

## Notes and Queries.

ROBERT PIGOTT. — Carlyle's *French Revolution*, by Fletcher, 3 vols., 1902, vol. i., p. 170, "Robert Pigott, an English Quaker and Vegetarian ("Pythagorean") . . ." Do you know anything of this man?—FRANCIS C. CLAYTON, Birmingham.

GEORGE FOX AUTOGRAPHS (ii. 2, 123; v. 2). The British Museum possesses a small piece of George Fox's handwriting, reproduced in the *Catalogue of a Selection from the Stowe Manuscripts exhibited in the King's Library in the British Museum*, which was printed in 1883. The writing, which deals with various types of Scripture, commences "Arones linen breches he pvt them one when he went in to the tabernakell that his nakednes was not scene & the prist fine linen garments was a tipe of the righteovs of Christ." With this holograph is a note by Ralph Thoresby, the antiquary (1658-1725) stating that the paper was given him by Mrs. Bland, of Beeston, 26th May, 1709.

The Stowe MSS. were collected by the Marquis of Buckingham in the early part of last century and were sold later to the Earl of Ashburnham, from whom or his heirs they were acquired by the B. M.

HULDAH SEARS.—Information is desired respecting this American Friend, who visited Great Britain as a Minister in 1821. To which Y.M. did she belong?—EDS.

"CHURCH SCOT" (iv. 54, 84). —"Besides the tithe, the clergy

received, under the name of 'cyrisc-seat' or 'church scot,' a sort of commutation for firstfruits paid by every householder, and sawl-sceat, soul-scot or mortuary-dues, with other occasional spontaneous offerings." Note to the above. "The church-scot was paid at Martinmas, 'according to the hearth that a man is at at mid-winter,' that is, in the township where he keeps Christmas. See on the whole subject, Kemble, *Saxons*, vol. ii., Stubbs's *Constitutional History of England*," I. viii., 129. See also for many further particulars and derivation, Dr. Murray's *New English Dictionary* under "Church-scot-shot." — F. F. TUCKETT, Frenchay, near Bristol.

Information also received from J. W. WATSON, and noted.

QUAKER IN SPANISH INQUISITION, 1826.—I have recently read a new book by Mr. Abbott, *Israel in Europe*, published by Macmillan & Co. At page 311 it states that one of the last victims of the Inquisition in Spain was "a Quaker," no name given, date 1826. I shall be obliged if you can give me information as to the correctness, or otherwise, of this statement, the name of the said Quaker, and the circumstances which led to his execution: he was hanged, while a Jew alongside him was burned. I presume the former mode of death was a special concession.—JAMES PIM, Merdon, Dalkey, Co. Dublin.

[*Gentleman's Magazine*, 1826, II. 263, says, "Popery proceeds in

Spain, with a firm step, to recover all her ancient terrible authority. At Valencia, where a schoolmaster, named Rissoll, was hanged for heresy, a Jew has since been burnt for Judaism." Does this refer to the same event?—J. J. GREEN.]

“THE DIARIES OF EDWARD PEASE.”—On October 24th, 1851, Edward Pease refers to the visit of two young Friends whose names he enters incorrectly in his Diary. They should be Anna Deborah Richardson and Sarah Elizabeth Wigham. A. D. R. [1832-1872] was the grand-daughter of John Wigham, Jun., of Edinburgh, the daughter of his only child by his first marriage. S. E. W. [1834-1854] was his daughter by his second marriage. They were very great friends, though the aunt (S. E. W.) was two or three years younger than the niece.—WILLIAM F. MILLER.

[Privately printed records of both of these Friends are in D.—Eds.]

PROSECUTIONS FOR SCHOOL KEEPING (iv. 131).—I am able, in some small degree, to answer my own question.

In *Some Brief Memoirs of the Life of David Hall*, on p. 5 (edition of 1799), he says that in 1703 he opened a school at Skipton and had sometimes more than forty boarders. “I met with no small disturbance from Roger Mitton, priest of Skipton, who in vain endeavoured, for several years, to root out the Quaker’s seminary (as he stiled my school) at Skipton. In vain, said I? Yea, verily, for he could never obtain his desired ends, neither by casting

me into prison, nor any other way extirpate my seminary, as he called it, though he rigidly prosecuted me both at the Quarter Sessions and in the Spiritual Court, so called, at one and the same time for teaching school without licence.” David Hall was born at Skipton, 1683, and for more than fifty years kept a school there.

Altogether I have, so far, come upon about a dozen of such cases. Some further information will be given in the forthcoming *Centenary History of Sidcot School*, by Francis A. Knight.—A. NEAVE BRAYSHAW.

