The Cambridge "Journal of George For"

Continued from Vol. xiii., p. 171

51.—Vol. II., p. 399.—The following account of the death of Sir Francis Cobbe has been extracted by J. J. Green from the *Diaries* of Oliver Heywood (1630-1702), edited by J. Horsfall Turner, vol. iii. (1883), p. 209:

"Sir Francis Cob, a great man in the East Riding of Yorkshire, travelling to London about Jan. 5, 1675, lay at a kinsmans house in Lincolnshire one Mr. Marwood's in his journey, lying long in the morning, his man went to help him up, but he said he was not well, s^d intreat my uncle to excuse me for I shall not come to dinner to-day, so he left him in his bed, when he had gone Sr francis rose out of his bed fell upon his own sword w^{ch} went in at his belly and came out of his back and was fallen dead on the floor, his man sth now that he had askt him to kill him 3 times—the occasion is thought to be the death of one old Mr. Kirk of London that had allowed him 500 a year, having little of his own, being in much debt, laid himself in the kings bench—this man was the principall prosecutor of the poor men in the plot-time, having imprisoned several, some whereof dyed by the hands of violence viz. 22, others dyed of feavers and other diseases in York Castle many whereof I knew and could mention."

52.—Vol. II., pp. 137-149, 176-255.—There has recently been on loan in **D**. a small leather-bound volume of manuscript, with cover much worn, measuring $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $3\frac{3}{4}$ ins., containing about 200 pages, with penned rules around, written in one hand and of great interest.

There are various inscriptions—" John Acrod is the Right owner of this Booke 1682 For aney thing J know."—" John Ecroyd Jr. Right owner of this Booke, 1690"—" John Earnshaws Jun's Book."—" John Bargroaues."

The present owners are the Misses Earnshaw, of Harrogate; it was previously in the possession of their father, John Earnshaw, surgeon, of Oldham, and of his father of the same name, place and profession.

Its contents are as follows :

Section I.—" A relation vnto friends of ye most materiall passages by ye power of God in George floxes Travells into & in Jreland & out of Jreland, as followeth." This occupies 29 pages, and follows closely the relation printed in the Camb. Jnl., ii. 137-149. This MS. has "Lowzy Hill" instead of "lazy hill" (ii. 147) and "Thomas hollins" in place of "Thomas Holmes" (ii. 148).

Section II.—" A Journall of George floxes wth other friends who accompanied him from London in England towards America," etc., as the heading given in Camb. *Jnl.* ii. 176, save that several names are slightly differently spelt. This consists of twenty-two pages and is the same as the account of the Camb. *Jnl.* ii. 176-187, and signed "John Hull."

Vol. xiv.—177.

Section III.—" Another Epistle from a friend in Barbados." This occupies 6½ pages. The subscription is "Written in Barbado's ye 5th of ye 9th mo 1671." The letter, probably written by John Stubbs, is here reproduced verb. et lit.

"Another Epistle from a friend in Barbados.

" Dearly beloved friends

"After y^e salutation of my dear Love & tender respects to you both, wth acknowledgment of yo^r tenderness Love & benevolence from time to time comunicated to me, The Consideration of w^c enjoyns me, to have you in Remembrance & having no outward substance whereby J can requite yo^r kindness, J can do no less than own yo^r kindness Love & tenderness, & now at this time finds it as a duty incumbent vpon me, to let you both know how wee are, But indeed J have not time to enlarge because J have written many letters & have more to write, yet so if you would know how things are more fully & particularly J refer you to a Letter written by John Hull to Edw. Man. But take y^e Account as full and as short as J can comprize it as followeth.

