

THE JOURNAL

OF THE

FRIENDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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An Account of Ministering Friends from Europe who visited America, 1656 to 1793

THE following list is printed from a copy, made by Edward Stabler, Jun., of Baltimore, Md., from a book in his possession once belonging to Joseph Townsend, a prominent Friend, who removed from Pa. to Baltimore towards the end of the eighteenth century. Joseph Townsend was Clerk of Baltimore M.M. about 1816, when these records were made. The book was given to E. Stabler, Jun., about twenty years ago by Dr. John Shotwell Townsend, grandson of Joseph. In the same MS. are the names of American Friends visiting Great Britain and of deceased Ministers and Elders of Baltimore Y.M.

1656. Mary Fisher and Ann Austin from England.

1657. Josiah Coale,¹ Near Bristol. Mary Clarke,² London.

1659. William Robinson, London & Marmaduke Stephenson,³ from Yorkshire. Both were put to death at Boston for their religion. John Taylor from Yorkshire.

1661. George Willson, England, was persecuted to death at James Town, Virginia. Elizabeth Hooton and Joan Brokesup,⁴ England. Catharine Chatham,⁵ London, She went through many Exercises to Boston, and appeared in Sack cloath as a sign of the Lords Judgments coming upon them.

1662. John Taylor, a second time, England. Ann Robinson⁶ and Oswell Heritage,⁶ both died in Jamaica in their Travels. Lydia Oates [Oades],⁷ from England. Mary Tomkins⁸ & Alice Amborn,⁸ England.

1665. John Burnyeat, Cumberland.

1670. Do. Second time. William Simpson, Lancashire : he died at Barbadoes in his Travels.

1671. George Fox, England. William Edmondson, Ireland, Robert Widders, John Stubbs, James Lancaster, George Patison, Solomon Eccles, John Cartwrite, Thomas Briggs, John Hall, John Rouse, William Bayley, England. Elizabeth Hooton, Second time, E. Elizabeth Miers, E.

1675. William Edmondson, a Second time, Ireland.

1676. Thomas Curwen & Alice, his wife, England.

1678. Thomas Fletcher,⁹ & John Haydock, England.

1680. Joan Vokins¹⁰ & Sarah Clarke,¹¹ England.

1682. William Penn and James Martin,¹² England.

1683. William Edmondson, Third time, Ireland.

1685. James Martin, a second time, England.

1687. John Hutton,¹³ England.

1691. Thomas Willson,¹⁴ & James Dickenson,¹⁵ E. & Ireland.

1694. Thomas Musgrave,¹⁶ Yorkshire.

1695. Robert Barrow,¹⁷ Westmoreland, & Robert Wardell,¹⁸ Durham.

1696. Henry Payton,¹⁹ Jonathan Tyler,²⁰ England. James Dickenson, Second time. Jacob Fallowfield,²¹ E.

1698. William Ellis,²² Aaron Atkinson,²³ Thomas Chaulkley,²⁴ Thomas Turner,²⁵ Mary Rogers,²⁶ Elizabeth Webb,²⁷ Roger Gill,²⁸ died at Philadelphia, 1699, the time of the great Sickness there. Thomas Story,²⁹ England.

1700. John Salkeld,³⁰ from England, Cumberland. Thomas Thompson,³¹ Josiah Langdale,³² John Estaugh,³³ Jno. Richardson,³⁴ Sarah Clement,³⁵ E.

1703. Samuel Bownas,³⁶ England.

1704. Thomas Turner, a second time. Joseph Glaister,³⁷ Mary Bannister,³⁸ Mary Ellerton,³⁹ E.

1705. John Fothergill,⁴⁰ & William Armistead,⁴¹ E.

1707. Samuel Wilkinson,⁴² Patrick Henderson.⁴²

1709. William Baldwin,⁴³ Lancashire.

1714. Thomas Wilson, Second time, James Dickenson, Third time.

1716. Thomas Thompson, Second time, Josiah Langdale, Second time. William Armstrong,⁴⁴ from England. James Grahame,⁴⁴ from E^d., died at Burlington in his travels.

1717. Benjamin Holmes,⁴⁵ Yorkshire, E^d.

1719. John Danson,⁴⁶ & Isaac Hadwin,⁴⁷ E^d. John Oxley,⁴⁸ Lydia Lancaster,⁴⁹ Elizabeth Rawlinson,⁵⁰ & Rebecca Turner,⁵¹ E^d.

1721. John Appleton,⁵² Lincolnshire. John Fothergill, Second time, Lawrence King,⁵³ Yorkshire. Margaret Pane,⁵⁴ England.

1723. Benjamin Kidd,⁵⁵ Yorkshire.

1725. Abigail Bowless,⁵⁶ of Ireland.

1726. William Piggott,⁵⁷ London.

1727. Joshua Fielding,⁵⁸ Joseph Taylor,⁵⁹ Rowland Wilson,⁶⁰ E^d.

1728. Samuel Bownas, Second time.

1731. Paul Johnson,⁶¹ from Dublin, Ireland. John Richardson, Second time, Henry Frankland,⁶² Yorkshire.

1732. Mungo Bewley,⁶³ Samuel Stephen,⁶⁴ Ireland. Alice Anderson [Alderson],⁶⁵ Yorkshire, Margaret Cowpland,⁶⁶ Westmoreland. Hannah Dent,⁶⁷ Yorkshire.

1734. John [Joseph] Gill,⁶⁸ Ireland. John Burton,⁶⁹ Yorkshire, William Backhouse,⁷⁰ Lancashire.

1736. Edward Tylee,⁷¹ near Bristol. John Fothergill, Third time.

1738. Ruth Courtney,⁷² & Susanna Hudson,⁷² Ireland. John Hunt,⁷³ London.

1743. Edmund Peckover,⁷⁴ Norfolk. John Haslam,⁷⁵ Yorkshire. Samuel Hopwood,⁷⁶ Cornwall.

1744. Christopher Willson,⁷⁷ Cumberland. Eleazen Sheldon,⁷⁸ Ireland.

1747. Thomas Gawthrop,⁷⁹ Westmoreland, Samuel Nottingham.⁸⁰

1751. Jonah Thompson,⁸¹ Mary Weston,⁸² England.

1754. Samuel Fothergill⁸³ arrived the 24th of the 9th m^o, 1754. Joshua Dixon,⁸⁴ Durham. Mary Piesly,⁸⁵ Ireland, and Catharine Payton,⁸⁵ Worcestershire.

