

The Cambridge "Journal of George Fox"

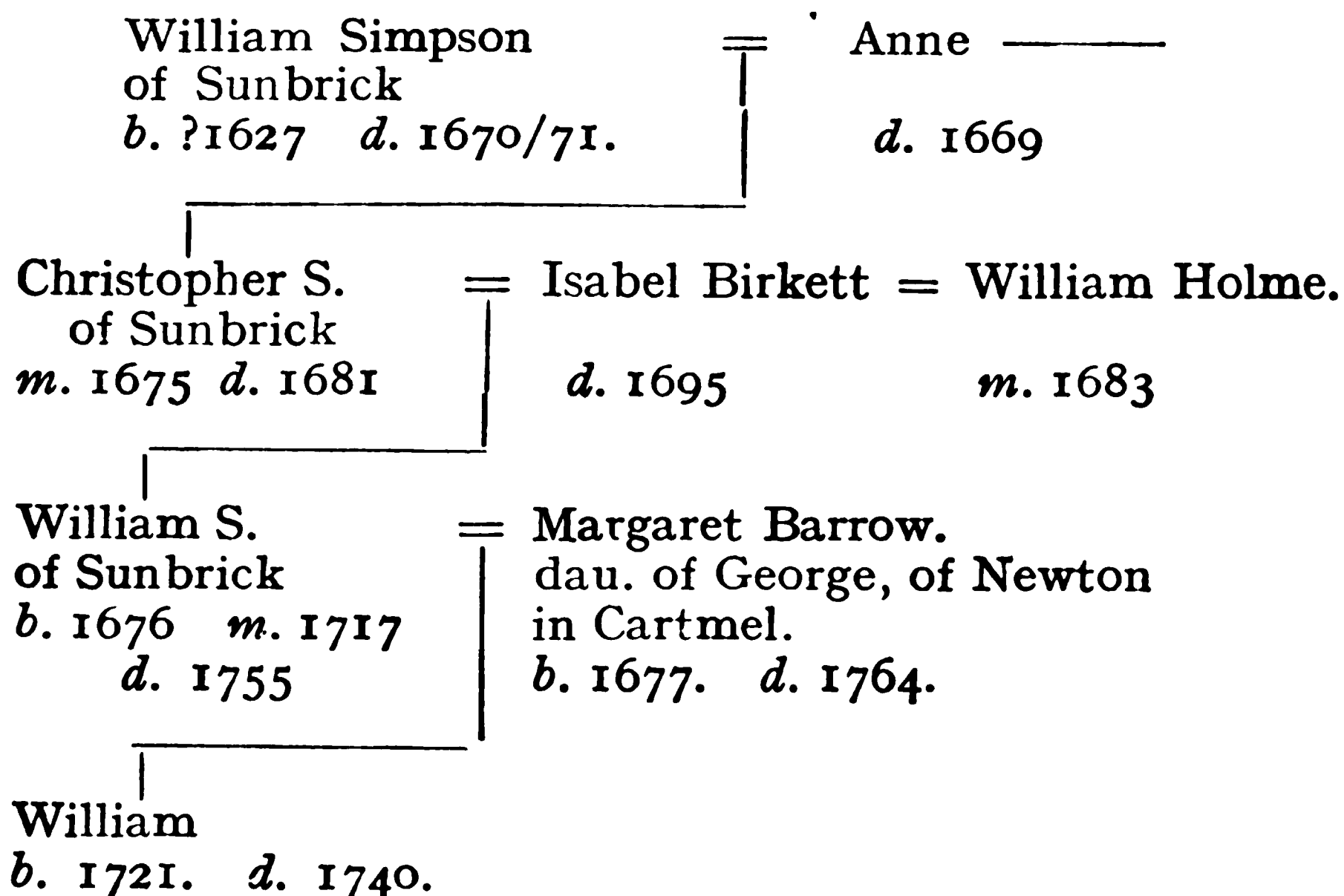
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48.—Vol. II., p. 373.—Whilst searching for references in the Friends' Register for Lancashire to the Simpson family of Sunbrick, Furness, the following appeared :