JAMES HUNTER.—In the unpublished diary of Col. Thomas Bellingham, who fought with William III. in Ireland, there is a reference to James Hunter the Quaker, who is named as if well known to the writer, and who was, apparently, an Irish Friend. Do you know who this was?—H. W. CLEMESHA, Preston.

“THE REVEREND HARMAN” (v. 49).—This does not refer to Jeremiah Harman, of St. Martin’s Lane, Cannon Street, Merchant, and of Ealing and Mill Hill, the grandson of Captain Edward Harman, of Abingdon. Jeremiah Harman, who was my father’s great-grand-uncle, was a very different character from that described above.

The reference undoubtedly alludes to Philip Harman, a Quaker preacher, born circa 1667, who was of an entirely different family from that of Jeremiah Harman. He was a cordwainer, *alias* shoemaker, of Millford Lane, St. Clement Danes, in 1697, and later

of St. Saviour's, Southwark, in 1709. His first wife's name was Dorothy, who died in 1733, aged sixty or sixty-three. Philip Harman had by her two sons and five daughters, of whom one son, Philip Harman, Junior, died 1734, aged thirty-three, and two daughters married. Philip Harman, Senior, re-married in 1735 (described as of St. Saviour's, Southwark, Baker), Elizabeth Sherwin, who, after his death, re-married in 1761, then of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, Francis Wilson, of Shoreditch. Philip Harman, then of Phoenix Street, Spitalfields, "died of age" 29th August, 1747, aged 80, a Minister nearly fifty years, and was buried in Friends' Burial Ground, Whitechapel.

His Quarterly Meeting states, under date 23 iii., 1748, "We believe he was an honest sincere-hearted man, zealous for the Cause of God and the promotion of the Truth, for which he laboured in the ministry according to the Measure of the Gift received, wherewith we had good Unity, it being to the Edification and Comfort of many in the Church . . . ."

Joseph Smith, in his *Catalogue of Friends' Books*, vol. i. p. 936, says of "Philip Hermon of the Savoy Meeting, Westminster," that "There are some [books] written against him by Clement Joynes, who apostatized from the Society." Of these, the first was printed in 8vo in 1700, entitled *Montanism Revived, by Philip Hermon, a Quaker Cobler, and Chief Speaker at the Savoy Meeting; confuted, with some of his Antichristian Principles and Prophecies, etc.* The next is an *Advertisement* referring to the above;

and the last, printed in 8vo, in 1701, is entitled *Philip Hermon, a Quaker Cobler, and Chief Speaker at the Savoy Meeting: His Last Shift Proved ineffectual; and the Quaker's horrid Injustice, and Jesuitical Design, against me Discovered. By Cl. J. One who accounts it great Joy to be reproached for the Name of Christ*<sup>1</sup>

There is a singular engraving of Hermon, of which a copy is in my possession. It represents an uncouth-looking Quaker with shaggy hair, and sour visage, preaching from the Ministers' Gallery. He wears a broad brimmed white beaver-hat apparently, a white cravat, a tight-buttoned coat, with wide sleeves turned up at the wrists, and a cloak appears at his back.

He has one hand on the rail, the right raised. By his side is a still more sour-visaged Friend sitting, with his hat on, and below, beneath the latter, is another of similar features, and three other broad-brims show in front. This is a ridiculous caricature entitled "Philip Hermon (Quaker)" P. Grave, sc.—JOSEPH J. GREEN, Tunbridge Wells.

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In *The Memoir of the York Press* a sketch of the life of Stephen Bulkeley is given. He was a York printer from 1642 to 1646, when "his press seems to have been employed exclusively on the side of the Royalists. . . . In 1646, King Charles I. sent an order from Newcastle-on-Tyne to York, requiring him to transfer

<sup>1</sup> These books are all in D. See also respecting Harman, *Saul's Errand to Damascus* (Gibson Controversy), p. 10; *Life of Richard Claridge*, p. 147.

himself and his press to that town." Here, in 1653, he printed an edition of *The Quakers Shaken*, by John Gilpin, an ex-Friend. Bulkeley returned to York in 1662, and died in that city in 1679/80.

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 ANCIENT MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.—The following are in the possession of Thompson Wigham, of Carlisle, Eng. They all refer to the county of Cumberland.

Archbald Graham and Margrett Routledge. At Sikeside, 12. iv. 1689. Sigs.—bridegroom and bride, both with marks. Others, Pearson, Story, Taylor, Summers, Appelby. Twelve witnesses signed.

Christopher Story, son of Christopher Story of Righed, and Mary Graham, daughter of William Graham of Sykeside, Kirklington parish. At Sykeside, 28. iv. 1715. Sigs.—bridegroom and bride; parents, Christopher Story, William Graham, Bridgett Story; others, Latimer, Waite, Armstrong, Napier, Bell, Waugh, Scott, Hetherington, Blaire, Carlile, Hall, Ivison. Thirty-one witnesses signed.

