

Notes and Queries.

QUAKERS' YARD, WINCOLMLEE, HULL.—This is a small yard, surrounded by cottages and entered by means of a covered passage. It is called, locally, "The Quaker Hole," and tradition states that it was so named after the people who lived there. Can any Friend say whether there is a possibility of its being the old burial ground? The disused burial ground situated in Hodgson Street, on the opposite side of the River Hull, was certainly not the original burial ground.—E. MITFORD ABRAHAM, The Weir, Hessle, East Yorks.

MONTESQUIEU AND FRIENDS.—Can it be shown that Montesquieu was directly affected by the influence of the Friends during his stay in England from 1729 to 1731? I am aware that Voltaire had written four of his "Lettres sur les Anglais" about the Friends, and so I think it possible to discover some connection between the influence of the Friends and Montesquieu's views on slavery.—RUSSELL P. JAMESON, 15, rue Le Verrier, Paris.

[In Clarkson's *History of the Slave Trade*, 1808, vol. i., p. 259, there is a chart in the form of rivers, illustrating the continuity of workers and writers of abolitionist views. The name of Montesquieu appears in the course of one stream, and George Fox is the source of another, which soon divides into two—English and American. A confluence of these three streams takes place much later than the time of Mon-

tesquieu, viz., as a result of the work of William Dillwyn (1743-1824).—EDS.]

BINGLEY, YORKS.—In *Chronicles and Stories of Bingley and District*, by Harry Speight (fourth edition published in 1904) there are several pages devoted to the history of Friends in and around this West Riding town. Although Friends are "practically extinct" in Bingley, the name of Quaker still survives in "Quaker Hill," and Mr. Speight gives illustrations of the old Meeting House at Crossflatts dating from the seventeenth century, and of a house in Bingley where it is said Friends met for divine worship, and where lived also members of the Quaker family of Maud. The principal family of Friends was the Shackletons of Shackleton House, Harden Dale, of which there are frequent references in the book; other families, as Taylor, Lees, Heaton, and Maud are mentioned.

MEETING HOUSE COURT (vi. 4).—The owner of the property writes, in answer to an inquiry:—"I have made inquiries as to whether this property ever had anything to do with the Society of Friends, and although I can find no proof that such was the case, I can well remember when I purchased the property a very old gentleman (now deceased), who was formerly a member of the City Corporation, telling me that it was formerly a meeting-place for the Society of Friends."

HOLKER HALL.—Holker Hall was formerly the residence of the Prestons, who by purchase soon after the dissolution became owners of the Abbey Lands of Furness. Sir William Lowther having married Catherine, daughter of Sir Thomas Preston, became possessed of the estates and adopted the Hall as his residence. It continued a favourite seat of the Lowther family until 1756, when the baronet of that date, dying without issue, left his possession to his cousin, Lord George Augustus Cavendish, ancestor of the present owner, Lord Richard Cavendish.

The owner in 1855 was William Earl of Burlington, who on the death of his cousin, the Sixth Duke of Devonshire, became the Seventh Duke of Devonshire, and Holker Hall was his home until his death in 1891, when his son, the Marquis of Hartington, became Eighth Duke of Devonshire, but did not live at Holker Hall, which became the property and home of Mr. Victor Spencer Cavendish, who on the death of his uncle, the Eighth Duke of Devonshire, became Ninth Duke of Devonshire in 1908, and Holker Hall became the property and home of Mr. Richard F. Cavendish, afterwards created Lord Richard F. Cavendish.

In 1840, a new wing was added to the Hall, which wing was burnt down in 1871, and rebuilt as it now stands, the old part on the left hand remaining practically unchanged; but whether that old part is the original Hall as it was in the days of the Prestons and George Fox I cannot say.—
WM. R. NASH, Cark in Cartmel.

EARLY NEEDLEWORK (v. 175; vi. 4).—A beautiful specimen of a sampler has recently been on loan at Devonshire House. Its size is $17\frac{3}{4}$ ins. by $13\frac{3}{4}$ ins. On the upper portion are shown a number of winged heads, and below is a flock of sheep with shepherds and dogs. In the centre is worked "Glory to | God in the highest and | on earth peace good will toWards men This | is the Work of Hannah Penn Anno Dommine | 1757."

This Hannah Penn appears to be Hannah, only daughter of Richard Penn, Proprietary, who was born c. 1733, married James Clayton, of London, in 1774 and died, s.p., in London, 1791. It is interesting to notice that in a letter to her uncle, John Penn, in 1745, she refers to some advice given her "to do Cross Stitch chairs." See Jenkins's *Family of William Penn*, 1899, pp. 179-181.

GENERAL WILLIAM WIERMAN WRIGHT.—Daniel Gibbons, of Brooklyn, N.Y., in a recent letter, writes, "It may be of some little interest to know that one of our Generals of the great Civil War, 1861-5, lies in Friends' Burying Ground at Huntington, Adams Co., Pa. He is the General who engineered Sherman 'from Atlanta to the Sea,' and is mentioned favourably in Sherman's *Memoirs*. He was a member of Huntington Meeting to the day of his death, I believe."

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