"Simson, William, Sunbreak, Swarthmore, buried 1670. xii. 9. Barbadoes"

which at once suggested the early Quaker preacher of that name. According to the Cambridge *Journal* (ii. 373) he was "of Lancashire" and he "died while on a visit to Barbadoes in Twelfth Month, 1670/71." We advance a step further in W. C. Braithwaite's *Beginnings of Quakerism* (p. 148), where we are told, on the authority of a vagrancy pass in D., that Simpson came from "Sunbree in the county of Lancaster," to which the Author adds, "Probably Sunbreak near Swarthmore." The word "probably" may now be eliminated. The "William Simson of Sunbrecke" mentioned in Cambridge *Journal*, ii. 37 may now be identified with the above William. See THE JOURNAL, ix. 67.

The following table has been put together from the Registers :



There was also a succession of Richard Simpson, of Allithwaite.

The signature of William Simpson to the Minutes of Swarthmore M. M. appears from v. 1668 (the first minute in the book) to xii. 1669/70. Richard Simpson signs from xi. 1668/9. Christopher Simpson commences to sign vi. 1672.

49.—Vol. I., p. 412.—Among the "Lancaster Jottings" contributed to the *Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire*, 1915, by John Brownbill, M.A., of Lancaster, is an article on

Dr. William Marshall (c. 1621—1683), probably the "Priest Marshall" of George Fox, "on the assumption that the vicar and the physician are identical." Marshall appears to have come of Low Furness stock, son of Tobie Marshall—his mother being a Townson of Lancaster. They removed to Borobridge, the place of William's birth, and later to London. He took a doctor's degree at Cambridge, but must soon after have become a minister in Lancaster. "In 1654, he was settled in the Vicarage, on the presentation of George Tomlinson, gent., the patron." This Tomlinson was probably the George Toulson mentioned in the *Cambridge Journal*, i. 411, etc. In February, 1654/5, he married, before the Mayor, Mary, daughter of Thomas Shaw, rector of Aldingham, mentioned *Cambridge Journal*, ii. 475. He had settled in London in 1669, in which year he was admitted to the College of Physicians. His home was "Nag's Head Court in Gray's Church Street." His executrix and sole legatee was Anne Marshall, daughter of Thomas, of Stainton in Urswick parish, in Furness.

The "Lancaster Jottings" also refers to Henry Porter of Lancaster and Thomas Whitehead, minister of Halton.

50.—Vol. II., p. 390.—"Carke Hall belonged to Thomas Pickering in 1582, who died in 1616, and was succeeded by his son-in-law, Robert Curwen, who had been cup-bearer to Queen Elizabeth. From him it descended to his nephew, Robert Rawlinson, or Justice Rawlinson as he was called, who lived here from 1619 to 1665. He it was who, in 1663, along with other Justices at Holker, sent George Fox to prison in Lancaster Castle. In his youth he had studied the law . . . After the Restoration he became vice-chamberlain of the city and county of Chester, and died in 1665, aged 55." (*Furness and Cartmel Notes*, by Henry Barber, M.D., 1894, p. 126). Though a persecutor of Quakers, he was a kindly man, as is evidenced in his bequests to his servants and the poor (see Fell, *Some Illustrations of Home Life in Lonsdale North of the Sands*, 1904; Armitt, *Rydal*, 1916).

For Rawlinson of Graythwaite, see *Cambridge Journal*, i. 412.

The Friend in Fiction

JN connection with the publication of extracts from *The Life of Captain Singleton* (xiii. 59), and the claim that "Friend William" was "the first Quaker brought into English fiction," our attention has been drawn to "Ephraim the Quaker," in the works of Addison. Below is an extract from *The Spectator*, 1804, vol. ii., no. 132, August 1, 1711:—

"That man is guilty of impertinence, who considers not the circumstances of time, or engrosses the conversation, or makes himself the subject of his discourse, or pays no regard to the company he is in.