

Notes and Queries

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

D.—Friends' Reference Library, Devonshire House, 136, 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.Q.E.—*Friends' Quarterly Examiner*.

THE BUXTON FAMILY AND QUAKER MEMBERSHIP (xiii. 84).—With the kind assistance of Sir Alfred Pease, and after search made in the Friends' Registers of London, Essex, and Norfolk, we are able to present the following facts:

ISAAC BUXTON (1734-1782) married Sarah Fowell (1735-1814). Apparently neither was in membership.

THOMAS FOWELL BUXTON (i.) (1756-1793), son of the above, of Earls Colne, Essex, married, in 1782, Anna Hanbury (1762-1828), daughter of Osgood Hanbury, of Essex. He was a Churchman, and she a Friend. Mrs. Buxton married, secondly, in 1806, Edmond Henning, and removed to Weymouth.

ANNA Buxton, daughter of the above, was born in 1784. She married, in 1816, William Forster, (1784-1854). In the Testimony respecting her, issued in 1856, it is said: "Her father was not a member of the Society of Friends, but her mother having been allowed to retain her membership on her marriage, their elder children, under the then-existing rules, inherited a birthright in the Society." It is not evident who were the "elder children,"—the Essex Registers record the

death at Great Berkhamstead, 1784. xii. 22, of SARAH, daughter of T. F. and Anna Buxton, aged two years and one month. Anna's birth was registered in Devonshire House M.M., the place of birth being Norfolk Street, Strand.

Another daughter of T. F. and A. Buxton, SARAH (MARIA), was born in 1789, at Mortimer Street, Marylebone and registered in Devonshire House M.M. She was the companion of Anna Gurney, at Northrepps, Cromer, d. 1839.

THOMAS FOWELL BUXTON (ii.), first baronet (1786-1845), was son of T. F. and Anna Buxton, who, at the time of his birth, were residing at Castle Hedingham, Essex (*Life*, 1849). The *Life* states that he and his brothers were baptized in infancy. He married Hannah Gurney, at the Friends Meeting House, Tasburgh, Norfolk, in 1807. He was buried in the churchyard at Overstrand.

The birth of Sir Fowell Buxton's daughter, PRISCILLA, which took place at Earlham, Norfolk, in 1808, is recorded in Devonshire House M.M. She married Andrew Johnston, in 1834. Her printed *Journal* (1862) states that she was baptized in 1823.

The births of the sons of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, THOMAS

FOWELL in 1821 and CHARLES in 1822, both at Cromer, are recorded in Norwich M.M., but the entries end with the letters N.M. (non-member). A daughter, SUSANNAH MARIA, died in 1811, within Ratcliff M.M. London.

From the above it would appear that no one, of mature age, who retained through life the name of Buxton, retained also membership in the Society of Friends.

Of earlier Buxtons, the following entries appear in the Friends' Register for Norfolk and Norwich:

Susanna Buxton, daughter of Thomas and Susanna, of Norwich, was born 1680. x. 15, and died 1682. viii. 29.

Elizabeth Buxton, of Norwich, daughter of Bartholomew Buxton, of Moulton, married Samuel Langwade, of Norwich, 1712. x. 9.

Thomas Buxton, of Norwich M.M., died 1716. iii. 29, aged 78, and Susanna died 1720. iii. 7, aged 82.

Ann, widow of Bartholomew, was buried at Tivetshall, 1727. viii. 26.

Dorcas Buxton, of Norwich M.M., died 1723.

Bartholomew Buxton Blake, worsted weaver of Norwich, died 1779, aged 55.

PEACHY, OF SUFFOLK AND CAMBS.—Information respecting this early Quaker family has been placed in **D.** through the kindness of Dr. George C. Peachy, now of Bromley-by-Bow.

Information desired of any social disabilities suffered by early Friends in consequence of the non-legality of their marriages.

SIBEL PENN (xi. 46).—The question asked in 1914 has now received an answer in an article by S. D. Clippingdale, M.D., in *Nursing Notes* for September, entitled "Mother Jak, Nurse to King Edward VI." The doctor writes: (quoting *Notes and Queries*, series v., vol. 1.)

"Her father was William Hampden, Esq., of Kimble, in the county of Bucks, and her husband was David Penn, Esq., Lord of the Manor of Penn in the same county. She had two sons: (1) John, who became ancestor of the Roper-Penn family now merged in the peerage of Scarsdale, and (2) William who went as a monk to Glastonbury Abbey. At the Reformation, however, he left the Abbey, married, and became direct ancestor of William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania." The "lines of laudatory epitaph" referred to in vol. xi. 46 are printed in *Nursing Notes*, where are also other data respecting the nurse of Prince Edward. The date of her death is given 1552, by some writers, and 1562 by others.

