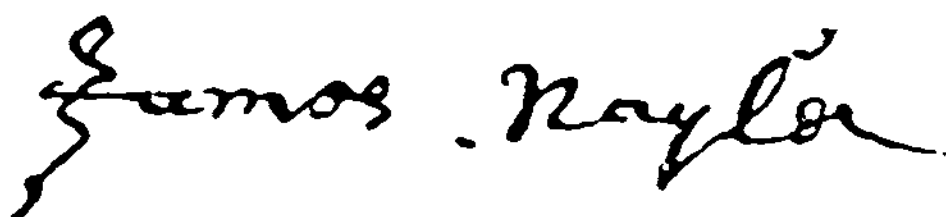


## Notes and Queries.

STANDARD SPELLINGS.—I. *James Nayler*<sup>1</sup>.—The forms *Naylor*, *Nailor*, and *Nailer*, appear on several printed tracts, but the majority have *Nayler*. Besse gives *Naylor*; the MS. *Journal of George Fox* has mostly *Naylor*, though the forms *Naylor* and *Nayler* are almost impossible to distinguish in the hurried writing of the narrative portions of this MS. Abram R. Barclay (*Letters, etc., of Early Friends*, p. 38n) writes: "The editor has carefully compared the signatures at length in his early letters and plainly discovers it to be *Nayler*." Here is a facsimile of the signature:—



II. *William Bayly*.—Many of this Friend's printed tracts are thus subscribed, and the title page of his "Wrightings" has *Bayly*. Two or three of his tracts have *Bayley*; Besse prints *Bailey*.—See THE JOURNAL, vi. 163n.

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THE ANCESTRY AND LIFE OF RICHARD FRAME.—In 1692 William Bradford, the Quaker printer, of Philadelphia, published a small quarto of eight pages in rhyme, entitled "A short DESCRIPTION OF PENNSYLVANIA," the name of Richard Frame appearing on the title page

<sup>1</sup>This attempt to standardise the spelling of the names of early Friends is the result of some amount of research, but the Editors would gladly welcome further light on the subject, whether confirmatory or otherwise.

and at the end of the work as the author. The only known copy of this little book, which is believed to be the earliest Philadelphia publication in verse, is in the Library Company of Philadelphia. No other mention of Richard Frame is to be found in the records and collections of Pennsylvania. Any information as to his birth, ancestry, or other facts of his life is requested. Was he related to the Quaker Frames of Gloucestershire? A Thomas Freame, of Avon, Gloucestershire, England, made his will September 5th, 1682, and it was proved at Philadelphia, Eighth Month 10th, 1682, being the first will recorded in Philadelphia. No children are mentioned. Robert Freame, of London, "late of Cirencester," Gloucestershire, who was concerned in early land ventures in Pennsylvania, was the father of Robert Freame, a Friend, of London, grocer, and grandfather of Thomas Freame, who was married in 1727 to Margaret, daughter of William Penn.—ALBERT COOK MYERS, Moylan, Penna., U.S.A.

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GAWEN LAWRIE, QUAKER GOVERNOR OF EAST JERSEY.—This Friend is ascribed to Hertfordshire by Joseph Smith (*Cata.* ii. 87), but in 1676-77 was a merchant in Three Kings Court, Lombard Street, London. In 1684 he went over to East Jersey as Deputy Governor, taking up his residence at Elizabeth Town, where he died in the autumn of 1687. He wrote several accounts of East

Jersey. When and where was he born, and who were his parents?—  
ALBERT COOK MYERS.

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NICHOLAS LUCAS, QUAKER PROPRIETOR OF WEST JERSEY.—He was of Hertford, “maulster.” having suffered persecution as early as 1658 and lying in jail at Hertford, under sentence of banishment, from 1664 to 1672. In 1676, as one of the proprietors of West Jersey, he joined with Penn and Lawrie in writing an epistle respecting that Colony. The dates and places of his birth and death and other facts of his life requested.—ALBERT COOK MYERS.

