

Notes and Queries.

PRE-FOXITE QUAKERISM. — Dr. Winstone draws attention to several passages in Anna M. Stoddard's *Francis of Assisi*, which give 13th century instances of principles now associated with the teaching of Quakerism:— Page 101; Francis, on sending away six of the Brothers, said, "Go, preach repentance to all men . . . for God will speak in you and by you to the converting of many"; p. 105; Francis answered Cardinal Colonna that he "had received both call and Rule from Christ Himself, and that his obedience was to Him"; p. 144; "at Cardinal Ugolino's suggestion, he had for once carefully prepared his sermon; but forgot it wholly in presence of his congregation; so, with a cry to God for inspiration, he spoke as he was moved by the Holy Ghost, and both Pope and cardinals were melted to tears"; p. 164; among rules drawn up for the Third Order of Penitents was a prohibition to carry arms and use oaths.

As regards the penance which Francis inflicted upon himself (p. 151), Dr. Winstone remarks, "The punishment indicates how much the feelings (or whatever it may be called) differ from those of the people of the present century. Should not some explanatory notes be appended to the record of the eccentricities of the early Friends?"

JAMES LOGAN'S ANCESTORS.— Can anyone give information,

other than that embodied in Armistead's *Life of James Logan*, about James Logan's father and his forebears?—HORACE J. SMITH, Moseley, Birmingham.

PENN-MEADE TRIAL.—Is there any Poem written with the courage and heroic endurance of the Jury who tried William Penn and Wm. Meade as its theme?

If it showed animal courage to ride with the "Six Hundred," certainly it evinced great moral courage on the part of twelve humble men to "stent it out" under the intimidations and threatenings of the judges on the bench at that trial. Moral courage for such resistance is not wrought up by blare of trumpets, by possibility of pensions; or even medals; and the endurance of two nights, "without meat, drink, fire or tobacco," is proof of stamina as worthy of commemoration as the bravery which excitement produces; and the certainty that it is, Kill, or be killed.

Such practically say:—

"We want no flag; no flaunting rag, for liberty to fight;
We want no blaze of murderous guns to struggle for the right;
Our spears and swords are printed words, the mind our battle plain;
We've won such victories before, and so we will again!

* * *

We want no aid of barricade to
show a front to wrong!

We have a citadel in truth more
durable and strong.

Calm words, great thoughts, un-
flinching faith, have never
striven in vain;

They've won our battles many a
time, and so they will again!

Peace! Progress! Knowledge!
Brotherhood!—the ignorant
may sneer,

The bad deny—but we rely to
bring our triumph near!

No widows' groans shall load
our cause, nor blood of brethren
slain;

We've won without such aid be-
fore, and so we will again."

From *Voices in the Crowd*. By
Charles Mackay.

How can descendants of these
jurors be found, so that if there are
any portraits of them, or legends,
or letters, referring to this trial, in
their possession, they may be
brought to light? Or are these
families like the potatoes, the best
part under ground?—HORACE J.
SMITH, Moseley, Birmingham.

WILLIAM PEGG.—Connoisseurs
of old china highly cherish pieces
of "Derby" ware painted by
William Pegg, a Quaker of the
town of Derby, and an employee at
the china factory there in 1796. It
is said that Pegg, finding his work
so highly praised, relinquished
his artistic gift from conscientious
motives. He appears later to
have found work with a Friend
named Dillwyn, a manufacturer
of the well-known Swansea ware,
and formerly associated with the
well-known Friend, Cookworthy.

A scarce book, *The Old Derby
China Factory and its Workers*,
by Haslem, will probably give
fuller details of William Pegg. In
Solon's *Book on English Porcelain*,
1903, may be seen a specimen
of Pegg's artistic work.—DIL-
WORTH ABBATT, Preston.

COALE V. CROOK.—The trouble
and error caused by the use of
initials only as a signature is
exemplified in the following:—
The collected works of Josiah
Coale, 1671, contain (pp. 21-27)
an address *To the King and Both
Houses of Parliament*, dated from
"Kingston-upon-Thames, the 5th
of the 9th Moneth, 1664," and
signed "J.C." The same address
also appears in John Crook's
works, 1701, pp. 227-234. Joseph
Smith, in his *Catalogue*, puts
the piece under both Friends
(i. 433, 491, ii. 65). The copy
of *Crook* in D. has a MS. note
on p. 227, "Josiah Coales. See
his Coll." The previous writing
of Coale, in his works, is addressed
from Kingston earlier in the
same year, and is signed "Josiah
Coale." No other paper by John
Crook, given in his works, is
addressed from Kingston. Doubt-
less Josiah Coale was the author
of the address.