1756. Thomas Gawthrop, Second time. Christopher Willson, & John Hunt, Second time. James Tasker,⁸⁶ Oxfordshire.

1757. Samuel Spavold,⁸⁷ Hartfordshire.
 1758. William Rickett [Reckitt],⁸⁸ Lincolnshire.
 Mary Kirby,⁸⁹ Norfolk.
 1759. John Storer,⁹⁰ England, Nottingham.
 1760. George Mason,⁹¹ England. Susanna Hatton,⁷²
 Ireland. Jane Crossfield,⁹² England, all arrived ye 9th [of]
 ye 9th mo, 1760.
 1761. Robert Proud,⁹³ John Stephenson,⁹⁴ Hannah
 Harris,⁹⁵ Elizabeth Wilkinson⁹⁶ & Alice Hall.⁹⁷ She died
 at Phila. These arrived ye 17th of 10th mo, 1761.
 1764. William Rickett [Reckitt], Second time,
 Lincolnshire.
 1765. John Griffith,⁹⁸ Chelmsford, Essex.
 1766. Thomas Gawthrop, a Third time.
 1768. Rachel Wilson,⁹⁹ from Kendal, arrived 16th
 of 10th mo, 1768.
 1770. Joseph Oxley,¹⁰⁰ Norwich, Eng^d, arrived at
 New York 9th mo, 1770, and sailed for England the Spring,
 1772.
 1770. Samuel Neale,¹⁰¹ from Ireland, & Returned
 8th mo, 1772.
 1773. Robert Walker¹⁰² from Yorkshire. Elizabeth
 Robinson,¹⁰³ from Yorkshire. Mary Leaver,¹⁰⁴ from
 Nottingham. Sailed from Chester, Pa., the 1st of 5th mo,
 1775.
 1775. Thomas Gawthrop, a Fourth time, West-
 moreland.
 1785. John Storer, Nottingham, Second time,
 Thomas Colley,¹⁰⁵ Sheffield, these two having large Gifts.
 John Townsend,¹⁰⁶ of London.
 1790, 91 & 92. Mary Ridgeway,¹⁰⁷ & Jane Watson¹⁰⁸
 from Ireland, visited most parts of our American States
 & Sailed for England, 1792.
 1793. Deborah Darby,¹⁰⁹ Colebrookdale, & Rebekah
 Young,¹¹⁰ Shrewsbury, from Shropshire, England,
 arrived at New York 10th mo 8th.

 NOTES.

(For names unaccompanied with notes, see *Camb. Jnl.*)

¹ Josiah Coale (c. 1632-1668) was of Winterbourne in Gloucestershire, a member of a family of good repute in the district. He had a brother, Robert, whose son, George Coale (c. 1648-1682), was a travelling

Minister (Whiting, *Memoirs*, 1715, pp. 80, 81). Josiah was convinced at the time of the soul-stirring visit of Audland and Camm to the Bristol district in 1654, and before the year had expired he was in suffering for the cause he had espoused (*Cry of Blood*, 1656, p. 88). In 1658, he accompanied Thomas Thurston to New England (of which voyage there is a narrative among MSS. in D.), and he once more visited North America and the West Indies; later he was in Holland. He died in London. Numerous letters of his are extant, written from Barbados, Virginia, Maryland, and several English prisons.

² For Mary Clark, see *F.P.T.*

³ Marmaduke Stevenson (-1659) was a Yorkshireman living near Market Weighton. He was convinced in 1655, and left for the New World in 1658 (Tuke, *Biog. Notices*, ii. 89).

⁴ Joan Brocksopp (d. 1681) was the wife of Thomas Brocksopp, of Normanton, in the county of York. Her visit to Barbados is recorded in several MSS. in D. See also *Bulletin F.H.S. of Phila.* ii. 55.

⁵ Of Katherine Chattam very little is known at present. Bowden states that her home was in London (*Hist.* i. 225, 226, 262, 268).

⁶ Ann Robinson and Oswell Heritage accompanied John Taylor to Jamaica in 1662. He writes of them, "They were honest Women, and the Lord's Power was with them to the last. Oswell Heritage, the young Virgin, was of a very sweet mild Spirit, and had a fine Gift, if it had pleased God to have lengthened her Days, she might have been of great Service" (*Account of Travels*, 1710, p. 19). A. Robinson and O. Heritage were imprisoned in London in 1660 (Besse, *Suff.*, latter Friend given as *Oswald Heritage*).

⁷ Lydia Oades (c. 1617-1697) was also the companion of John Taylor (see last note). Of her he writes, "She was a very sweet quiet spirited Woman, and the Lord's Power was with her, and she had good Service for Truth in many Place and Countries, and lived to come for Old-England, to her dear Husband and Children again." She is mentioned in connection with London in *Besse* and elsewhere.

⁸ Mary Tomkins and Alice Ambrose were companions both in the Old World and the New. In 1660, they suffered imprisonment in Lancashire. They were in New England in 1662, in Long Island and New York in 1663, and in Maryland and Virginia in the same and the following years.

⁹ Thomas Fletcher, not identified.

¹⁰ Joan Vokins (*née* Bunce) (d. 1690) was the wife of Richard Vokins of West Challow, Berkshire. "She went through great Exercises, Opposition, and Sufferings in her Convincement from her near Relations, but . . . she won them to the Truth, and many of them were convinced" (Whiting, *Memoirs*, 1715, p. 194). She arrived in New York in 1680, and travelled in Long Island, Rhode Island, New England, Pennsylvania, and the West Indies. In 1686 she was in Ireland. See *Piety Promoted; Oliver Sansom*.

¹¹ Sarah Clarke (1669-1714) was a sister of Henry Payton (note 19); she married John Clarke, of Tarperley, in 1693. Her husband having died in the following year, she married Samuel Baker, of Dublin, and resided in that city the remainder of her life (*Record of Friends Travelling in Iveland; Leadbeater's Biog. Notices*).

¹² James Martin (1646-1691) was a native of East Acton, near London. He was convinced in 1672. He reached the new Province in 1684, and remained several years, "whose diligent labours of love were

well received" (Smith, *History of Friends in Pa.*, quoted by Bowden, *Hist.* ii. 36). His death took place in Essex and his burial at Ratcliff. See Whiting, *Memoirs*, 1715.

¹³ John Hutton, not identified.

¹⁴ Thomas Wilson (c. 1651-1725) was born in Cumberland and lived there till about 1694, when he removed to Ireland and settled near Edenderry. He was a Minister for about forty-five years and travelled extensively with James Dickinson (see next note). See his *Journal*, 1730 and many other editions.

¹⁵ James Dickinson (1659-1741) was a Cumberland Friend. His appearance in the ministry was first made in 1678. Thomas Wilson and he were yoke-fellows in Gospel work. Dickinson visited Ireland twelve times, America thrice, and Holland and Germany once. See his *Journal*, 1745 and 1847.

¹⁶ Thomas Musgrave was a Yorkshireman. Bowden states that he was in America prior to 1694, and also that "in 1699 he left his native land with the intention of settling in America, but died on the passage" (*Hist.* ii. 38). On this voyage sixty passengers died (*William and Alice Ellis*, p. 149).

¹⁷ For Robert Barrow (d. 1697), see *F.P.T.*

¹⁸ Robert Wardell (1635-1696) lived at Sunderland. He travelled extensively in England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland and Germany, and in 1694 he set sail for America in the company of Robert Barrow. After extensive service in the American colonies they landed in Jamaica on the 10th of Second Month, 1696. Twelve days later, Wardell succumbed to the heat of the climate and other troubles, and departed this life at the house of John Dobbin, of Biscania, in the parish of Elizabeth (Robson MSS. in D.).