"ffirst wee came from London ye 11th of ye 6th mo & to ye Downs we came y^e 13th at night & vpon y^e 14th in y^e evening wee sett sail from thence; Wee came into ye harbor at ye Bridgetown in Barbado's vpon ye 3rd day of ye 8th month being ye third day of ye week about ye 10th hour at Night, So was from ye time of our coming from London to this Jland about 7 weeks & 5 days & we have been here about a month & 2 days, Now as to our Journey by sea J Likewise Refer you to a manuscript w^{ch} J think John Hull hath sent to Edw: Man. And then y^o same night that wee came into ye harbour, which as J said before was ye 10th hour at night, & ye same night about ye 12th hour honest Tho. Horton & James Gilberts both came to vs, & dear George ffox & some others went a Quarter of a mile from ye Town to a friends house one Richard fforestalls & most of us staid in y° town at John Taylors, & then about 4 days after James Lancaster & Joh. Cartwright passed away (in ye same shipp yt wee came in) to Jamaica, & G. ff. remained weak in ye same friends house aforesaid, & after some days Tho. Rous sent a Coach for him to his house & he hath remained there ever since, he hath not been abroad, but great hath been ye Expectations of friends & very many others, & y^t of great Account in y^e world for his appearance in Meetings; J know yee are not ignorant of y^e cause of his weakness, for he beares y^e Jniquity where ever he comes & here is too much of y^t found here, J must be as short as J can. "And as for 4, vizt Tho. Briggs, Wilm Edmundson, Solomon Eckles & my self wee have been Excercised in ye service since as much as wee could desire. T: B: & W: E: have been pretty much together at Meetings, but Solom. Ec: & J have been separated though much agst our Wills. because if we had continued together, ye meetings in ye Jland had not been supplyed, ffor here are some times 4 & somtimes 3 meetings in ye Jland & severall meetings in ye week days but now So: Ec: & J are together but we canot be long together for y^e reasons before mentioned; Jo. Rous some times helped us, but being wth his father & other necesary

occasions prevents him, & here is a Bristoll friend an honest man one Nathaniel Milner speaks in Meetings.

"Now J must desist from speaking of our selves, only hinting to you yt ye Lords Eternall presence & power is wth us & great & full meetings wee have every where; our houses are filled & more than they can hold, & gallant large houses they are & spacious, but wee Leave ye success to ye Lord alone, And now J am to speak of dear G. ff. who is ye chief of thousands (as J said before) he hath not been abroad since he went to Tho. Rouses, but hath remained weak; ye last first day there was a meeting there, & at y^t place for y^e most part is y^e generall meeting w^{ch} is once a month & is y^e greatest meeting in y^e Jland; for when it comes to bee at Th. Rouses, w^{ch} is once a month then they bring 2 meetings into their one meeting; & friends every where knowing y' G. ff. was there they went from most places of ye Jland thither, & people of ye world & many not of ye least neither, among whom was a Judge & he told a friend yt he never heard ye like of G. ff. & staid wth vs 2 or 3 days, & came away very much satisfyed & so did all, J beleeve y' y' witnes in people leaps for Joy at his being here: So: Ec: & Jo: Rous was wth him at ye meeting & J was at another part of y^e Jland where we had a large meeting & y^e Judges wife was there where J was & at severall meetings there seems to be a new Vintage. Great are y^e flockings into our meetings, but we will Leave (as J said before) y^e success to y^e Lord, then y^e next day after y^e meeting he had a pretious womans meeting where ye Life flowed, it's thought yt they were in number above 100 women & then y^e 4th day which was yesterday he had a Mans Meeting where there came severall of y• world, so y' G. ff. could not speak his mind to men friends whilst they was there, for there were severall great men in y^e outward & so he spoke to them all y° Everlasting truth in generall much to y° satisfaction & refreshment of all yt heard & amongst ye hearers there was a Lievtenant Colonell belonging to ye Jland, & he was exceedingly satisfied, & G. ff. took him by ye hand when y^e meeting was done & prayed for him, & he was Exceedingly affected wth George, & then he came to me & took mee by y. hand, & said, well! now J can tell you what to say to y^o opposers of you, how you set forth y^o Excellency & fullness of christ & Jo: Hull was standing by mee, & then he turned to him & said, Sir you wrote after, now J pray you do me ye favour to let me have ye copy of it. "So ye people of ye world passed all away no doubt all satisfyed, & then men friends all drew into another Room & G. ff. laid many weighty heavenly things before them to generall satisfaction & so Concluded wth prayer & blessing vpon y^e whole meeting, so friends parted wth glad hearts when it was very late, but it was moon Light, But here is a generall gladness among all ye honest hearted & where there is desires after truth such their hearts leaps for joy at his coming thither, & they say that many of y^e blacks are glad also, hearing y^t he stands for their Redemption.

"Written in Barbado's ye 5th of ye 9th mo. 1671."

Section IV.—Then follows a letter of twenty-one pages from "Roade Jland y^e 19th of y^e 4th mo. 1672," by George Fox, with postcript, as

appears in Camb. Jnl. ii., 206-215, with some divergence as to dates, etc.; "worlds end" of ii. 211 is "woods end" in this recension.

Section V.—" The second part (or an addition) to ye Journall of George floxes travells in America in ye year 1672"—92 pages. This follows very closely the account in Camb. *Jnl.* ii., 221-255—" Plumm Island" of p. 225 is given as " Plunim Island" and Manoco river, p. 241, as Manow river.

