

Notes and Queries

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

- D.=The Reference Library of London Y.M., at Devonshire House, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Camb. *Jnl.*=*The Journal of George Fox*, published by the Cambridge University Press, 1911.
D.N.B.=*The Dictionary of National Biography*.
F.P.T.=*"The First Publishers of Truth,"* published by the Friends Historical Society, 1907.
H.S.P.=The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, located at 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.

ABIAH DARBY (x. 79).—In a record of "Visits of publick Friends to Kelso Meeting," commenced in 1749, by Charles Ormston, Clerk of the Monthly Meeting and kept up by his successors until 1796, Abiah Darby is twice mentioned.

"1759, Sep^r. 30. By Abiah Darby, Ann Summerland & Andrew Bradley all of Colebrookdale."

"1774.7.14. By Abiah Darby Colebrookdale & Frances Dodgen, Leek Staffordshire, they went from this to Ed^r & Returned by Berwick and Alenwick at which Last two places they had Large Mittings in their townhalls with the inhabitants &c."—WILLIAM F. MILLER.

LANCASTER RECORDS OR LEAVES FROM LOCAL HISTORY, 1801-1850.—Reprinted from the *Lancaster Gazette*.—

"Sept. 21/1818. Mrs. Fry the Prison Philanthropist, accompanied by her brother, J. J. Gurney, Esq., of Earlham, Norfolk, visited our Castle, examined every part of it minutely, and expressed much satisfaction on its plan,

and the cleanliness, order, and industry on the men's side of the prison, observing that they had seen nothing like it in other places; and expressed their hopes that the women would be equally well employed and regulated when the new buildings were ready for their reception."

"Sept. 23/1830. The railway between Liverpool and Manchester was opened for passengers and 130 persons (chiefly of the Society of Friends on their way to the Quarterly Meeting at Manchester) were conveyed at a charge of 7/- each. The journey was made in one hour and thirty two minutes. We are subsequently informed 'that the inside fare between Liverpool and Manchester has been fixed at 6/6 and the outside at 3/6' and that the time on the road will be about two hours."

"March 21/1833. Mr. John Dockray (a member of the Society of Friends) was elected a common councilman of the borough. This is the first instance of a dissenter being admitted into that body since the repeal of the Test and Corporation Act."

"January 4/1836. At the County

Sessions, the Earl of Burlington, Dr. Whalley, of this town; and E. Dawson, Esq. of Aldcliffe Hall qualified as magistrates of the county. Dr. Whalley is the first member of the Society of Friends who qualified for the commission of the peace in Lancashire."—
ROBERT MUSCHAMP, Radcliffe.

GILBERT HEATHCOTE RODES.—
The following extract from the Book of Denials, etc., of Derbyshire Q.M. (after 1761, Chesterfield M.M.) has been supplied by Edward Watkins, of Fritchley. The subject of the extract was originally Gilbert Heathcote, the Rodes being added on his coming into possession of Barlborough Hall on the death of his great-uncle, Sir John Rodes, in 1743. He died, unmarried, in 1768, and was succeeded by his nephew, Cornelius Heathcote Rodes, who died in 1825, aged seventy.

A copy of a minute of Chesterfield Monthly Meeting 19/11mo./1761:—

"In answer to our last the Friends appointed brought in the following lines on account of Gilbert Rodes which was read and approved of, so are here inserted:

"Whereas Gilbert Rodes of Barlborough Hall who was religiously educated by his Parents Cornelius & Elizabeth Heathcote deceased, for want of keeping to the measure of Grace given him, has let his mind out & given way to the various fashions & corruptions of the world and persisted in the same for a considerable time, notwithstanding the pious care of his Parents & tender advice of his Friends (who have visited him in a

Spirit of true Love in order to reclaim him from the many lusts he pursued contrary to the rules of our Christian Society of which he was a member) which he has not regarded, therefore this Meeting appointed two Friends to speak to him who brought the following report—That he said he had left us, implying our Society & we need not give ourselves any more trouble on his account; Therefore we enter these as a Testimony against him, denying his being of our Community, unless he comes to true Godly sorrow for his transgression, which he make appear by a change of Life & Conversation, then we shall rejoice to receive him into unity and fellowship with us."

QUAKERS AND GILD RECORDS.—
Samuel Holland admitted a member of the Masons' Company, London.