¹⁹ Henry Payton (1677-1747) was an iron merchant of Dudley. His visit to Philadelphia with Jonathan Tylor and Sarah Clarke is alluded to with appreciation by women Friends of that city in their Y.M. epistle (undated, but probably 1697) to women Friends of London (Box Meeting MSS. 48, in D.). See note 11. See Kelsall Diaries, v., MS. in D.

²⁰ Jonathan Tylor (c. 1669-1717), of Calne, and later of Bradford, in Wiltshire, is described in *Piety Promoted* as "a noble instrument in the hand of God, who turned many from darkness to light, and from Satan's power to the power of the Lord God, by his living and powerful ministry."

²¹ Jacob Fallowfield (d. 1699) was one of at least ten Friends of an early day bearing the surname Fallowfield. He visited the West Indies in 1684. He died at sea *en route* from Barbados to Pennsylvania. See Bowden, *Hist.* ii. 38; Minutes of London Y.M. ii. 345.

²² William Ellis (1658-1709), and Alice, his wife, *née* Davy (d. 1720), lived at Ayrton, N.W. Yorkshire. Accompanied by Aaron Atkinson, W. Ellis landed in Maryland early in 1698. Women Friends of Phila. Y.M. write to their English sisters from Burlington, 25 vii. 1698:—

"There was at this our yearly meeting many friends from diuers Parts as William Eliss and Aron Atkinson Elizabeth Webb and Mary Rogers from old england and from Barbados was our Antient friend Elizabeth Gamball . . . and the Glory off the lord hath shined among his Poor People in this Remote willderness contry & he hath giuen his poor traueling [travailing] heritage the former and the latte Rain moderatly wherby he has Refreshed them when they were weary holly and liueing Praises be giue to his Revered Name forevermore" (Box Meeting MSS. 49). Ellis returned home in 1699. See *William and Alice Ellis*.

²³ Aaron Atkinson (c. 1665-1740) was born in co. Cumberland, but resided at Leeds, co. York. He was convinced, at the age of twenty-nine, by the ministry of Christopher Story (d. 1720)—Bowden says *Thomas Story* (ii. 39). He returned to Old England early in 1700. See *William and Alice Ellis*.

²⁴ Thomas Chalkley (1675-1741) was born in Southwark, co. Surrey, and died in the Island of Tortola. He settled in Pennsylvania soon after his marriage in 1699, and during the intervals of his ocean voyages as master of a vessel, he preached in many parts of his adopted land.

²⁵ Thomas Turner (d. 1714) belonged to Coggeshall M.M., Essex. He crossed the Atlantic in company with William Ellis, Aaron Atkinson and Thomas Chalkley. "He had meetings with the Indians in their places of abode, and the Indians had great regard and kindness for him" (quoted by Bowden, *Hist.* ii. 231n.). He returned home the same year, but was again in the Colonies in 1704. See London Y.M. Minutes, iii. 200.

²⁶ Mary Rogers (d. 1699) was the daughter of John Wheeler, of Witney, co. Oxon. She married Joseph Rogers, of East Markham, Notts., in 1685. (The Certificate of this marriage was in the possession of Elizabeth A. Follows, of King's Lynn, 1912. See *Bulletin of Friends' Hist. Soc. of Phila.* iv. 137, article by M. Ethel Crawshaw.) She and Elizabeth Webb sailed from Bristol, and landed in Virginia in Twelfth Month, 1697, and then travelled northward. M. Rogers died of malignant fever while passing between two West Indian islands.

²⁷ The English home of Elizabeth Webb (c. 1663-1727), wife of John Webb, was the city of Gloucester. In her famous letter to Anthony William Boehm (1673-1722), written in 1711, she thus describes the upspringing of her "concern" for America:—

"In the year 1697, in the sixth month, as I was sitting in a meeting in Gloucester . . . my spirit was as if it had been carried away to America, and after it returned my heart was as if it had been dissolved with the love of God, and it flowed over the great Ocean, and I was constrained to kneel down and pray for the seed of God in America, and the concern never went out of my mind day nor night, until I went to travel there."

J. and E. Webb settled in Pennsylvania, c. 1700, and in 1711 E. Webb was in England again on religious service. In a long biography of Elizabeth Webb which appears in *The Friend* (Phila.), 1855, p. 77, it is stated on the authority of Y.M. minutes that her husband was *Richard Webb*. There are other points also in this account and that found in Bowden's *Hist.* (ii. 39, 40, 44), which do not agree.

²⁸ Roger Gill (c. 1665-1699) lived in London, where he was convinced about 1683, having previously been a Baptist. His transatlantic voyage was undertaken in the company of Thomas Story, and they landed in Twelfth Month, 1698. Of his death, of yellow fever, we have a contemporary account among Box Meeting MSS.:

"Being an hundred mile's Distance when he had y^e account of y^e Deep Exercise we were vnder, & the prevailing of y^e Distemper dayly. had noe Ease in his Spiritt till he Came Amongst vs: often Saying his Love in the Lord was Such to vs, that had he wing's he would fly to Philadelphia. [At the time of the Y.M.] D^r Roger did freely offer vp his Life to the Lord in a publick meeting. if he would Except of it as a Sacrifice for his people. At his Returne [from Burlington] he was taken with the Distemper w^{ch} Seazed him violently, haveing noe Intervale of Ease: nor part about him free from paine . . . Some hour's before he died he took his Leave of his D^r wife (as we peceived by his words) and after some time sweetly slept; being on the second day of y^e Eight month."

²⁹ Thomas Story (c. 1662-1742), the noted preacher and writer, lawyer and scientist, one of the comparatively few first-rank Friends of the early eighteenth century.

³⁰ John Salkeld (1672-1739) was the son of Thomas Salkeld, of Caldbeck, co. Cumberland. See THE JOURNAL, iv. 20; also Comly's *Miscellany*, iii.; *The Friend* (Phila.), 1860, p. 372.

³¹ Thomas Thompson (1673-1727) was the son of the Friend of the same name, of Skipsea, Yorks (c. 1631-1704). The younger Thomas resided in succession at Hitchin and Saffron Walden. On his return from America he gave to London Y.M. of 1705 an account of his visit, and on a subsequent return in 1717 he presented another report (Y.M. Minutes, iii. 195, v. 255). There are other MSS. in D. relating to his missionary journeys.

³² Josiah Langdale (-1723) lived at Bridlington, Yorks. For notice of his marriage and death, see THE JOURNAL, iv. 19n.

³³ For John Estaugh (1676-1742), see THE JOURNAL, iv. 21n.

³⁴ John Richardson (1667-1753) was from Bridlington—"a school of the prophets," as he styled the town in his *Journal*, first published 1757.

³⁵ Bowden writes, "In the year 1699 Sarah Clemens, from London, whom John Richardson mentioned, as one that 'lived near the Kingdom' [why *near* only?] visited America. No particulars of her gospel mission appear to be preserved, further than that it was to the 'good satisfaction' of Friends" (*Hist.* ii. 222), and that she travelled with Elizabeth Webb.

