The Last Words of Robert Barrow

OBERT BARROW (-1697) was a waller and minister, of Kendal. He travelled extensively in the British Islands and American Colonies. See F.P.T. 261.

The following account of the closing scenes of his life is taken from the Minutes of London Y.M. 1698:

"An Accot from Pensilvania concerning Rt Barrow and Robt Wardells Travells and Exercises and great Hardships and dangers they Endured Read, giving an Accot yt Robt Barrow Travelled till he had holes in his feet & was left behind, but after gote to them again and gote Strength in his Travells. Afterwards Rt Barrow was taken sick of the fflux & in his Weakness declared his heart was strong, his Memory mind and Understanding good and the Lord was with him, and his presence attended him, and Cautioned ffrids not to consent to the settlemt of the Worlds Teachers among ym nor to Touch with the Malitia but stand Cleare and ye Lord would be with them, and yt he had been with him and supported him, and of his being a prison seven Times. Exhorted ffriends to love one another, to meet often together and Added neither Gould or Silver nor any Earthly things could have prevailed with him to have left his wife, weh was Gods Gift to him and he was Gods Gift to her, and he only left her in obeidence to the Lord, and his last words were God is good."

The Cambridge "Journal of George For"

Continued from vol. xi., p. 131

44.—Vol. I., p. 1.—The Bretlands were staunch Parliamentarians and Nonconformists. Martin Bretland was Mayor of Chesterfield in 1608-9, and Reginald Bretland in 1645, while Thomas Bretland presided

¹ Robert Wardell, a Sunderland man, died in Jamaica, 1696. See The Journal, x.

over the town's affairs in 1647. The name Bretland is not found in the list of Vicars.

The Mayor of Chesterfield before whom Fox appeared was Ralph Clark.

Information supplied by George Lee, of Spital, Chesterfield.

45.—Vol. II., p. 331.—Elizabeth J. Satterthwaite in her Records of Colthouse Burial Ground, 1914, writes of Reginald Holme (p. 31):

"Reginald or Regnald Holme and his wife Jane lived at Loughrigg. He was buried in 1692. Miss Armitt (Church of Grasmere, p. 198) describes him as 'a turbulent character, little fitted to belong to the peace-loving sect.' His name frequently appears in the Indictment Book of the Quarter Sessions, and generally in connection with secular disputes. He owned the mill at Skelwith Bridge, where there is an exceptionally fine flow of water, and he built a dam or weir across the river to the damage, it was said, of the pathway above, and of his neighbour's land. This dam was a recurring bone of contention and led him into fierce conflicts."

46.—Vol. II., p. 105.—A recent publication has thrown more light on the "two frends Imprisoned to death (viz.) Sam: Sands & one Parkamoore." E. J. Satterthwaite, in her Records of Colthouse Burial Ground, quoting W. C. Braithwaite, points out (p. 38) that in Besse's Sufferings (ii. 311) there is a note of the death of John Satterthwaite and Samuel Sandys, prisoners on account of tithe in 1663, which agrees with the statements in the Camb. Inl. (ii. 48) that "2 are dead being prisoners for tithes" among the thirteen from Hawkshead—the two being further mentioned (ii. 105), as "Sam: Sands & one Parkamoore."

Now the compiler of the above-mentioned Records states that Parkamoore as a personal name is not found in the Furness district, but that there is a place, "a lonely farm on the hills between Esthwaite and Coniston" (p. 58) known by that name, also that, curiously, in the Parish Register, under date "1663 January 12th," there is recorded the burial of "John Satterthwaite de Parkeamoore." If this Satterthwaite is the same as the Friend mentioned above, we may hazard the suggestion that in some way the information recorded by the writer of this portion of The Journal was faulty, and that the text should have read: "Sam: Sands & one Satterthwaite of Parkamoore." This information appears on a separate leaf, not numbered in with the manuscript of The Journal, though written by the same hand as the narrative portion of The Journal. Perhaps Thomas Lower, in copying this sheet from some earlier document, accidentally omitted the two words "Satterthwaite of."