1717, Oct. 3rd. "This day Samuel Holland was admitted into the Company by patrimony, and being a Dissenter, commonly called a Quaker, he took his solemn affirmation" (*The Hole Craft and Fellowship of Masonry*, p. 252).

He was, no doubt, the son of William Holland, one of the Wardens of the Masons' Company in 1714, and Master in 1717. William Holland is recorded as one of the Assistants of the Company, Oct. 29, 1731, and a Samuel Holland, Sugar Baker, Hoxton, was a Liveryman in 1764.

A.D. 1719. In this year the gild of Feltnakers, Curriers, and Armourers, ordained that no Quaker be taken apprentice, on pain of forfeiting £100 (*The*

Armorial Bearings of the Several Incorporated Companies of Newcastle on Tyne, p. 37).—T. P. COOPER, 16, Wentworth Road, York.

A LANCASHIRE QUAKER REFERRED TO BY MACAULAY. (x. 113).—This was William Stout, of Lancaster, whose autobiography was published in part in the *Manchester Guardian*, and afterwards *in extenso* in a volume edited by John Harland in 1851 (see Smith's *Catalogue of Friends' Books*, ii. 640). The original manuscript autobiography is now in the Public Reference Library, Manchester.—C. W. SUTTON, Reference Library, Manchester.

A similar reply has been received from Robert Muschamp, of Radcliffe.

POULTNEY, OF MARYLAND.—The following extract from the MS. Journal of Richard Champion Rawlins (1819-1898) when in U.S.A. in July, 1840, has been sent by his son, Frank L. Rawlins, of Rhyl, N. Wales.

“ Baltimore. The visit which we paid to some ‘ friends ’ in the country on this occasion will add one more to my delightful recollections of this country.

“ It was to the home of an old lady named Poultney, a ‘ friend ’ and not that in name only, she lives in a most lovely little valley, surrounded by hills. All round her dwelling at short distances are the residences of her sons, who all live however, except at night, at their mother's.

“ Her eldest son, Philip Poultney, is the ‘ good kind Philip ’ of the neighbourhood. It is ‘ Uncle Philip ’ as the children call him,

that throws them apples and takes them up to ride in his old carriage. ‘ Uncle Philip ’ met with an accident some year or two ago, and is now a cripple for life, but he has seen too much of spirit stirring adventure in the far west to be idle. His energy is indomitable and in spite of his physical maladies, he is a member of the Legislature, and often goes on political expeditions throughout the State of Maryland.

“ ‘ Uncle Philip ’ had acquired a large fortune but he lost every cent by the failure of a bank, he had then a fortune of \$10,000 left him with which he bought and freed 6 negroes who were about being sent to Arkansas. This consumed more than half of his legacy, he is now surrounded by his brothers and sisters, each vying with the other in ministering to his wants and physical necessities. ‘ Uncle Philip ’ is a most delightful man to converse with, he has travelled much and is shrewd and observing. Not the least pleasing of my American reminiscences will be found that Sabbath evening with this pleasant family on a Maryland farm.”

“ FIRST PUBLISHERS OF TRUTH.”
—The Henley-on-Thames account, pp. 218, 219, is not at Devonshire House, and is printed from the Oxfordshire Q.M. Minute Book 1671-1746, the book that was at one time in the possession of Dr. Routh, President of Magdalen College (see THE JOURNAL, v. 172).

The transcript should be corrected at the end of the first paragraph which should read, “ And I belive two ore three then soe Reached y^t afterward they Came

to owne Truth, yett sum ware very Rude & abucive & throwing things at him as Gutts they Got from y^e buchs." The last word, is, of course, a contraction for "buchers," *i.e.* "butchers."—WM. C. BRAITHWAITE, Banbury.

ERRATUM. — For *Langhorne*, read *Laugherne*, page 87. The Editor's mind must have been dwelling on the pleasant visit he paid to Langhorne, Pa., in 1911!

THOMAS AND SUSANNA BROWN, OF VA.—Can any reader give a short biographical sketch of Thomas Brown and his wife Susanna, of Brownville, referred to on page 31 of volume x. of THE JOURNAL? Did he have daughters Frances, Catharine and Pallace, and sons John and Sydney? If not, who were his children, and who was his wife Susanna?—H. C. CAMPION, JUN., 511 South Orange Avenue, Media, Pa., U.S.A.