[J. Henry Lea, of Fairhaven, Mass., in the *Pennsylvania Magazine*, of April, 1890, regards this statement of William Penn's ancestry as "an untrustworthy tradition" and gives his reasons for this conclusion. See his *Genealogical Gleanings contributory to a History of the Family of Penn.*—ED.]

BUGG OF MILDENHALL.—By the courtesy of Dr. George C. Peachy, we are able to print the following extract from the Burial Register of Mildenhall church:

1727. Oct. 22¹. Mr. Francis Bugg of West Row (Mildenhall).

From the Register of Burials in Woollen, Mildenhall:

1727. Oct. 1¹. Francis Bugg, Sen^r aged 86².

1739/40. Jan. 5. Mr. Francis Bugg, Quaker.

[His wife, Elizabeth, was buried in the Friends' Burial Ground, 1733. iii. 14. He appears to have been buried in the churchyard.]

WILL OF HENRY PHILLIPS, 1714.—Henry Phillips, of London, gent., (1640-) to be buried in chancel of Aylesbury church—near to his late father, Henry Phillips. Reference to Cousin Nathaniel Meade³, of the Inner Temple, London, Esq. Small legacies to Mr. Thomas Fell, attorney-at-law and John Fell, called servant to cousin Nathaniel Meade. Mention of John Barnard, linen-draper, living at the sign of the Ship in Fenchurch Street⁴, and his brother Thomas Barnard.

From George Lipscombe's *History of Bucks*, 1847, ii. 63, 64, copied by Albert Cook Myers.

¹. These two entries are probably identical. The Burials in Woollen are inaccurate in many respects (G. C. P.).

² This would appear to be the noted Quaker apostate. His last work against Quakerism—*Strong Motives*—was written "March 26, 1724, being in the 84th year of my age. Fran. Bugg." (Smith's *Catalogue*, i. 346.)

³ Sir Nathaniel Meade (1684-1760), only child of William and Sarah (Fell) Meade. There are other Meades in the Aylesbury Registers.

PARISH REGISTERS OF KIRKBURTON, CO. YORK, edited by F. A. Collins, vol. 1., p. 230: 1639 Dec. 29. Jarvis son of Henry Kaye bapt^d.

Note.—It will be this Jarvis Kay [Key] who thirty-five years afterwards, in 1675, was persecuted and imprisoned for holding the faith of the Society of Friends. His companions with him from this parish were Michael Howgate and John Marsh [Besse's *Sufferings*, ii. 140].

In the appendix to volume ii. will be found an account of the Brooke family, including John Brooke, a member of the "estimable Society of Friends" who in 1699, with his wife and two sons James and Matthew, crossed the seas to America in the hope of finding freedom to worship God. They sailed from Liverpool in the ship *Britannia*, Richard Nicholas, Commander, and probably arrived in quarantine at Gloucester, New Jersey, early in August 1699. A copy of John Brooke's will is given together with information concerning his family and descendants.

WILLIAM A. CAFFALL.

FELL VERSUS FOX.—The "Mother of the early Quaker Church" is referred to by some writers as Margaret *Fell* and by others as Margaret *Fox*, the former ignoring the change of name on her marriage with George Fox in 1669, the latter recognising this change.

⁴ This was the business and address of William Meade (1628-1713).

We venture to think that the latter are on firmer ground historically, and according to rule.

There seems to have been no difficulty among early Quaker writers in accepting and using the new name, save an occasional slip as in a letter from Rebecca Travers written in 1673/4, which begins "Dear ffreind M: ffox" and is addressed "To Margrett ffell" (Swarth. MSS. i. 388).

As a Friend she was seventeen years *Fell* (1652-1669), and thirty three years *Fox* (1669-1702). Unfortunately her biography in *D. N. B.* is placed under *Fell*, contrary to the usage of that work, where *e.g.* Caroline Fry appears under *Wilson*, Sarah *Stickney* under *Ellis*, etc. There is more excuse for Joseph Smith's *Catalogue* to place her under *Fell*, as the great majority of her writings were prior to her second marriage.