³⁶ For Samuel Bownas (c. 1676-1753), see THE JOURNAL, i. 121n.

³⁷ Joseph Glaister (1673-1718/19) was a native of Cumberland. He settled with his family in North Carolina, c. 1709. See Weeks's *Southern Quakers*, p. 134.

There was another Joseph Glaister of Cumberland, who travelled as a *home* missionary and died in his native county in 1753.

³⁸ "Mary Banister and Mary Ellerton both valiant faithful women, endeavouring to persuade to the true and continual fear of the Lord, and proclaiming woe to them that were covered with a covering, but not of God's Spirit" (quoted by Bowden, *Hist.* ii. 231).

Mary Banister belonged to Devonshire House M.M., London. She travelled with Esther Palmer about a thousand miles in Maryland and Virginia in 1705 (THE JOURNAL, vi. 133).

³⁹ Mary Ellerton (d. 1736) was a York Friend. "She laboured faithfully; having many times travelled in Truth's Service through her native Country of England, visiting the Churches there, also Scotland and Ireland, divers Parts of the Plantations in America, and Holland. She departed this Life in the city of York in a good old Age" (*Collection of Testimonies*, 1760, p. 95).

⁴⁰ John Fothergill (1676-1744) was of Wensleydale, Yorkshire, a well-known Minister, father of John Fothergill, M.D. (1712-1780), and of Samuel Fothergill (1715-1772).

⁴¹ William Armistead (c. 1675-1731) was a Minister of Settle M.M. at this time, but later he removed south to London.

⁴² Samuel Wilkinson and Patrick Henderson were Irishmen by nationality. "Samuel was a plain man, and his companion was a wise man, or learned," quaintly states a MS. quoted by Bowden (*Hist.* ii. 231), which adds that Patrick was "large in his testimony, and of singular parts: may he keep to the Root that bore him." Of Patrick again, James Logan writes, "He is a most extraordinary young man as ever visited these parts" (quoted by Bowden, *Hist.* ii. 226).

PART ONE READY

PART TWO IN PREPARATION

Pen Pictures
OF
London Yearly Meeting
1789 - 1833

Being the Notes of RICHARD COCKIN
supplemented by those of JAMES JENKINS
and others

IN TWO PARTS

EDITED BY NORMAN PENNEY, LL.D., F.S.A.
INTRODUCTION BY T. EDMUND HARVEY, M.A.
PORTRAIT OF RICHARD COCKIN, from contem-
porary sources, by ELISABETH BROCKBANK, R.W.S.

LONDON
FRIENDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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These valuable first-hand accounts of London Yearly Meeting show how its interests broadened out during a period of forty years. A large number of the leading and other Friends of the period come into the picture, which makes an important addition to our knowledge of the later middle period of Quakerism, further increased by the editor's valuable notes on those mentioned.

At first matters of discipline are almost the only matters dealt with. As time goes on Foreign Missions, the Bible Society and philanthropic concerns begin to secure attention often against considerable opposition. Sidelights on travel and social life are another feature of interest.

American Visitors are frequently referred to and the prominent part they took in the discussions is striking. Events connected with Hannah Barnard are described, and Part II. will contain discussions relative to the controversies in America. In 1821 a proposal was made for an annual conference representative of all American Friends.

Richard Cockin's often emotional account contrasts strongly with the free and easy remarks of James Jenkins. Elizabeth Fry's comments on ministry during Y.M.'s are of interest. John Hodgkin, J. J. Gurney, and Stephen Grellet are also quoted.

Richard Cockin was born of religious parents in 1753 near Doncaster. In 1776 he went to London and soon after joined Friends there. Later he settled in Doncaster, whence most of his visits to Yearly Meeting were made. He died in 1845.

James Jenkins was born in degrading surroundings near Bristol about 1753. At the age of nine he was sent to London. He was soon taken into domestic service with Friends and later joined the Society. After periods of employment in Suffolk and South Ireland, he settled in business in London. He died in 1831.

At its Annual Meeting the Friends Historical Society asked the officers to proceed with this special volume to commemorate the first twenty-five years of the Society's work. Some generous donations and promises enabled the editor to make a beginning, and Part I., 1789-1808, is now issued at the very low price of 5s.

The **Second Part** covering 1809-1833, is still only in MS. It is designed to include an **Introduction** by T. Edmund Harvey, M.A. and an index to the whole. Its success will be assured if all members will subscribe for a copy. Any who are able to make a donation towards the cost are urgently invited by the Committee to do so. A form is attached. The Library Committee of the Meeting for Sufferings has allocated £50 of the Clayton bequest towards a probable cost of £150.

When the issue of Part II. completes the work the price will be raised to 7s. 6d. (\$2.00) for each part, or 12s. 6d. (\$3.25) for the two ordered together.

You are urged to secure them now for 10/-.

1793

Clerk : GEORGE BRAITHWAITE

The 12th of the 5th mo. 1793 I again left home to attend the Yearly Meeting. On my way to Blyth on Hors-back, where I was at meeting, I was favoured to witness fervant desires for preservation ; and that, both in and out of meetings during this journey, I might be kept in a humble watchful state. The meeting at Blyth felt to me to be a low exercising season. In the evening I met Thomas and Jane Colley in one Single Horse Chaise, and Philip and Mary Madin¹ in a nother, at Mansfield, where we lodged. The 2nd night we lodged at Leister, and the third at Wellinborough, where our kind Friends Benjamin and Tabitha Middleton² very hospitably received us—and where the injoyment of social friendship and religious fellowship was gratefully experienced. Whilst there we heard of a burial to be at Hitchin the next day but one, which Thos. Colley inclined to attend, when we got there we found several Friends there, on their way to the Yearly Meeting, who also attended the burial, it was a season of favour, in the meeting Martha Routh, John Story, Esther Tuke, Elizth. Hoyland were engaged in Testimony and at the Grave side Martha Routh was clothed with the spirit of supplication. We got to Hartford in the evening where we slept at an Inn, as we had done some nights before ; and about 12 o'Clock the next day I got well to London.

1802

Clerk : JOSEPH GIBBINS

. . . Minutes of the Meeting for Sufferings were read, particularly relating to the correspondence betwixt the Meeting for Sufferings in Philadelphia and that of London, our Friends in America having entered into much sympathetic feeling towards Friends in low circumstances in England on account of the high prise of Bread.

Seventh-day morning. It was mentioned the amount of the sum that Friends in America had contributed for the use of such Friends in England who were in need. The subscription amounted to £8,365. An account of Books on hand was read, which occasioned some discussion, whether the practice should be continued seeing that it occupied a considerable portion of time, without affording much interesting information. The Yearly Meeting adjourned to *four o'clock*.

1822

Clerk : JOSIAH FORSTER

27th. William Allen introduced the concern of our beloved friend Hannah Kilham to go to Africa in company with her two Pupils, to make a beginning in the instruction of that people in useful learning. He spoke in favour of the measure, altho' he acknowledged it had only been of later time that he had been of this sentiment, but the evidence on his mind was in favour of liberating H. Kilham. . . . The meeting very harmoniously concluded to recommend that a subscription be immediately opened for this purpose, but not yet be considered as the act of the Yearly Meeting.

