Motes and Queries.

FRIENDS AND MUSIC (ii. 2).—Att a yearely meeting, the 26th day of the 10th-month, 1681. at freinds meeting house in Scarborough, it was agreed upon (by friends at the said meeting whose names are hereunder written) as followeth:—

"Whereas freinds have taken notice that the men that goe through the Towne in the night season doth call at some freinds' houses, playeing at their dores or windowes, saying, 'Good morrow,' to some freinds and to their children, playing with their Instruments of musick, &c.

"Friends of this meeting, weightily considering of it, doth give their sense and judgment concerning the said practice, vizt.: That it is altogether unbecoming freinds to allow on or countenance the same; yet if some friends may plead that it may be of service to them in some particular to heare what hour in the night or morning it is, and also where or what quarter the winde is in, and to thrust or try if their dores be fast; may be condesended to and allowed of. But, however, freinds should limmet them to this restriction, that they only call them by their names, without saying, 'God morrow,' and calling on their childrens' names, nor playing on their musicall instruments at freinds dores or windowes; as to these things freinds should forbit them and not at all encourage them. And we do desire and hope that all faithfull freinds in Scarborough will be unanimous in this particular, as well as in other things of like nature that is out of Truth and the ancient practice of faithfull freinds elsewhere, who hath and doth beare testimony all along against all such wanton, brutish practices, tending only to satisfie and please vayne and wanton minds with their foolysh musick."

As a practical answer to Thos. Wm. Backhouse's question about Friends' estimate of music in past times, I send the following extract from a book, published by the late Henry Clarkson, relating some of his early recollections. He was a railway engineer, and associated with Stephenson and others in their work. He lived at Alverthorpe Hall, near Wakefield, and died at a very advanced age a few years ago. He was articled to a surveyor at Thorne, and speaks thus of some Friends called Reeder, with whom he lodged during the years 1821-5. Of John Reeder he writes:—

"He had a lofty contempt for anything like music, and I was very fond of playing the flute. His wife had a secret fondness for my performances, and used sometimes to say when he went out, 'Now he's gone out—thou may play.' One day I was indulging her and myself with an air and variations from one of the operas, when the door was warily opened, and first appeared the broad brim of a Quaker's hat; with a grim face underneath it, and then a voice said, 'Henry, put that vain piece of wood away.' I afterwards made an Eolean harp, to which, when placed in the open window, he would listen with something like satisfaction—a fine distinction between the natural and artificial."—CHARLES BRADY, The Limes, Barnsley.

FRANCE.—In the possession of Thomas Henry Webb, of Dublin, are two MSS., relating to Friends in the South of France. One is endorsed, "A List of the names of the friends and their families in the villages of Congénies and (St.) Gilles, copied by Anna Rawes, of Marnhull, in Dorsetshire, 1798." The Congénies list contains twenty-two families, and that of St. Gilles fifteen. An asterisk, denoting a minister, is placed opposite the following names:—Peter Marignan, Peter Robinet, Junr., Madelene, wife of Francis Benezet, and Louis Antoine Masolier, of Congénies, and Mary, wife of Adrian Heraut, of St. Gilles. The list closes with this sentence:—"David Ventugol, of (St.) Gilles, is said to have in his possession 2,700 Sheep, 800 of which he milks twice a day, 60 yoke of Oxon, 50 horses, 10 asses; 100 Persons are employed by him as Servants constantly, but in vintage time upwards of 200, when they make annually 1,200 hogsheads of wine."

The other MS. is composed of a copy of a document "Respecting Friends in France," dated "From Congénies, near Nismes, in Languedoc, 4th October, 1785," and also of two letters, which passed between Friends of the same place and London Friends, in 1786. The visit of Jean de Marsillac to Congénies, Fontanès, Quissac, and other places is referred to with satisfaction.