RECORDS OF WALES.—Thomas O. Lloyd, of The Priory, Warwick, has sent up for inspection and safe-custody in D. an early Monthly Meeting book connected with Dolobran¹ and neighbourhood, Montgomeryshire. On the vellum cover can still be read "The Monthly Meeting Book Begining the 30th 7^{mo} 1690." The first leaf in the book records the Meeting held "26ⁱ of the 2^d month 1693," and the last deals with a Meeting held "22: 12^{mo} 1714," but there are remains of other leaves than the sixty now in the book. The Meetings were usually held at Dolobran, occasionally at Cloddiau-Cochion, Coedcowrid,

¹ Pronounce Dol'ob'ran.

Llanwthin and Winsbury, and at times at the houses of William Prinald, John Richards, Margaret Thomas, Sybel Jones and William Reignalds. In most cases the names of Friends present are on record, and among them we notice those of Lloyd, Davies, Griffith, Ellis, Kelsall, Oliver, Endon, Cadwallader, and Reynolds.

The business was not great, but it included the passing of marriages, collection of money, the establishment of Preparative Meetings, as at Trefeglys (1710), and the care of grave-yards. At times we read "No Material business at this Meet," and again "The monthly meeting for the 4th m^o 1700: being appointed at Llanwthin, and freinds Neglecting to com there, noe business was don." For students of Welsh Quakerism—and such, in these days, are increasing—the book contains matter of great value.

JACOBS' BISCUITS (x. III).—W. F. Bewley writes that he is not the head of the firm, though by several years the senior managing director, having entered the business in 1864. The pamphlet in question was written by Charles E. Jacob.

DUTCH PRISONERS.—In vol. vii. some extracts were printed from a memorandum book in the possession of Fox Brothers & Co., Ltd., of Wellington, Som. Joseph H. Fox, J.P., sends the following from the same ancient business-book:—

"Account with George Croker Fox, of Falmouth, 1781. To Cash Account, George Reynolds, commissary of Dutch prisoners £63.0.0."

This was the time of war with Holland. Prisoners were probably interned at Falmouth. The Weres had a large business connection in Holland, which explains this then large donation of sixty guineas.

Another account with George Croker Fox: "Cash to Sister Mary Fox at Wellington, to pay for pillion—£4.4.0.

Probably George Croker and Mary Fox (his wife—she was daughter of Thomas Were, the senior partner in T. Were & Sons, serge-makers) were on their way to or from Yearly Meeting, and purchased the pillion at Wellington, shewing that they had probably ridden from Falmouth to Wellington if not all the way to London!

WOMEN WRITERS (x. 93).—Correspondents have pointed out that there were other considerable writers than those mentioned, such as Priscilla Wakefield and Mary Howitt. The writer of the article had in view those Women Friends only who wrote on Friendly or other directly religious topics.

MS. OF "THE JOURNAL OF JOHN WOOLMAN."—We are informed by Albert J. Edmunds, of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, that "the autograph of John Woolman's Journal down to 1770" has been presented to that Society. "It contains a distinct prevision of the Seven Years War, dated 2mo. 1754, as well as other psychical matter deleted by the Meeting."

TIMMINS FAMILY.—Elizabeth Timmins, said to have been a member of the Society of Friends, married a John Thompson of Dover (not a Friend) about the year 1800. She is described as of a family of Hardware Manufacturers resident "in the Shires." Enquirer will be glad of confirmation of her connection with the Society, and of any particulars relating to her parentage, family, and ancestry.—W. E. MARSH, Marston, Bromley, Kent.

LINDLEY MURRAY AND ELIZABETH FRANK.—Is anything known of Elizabeth Frank who edited the *Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Lindley Murray*, in 1827? She was during the latter part of Murray's lifetime a resident in York, but I cannot find that she was in membership with Friends.—T. P. COOPER, 16, Wentworth Road, York.

MACAULAY AND EDINBURGH FRIENDS (x. 11).—On reading the interesting *Memorials of John Wigham Richardson* (pp. 19, 20), I find that my boyish recollections of the course of events regarding Macaulay's connection with Edinburgh are incorrect. Macaulay did not publish his History, containing the strictures on Friends, until two years after he ceased to be member for Edinburgh; and the reason why John Wigham (together with many others of Macaulay's supporters) deserted him, was, especially, his favouring the grant of public funds to endow the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth. There is little doubt, however, that before the letter burning incident, John Wigham had read the History.—W. F. MILLER.