1831

Clerk : JOSIAH FORSTER

. . . The next subject was the minute of last year —how far Friends as a Society could endeavour to promote the spiritual welfare of the Heathen Nations. It was a subject in which I felt a lively interest. It was encouragingly evident that the subject had gained much interested weight on many Friends' minds since last year. Yet some Friends did not seem prepared to unite in the conclusion that the time was come for the Yearly Meeting to declare that Friends as a Body was called upon to take an active part in converting the Heathens from the error of their ways. The subject was therefore left for consideration next year.

To THE SECRETARY,
FRIENDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
FRIENDS HOUSE, EUSTON ROAD,
LONDON, N.W. 1.

Or ANNA W. HUTCHINSON
304 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
U.S.A.

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⁴³ The native county of William Baldwin was York, but on his marriage he settled in Lancashire and, c. 1714, he removed to Pennsylvania. To London Y.M. of 1711 he gave a relation of his experiences in America (Y.M. Minutes, iv. 211). See *The Friend* (Phila.), 1885, p. 348.

⁴⁴ Bowden states that William Armstrong and James Graham arrived in America in 1717 (*Hist.* ii. 229).

William Armstrong (c. 1663-1721) belonged to one of the Border Meetings of Cumberland, having been convinced about 1690. "He was not eloquent in speech, yet he was indeed fervent in spirit" (*Piety Promoted*). His Testimony states that he had been much weakened by hard exercises and travels in America (MS. in D.).

His companion, James Graham (1684-1717), was the son of William Graham, of Sykeside, Cumberland. He began to preach at twenty-one, and itinerated in various parts of his native land before setting out for foreign parts. "While he waited for a passage to Returne to England he was taken Jll of a Violent feavor & at Burlington in West Jersey his fri^{ds} . . . sent for a Doctor. But he told y^m they need not for he should dye . . . and then s^d he was glad he had finished this Journey . . . He on y^e 3^d 6mo 1717 gave up his Spirit like a Lamb." (MS. in D.)

⁴⁵ Benjamin Holme (1683-1749) was one of the foremost Friends of the second period of Quakerism. He was born at Penrith, "of believing Parents," and at the age of fourteen began to preach. In 1706 he removed to York. Prior to this visit to America, he had "visited most parts of England, Wales and Scotland, and also some parts of Holland" (Bowden, *Hist.* ii. 229). On his return he wrote an epistle to Friends in America, "an exhortation of brotherly love." He was an indefatigable traveller and considerable writer. His death took place at Swansea. Of his writings, his *Serious Call in Christian Love to all People to turn to the Spirit of Christ in Themselves*, first printed in 1725, passed through many editions to 1825, and was translated into Dutch, German, Latin, French and Welsh. Many of his letters are extant.

⁴⁶ Bowden informs us that John Danson, Isaac Hadwen, Elizabeth Rawlinson, Lydia Lancaster and Rebecca Turner all sailed in the same ship direct from London to Philadelphia in company with Thomas Chalkley and John Oxley, who were both returning from a religious visit to Great Britain (*Hist.* ii. 234).

John Danson's home was Penington, near Ulverston. His wife's name was Mary, and he had several children (*Henry Lampe*, p. 77n). He visited the island of Nantucket (Hinchman's *Settlers*). A private message given Jane Fenn, *aft.* Hoskens (1693/4-), when J. Danson was in Pa., stimulated her to active interest in religious work (*Life of Jane Hoskens*; *THE JOURNAL*, iii. 104).

⁴⁷ Isaac Hadwen (1687-1737) resided at Side, near Sedbergh, Yorks. In 1714, he married Sarah Moore, of Eldroth, near Settle (see *THE JOURNAL*, ix. 203). Whilst on a business journey in Pa. he was taken ill and died at Birmingham in Bucks County (Robson MSS. in D.). The name has descended through several generations of Friends.

⁴⁸ John Oxley (c. 1682-1743) was born at Chester, Pa., and travelled widely through the settled portions of the North American continent. In 1713, he visited the island of Barbados, and two years later he crossed the Atlantic. Business pursuits took him again to Barbados, and he settled on the Island and married, but paid several subsequent visits to the mainland. He died in Philadelphia (*The Friend* (Phila.), 1857, p. 188).

⁴⁹ For Lydia Lancaster (1684-1761), see *Camb. Jnl.* and *Piety Promoted*.

⁵⁰ Elizabeth Rawlinson (c. 1670-1750) was the daughter of William and Dorothy Beck. Both before and after her marriage with Abraham Rawlinson, of Lancaster, she travelled much in the ministry. She was a Minister sixty-three years. Lydia Lancaster was her sister by marriage.

⁵¹ Beyond a slight reference to Rebecca Turner made by Bowden, in his *History* (ii. 234, 235), including the statement that she travelled with Elizabeth Whartnaby in Pa., and the notice of her visit to Nantucket by Hinchman (*op. cit.*), nothing appears respecting this Friend. In John Kelsall's Diaries, under date 2nd of 3rd Month, 1711, we are told that "Rebeccah Turner from Hastrop near Burlington, Yorkshire," visited Wales and the West of England, and a précis of her addresses is given. Perchance this was the same Friend as the above.

⁵² John Appleton (-1741) lived at Bridlington, S.E. Yorks, according to several accounts (Kelsall Diaries; Robson MSS.; and MS. Testimony). If the statement in the text is correct, he must have removed over the county-border prior to his transatlantic visit. There is a lively record of this visit preserved on the pages of London Y.M. Minutes.

⁵³ The travels in America of John Fothergill and Lawrence King (-1724) are recorded in the Y.M. Minutes of the period. L. King "travelled much in the work of the ministry in Great Britain and Ireland between 1697 and 1720" (*William and Alice Ellis*, pp. 189, etc.). His home was Salterforth, N.W. Yorks.

⁵⁴ The following entries in the Diaries of John Kelsall may refer to the same Margaret Paine:—"5th of 8th Month, 1709, Anne Humphreys (widow) and Margaret Paine, both of Walden in Essex, were at our Meeting"—"14th of 8th Month, 1711, Margaret Paine (see page 97), now from Dunstable, and Mary Trueman from Nottingham were at our meeting. Margaret was concerned to shew the goodness of the Lord to mankind in three respects, first by sending forth his messengers to warn you, secondly by the privelege of the holy Exhortations, counsels etc. in the Scriptures, and lastly by the inspeakings of His Holy Spirit etc." [These Diaries contain frequent notes on sermons by visiting Friends.]

⁵⁵ For Benjamin Kidd (c. 1692-1751), see THE JOURNAL, v.

⁵⁶ Abigail Bowles (c. 1684-1752) lived at Woodhouse, Ireland, prior to her marriage with Samuel Watson, of Kilconner, co. Carlow (*Diary of Mary Weston*, p. 3, MS. in D.). She travelled seventeen hundred miles in America with Jane Hoskens.