The initials "E.B." stand
equally for Edward Burrough,
Edward Bourne, and Edward
Billing, and possibly other con-
temporary Quaker writers; and
it is not always easy to assign
tracts by "E.B." to the real
author.

LOVEDAY HAMBLBY (ii. 44).—
George Vaux has kindly supplied,

from the copy of *A Relation*, in Friends' Library, of Philadelphia; the portions erased from the copy of this, in **D**. This portion refers to L. H.'s bestowal of her "outward estate for the propagation of the Holy Truth," and that the wants of travelling Friends might be supplied by those to whom she left her estate, "'else,' said she, 'I should never have left it to him.'" The *him* probably refers to her nephew, Thomas Lower, who had "expectations" from his aunt, as he states in his love-letter to Mary Fell, given in Webb's *Fells*, p. 266 (original in **D**., John Thompson MSS.). The copy of *A Relation* in **D**. came from a library in L. H.'s county, Cornwall, and the erasure is old, hence it appears likely that there was some difficulty in the disposal of the estate.

Some other trouble in the family is referred to in a letter from Alexander Parker to George Fox in 1658 (**D**. Swarthmore MSS. iii. 142), and here also, curiously, an erasure has been made. The words crossed through are as follows:— "Something hath fallen out att Tregangeevs, which hath been noe litle trouble to me. There was for a time a very great appearance of love betweene Lovedy Hambly and Eliz. Trelawny; but of late time a great breach hath happened, and L. Hambly hath taking great offence agt. Eliz: now wife to Thomas Lower. Some that haue litle love to Truth haue cast a foule scandall vpon Eliz: for something done in former time, which J beleue is altogether false. J haue gone about as much a possible to keepe peace amongst

them. . . . J was made free to give thee a litle hint of this thing. Thow knowes them both as they stand towards the Truth. J may give thee a more full relation when J see thee." Elizabeth Trelawny was the daughter of Sir John Trelawny, Bart., and married Thomas Lower. Her death occurred about the year 1662. In 1668, T. Lower married Mary Fell, of Swarthmore Hall. See G. Fox's *Journal*; Webb's *Fells*, p. 248. In **D**. there is a deed, dated 1666, which mentions the names of "Jonathan Trelawny of Trelawne, esquire," and "Walter Hambly." Further information respecting these two families would be welcomed.

CHARLES GOUGH.—Was Gough, the victim of the Helvellyn fatality immortalised by Scott and Wordsworth, a Quaker?

An original account of the discovery of the skeleton of the poor wanderer appears in *The London Packet* newspaper, dated August, 1805. The following particulars may be of interest.

Gough is described as a young gentleman from Manchester, who left Patterdale for Wythburn (where he was wont occasionally to stay) in April, 1805. His remains were discovered in August of the same year by shepherds; his fishing rod was on a ledge of rocks above. His faithful canine friend with a litter of puppies lay on his great coat.

The shepherds, after some difficulty, secured the animal, which was, the account says, taken to Mr. Gough's maternal uncle, Mr. W. Braithwaite, of Kendal. — DILWORTH ABBATT, Preston.

[Charles Gough was a Friend to within a short time of his death. The circumstances connected with the accident which terminated his life have been given in various books and papers, notably in Mary Carr's *Thomas Wilkinson*, recently published, which contains a poetical allusion to the event, and some correspondence on the place of Gough's fall. The subject has recently been revived in newspaper articles, which deal mainly with the conduct of the little dog! Gough was buried in the Friends' Burial Ground at Tirril.—EDS.]

THE WILL OF JOHN ABRAHAM.¹

This is the last Will and Testament of mee *John Abraham* of Manchester whereby I doe ratifie a Lease beareinge date the Seventeenth day of November last past And a release beareinge date the Eighteenth of the same month of November last past. Both of them made betweene mee the said John Abraham of th'one parte and Thomas Lower of Marshgrange in the County of Lancaster Gentleman and Leonard Bessell of Beakeley within Furnes in the said County of Lancaster Husband man upon th'other

¹ John Abraham was born at Warrington in 1624. He settled in Manchester, where he carried on business as "Salter," and Merchant, at Abraham's Court (now Queen's Chambers), Market Street, where he died in 1681. He was one of the earliest in Manchester to embrace the teaching of George Fox. His wife, who was an Owen by birth, and, probably, previously married to — Wood, never joined the Friends. For further particulars see THE JOURNAL; vol. I.

parte And all and every the uses and estates thereby granted and lymitted.

