, aft. Chandlee,
51.
Taylor, John (London), 61.
Taylor, Joseph (India), 57.
Taylor, Joseph, 51.
Taylor, Mary Jane, 61.

Taylor, Rebecca N., 55. Taylor, Sarah, 48. Tennet, Sarah, 17. Thirkbeck MSS., 60. Thomas, Allen C., 56. Thomas, Richard H., 55. Thompson of Ireland, 36, 45, 47, 122. Thompson, Jonah, 139. Thompson, Thomas, 26. Thompson, William, 94. Thomson, Judith, 32. Thornbrough, Thomas, 46, 51. Thornton, Dr. William, 128, 137, 139. Thurston, Thomas, 137. tobacco, 56. Tomkins, Elizabeth, aft. Bunting, 134. tones in preaching, 142. Tortola, 1, 128, 133, 136, 139. Tottenham, 67, 85, 114, 129. Towcester, 115. Treffry, Joshua, 22, 29, 30. Tregongeeves, 28. M., Tuke, Charlotte Taylor, 62. Tuke, Elizabeth H., aft. Taylor, 63. Tullylagan, 12. Tunbridge, 79. Tyson Family, 52. Tyson, Dr. James, 52, 69. Tyson, Reynier, 139. Tyson, Reynier, 52, 54.

Underground, R. R., 126. Unitarian Historical Society, 133. Ussher family, 2-18. Veale family, 30. Virginia, 16, 98.

Wakefield, Edward and Priscilla, 85, 105, 106, 114, 129. Walker, George W., 63. Walton, Mary, aft. Carrington, 122. Walton, Susanna, form. Harlan, 50. Wandsworth, 85. Warrington, 94. Washington (D.C.), 128, 137. Waterford, 2ff. Watson, Jane, 50, 121, 124. Watson, John F., 55. Watson, Mary, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 17, 18. Watson, Samuel, 124. Watson, Solomon, 120, 124. Susanna, Watson, ajt. Carleton, 33. Watson, Sir William, 113. Webb, Thos. Hy., 51. Welcome, ship, 52, 60. Wellingborough, 115. Wellington (Som.), 17, 24. Welsh, 56. Wensleydale, 98. Wesley, John, 125. West, Benjamin, 96. West Indies, 97, 139. West, J. Walter, 58. Weston, Mary, Journal, 139. Whitby, 71. White, Benjamin, 15. White, Esther, 139. "Whiteboys," 11. Whitefield, George, 143. Whittaker, Miss, 105.

Whittier, John G., 55, 57. Whitwell, Thomas, 129. Wigginton, 18. Wigham, John, 13, 50. Wilkinson, Margaret, aft. Shackleton, 49. Willis, Robert, 43, 49, 50 78, <u>8</u>6. Wilson, Rachel, 143. Wilson, William (Barnsley), 128. Wing, Deborah, aft. Dungan, Withy, George, 122. Wooburn, 115. Wood, Benjamin, 26. Wood, Jethro, 131. Woodbrooke, 54. Woodrow, John, 106, 114. Woods, Mary, 32. Woolman, John, 55. Woolman, John, 43, 50, 56, 60, 96. Worcestershire, 133. Workhouse, Friends', 125. Wright, John, 32. Wright, Patience, form. Lovell, Wright, Robert, 82, 86, 104.

Yarm, 86.
Yarmouth, 77, 81, 105.
Yarnall, Mordecai, 50.
Yarnall, Peter, 97.
Yarnall, Stanley R., 97.
Yates, Joan, 32.
Yoakley, Michael, 135.
York, 17, 67.
Youghal, 6, 15, 18, 100.
Young, Rebecca, aft. Byrd, 6. 50.
Young Dr. Thomas, 130.

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#### Contents

				PAGE
Our Quotation—12	• •	• •	• •	I
Editor's Notes	• •		• •	I, IOI
The Ussher Family of County	Waterford	• •	• •	2
The Visit of Priscilla Green to	Lord Mour	nt Edger	umbe	19
Thones Kunders (Dennis Conra	ad)	• •	• •	23
Joseph Sams, Schoolmaster, B	ookseller an	d Virtuo	so	24
A Few Remarks on the Societ	ty of Friend	s in St.	Austell,	
Cornwall	• •	• •	• •	28
Swarthmoor Hall in 1772	•••	• •	• •	31
Commitments at Cambridge, 1	660-61	• •	• •	32
Hands Across the Sea	• • •	• •	• •	33, 116
Friends and Current Literature	e	• •	• •	52, 132
John G. Whittier and Elizabet	h Lloyd	• •	• •	57
A Grangerised "George Fox	•••	• •	• •	58
Recent Accessions to D	• •	• •	• •	<b>59</b> , 138
"A Dear Memory"	• •	• •	• •	61
Thomas Mudd	• •	• •	• •	64
Dr. John Fothergill to Lady Pe	ennington	• •	• •	65
Leading the Way	• •	• •	• •	68, 126
Letters from Joseph Gurney	to Joseph G	urney I	Bevan	71, 102
"The Handsome Quaker"	•••	•••	• •	87
Love-making in Ireland	• •	• •	• •	88
Reflections on London Women	's Y.M. 1826		• •	92
Patience Wright, Wax Modelle	er	• •	• •	95
The Cambridge "Journal of Ge	eorge Fox "	• •	• •	96
Friends in Germantown, Pa.	• •	• •	• •	97
Prize-money Restored	• •	• •	• •	97
Notes and Queries	• •	• •	• •	98, 142

#### iv. CONTENTS

					PAGE
On the Way to London	Y.M. 1	783 ′	• •	• •	115
Calorics in Early Indiana		• •	• •	• •	125
John Wesley and Frien	ds' W	orkhouse	• •	• •	125
Obituary—R. Hingston	Fox	• •	• •	• •	140
The Annual Meeting	• •	• •	• •	• •	140
Friends' Historical Socie	ty of P	hiladelphia	• •	• •	140
Officers and Accounts	• •	• •	• •	• •	141
Books Wanted	• •	• •	• •	• •	143
Index	• •	• •	• •	• •	144
Honour for the Editor	• •	• •	• •		TA8

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