⁵⁷ William Piggott's travels in America are described in the minutes of London Y.M. under date 1728. He was a London Friend.

⁵⁸ Joshua Fielding reported to London Y.M. in 1729, that during this visit "he had travelled twenty-one thousand miles, to four hundred and eighty meetings, in nine hundred and fifty-two days. In passing to South Carolina, he journeyed for five hundred miles through the forests, with only a pocket compass to direct him" (Bowden, *Hist.* ii. 237, quoting Bownas). He was a London Friend.

⁵⁹ Of Joseph Taylor no further information is at present available.

⁶⁰ Rowland Wilson was a Westmorland Friend (Kelsall Diaries).

⁶¹ The name of Paul Johnson, of Dublin, occurs frequently in the *Record of Friends Travelling in Ireland*, between the years 1709 and 1738.

⁶² For Henry Frankland (-1739) and his travels, see THE JOURNAL, vii.

⁶³ Mungo Bewley (1677-1747) was youngest son of Thomas and Margaret (Mark) Bewley, of Woodhall, Cumberland. He settled at Edenherry, in King's Co., in 1700, and married, six years later, Mary, daughter of Nicholas and Sarah (Jackson) Gribbell, of Limerick. "All the Bewleys at present resident in Ireland are descendants of Mungo Bewley" (*The Bewleys of Cumberland*, 1902). His wife died during his visit to America (*Leadbeater's Biog. Notices*).

⁶⁴ Samuel Stephens (c. 1703-1747) lived at Cooladine within Wexford M.M.

⁶⁵ Alice Alderson (c. 1678-1766) was of Ravenstonedale, Yorkshire, wife of Ralph Alderson, also a Minister. Sedbergh M.M. issued a long Testimony to her helpful service.

⁶⁶ The home of Margaret Copeland or Coupland (c. 1683-1759) was in the town of Kendal.

⁶⁷ Hannah Dent lived near Richmond, Yorks. In company with Tabitha Hornor, of Leeds, she visited Wales, in 1724, as noted in John Kelsall's Diaries—"they were brave sensible women deep in the mysteries of the Kingdom and very notable in Deliverance."

⁶⁸ Joseph Gill (1674-1741) was the son of William and Margaret Gill, of Cumberland. He settled in Dublin in 1702, soon after his marriage with Isabel Robinson, of Carlisle, the first of his three wives (*Leadbeater's Biog. Notices*).

⁶⁹ John Burton (1682-1769) was of Dent, N.W. Yorks. This little out-of-the-way town was his home throughout his long life. "Tho' he had but little humane Learning, yet he was often led forth not only in a living powerful Testimony but in matter exceeding copious and pertinent," says the Testimony prepared by his friends (MS. in D.).

⁷⁰ William Backhouse (1695-1761) was son of James Backhouse, of Yealand, who died a prisoner in Lancaster Castle, 1697, and his wife, Jennet Godsolve. In 1720, he married Agnes Atkinson (a copy of the marriage certificate is in D.).

⁷¹ Bowden gives the name "John Tylee, from near Bristol" (ii. 41). "Edward Tyler of Bristol" appears in the list of visitors to Nantucket in 1735, and in the *Record of Friends Travelling in Ireland*, we read:—"1738, 10 mo. 14. Edward Tylee from Bristol landed here [Cork] this day."

⁷² Susanna Hudson (*aft.* Hatton and Lightfoot) was born at Grange, co. Antrim, in 1720. When eighteen years old, she accompanied her mistress, Ruth Courtney, to America, and also travelled with her in Ireland and England. In 1742 she married Joseph Hatton, and fourteen years later she removed with her husband and family to Waterford. Joseph Hatton died in 1759, and in the following year she crossed the Atlantic again. Here she met Thomas Lightfoot, who, shortly following her to Ireland, proposed marriage. They were united in 1763, and in the next year they emigrated to Pennsylvania. Her death took place in 1781. (*Penna. Memorials*; Bowden, *Hist.* ii. 241, 290, 397; *Leadbeater, Biog. Notices*; *Memoirs of Samuel Fothergill*; *Record of Friends Travelling in Ireland*.)

⁷³ John Hunt was quite young at this time, but had previously ministered to Friends and others in England and Ireland. There is a record of his return to Europe under date 1740, 4 mo. 4, in company with Michael Lightfoot, in the MS. *Record* previously quoted. In 1756, John Hunt and Christopher Wilson were sent out as a deputation to Friends in America on the subject of the alleged mis-management of the Indians. (For a full

account of the difficulties of Friends at this period, see Bowden, *Hist.* ii. chap. xi.) Hunt returned again to the Colonies and settled in Philadelphia. Of the troubles consequent upon the war of American independence Friends bore a heavy share; twenty-two Friends were banished to Virginia in 1777, and among them was John Hunt, who died in exile at Winchester in 1778 (*Exiles in Virginia*, 1848; Bowden, ii. 241, 280, 316, 317, 320, 325-328).

⁷⁴ For Edmund Peckover (1695-1767), see *THE JOURNAL*, i. ii. iv.

⁷⁵ For John Haslam (c. 1689-1773), see *THE JOURNAL*, i. iv.

⁷⁶ For Samuel Hopwood (1674-1760), see *THE JOURNAL*, iv.

⁷⁷ Christopher Wilson (1704-1761) was a son of John Wilson, of Greysouthen, Cumberland. His labours on both sides of the Atlantic were numerous and helpful, but he will be mainly remembered by the MS. he left behind him, dated 30th 6mo., 1759, deploring the mistake he made in entering into trading speculations which resulted in loss both outward and spiritual. He writes, "I had a sufficiency from my father, with prudent industry, to live comfortably upon; yet I have been, by little and little, drawn into trading to foreign parts; and the Lord, I have seen, blasted all my endeavours. Yet in hopes to regain what I had lost, I ventured out again, with a prospect, as I thought, to regain it, but still have been baffled in all my designs, until I am distressed in body and mind; and wish it may be a warning to all Friends for the future, not to launch out in such a manner. Food and raiment is enough . . . to live in a cottage, and have an easy mind, eat bread and drink water, is much preferable to large dealings in trade . . ." (printed in *The Friend* (Phila.), 1842, p. 308, and frequently found in MS.).

⁷⁸ In 1739, Eleazar Sheldon is described in the *Record* before cited as "a young man from Dublin, son to Eleazar Sheldon deceas'd . . . whose service was acceptable to Friends."

In 1745, Hopwood, Haslam, Peckover, Wilson and Sheldon gave to London Y.M. a report of their visit to Friends in America (see *THE JOURNAL*, i.).

⁷⁹ Thomas Gawthrop (Gawthorp) (1709-1781) was born at Skipton, Yorks, and was, in early life, for five years, a soldier. Soon after his convincement, *viz.* in 1735, he married Isabel Crosfield of Lowpark, near Kendal, and settled in the village of Gatebeck. "They had four sons and two daughters; the two youngest sons emigrated to America" (*F.Q.E.* 1903, where there is a full account of this Friend, by Henry Gawthrop, of Pa.). Several of his letters are preserved in **D**.