FAMILISTS (i. 51; ii. 5).—See an interesting account of this Sect and of the relation of Familism with Quakerism, in Allen C. Thomas's Family of Love, 1893; reprinted from "Haverford College Studies," No. 12. See also Hallywell's Account of Familism as it is Revived and Propagated by the Quakers, 1673.

JOHN HILL, OF ACKWORTH.— A letter, written by this Friend, who was the first superintendent of Ackworth School (1779-1790), to his daughter, Lydia, at Frenchay, in 1783, is in the possession of John Dymond Crosfield, of Liverpool. The letter gives a full and striking account of the writer's early life, and especially of the circumstances connected with his engagement to, and marriage with Judith Leaper, his second wife. Students of Ackworth history may be glad to know of this letter.

REGISTERS OF WILLS.—Some of the Friends' Meetings of Ulster, Ireland, kept registers of wills. This custom was brought from Ireland to Westmorland, the will book at Kendal beginning about 1699. Are there any other instances of will books kept by Meetings in other parts of England?—Albert Cook Myers, Kennett Square, Pa., U.S.A.

Three Years for Seven Farthings.—In A Few Instances of the Severe Prosecutions in the Exchequer for Tythes of Small Value; Humbly Offered to the Parliament, folio, 2 pp., c. 1705, occurs the following:—

"Peter and Thomas Hardcastle, of Kirby-Malzard, Yorkshire, were Prosecuted in the Exchequer by

Ben. Holden, Vicar of Hobthwait, for Seven Farthings demanded, and were Imprisoned in York Castle, 'till Discharged by K. William's Clemency, which was about 3 years after."

Another copy of this broadside omits the above "instance," but whether the statement was omitted because of lack of proof, or added because of its appositeness, cannot now be determined.

EARLY FRIENDS IN CANTER-BURY.—We get a glimpse of Quakers with other Nonconformists in a letter written from Canterbury, on the 4th November, 1665, by Anthony Cooley, to Joseph Williamson, Secretary to Lord Its contents Arlington. are noted in the volume of State Papers, Domestic, for 1665-6. Of these years, Besse has no note in his Sufferings, as regards Kent, there being (i., 294) a break from 1664 to 1668.

"Nothing was prosecuted last session against Quakers, Nonconformists nor the rest of that diabolical rabble; there were several indictments, but the bills were not found, because most of the grand jury were fanatics. They meet at Mr. Taylor's, a blind minister, in St. George's parish; Canterbury, and eight other houses of Quakers, Fifth Monarchy Men, Presbyterians, etc., in or near Canterbury, and are desperate enemies to the laws, ecclesiastical and civil. A warrant is issued for seizure of Edw. Hurt, an attorney, Richd. Bemister, a surgeon, Wm. Jones, a rumping captain and four others, for being at a conventicle. Hopes he understands rightly that all Nonconformists in corporations will be disfranchised."—Geo. Eyre Evans, Aberystwyth.

Missing Edition of Barclay's "APOLOGY."—The Librarian of D would be obliged if those who possess copies of the 1678 editions would kindly compare them with the following particulars of the two editions of 1678 in D:—one edition, presumably the first, has 412 numbered pages, the spelling is archaic, as, e.g., countrey-men, on the title page, and on page 273, line 7 from foot, the letter c in Remembrancer has a cedilla. The other edition of 1678 in D, has 392 numbered pages, which run 312, 313, 214, 315, and the head-line of page 50 is Second Proposition (should be Third). Information of an edition of 1678 not possessing the typographical peculiarities of either of the above-described editions would be welcomed.

EARLY INSTANCE OF RECORDING MINISTERS.—At our Meeting of Ministers and Elders held at York, the 7th of 12th mo., 1780:—"Thos. Armitage is desired to recommend to the consideration of the Monthly Meeting the recording of Henry and Sarah Tuke as Ministers, their apperances having been to our satisfaction."

i. iii, 1781:—"Agreable to the recommendation of last Meeting, the Monthly Meeting hath recorded Henry and Sarah Tuke as ministers in unity, and recommended them to this Meeting as proper members thereof."