Christopher Taylor of Hetherside, Kirklington ph. and Mary Hodgson, daughter of William Hodgson of Broughbysands, Brough ph. At Moorehouse, 1. iv. 1721. Sigs.—bridegroom and bride; others, Atkinson, Bewley, Huntington, Ostell, Nixon, Irwin, Boustead, Willson, Mark, Barns, Blackburn, Peacock. Thirty witnesses signed.

William Little of Haughton, Stannix ph., and Mary Bell, daughter of John Bell, of Foordlands, Irthington ph. At Sikeside, 4. x. 1723. Sigs.—bridegroom and bride; others, Carruthers, Warwick, Glendeline, Sheriff,

Gibson. Forty-two witnesses signed.

Christopher Graham, of Clift, Kirklington ph., and Mary Bell, daughter of Reynold Bell, of Gill, same ph. At Sikeside, 25. i. 1733. Sigs.—bridegroom and bride; others, Noble, Skaif, Glespy, Jackson. Twenty-six witnesses signed.

John Latimer of Newtown, Kirklington ph., and Mary Scott of Highberries, Scaleby ph. At Sikeside, 30. iii. 1733. Sigs.—bridegroom and bride, latter with mark; others, Mancote (?), James, Tate, Bacchouse (or Bacehous), Pott. Thirty-three witnesses signed.

James Taylor of Hewberry, Kirklington ph. and Margaret Ladley, of Sandysikes, Arthuret ph. At Sikeside, 30. xi. 1733. Sigs.—bridegroom and bride, both with marks; others, Baty, Ladley (Laidlow, Leaiday). Twenty-four witnesses signed.

Daniel ffurness of Wigenrigg-hall and Sarah Wilson, daughter of Thomas Wilson, of Blackbrow, both in Akton ph. At Moorehouse, 24. viii. 1734. Sigs.—bridegroom and bride (her maiden name); others, Peat, Borradaile, Douke (?), Mitchinson, Rickarby, Robinson, Cartener, Chambers, Blaine. Twenty-six witnesses signed.

William Blacklock of Wood, Kirklington ph. and Mary Graham of Foulrow, same ph. At Sikeside, 3. x. 1740. Sigs.—bridegroom and bride, both with mark; others, Murray. Twenty-three witnesses signed.

Jonathan Portus of Cloughhead, Kirklington ph., and Abigail Scott of Newbigging, same ph. At Sikeside, 7. viii. 1747. Sigs.—bride-

groom and bride; others, Snowden, Johnston. Thirty-five witnesses signed.

William Taylor of Hetherside, Kirklington ph., son of Christopher Taylor of the same place, yeoman, and Mary his wife, and Sarah Latimer, daughter of Robert Latimer of Askerton, Abbey-leonardcoast ph., yeoman, and Ruth his late wife. At Sikeside, 6. xi. 1766. Sigs.—bridegroom and bride (her maiden name); others, Dacre, Armstrong. Twenty-nine witnesses signed. This certificate has a Government stamp—v shillings.

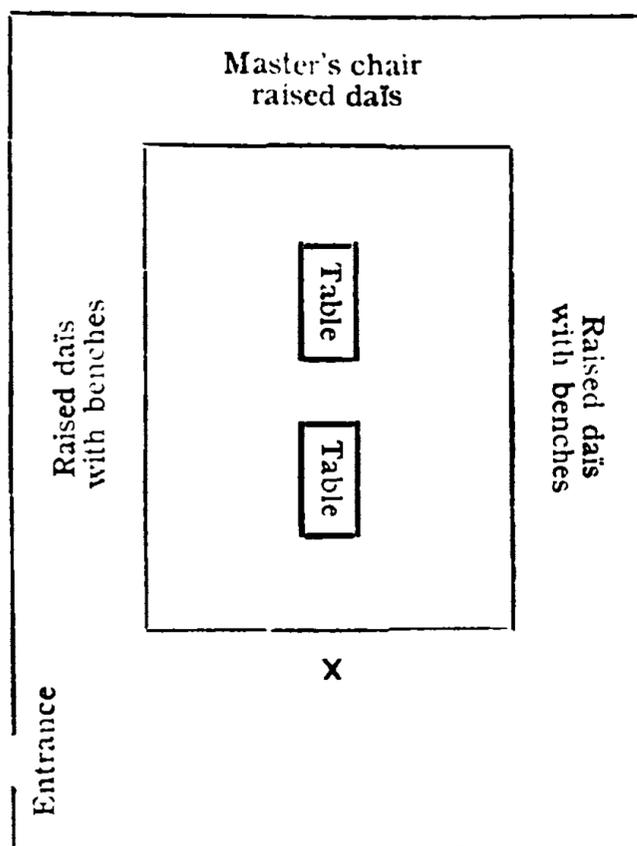
PARTRIDGE-PADLEY (v. 48).—I find a copy of the marriage-certificate, dated 28th of Eighth Month, 1742, in the handwriting of William Massey, in Book No. 504, page 98, of our records. B. Padley is described as “daughter of Benjamin Padley, of North Cave, in the county of York, baker, deceased.”—EDWIN R. RANSOME, Wandsworth Common, S.W.

