Motes and Queries.

DEVONSHIRE HOUSE.—In Under the Dome, the magazine connected with the Bethlem Royal Hospital for the Insane, now situated in South London, the Chaplain of the Hospital, E. G. O'Donoghue, is giving a history of this institution. From 1247 to 1676 the Hospital covered, roughly, the site now occupied by Liverpool Street and Broad Street Railway Stations, and also owned a piece of land on the opposite side of Bishopsgate, facing St. Botolph's church. This latter property has been in the possession of the Hospital "since 1330 at least." It was once known as Staple Hall; it is now part of the Devonshire House premises, held by Friends on a long lease from the Bethlem Hospital.

In Under the Dome, for June 30th, 1911, there are useful sketches of the probable appearance of the outskirts of London as viewed from the Bishop's Gate, say, five centuries ago, and also a view of the modern entrance to Devonshire House from the street. These sketches, by permission of the artist, have been reproduced as slides to illustrate a lantern lecture on the headquarters of Friends in Great Britain.

"THE ESPOUSAL."—In 1716, Swift wrote to Pope that "a set of Quaker pastorals might succeed, if our friend Gay could fancy it," but the only outcome of this suggestion was The Espousal: A Sober Eclogue, between two of the People called Quakers—Caleb

and Tabitha, published in Gay's Poems, 1720. The piece commences thus:—

"Beneath the shadow of a beaver hat,

Meek Caleb at a silent meeting sate;

His eye-balls oft forgot the holy trance,

While Tabitha, demure, return'd the glance.

The meeting ended, Caleb silence broke,

And Tabitha her inward yearnings spoke."

Referring to a present of a watch, Tabitha says,

'I own, Josiah gave the golden toy,

Which did the righteous hand of Quare employ."

Bristol MSS. (iv. 83).—A volume of MSS. similar in style of binding to the four volumes deposited in D., and known as Bristol MSS. vols. i.-iv. is on a short loan from Bristol and Frenchay Monthly Meeting. For purpose of reference this volume will be known as Bristol MSS. vol. v.; a calendar of the MSS. is in preparation. The value for historical purposes of the longer or shorter loan to the Reference Library at Devonshire House of such materials for the study of Quakerism is again evident, in that this volume has at once yielded valuable and confirmatory information on various important subjects. See elsewhere in this number of THE JOURNAL.

¹ See Gay's *Poems*, in the Muses' Library.

Week-day Meetings.—What early instructions were given respecting attendance at meetings for worship on week-days?

[From 1688 downwards there are numerous encouragements to diligent attendance at week-day meetings (see index to Epistles from the Yearly Meeting, published in 1858). In 1692 a letter was addressed by Friends from the Second Day's Morning Meeting "to Stirr ffriends up to dilligence in Meeting together on Week day Meetings, &c." (MS. in D.).—ED.]

INCENDIARISM AMONG MANUscripts.—"On the evening of May 7th [1851] a disgraceful outrage was perpetrated at the Friends' Meeting House [Lancaster]. It appears that about seven o'clock, John Ivison, the caretaker, was assisting to get in some coals. He did not remain out very long, but on leaving he secured the doors, and the windows were right as far as he could see. The Meeting House door is fastened by a bar on the inside, and it can therefore only be entered by forcing in the panels. About nine o'clock and also about halfpast ten o'clock, the porters at the Castle Station noticed a glimmering light in the Meeting House, but took no further notice of it.

"About ten minutes before twelve o'clock William Robinson, a wagon inspector, was going on duty, when he observed a light through the Meeting House windows. The police were apprised, and they found that the fire was contained in a small room over the porch, known as the 'committee-room.' On entering the room they found that the fire arose

from some burning documents in the old iron chest in which they were deposited, and which had been forced open. Water was procured as soon as possible, and the flames extinguished, but not before a great portion of the papers were irretrievably destroyed."

Copied from "Fifty Years Ago," a brief record of events that have taken place in Lancaster from July, 1850, to December, 1851, extracted from the Lancaster Guardian.—ROBERT MUSCHAMP, Myrtle Cottage, Radcliffe.

WILLIAM AND SARAH LOGAN (ix. 87).—The following notices of these Friends occur in the minutes of Edinburgh Monthly Meeting:—

- 3. xi. 1768. A certificate was received from the Two Weeks Meeting in London on behalf of William Logan, Junr., "who is come to this place to study Physick." [At the same time there was read "a letter Recommendatory from Doctor Fothergill of London dated the 5th 10mon, 1768, on behalf of John Coakly Letsome a native of Tartola (who is likewise come to this place to study Physick) Certifying whereever he has been he has acquired a Just degree of Esteem."]
- Sarah Logan presented their Acknowledgment to the following purpose, To Friends of the Monthly Meeting held at Edinbr the 13th of ye 4th mo. 1770, Dear Friends whereas we whose names are hereto subscribed have contrary to an Established Rule of our Society been married by a priest which erroneous Conduct we are now sincerely sorry for, and desire you would overlook

the same and forgive our Offence therein, and hope our future Conduct will recommend us to your tender Regard, we remain with much Love your affectionate F^{rds} Wm. Logan, Sarah Logan. The same being twice read before the Meeting & Friends believing it sincere it was accepted . ."

18. x. 1770. "Certificates of Removal were signed for W^m Logan J^r & his Wife."

WILLIAM F. MILLER.

CHARLES ORMSTON [ix. 3].—The Friend of Newcastle so named by John Rickman in the letter quoted on page 3 of The Journal, should, without doubt, be *Robert* Ormston.

were three Charles There Ormstons, leading Friends in the South of Scotland. The first, baptised at Kelso, 18 Oct., 1625, was probably already a Friend in August, 1665, when the baptism of his tenth child was recorded in the registers of Kelso parish, the following note being added to the record: "Witnesses Walter Hey & Johne Ormstoune [probably the infant's uncle, b. 1632] who presents the child & undertakes & obliges himselfe to see to the education of the child that he be brought up in the faith which the Word of God contains and is profest in this Church." The first Charles died Twelfth Month, 1684. His son, Charles, was born in 1667 and died in 1746, and his grandson, the third Charles in succession, was born in 1692 and died in 1773; all three lived and died at Kelso.

Jonathan (b. Kelso, 1708, d. Newcastle, 1780), the younger brother of the third Charles, settled at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and

it is his son, Robert (1749-1836), to whom John Rickman alludes.
WILLIAM F. MILLER.

[For further mention of this family see vols. i., ii., iv., vii., viii.—ED.]

A STORY OF NANTUCKET.—In 1872, Ellis Yarnall wrote to Lord Coleridge, "I have directed the booksellers, Southeran of Tower Street, to send you a copy of a book by my sister-in-law, Miss Agnes Harrison, Martin's Vineyard, just published by Sampson Low & Co. I think you will see a certain merit in this volume its clear picturing of the life of an out-of-the-way New England community bitherto much unknown. It is a pure work of the imagination, for my sister has never seen the life that she describes—that of the Island of Nantucket. She has aimed to show the good side of the Quaker character, as it is there exhibited, and although the story is very well simple . . . she has brought out the purity of life, and the earnestness of religious feeling, which are to be found among the best of the Friends." (Forty Years of Friendship, 1911, p. 145.) Martin's Vineyard is now in D.

"BATCHELLOR BUNKER, 1791."
—In a recent list of second-hand books appears a copy of Robert Barclay's Catechism, Phila., 1788, "on the fly-leaf" of which "is the autograph signature of Batchellor Bunker, 1791,' the owner of the celebrated height known as Bunker's Hill, where the memorable battle was fought on June 17, 1775." Had the owner of the book any connection with Friends?