53.—Vol. II., p. 269.—In Catalog no. 35, sent out by the Franklin Bookshop, Philadelphia (Samuel N. Rhoads)—Americana Curiosa et Quakeriana, 1916, there is a very good reproduction of a sheet of George Fox's handwriting, relating to the examination before the Worcester Justices of himself and Thomas Lower, towards the close of 1673. This piece has not been incorporated in the original Journal but similar information is conveyed in a letter from G. F. to George Whitehead (Camb. Jnl. ii., 268-272). The price asked for this holograph is \$275.00. S. N. Rhoads purchased it from Lydia B. Sargent, of Fritchley, Derbyshire, in 1910, to whom it came from Lydia Ann Barclay (1799-1855).

54.—Vol. I., p. 447.—From the recently published history of the Hanbury family, we learn that Richard Hanbury was born in 1610. His father was Philip Hanbury (1582-c. 1651), who had moved into Wales from Elmley Lovatt, in Worcestershire. Richard's first wife was Cecilia and his second, Elizabeth, whom he had married before the advent of Fox in 1668 (ii. 120). In the quotation from Bradney's *Monmouthshire*, we should probably read *Richard* for Charles. Mr. Bradney was probably referring to Richard Hanbury, the younger (1647-1714) whose son Charles (1677-1735) was the ancester of a considerable branch of the Hanbury family, known as Hanbury of Holfield Grange, Essex, etc., while Richard's son, Capel (1678-1740), headed the Hanburys of London.

55.—Vol. II., pp. 226, 437.—The story of the remarkable accident to John Jay and his recovery has been brought again to notice by a request made by A. N. Brayshaw, to Dr. Bedford Pierce, of York, for his opinion of the event from a surgical point of view. We are permitted to give here Dr. Pierce's reply :

"It is quite clear the bones were not broken or the man could not have travelled safely sixteen miles the next day.

"It seems equally clear that no bones were dislocated as under such conditions there would not be praeter-natural mobility—but the reverse.

"The probability is that he was very deeply unconscious, when the muscles would be entirely flaccid. When he came round, and probably the vigorous treatment assisted in arousing him, the muscles would become stiff and rigid especially if there had been any sprain or injury to muscle or ligament."

56.—Vol. II., p. 461.—Add to note re Sunday labour William Penn's reply to Henry Hallywell, vicar of Cowfold, Sussex. The latter stated in his Account of Familism as it is Revived and Propagated by the Quakers, etc., 1673¹, that "Familists and Quakers put no Difference between one Day and another . . . that many times they follow their usual Trades on a Sunday." Penn answers in his Wisdom Justified of her Children, 1673: "What the Familists did is nothing to us (if they did so) But sure I am he has abused the Quakers : For 'tis well known, that in what country soever they live, they follow the Practice of the Apostles, in Assembling together on the first Day of the Week . . . And to say, That we many times follow our usual Trades on that Day, is a plain Untruth, the whole World knows better, though we do not Judaize; For Worship was not made for Time, but Time for Worship : Nor is there any Day Holy of it self, though Holy things may be performed upon a Day."

57.—Vol. I., p. 470.—The date of the death of John Hall should be 1739, according to his Testimony. He was born 4. iii. 1662.

¹In the copy in **D**. Morris Birkbeck has pencilled : "One of the weakest, most absurd and contradictory Pieces that I remember to have read. M.B. Waded through 7.23, 1795"!

"Speaking of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' I must not forget to tell you that the sheets of this work, I believe before its publication in America, were offered for $\pounds 5$ to Charles Gilpin. He would not buy them. Then they were offered to Mr. Bogue, then to Mr. Bohn, and rejected by both They were bought in the end by Routledge. Now there are at least twenty different publishers' editions, Bohn's and Bogue's among the rest; and it is supposed that upwards of one million copies have been sold in England alone."

Autobiography of Mary Howitt, anno 1852.

The grandmother of a Philadelphia lady vouches for the following. During her girlhood her father bought her an umbrella, which she carried with great pleasure and delight, but so new and unknown was the article that the meeting to which she belonged became alarmed and the Overseers dealt with her worldly-minded father. During the visit one woman Friend said to the young girl, "Miriam would thee want that held over thee when thee was a-dying?" That, of course, settled the matter and the offending umbrella was relegated to seclusion.

From an address on the "Ancient Customs of Friends," by Elmina Wilson and Miriam McDivitt, printed in *Centennial of Whitewater Monthly Meeting*, 1909.

For other anecdotes of the umbrella see THE JOURNAL, xi., 140.