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WILL OF GILES BARNARDISTON (Abstract).<sup>2</sup>—I, Giles Barnardiston, jun<sup>r</sup>, of Clare in the Countie of Suff., doe make and ordaine this my last Will and Testament in maner following:—

Item: I doe give and bequeath unto my deare wife Frances Barnardiston my house or Mesuage lately purchased of William Fenton and a little Tenement lately bought of Thomas Hewes, Saymaker, with all the Out-houses . . . land lately bought of Thomas Goulding, gent . . . a messuage bought of Lewis Plum̄ . . . As alsoe all my houshold stuff Plate and furniture. . .

Item: I give unto my Cousin Susan Plum̄ youngest daughter of of my Sister Plum̄, when shee shall happen to marrie, or attaine the Age of twentie foure yeares the summe of fivety pounds:

Item: I give unto my Sister Plum̄'s Children and my Sister Johnson's Children that then shall

<sup>2</sup> From a copy in the possession of J. Pim Strangman.

be living the Hundred pounds in my ffather's hands left mee by my Grandmother. . .

Item: I also give unto Francis Waldegrave my Wife's Brother Three hundred pounds. . .

Item: unto such Servants as shall be with mee at the time of my departure three pounds apeece and unto Eliza Cornwell, wife to John Cornwell and Tim Potter and his wife foure pounds apeece;

Item: unto my beloved friends Jonathan Jonson and Sam<sup>l</sup> Wallingfeild my two horses each of them one . . .

Item: unto Thomas Hewes a Parish-Child brought upp in my house, and at present with mee fiteene pounds when . . . twentie foure.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my trustie and well beloved friends Fran. Waldegrave, John Cornwell, Sam<sup>l</sup> Wallingfeild, Tho. Burrowes, Ezek. Sheldrake, the full sume of twentie pounds for them to dispose thereof to the People called Quakers in the towne of Sudbury, as they shall see meet in the wisdome of God. . . Unto the poore of Clare . . . tenn pounds And unto the people called Quakers in the same Towne the sume of thirtie pounds . . . to be disposed . . . with the advice of John Cornwell, Tho. Humphrey, and Stephen Jay as they shall see most meet in the truth.

Item: unto Thomas Ludgater, Josiah Smith and Tho. Drywood tenn pounds to be disposed on by them to the poore of the Quakers in the Towne of Cogshall:

All the rest and residue of my estate, reall and personall, both upon the Land and Seas . . . I give and bequeath unto my

beloved wife, Frances Barnardiston. . . . Executrix, and Francis Waldegrave, her brother, Executor. . . .

In witness whereof . . . the fift day of the fourth Moneth com'only called June in the yeare of our Lord One thousand six hundred seventie nyne.

GILES BARNARDISTON.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of (The marke of) John Mauburn, Arthur Farfax, John Goodall (y<sup>e</sup> marke of Mary Mauburn).

Proved at London 7 February, 1680 [1680-81] by the executors named, who were sworn on the Holy Evangelists, etc.—(Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Register "North," fo. 20).

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PENN PORTRAIT. —Friends' Reference Library possesses a much-faded and soiled photograph of an oil painting bearing the words "William Penn, Founder of Pennsylvania U.S.A., Born A.D. 1644, Died 1718." Written upon the mount of the photograph appears the following:—"Photograph of the original oil painting of the celebrated William Penn. It represents him about middle age, and is the most dignified and only life size painting known. It has been adjudged by experts to be the work of Jushua Richardson, and painted about the year 1689. It is the property of W. Rowland Oliver, Esq., 68, Haymarket, London, S.W."

In *The Friend* (London), 17th June, 1892, Wilfred Whitten gave a brief description and history of this picture, which had been exhibited at the Tract Depôt during the Yearly Meeting of that year. Recent inquiry in many quarters

has failed to give any clue as to the present location of the picture. Rumour says that it found a home in America many years ago. Any information will be welcomed by the Librarian, Devonshire House, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

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GEORGE GEE, OF MANCHESTER (iv. 86; vi. 143; vii. 2).—I think *Manchester* will be correct. I do not remember any Gees in the Midlands, but they are common in Manchester and Wigan.