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY SCHOOL FURNITURE.—In the reproduction of George Fox's “Directions to Schoolmasters of Children,” given in last issue (v. 2) occur words which have been read as *table* and *bar*. In order to ascertain whether these words represented definite articles in school use, a letter of inquiry was addressed to Michael E. Sadler, who replied, “I cannot answer your question with certainty, though I believe your interpretation is correct; but I am sending your letter to Professor Foster Watson, University College, Aberystwyth, who is by far the greatest living

authority on the internal organisation of English schools in the seventeenth century.” The latter gentleman sent the following reply:—

“Professor M. E. Sadler has sent on your letter to me. I am very much interested in it.

“I do not recall at the present moment any contemporary reference to ‘bars,’ but I have seen a school built half a century later (c. 1700 or 1720) in which there was an arrangement which would correspond to Fox's words. Thus:—



I venture to suggest that where I have marked X is the likely place for the *bar*.

“I shall be so glad if you can send me word if the researches you are making with regard to George Fox's MSS., in so far especially as they bear on schools and education, are likely to be published, and by whom. I am glad to have had the opportunity of hearing of them.

“Yours sincerely,

“FOSTER WATSON.”

FACHIN (v. 13).—Several queries having been received respecting the note to this word, the portion of the MS. containing it was photographed, and a print sent to Dr. Murray, of Oxford, from whom, within a day, was received the following reply :—

“ There can be no doubt that *falchion* is the word meant. This word was, as you will see in the New English Dictionary, originally written without the *l*, which had been reduced in French to *u*, as *fauch-*, *fawch-*, *fach-*, while the termination, originally *-oun*, was gradually weakened to *-un*, *-on*, *-en*, *-in*, according to taste. We now have partly restored the Latin spelling in *-ion* but we do not pronounce the *i*, and we have forced back the *l* into the pronunciation as we are doing in *falcon*, etc. Of course, the possible variants by combining all the forms in *fauch-*, *fawch-*, *fach-*, *falch-*, *faulch-*, each with all the endings in *-oun*, *-un*, *-on*, *-en*, *-in*, *-ine*, *-ion*, etc., etc., etc., amount to about fifty, of which some twenty of the chief are given in the Dictionary, as sufficient to indicate the list that might be made. The Dictionary does not aim at giving all possible spellings, nor even all the illiterate ones that research in letters, diaries, etc., might unfold, only sufficient to indicate the main varieties, and to suggest the rest. You have only to add *-in* which you find in *faulch-in* to *fach-*, which you have in *fach-en* to get the form in your MS.

“ May I keep the photo? It is curious to see the old use of *u* and *v* retained so late, *u* being used medially for *v*. This was given up

in printing by 1630 by most printers. Yours very truly,

“ J. A. H. MURRAY.”

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JOHN SCANSFIELD.—I enclose an extract from the unpublished diary of Colonel Thomas Bellingham, who was stationed in Preston from 1688-1690, and subsequently fought with William III. in Ireland, being present at the Battle of the Boyne. Have you any knowledge of the Scansfield referred to in the diary?—H. W. CLEMESHA, Preston.

Sept. 1688, Ye 23<sup>th</sup>.—Much raine. We din'd att my cousen Patten's. We went to hear a quaker preach, but were disappointed.

Ye 24<sup>th</sup>.—A fayr day. We bowld. Mr. Rishton gave me an account of the quaker. His name is Scansfield. He pretends to be a Doctor—a dangerous, seditious fellow, & not without some suspicion of being a jesuit. All his relations are R.C. He sayd there was a plott discovered of ye Bpps keeping confederacy with Holland for raying disturbances in England. He pretended to have an interest att Court, and to have an interest in electing Burgesses for this corporation. He and Tompson the Regulator were much together.

[Several interesting MSS. respecting John Scansfield are in D. We hope to print them before long.—EDS.]

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“ DISCONTENTED PENDULUM ” (ii. 122).—This book was by Jane Taylor, of Ongar; may be seen in her *Contributions of Q.Q.*,” 1845, p. 401.—E. R. RANSOME.