And I doe hereby give and bequeath unto my Son Daniel Abraham All that my mesuage or tenement with th' appurtenances thereunto belonginge situate lyeinge and beinge in Etchells in the County of Chester comonly called or knowne by the name of the Lowerhouse at the High Greave heretofore in the holdinge or occupaçon of Robert Goodyeare Gentleman or of his assignes And now in the tenure holdinge or occupaçon of mee the said John Abraham or of my assignes or undertenants which J hold by lease from Robert Tatton late of Withenshawe in the County of Chester Esq deceased William Tatton Gentleman son and heire apparent of the said Robert and John Bennett of Abington in the County of Cambridge Esqr for the terme of foure score and nyneteene yeares comenceinge from the first day of June which was in the yeare of our Lord God One thousand sixe hundred sixty and one If Elizabeth Abraham and Mary Abraham daughters of mee the said John Abraham and Thomas Wood² son of Thomas Wood late of Manchester afore-said decead or any of them shall and doo soe longe live and for one and twenty yeares over To hold unto him the said Daniel Abraham for and duringe the remainder that shalbee at the tyme of my decease to come of the said tenures if he shall soe longe live And from and after his decease the said termes and estates not beinge determined I give the

² Perhaps a stepson of testator.

same to such child or children of my Said son Daniel as shalbee liveinge at the tyme of his death his her and their executors and administrators to bee divided between them if more than one Nevertheless upon Condiçon and trust that hee the said Daniel his childe or children shall out of the said pmisses pay unto my daughter Mary Abraham a rent charge or yearely sume of Twenty pounds for and duringe soe longe tyme as shee shall continue sole and unmarried And upon this further trust and condiçon that they pay out of the said premises unto Mary Moore my servant maid the rent charge or Yearly sum of Twenty shillings for and duringe the remainder of what shalbee at the tyme of my decease to Come of my termes and estates therein if shee the said Mary Moores shall soe longe live And if it shall happen my said sonn Daniel to dye before the determinaçon of the said tenures and estates leaveinge noe childe or children of his body begotten Or if such childe or children shall happen to dye before any of them shall attain the age of eightene yeares or bee married Then I give and bequeath All the remainder that shall bee then to come of my estate and estates in the premises unto my said daughter Mary her executors and assigns Subject nevertheless and charged and chargeable with the said yearely rent or sume of Twoe shillings to the said Mary Moore for her life

Item I give and bequeath unto my said daughter Mary Abraham One thousand pounds to bee paid unto her within One yeare next after her marriage Provyded

always and my expresse minde and will is that if my Said daughter Mary shall marry cohabit or dwell with Thomas Haworth son of Lawrence Haworth late of Berewood neare Blakeburne in the County of Lancaster Yeoman as her husband Then all and every legacy and bequest hereinbefore given and bequeathed unto her shalbee utterly voyd frust rate and of none effect anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstandinge And in that case my will is that if my said son Daniel shall happen to dye leaveinge noe childe or children of his body begotten Or if such childe or children shall dye before any of them shall attaine the age of eightene yeares or bee married then the said messuage and premises with the appurtenances in Etchells shall goe and bee to Ellen Abraham my mother and my sister Rachel Abraham Spinster both of Warrington in the aforesaid County of Lancr and to their executors and assignes to bee equally divided for the residue of my terme or termes estate or estates therein as shalbee then to come And as for the said thousand pounds hereinbefore given to my said daughter Mary In that case of herr marryinge or cohabiting with the said Thomas Haworth as aforesaid I give the same and every part thereof unto my said Son Daniel his executors and administrators.

Item I give and bequeath unto the said Thomas Lower and Leonard Fell³ Richard Johnson

³ Leonard Fell, of Baycliffe, Furness, a friend of Margaret Fell, and in some position of trust at Swarthmore, but, apparently, not related.

of Ormskirk in the County of Lancaster Husbandman William Barne of Great Soukea [Sankey] in the said County of Lancaster Yeoman Roger Haddock of Coppell in the same County Yeoman and my said son Daniel the sume of Five and twenty pounds In trust to dispose thereof to or for the use of such poore people in such manner and in such proportions as they shall think fitt And after my debts and legacies paid and the said porcion of One thousand pounds in manner aforesaid to my said daughter Mary Abraham I give and bequeath the rest and remainder of my said personal estate in Manchester to my wife Rachell and my said Son Daniel to be equally divided betwixt them.