John Whiting, in his *Memoirs* (1791, p. 442), says of George Fox:—"Travelling up and down, and working at his trade (which was that of a shoemaker) between whiles; particularly at Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, till about the year 1647, when he began more particularly to declare the truth."

George Fox, in his *Journal*, expressly says (1647):—"Passing on I went among the professors at Dukinfield and Manchester where I stayed a while," and in the next paragraph comes the first mention of Mansfield, so John Whiting's remark explains his manner of life and work up to that time.—EDWARD WATKINS, Fritchley, Derby.

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EARLY WEDDING CERTIFICATES.—Reference was made in THE JOURNAL, vol. vi. p. 180, to the oldest known wedding certificate, dated 25 ix. 1666. John William Graham and J. George Brockbank send us particulars of a still earlier one, relating to the marriage of Thomas Ellwood, of Allonby, and Mary Ritson, of Mowbray, at the "Meeting place upon Mawbray Bancke," 4. lii. 1665. The form

of certificate is much as that of to-day, but Mary promises "to be a faithfull & *an obedient* wife." Both parties sign with a mark; the witnesses are John Atkinson, John Saull, Rob: Saull, John Benson, John Waite, Tho: Wilkinson, Jane Spott, Francis Leithes, Nicholas Beeby, all the names save the last being in one handwriting. The original certificate is now in the Bodleian Library.

J. W. Graham writes: "The interesting thing about this marriage is that it took place in the open air at the usual place of meeting (where several other weddings also took place) on Mowbray Bank, a group of sandhills by the sea a little north of Allonby in Cumberland. It was a very secure place, with safe hollows among the sandhills, for meeting. Soldiers could not approach without being seen by a watcher; on one side was the sea, and on the other a broad flat space of land inland, perhaps swampy at that time."

J. G. Brockbank has presented to D. a photograph of this interesting certificate.

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FRIENDS AND THE LEARNED SOCIETIES (vii. 30).—Charles May, High Cross, Tottenham, writes:—"I do not see any mention of the name of my great-uncle, Charles May, civil engineer, who was elected a Fellow [in 1854] for his skill in constructing some of the most important astronomical instruments at Greenwich Observatory, with an accuracy never before attained. He died in August, 1860, and was buried in the Friends' Burial Ground at Peckham."

J. J. Green sends a further list, all of the persons named being originally Friends:—

Richard Brocklesby (1722-1797), author of medical works, including an Essay on therapeutic application of music. Admitted 1746.

John Sims (1749-1831), physician to Princess Charlotte, Editor of Curtis's *Botanical Magazine*. Original Fellow of the Linnaean Society, Admitted F.R.S. 1814.

Robert Willan, M.D. (1757-1812). Physician and Dermatologist. Published in parts *Description and Treatment of Cutaneous Diseases*. Admitted 1809.

Michael Bland (d. 1851), son of Thomas Bland, of Norwich, Admitted 1816.

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RICHARD SCORYER AND HIS SCHOOL AT WANDSWORTH.—It appears from a note in the handwriting of my great-grandfather, Joseph Ball, that his father, also named Joseph Ball, was educated at the school of Richard Scoryer, or Scoryer, which is referred to in *Annals of the Early Friends* (Samuel Harris & Co., London, 1877), p. 134, as "the celebrated college of Richard Scoryer" at Wandsworth, where Stephen Crisp, who died in 1692, aged sixty-four years, was an usher in early life. I do not know the date of the birth of my great-great-grandfather, but it must have been much later than that of Stephen Crisp, for the former is described, in the Life of Thomas Story, as a young man in 1718.

If any reader of THE JOURNAL can furnish any further information as to this "celebrated college," I shall, as a matter of family

interest, be much obliged for it.—  
RICHARD F. BALL, Theydon Copt,  
Epping.

[The allusion to Stephen Crisp in *Annals of Early Friends* is incorrect, it was *Samuel* Crisp (d. 1704) who was usher at Richard Scoryer's School at Wandsworth, see *Memoirs of Samuel Crisp*.