⁸⁰ Samuel Nottingham (1716-1787) was born at Wellingborough in Northamptonshire. Some time after his return from the western world, he crossed again and resided first on the island of Tortola, and later on Long Island. In 1779, he quitted America, and after a somewhat extensive visit to Friends in Ireland, settled in the city of Bristol (original certificate of removal in **D**). He died in his native town, where he had shortly before taken a place of residence. A letter from Samuel and Mary Nottingham, late of Long Look, Tortola, giving advice to their liberated slaves on that island, is printed in Gurney's *West Indies* and Truman's *West Indies*.

⁸¹ Jonah Thompson (1702-1780) was born near Penrith, in Cumberland, and was the grandson of Thomas Lawson, the noted Quaker naturalist. He was engaged as a schoolmaster in Westmorland and also at Yatton, near Bristol, after which the well-known school at Nether Compton in Dorset was established by him and carried on by his son,

Thomas. He left at home a wife, six little children and a school, when he sailed for America. For an article on "The Thompsons of Compton," see *F.Q.E.* 1878.

Bowden prints, in error, *Josiah* Thompson (*Hist.* ii. 244).

⁸² For Mary Weston (1712-1766), *form.* Pace, *aft.* Waring, and her *American Journal*, see *THE JOURNAL*, iv.; also *Eliot Papers*, 1894, ii. 79.

⁸³ Samuel Fothergill (1715-1772), the noted preacher and letter-writer, son of John Fothergill (1676-1744, see ante) and brother of Dr. John Fothergill (1712-1780).

⁸⁴ Joshua Dixon (1702-1782), son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Grainger) Dixon, of Raby, co. Durham, married Hannah Parking (c. 1696-1776), of co. Durham, in 1729. He visited Ireland in 1751/2, "an able & powerfull Minister of the Gospel sound in doctrine and of a baptizing ministry, sharp in warning to the stubborn & rebellious, but a son of consolation to the Mourners" (*Record of Friends Travelling in Ireland*). His return from the western world was recorded by Raby M.M. as follows, "Joshua Dixon has this day [31 viii. 1756] delivered in his Certificate we sent with him when he was in Amaricay, and hath given us account of his labour and Service in those countryes & Provinces w^{ch} is to our satisfaction; he hath brought also several certificates from their friends of their unity with him in his concern" (Longstaff, *Langstaffs*, 1907, p. li., see also pp. xliv., xlvi., ped. 16).

⁸⁵ For Catharine Payton, *aft.* Phillips, and Mary Peisley, *aft.* Neale, see *THE JOURNAL*, ii. For a list of the sea-stores for the use of these two travellers and S. Fothergill on their return voyage, 6mo. 1756, see *ibid.*

⁸⁶ The Berks and Oxon Registers record the marriage, in 1748, of James Tasker, of Shenington, near Banbury, cordwainer, with Mercy Hawkins, of Warborough, also the births of several of their children and the burial of one child at Shutford.

⁸⁷ Samuel Spavold (c. 1708-1795) was apprenticed to a carpenter, and when out of his time, he went to London to live. Later he removed to Folkestone, and finally, in 1750, to Hitchin. Lawson Thompson, of Hitchin, possesses an oak book-case made by S. Spavold. He was four times in Ireland and in Wales, and once in Scotland, on Truth's account (*The Friend* (Phila.), 1903, p. 29). There are a number of MSS. in *D.* relating to him—his "prophecy" in 1749 and "vision" in 1754, etc.

⁸⁸ William Reckitt (1706-1769) lived at Wainfleet, Lincs., and worked as a weaver. He set out for America in 1756, and was taken prisoner to France, where he was detained about six months. After a short stay at home he again set forth, and safely reached the other shore. There is a full account of his travels and trials in his *Life*, edited by Thomas Wagstaff, printed separately and reprinted in vol. ix. of *Friends' Library*, (Phila.), 1845.

⁸⁹ Mary Kirby (1709-1779) was the daughter of John and Mary Ransome, of Southrepps, on the Norfolk coast. In her twenty-second year she married Samuel Kirby, who died in 1737, leaving her with several children. Between 1739 and 1769, she travelled much in the ministry. MS. Testimony in *D.*

⁹⁰ John Storer (1725/6-1795) was "educated in the way of the National Church, but was much addicted in his youth to follow the vain and pernicious customs of the world" (MS. Testimony in *D.*). He became a Friend about 1748 and a Minister some four years later. His death took place at Joseph Burtt's at Welbourne in Lincolnshire, on returning from Y.M.

⁹¹ Bowden states that George Mason was "of Yorkshire" (*Hist.* ii. 290).

⁹² Jane Crosfield (1713-1784) was the daughter of James Rowlandson, of Frith Hall, N. Lancs. In 1746, she married George Crosfield, of Low Park, near Preston Patrick, in Westmorland. There is a full account extant of her visit to America. George Mason, Susanna Hatton, and she sailed on the 23rd of 7mo. 1760, in the ship *Philadelphia Packet*, and they arrived in Philadelphia on the 11th of 9mo. £63 was paid by the Meeting for Sufferings for their passage. See *F.Q.E.* 1903.

⁹³ Robert Proud and John Stephenson (see next note), both of Yorkshire, travelled together in Ireland also, in 1756, according to the *Record*.

⁹⁴ John Stephenson (1718-1798) was born at Kirbymoorside, Yorks. His wife was Rebecca Snowden, and his home Stockton-on-Tees.

⁹⁵ Hannah Harris was of Cumberland. She travelled with Alice Hall in America, and is also mentioned as a companion of Elizabeth Wilkinson in that country (MS. Testimony to E.W. in D.); *Journal of Joseph Oxley*, 1837, p. 285.

⁹⁶ Elizabeth Wilkinson (1712-1771) was the wife of Jonathan Wilkinson, of Cockermouth, Cumberland. "She was born at Use-bridge-end in Isell Old Park in the county of Cumberland" (MS. Testimony in D.). In early life she resided in Ireland and later in London. "She was a loving Wife & tender Mother, a helpful & kind Neighbour & an affectionate Friend" (*ibid.*).

⁹⁷ "Alice Hall, wife of Isaac Hall, of Little Broughton, in Cumberland, was born the 30th of the Eleventh Month, 1708, at Blackhouse, in Allendale, in Northumberland, and daughter of John and Isabella Featherstone, religious Friends" (*Piety Promoted*). Her death took place at Isaac Zane's in Philadelphia, in 1762, far from husband and children. Her son, John Hall (1744-1810), also travelled extensively as a Minister. See *The Featherstones and Halls*, by Margaret Irwin, 1890.