Margaret Fox's own view is made clear in the following, which is copied from Swarth. MSS. iv. 215 :

An Account of the sufferings of ffreinds of Swarthmore Meeting the 8th, 9th & 10th months Anno q 1683—

ffirst vpon the 9th day of 7th month Came George Garner, & william ffell two Jnformers one of them had been in Lancast^r Goale for stealeing of sheep, and y^e other a woman Confessed she had stollen seaven years for him & was hanged at Lancast^r. Also Two Constables & y^e Churchwardens Came with them, And took y^e Names of y^e speakers & of many of y^e hearers to prosecute by y^e Act agst Conventiles The

13 day of y^e seaventh month Came the Constables to su^mon vs to Goe before y^e Justices Roger kirkby, & willi kirkby, Marg^t ffox daniell Abrahams & Rachell his wife, & Leo : ffell, & Mary his wife to Appear before them y^e 17th day following vpon y^e Account of y^e Act for 12^d a sunday (note) here they prosecuted by two Acts in one week:—And when wee Appeared they Called Marg^t ffox for by that Name she was sumoned willi Kirkby said vnto her Js not your Name Marg^t ffell: she Answered noe, That was not her Name Now—he said you are fined three shillings, And on the 5th day ffollowing they Changed her name in y^e Churchwardens note from Marg^t ffox To Marg^t ffell: And y^e same day Jssued out their warrant to Levy y^e fine of three shillings by y^e name of Marg^t ffell, And then sent her to prison at Lancast^r with daniell Abrahams & Rachell his wife, (& never demanded any fine of them) & kept them, 16 days prisoners And vpon y^e 7th day of y^e 10th month Came to Swarthmore hall John Roscall high Constable & John Benson, & Thomas Walker Pettie Constables, & Thomas Colton, Richard ffell & Thomas ffell Churchwardens with diuers others & opened y^e doors where y^e beasts Layd, & took four kine, & heffers with calve, & two kine that had Calves sucking on them with two stears, and a ffat ox, nine in all worth aboue 30^{lb}—next day An Appeall was proffered to y^e high Constable, & also to y^e said Justices but they would not Accept of it, But y^e high Constable scld them y^e same day .

BENJAMINA, CANDIA, TACE (xiii. 126).—The earliest reference noted to BENJAMINA (feminine of Benjamin) is the following :

A Friend named Benjamin Padley married rather late in life and had one child, a daughter, whom he named Benjamina.

This daughter became a minister in the Society of Friends (*circa* 1695) and was accustomed to lodge at Abijah Wolverage's, at Farnboro', when in that district. Abijah Wolverage had a great esteem for B. Padley, and named his only daughter after her. This daughter married, first,—Crabb, and afterwards Thomas Worster, of London. Their daughter Anne married into the Rickman family in 1770; her first daughter being named Benjamina (1771-1799), the future mother of Grover Kemp (1792-1869). From the date of the Rickman-Worster marriage there have been numerous Benjamins, with surnames of Rickman, Kemp, Penney, Brown, Lucas, etc., all family connections of one another (*Quakeriana*, ii. 136). The original Benjamina, daughter of Benjamin Padley, is mentioned in William White's *History of Warwickshire*, 1873, p. 95: "Paid for Benjamina Padley's horse, 5s. 8d.; and for doctor's stuff she had, 3s.; and towards her going to Worcester, she being very poorly, 3s." She kept School in Bristol, and in 1742, she married Richard Partridge, of London. She died in 1753 (*THE JOURNAL*, v. 48, n.).

William Frederick Miller writes :

"Benjamina Bunten [Bunting] married George Swan, the younger, in 1752. She was the daughter of Ann Bunton who was

a Todd of West Newton, near Carlisle. I think B.B.'s father was Joseph [*circa* 1695-1729], who married about 1727 an honest young woman of Allonby Meeting (*Collection of Testimonies*, 1760, pp. 25-27) but when searching the Records at D. H. long ago, I could not find any record of the marriage or of Benjamina's birth. George and Benjamina Swan had a daughter Benjamina, who married some one of the name of Clarke, a midshipman."

As regards TACE (from the Latin *taceo*—I am silent), we find the following :

Tace Davies (c. 1618-1705) was the wife of Richard Davies, of Welshpool. Her maiden-name is not known, but she was a Minister at Horslydown Meeting in Southwark. Richard and Tace were married 26. iv. 1659, at Humphrey Bates's house, at the Sign of the Snail in Tower Street, in the morning, and in the afternoon, at Widow Webb's in Horslydown. See *Life of Richard Davies*. There was a daughter, Tace, who married Jacob Erdon, of Welshpool.

Tace Sowle, afterwards Raylton (1666-1749), was the daughter of Andrew Sowle, printer, of London, and Jane his wife, and sister-in-law of William Bradford, the first Friend printer in America. Tace early became a member of the "fourth estate." In 1706 she married Thomas Raylton (1671-1723); she died (*s. p.*), the oldest printer in London. The name Tace has been found in the Raylton and allied families from 1736 to 1885.

When, and by whom was the name taken across the Atlantic?