A document<sup>3</sup> issued in 1697 by the Morning Meeting and Meeting for Sufferings, under the direction of the Yearly Meeting, concludes with the following paragraph:—  
“That whereas there may be diverse young men amongst Friends, that are already, in some degree, capable of teaching children, if any such come recommended from the Monthly or Quarterly Meetings, Richard Scoryer, of Wandsworth, near London, offers freely to inform and direct such in his method of teaching children, and take some pains in completing them in writing or arithmetic; they providing for themselves meat, drink, and lodging.”

From the minutes of Horsley-down (now Southwark) M.M. it is seen that Richard Scoryer had a School in Southwark in 1681. In 1689 he obtained permission from the Six Weeks Meeting “to haue y<sup>e</sup> two Roomes ouer y<sup>e</sup> meeting house in y<sup>e</sup> park for a Scoole Roome att 4<sup>li</sup> p Annum.” George Chalkley appears to have succeeded Scoryer about 1693; the latter probably then opened a School at Wandsworth, as his name frequently occurs on the books of Wandsworth M.M., beginning in 1695.—Eds.]

<sup>3</sup> Quoted in Samuel Tuke's *Five Papers on Education*, 1843.

MENNONITES.—What assistance as extended to Mennonites removing to Pennsylvania is shown by the minutes of London Yearly Meeting, 1709.—A. C. MYERS.

[In 3 mo., 1709, Henry Gouldney made application to the Meeting for Sufferings for assistance “on behalfe of abo<sup>t</sup> Sixty Persons y<sup>t</sup> have been lately obliged to Leave their Native Country the Palatinate on Acco<sup>t</sup> of General Poverty and Missery (and are now here) being by Religion them called Minists.” Five Friends were appointed to make enquiries, with power “to hand to them any sume not exceeding five pounds.”

The following month Henry Gouldney and Daniel Quare reported that they had “discourst them abo<sup>t</sup> their p<sup>s</sup>ent Circumstances, and don't find them under any p<sup>s</sup>ent Necessity, having a dayly allowance from some Charitable p<sup>s</sup>ons.”

This report appears to have made Friends doubt the wisdom of their former decision, for at the next meeting, held on 4 mo. 10, we find the following minute:—  
“Whereas Some Minists did lately make Application to friends for Assistance, and this meet having ordered them five pounds, its now not thought proper for this meet to allow it them. Therefore its left to p<sup>t</sup>icular friends to contribute towards their Reliefe such Charity and in such manner as they shall see meet. Jt's now proposed that a Quantity of friends Books in High Dutch w<sup>ch</sup> are at the Chamber be given to Simion Warner to hand to y<sup>e</sup> Minists and others lately come over from the Palatinate in Germany.”

The Yearly Meeting held four days later took quite a different view of the affair, and "consents that the meet for sufferings may advance as they see meet for Relief and Assistance of some poor Falatinate People called Minists ary sume not exceeding fifty pounds."

Again turning to the minutes of the Meeting for Sufferings, 4 mo. 24, we find the minute from the Yearly Meeting had been read, "And the meet being given to understand that they [the Minists] are abot to export themselves beyond sea—Jt's thereupon Referred to Rich<sup>d</sup> Diamond, Silvanus Grove, John Whiting, Dan<sup>l</sup> Phillips and Peter Bowen . . . to discourse y<sup>e</sup> said People to know w<sup>t</sup> sume will answer."

On 5 mo. 1 "Dan<sup>l</sup> Phillips bro<sup>t</sup> in a Receipt of fforty-eight pounds paid on the Minists acco<sup>t</sup> for their Passage to Pensilvania, and that y<sup>e</sup> Remainder was given to y<sup>e</sup> Surgion."]

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MS. DIARY OF THOMAS GWIN.—Who now owns the MS. Diary (646 pp., quarto) of Thomas Gwin (1656-1720), the Quaker merchant and mariner, mentioned by Frances Anne Budge in *Barclays of Ury* (London, 1881).—ALBERT COOK MYERS.