And I doe hereby make constitute and ordeyne my lovinge friends Thomas Rudyard gent Roger Haddock aforesaid the said Rachel my Wife and Daniel my Son Executors of this my last Will and Testament And to Thomas Rudyard and Roger Haddock I give to them Fifty shillings if they take upon themselves the burthen of Executorship together with my said Wife and son.

This I declare to be my last Will and Testament makeinge voyd and null all other Wills by mee heretofore made In testimony whereof I the said John Abraham have to this my last Will and Testamt contained in twoe sheets of paper set my hand and seale the Tenth of May Anno Dni 1681 And in the three and thirtieth yeare of the reigne of our Sovereigne Lord Charles the Second by the Grace of God Kinge of England Scotland France

and Jreland Defender of the Faith etc.

John (L.S.) Abraham.

Sealed signed published and declared by the above named John Abraham the Testator for his last Will and Testamt in the presence of (the last line but three interlined ye tenth of May before sealeinge hereoff—Thomas Staynrod—Will Blackshaw—John Cooper.

Proved in the Consistory Court of Chester the 10th September 1681 by Rachael Abraham one of the Executors Power being reserved to the other Executors. And also on the 11th February 1685 was proved by Mary Chetham (Wife of Edward Chetham)⁴ testator's daughter, Rachel his widow having died leaving goods unadministered.

MARQUIS VALADI. — Thomas Carlyle in his *French Revolution* (bk. iv., chap. 4) says that this person "hastily quitted his Quaker broad brim, his Pythagorean Greek in Wapping, and the city of Glasgow." Was Valadi ever a Friend?—D.

⁴ Edward Chetham, of Nuthurst and Smedley, barrister-at-law, of Gray's Inn, great-nephew of Humphrey Chetham, founder of Chetham's Library and Hospital, Manchester. Edward Chetham, barrister-at-law, only son of Edward and Mary (Abraham) Chetham, dying unmarried, the Chetham estates, in and near Manchester, were inherited by the descendants of the two daughters of Edward and Mary, Alice Bland and Mary Clowes.

A copy of the above will, and the notes thereto, have been supplied by Emma Clarke Abraham, of Liverpool.

M. M. CLERKS; 1859.—Copies of a *List of Clerks of Monthly Meetings; Registrars of Marriages*, etc., in London Y. M.; issued by the Meeting for Sufferings in 1859, can be obtained, on payment for postage only, on application to the Librarian of D.

GEORGE HARRISON BIRKETT.—He resided in Fairview Avenue, Clontarf Road, Dublin; and was a vegetarian and total abstinence advocate. Born 1791, died Dec. 12th, 1848. Further information desired.—ARTHUR MOUNFIELD, 82, Manchester Road, Warrington.

AUTHOR WANTED.—Who was the author of the following quotation? "I expect to pass through this world but once. Any good work, therefore; any kindness; or any service I can render to any soul of man or animal; let me do it now! Let me not neglect or defer it, for I shall not pass this way again." It has been attributed to a Friend.—M. ETHEL CRAWSHAW, 99, Jerningham Road, New Cross, London, S.E.

BASIL MONTAGU.—Barrister-at-law; published, in 1814; *An Essay on Fermented Liquors*. The editions of 1814 and 1818 are signed "A water-drinker." In the third edition the author's name is given. Further information respecting him desired.—ARTHUR MOUNFIELD; 82, Manchester Road, Warrington.

[Basil Montagu wrote also *The Funerals of the Quakers*; published in London; in 1840. His preface commences, "It has been my

good fortune to live in habits of intimacy with some of the Society of Friends." He describes himself as having been "cradled and educated amidst the splendour of aristocracy."—EDS.]

JAMES AND ANN KING.—Can any one give me particulars of these two Friends—presumably husband and wife—who were resident at Newcastle-on-Tyne during the latter half of the 18th century?

Ann King was a ministering Friend living for some time in Edinburgh, as we learn from a letter addressed by John Wigham; in 1783, to some one there, then "under conviction." J. W. writes:—"I am not sorry to hear of Ann King's removing. Thou seems to pity the people for want of some to break the bread. My Dear, the Lord will take care of his own, and will feed that that is of him according to his own will, either Immediately or Instrumentally."

James King is frequently mentioned in Edinburgh Meeting minutes from 1760 to 1784. He would seem to have been a resident of Edinburgh for some time about 1764, at which date he wrote a somewhat imperious letter, thence, to Friends at Old Meldrum, directing them to change the hour of their meeting so as to accommodate two Friends from England who were on their way to visit them. A good deal of gossip has been handed down about him, from which I should fancy he was a Friend of note in his day.—WILLIAM F. MILLER, Winscombe, Somerset.