

## The Cambridge "Journal of George Fox"

Continued from p. 21

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39.—Vol. II. p. 455.—In connection with the disputes between Baptists and Friends at the Barbican and Wheler Street, London, in 1674, a ballad appeared with the title *The Quakers Ballad : or, an Hymn of Triumph and Exultation for their Victories ; at the two late great Disputes by them held with the Baptists . . . To an excellent new Tune called "The Zealous Atheist."* A copy of this ballad in the possession of the late J. Eliot Hodgkin, F.S.A., is thus described in his *Rariora*, iii. broadsides, p. 60 : " a poetical black-letter Broadside, with extremely quaint illustrations."

40.—Vol. I. p. 463.—There is reference here to a manuscript prepared by William Hewitson, of Bury, from which extracts were incorporated in the Note to Justice Porter.

We think our readers will be interested in the whole of Mr. Hewitson's paper on Justice Porter (whose name occurs eighteen times in the *Camb. Jnl.*), and on Hornby Castle. It should be read in connection with Fox's references to the man and the place.

HENRY PORTER (1613-1666) was the son of James Porter, gentleman, of Lancaster, and grandson of the Rev. Henry Porter, vicar of Lancaster from January, 1582, until his death, 22nd January, 1608. James Porter owned various properties in the town of Lancaster and in Middleton-in-Lonsdale. He died 1st February, 1614/15, his son and heir, Henry, being then only ten months old.

The last-named Henry grew up to be a considerable personage in his native town. He was elected Mayor of Lancaster in 1659, and again in 1661. In 1660 he was appointed Constable of Lancaster Castle. He was also elected Member of Parliament for the borough, and sat as such for a few years, from 1654. He died in November, 1666, and was buried on the 14th of that month at Lancaster Parish Church. His father's brother, the Rev. Talbot Porter, was vicar of Bolton-le-Sands, near Lancaster, from 1613 until his death in 1618.

HORNBY CASTLE, in Lunesdale, about nine miles north-east of Lancaster. Beautifully situated, and figures in one of Turner's landscapes. Sometime the property and the home of Sir Edward Stanley, of Flodden fame, who led his " Lancashire lads " from their mustering point near the Castle to the northern field, where his share in the victory won for him the title of Lord Monteagle. King James I. spent a night at Hornby Castle (11th August, 1617), when on his " progress " from Scotland. This Castle was garrisoned by the Royalists when the Civil War broke out. The third and last Lord Monteagle in the male line from the Stanleys

died in 1581, and the Hornby Castle estates were carried by his daughter in marriage to Edward Parker, Lord Morley. In June, 1643, the Parliament troops stormed and captured the Castle, and at the close of the war the estates, then belonging to Henry, Lord Morley and Monteagle, grandson of Edward, Lord Morley, were forfeited.

George Fox's reference to "Justice" Porter and Hornby Castle (the question "Whose great buck's horns those were, that were in his house [1660]; and where he had both them and the wainscot that he ceiled his house withal; had he them not from Hornby Castle?") no doubt has its explanation in these facts:—During some years after the war, including 1651-52-53, Henry Porter was one of the lessees (the others were Thomas Carus and Reinold Remmington) of the manors of Hornby and Tatham (Tatham is adjacent to Hornby), "then lately belonging to the Lord Morley, and sequestered for his delinquency." It is not improbable that some "spoils of war" were taken from the Castle, subsequent to the House of Commons ordering, on 8th July, 1643, that "the Castle of Hornby be forthwith so defaced or demolished that the enemy may be prevented from making any further use thereof to the annoyance of the inhabitants." The Deputy Lieutenants (and Henry Porter was probably of the number) were directed to carry out this order. To what extent the order of Parliament was carried out is not known. Some parts of the Castle, however, were left standing. Two round towers—remains of the fortifications—survived until about a century ago, and the Castle hill is still crowned by the great keep, ninety feet high, which Sir Edward Stanley built and in which his family resided.

In 1645 Henry Porter is described as "Captain" (for the Parliament). It appears to have been of him that William Blundell, "The Cavalier," of Crosby Hall, Lancashire (whose grandsire was among the Roman Catholics who suffered imprisonment in Lancaster Castle), wrote to his friend Lawrence Ireland, S. J., "Major Porter, of Lancaster, is supposed to have died of grief, having lost his children in the great plague of London, and being bound for much of their debts."

41.—Vol. II. p. 284.—In connection with the Worcester imprisonment of Fox and Lower, a special source of information is thus noted: "as by my letters to M: ff: farther Appeareth as followeth." A note to this states: "There are not now any letters from Fox to his wife, at the time of the Worcester imprisonment, among the MSS. forming the *Journal*." Quite recently four of these missing letters have come to our knowledge, for which see pp. 97-103 of this number of THE JOURNAL.

42.—Vol. II. 169.—"This folowinge letter" is mentioned, but no letter relating to this period is now to be found among the *Journal* MSS. A letter from John Stubbs to Margaret Fox, dated from Enfield, 25 viii. 1670, has recently come to D. on loan, among the Abraham MSS., and proves to be the missing letter. It will appear shortly in THE JOURNAL.

43.—Vol. II. p. 452.—For Edward *Bourne* read Edward *Brookes*. See p. 101 of this issue of THE JOURNAL.