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WESLEY'S DUTCH QUAKER FROM IRELAND. (ii. 123, iii. 86).—Jos. Taylor, of Friends' Mission, India, writes that among his mother's ancestors was a John Garratt, who, he always understood, was "a minister and friend of John Wesley." He was the grandson of Lieut. George Garratt, who went to Ireland from Roydon, Essex, with Ireton, but became a Friend

shortly after (about 1653). See Moate Registers, Book no. i., p. 21. His son, John's father, emigrated to France, but the family returned to Ireland. It is likely that John was born in France, as he was generally called "Monsieur," and this probably was the reason of Wesley's description of "Dutchman." John Garratt married Anne Alment, of Cork, at Cork, in 1729, and died 28 vii., 1770, at an advanced age. He was a chocolate manufacturer. Capt. Richard Garratt, of Peshawur, from whom much information has been received, has seen John Garratt's will. Joseph Taylor thinks that this John Garratt answers better to Wesley's description than Gharret Van Hassen, referred to in the second reference above.

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JAMES LOGAN'S ANCESTORS (iii. 2).—"My father [Patrick Logan]" says James Logan (1674-1751), Wm. Penn's Pennsylvania agent, in his autobiography, p. 238 in my *Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania*, "was born in E[ast] Lothian in Scotland; was educated for the Clergy [M.A., Edinburgh, says *Proud*, l. 473], and was a Chaplain for some time [to Lord Belhaven, says Keith, *Councillors*, 5]; but turning Quaker he was obliged to go to Ireland and to teach a Latin School there." "I, Patrick Logan," is the record in the Logan family, "and my wife Isabella Hume ["my Mother was Isabel Hume, Daught<sup>r</sup> of James Hume—a younger Brother of the House of St. Leonards, of the Shire of Mers (as I think) in South of Scotland. He was manager of the Estate of the Earl

of Murray—who owed, but never paid him £1500 Sterl., tho the said Earl lodged for some years in his House in the Shire of Fife. My Grandmother, before she married, was Bethia Dundas, Sister of the Laird of Dundas, of Didiston, about 8 miles west of Edinburgh, a fine seat, and the Earl of Murray assisted my Grandfather in carrying off my Grandmother. She was nearly related to the Earl of Panmat (Panmure).” James Logan’s autobiography] came into Ireland about the middle of the first month, 1671,” settling at Lurgan, where his son James Logan was “Born the 20<sup>th</sup> of ye 8<sup>th</sup> m<sup>o</sup>. 1674, about the dawning of the day on ye 6<sup>th</sup> day of ye week.” James Logan’s brothers and sisters were: Ephraim, Bethia, Hannah, Tobiah, and William. Of these all but William died in childhood. William Logan (1686-1757) became an eminent physician of Bristol, England. A reproduction of his portrait will be found at page 18 of my *Hannah Logan’s Courtship*. After his father’s death James Logan’s mother married a second time out of Friends’ Meeting to—Henderson. She and her husband emigrated to Pennsylvania, in 1717, and died with her son in Philadelphia in 1722.

James Logan, it will be observed, is strangely silent in his autobiography concerning the parentage and ancestry of his father Patrick Logan, although speaking in much detail of his mother’s noble ancestor. No acceptable authorities have as yet been adduced to support the statements made in some accounts of the Pennsylvania Logans, that James Logan was descended from the Logans of Restalrigg. A search for the parentage of Patrick Logan should be made in the Edinburgh wills and other Scotch manuscript sources. It would also be interesting to have his record from the rolls of the University of Edinburgh. — ALBERT COOK MYERS.

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Some of our readers have doubtless endeavoured to read the typographical riddle to be found on page 7 of our last issue. A correspondent writes: “It is one of the best I ever saw. I passed it after much thought as an antiquarian abbreviation to be enquired about, and only found the key after 3½ pages.” The solution of the puzzle is simply “A.M., rector”!

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### Obituary.

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James Boorne, of Reading, and later of Cheltenham, died on the 2nd of Second Month, aged eighty-five. He took much interest in the history of Friends and contributed to the Society’s periodicals. A notice of our Friend, with portrait, appeared in *The Friend* (London) of 25th March.