⁹⁸ The original home of John Griffith (1713-1776) was in Radnorshire, South Wales. In 1726, he emigrated to the New World, and later, on his marriage, he settled at Darby, Pa. After wide journeyings in his adopted country, he set sail for Britain, but was captured by a privateer and carried into Spain and then France. He reached London in time for the Y.M. of 1748, and returned to America in 1750. Later in this year Griffith was east-bound again, and in the First Month following he married (as his second wife) Frances Wyatt, at Chelmsford, co. Essex, where he settled. He was one of the prime movers in the proposal to send down committees to visit the whole of the English Meetings, which action resulted in a great "revival of the discipline" in 1760, etc. He left a very full autobiographical record, printed in his *Life*, 1779 and later.

⁹⁹ Rachel Wilson (c. 1721-1775) was the daughter of John and Deborah Wilson of Kendal. She was called to the ministry in her eighteenth year, and about three years afterwards she married Isaac Wilson. Her death took place in London at the house of Richard Chester.

¹⁰⁰ Joseph Oxley (1715-1757) was born at Brigg, Lincs., son of John and Ann (Peckover) Oxley. An orphan at an early age, he came under the especial care of his uncle, Edmund Peckover, and was sent to Gilbert Thompson's school at Sankey, Lancs, being, later, bound apprentice to Robert Henderson, a Quaker clock-maker, of Scarborough. His thoughts were definitely turned to religion through the preaching of George Whitefield. In 1744 Oxley married Elizabeth Fenn, of Norwich, and

settled in that city. The certificate for service in America from the London Y.M. of Ministers and Elders, 1770, is given in full, with the names of Friends signing it, in his *Journal*, published in 1837, p. 306. He returned to wife and family in 1772, having travelled about 13,755 miles.

¹⁰¹ Samuel Neale (1729-1792) was born in Dublin, being a son of Thomas and Martha Neale. His mother died when he was six, and soon afterwards his father emigrated to America, leaving his family under the care of relatives. In 1756, he married Mary Peisley, at which time he was resident at Rathangan, co. Kildare. He was a diligent visitor of the Churches in the three kingdoms.

¹⁰² The home of Robert Walker (c. 1717-1785) was Gildersome, near Leeds. "He was given to see the approaching troubles of the revolution," and he "delivered many faithful warnings, suitable cautions, and instructions" (Bowden, *Hist.* ii. 293; *Piety Promoted*). He died at the house of Thomas Phillips, at Tottenham, Middlesex.

¹⁰³ Elizabeth Robinson (1729-1804) was the daughter of John and Mary Hoyle, of Burnley, Lancs. "After deep exercise of mind, she came forth in a public testimony about the 23rd year of her age, in which she has signified that she thought herself one of the least so engaged" (Testimony in D.). In 1754, E. Hoyle married Joshua Robinson, of Counterside in Wensleydale, Yorks, and in 1778 she married George Gibson and became a member of Thaxted M.M. in Essex. Bowden states that "it was from the ministry of Elizabeth Robinson that Thomas Scattergood [1748-1814] dates his awakening."

¹⁰⁴ Mary Leaver (1720-1789) was the wife of John Leaver of Nottingham. Her three adult daughters died shortly after her return from America in 1775.

A poem, signed "Fidelia," and dated Philadelphia, 25th of 4mo. 1775, is addressed "To our Valued Friends Eliz: Robinson and Mary Leaver on their return home from America," of which this is the last verse:

" Oh may this guardian power divine
In peace your steps sustain,
Those gifts your duty did resign
His love restore again."

Row MSS. in D.

Robert Walker returned in the same vessel as E. Robinson and M. Leaver.

¹⁰⁵ Thomas Colley (1742-1812) "was born at Smeaton, near Pontefract, and educated in the principles of the Church of England, and when about eleven years of age, came to reside at Sheffield as an Apprentice" (MS. Testimony in D.). He was married in 1764; his wife, Jane, and he were received into membership in 1768; in 1768 he first appeared in the ministry, and two years later commenced travelling therein. There is a MS. account in D. of his travels in the West Indies with Philip Madin, of Sheffield, in 1779. Jane Colley died in 1819—"for twenty-four years before her decease she was mostly confined to her room by a painful indisposition" (MS. Testimony in D.).

Thomas Colley's addresses—*A Tender Salutation* and *An Apology for Silent Waiting*—passed through some twelve editions between 1793 and 1824.

¹⁰⁶ John Townsend (1725-1801) was a pewterer by trade, a member of an old Berkshire family. His wearing a "Red-spotted Handkerchief" was a great burden to some of his American brethren. See a memoir of him in *Recollections of Spitalfields*, by Theodore Compton, 1908; also *The British Friend*, 1874. Thomas Colley and he travelled together, Thomas being a tall man and John very short in stature.

¹⁰⁷ Mary Ridgway (1728-1804) was the daughter of Joseph and Mary Sparkes of Exeter. In 1753, in company with Sarah Splatt, she visited Ireland, and in the following year married Joshua Ridgway, of Ballicarrol, Queen's Co. "During his life, she had not much public service, home seeming to be her proper allotment; but after his decease she was diligent in her ministerial office" (Leadbeater's *Biog. Notices*, 1823, p. 338).

¹⁰⁸ Jane Watson was the companion of Mary Ridgway on religious visits in the Old as well as the New World.

¹⁰⁹ This long and interesting list of transatlantic Gospel messengers closes with a couple of remarkable women to whose valuable services history has not as yet done justice, nor can justice be done here in a brief note.

Deborah Darby (1754-1810) was the daughter of John and Hannah Barnard, of Upperthorpe, near Sheffield. In 1776, she married Samuel, son of Abraham and Abiah Darby of Coalbrookdale (see *THE JOURNAL*, x. 79), and shortly afterwards she began to engage in public ministry of the Gospel. Her visit to the States will ever be memorable in connection with the conversion and conviction of Stephen Grellet.

¹¹⁰ Rebecca Young, *aft.* Byrd (1758-1834), was the daughter of John and Jane Young, of Shrewsbury. "She was first engaged in the ministry in 1784 . . . and from that time to the year 1810, Deborah Darby and she were, with little intermission, employed visiting most parts of Great Britain and Ireland" (Corder's *Memorials*). In 1800, she married William Byrd of Marnhull, Dorset.

The foregoing list records 165 visits to America during the 137 years, of which 47 were made by women, and 118 by men Ministers.

The MS. *Record of Friends Travelling in Ireland*, frequently mentioned in above notes, is now being printed and will appear in later pages of this volume of *THE JOURNAL*.

The ponderous volumes of our forefathers show us how little they were disposed to dwell on the by-products of the central truths they proclaimed against all hindering things. The spiritual realities of the new life were everything to them. They had no compassion for degenerate descendants who long that their journals—those at least of acute observers—might have strayed more frequently beyond the precincts of the blessed meetings that were their power houses of strength, and so have brought minor matters to view in the conditions around them.

From *Social Service: Its Place in the Society of Friends*, by Joshua Rowntree, Swarthmore Lecture for 1913, p. 17.

All desire to rejoice with Him, but few will suffer with Him, or for Him. Many are the companions of his table; not many of his abstinence. The loaves they follow, but the cup of his agony they leave; it is too bitter, they like not to drink thereof.

WILLIAM PENN, *No Cross, No Crown*, pt. i. chap. xii. sect. xi.