

Notes and Queries

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

D.—Friends' Reference Library, Devonshire House, 136, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

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*.

BENJAMINA, CANDIA, TACE (xiii. 126, 169). Lucy Hannah Southall writes respecting *Candia* that there is a tradition that the personal name came from the island Candia or Crete, in which, perhaps, the family having the name in it had property or that the first Candia was born there.

Candia Corbyn (1671-1767) was a daughter of John and Celicia Handley, of Pontypool, and became the wife of John Corbyn (c. 1669-1752/3), of Worcester, in 1696. She was a Minister for seventy-three years. From *Candia* Corbyn descended the name *Candia* to the families of Burlingham, Palmer, Pumphrey and Barrow.

There was another early Quaker *Candia* in the South Wales district, daughter of Richard and Mary Hanbury, born 1688, died 1691 (or 1721), see *The Family of Hanbury*, vol. ii., p. 232, compared with vol. ii. p. 244; also a *Candia* Hanbury (—1789), widow of Charles Hanbury (1677-1735).

There was a *Tacy* Aldridge, widow, of Stonehouse, Glos., who

married William Bat, 26th Oct., 1615. Also a *Tace* Bradford, who died in London, 1694.

BURIED LIKE A DOG—(xiv. 43). This expression was also used earlier—"Anthonie Penniston, Quaker, Buried his mother like a dog in his garden" (see THE JOURNAL, viii. 110).

TONES IN PREACHING (xiii. 124 and xiv. 42).—I have come upon other references to this matter. On the death of Thomas Thompson (1632-1704), Kelk Monthly Meeting (S.E. Yorks.) issued a "testimony" concerning him in which it is stated: "He had a good delivery free from all sorts of tones and affectations of speech." His son, also named Thomas Thompson, bears the same witness: "He had a suitable testimony for such people [non-Friends], being sound and convincing, plain and powerful, without any sort of tone, distinct in his delivery, easy to be understood." In *A Second Letter from a Friend in the Country to his Friend in London*, 1717, the anonymous writer, defending

certain ministers from aspersions cast on them says, "I shall observe that it seems very strange that any person pretending to be a Friend, or to have any love for them can reflect on G—n for having a tone in his delivery, since a reflection of this nature must fasten on some other persons, and such, perhaps, for whom they may have the greatest veneration." I do not know who G—n was.¹ The tone or sing-song which middle aged persons remember in the ministry of many Friends appears to have been unwelcome in early days.

In *The Quakri at Lurgan* (1877) a satirical description of the discussion in Ulster Q.M. concerning the introduction of music into Lisburn School, one speaker is represented as speaking of music and saying:

And why should we denounce it,
Who, as a people, prize
Those sweet melodious accents !!!
Which from our Elders rise ?

A. NEAVE BRAYSHAW.

RICHARD DAVIS WEBB, son of James and Deborah Webb (members of the Society of Friends), was born in Dublin, 19th Second Month, 1805. In 1833 he married Hannah Waring, of Waterford, and they had two sons and two daughters. Alfred, Richard, Deborah and Anne.

R. D. Webb was very active in the Anti-Slavery cause. For many years he printed and published the "Anti-Slavery Advocate," a weekly paper, and also

¹ This was probably William Gibson (1674-1734). See THE JOURNAL, i. 22.—ED.

contributed articles to it. His house in Dublin was the Irish home of American Abolitionists who always were warmly welcomed there. He contributed articles on Anti-Slavery to American magazines, but besides these and his life of John Brown, did not publish much. "John Brown" came out about 1861 (curiously enough his one surviving child, Deborah Webb, has not a copy of it).

He was actively engaged in Temperance work and was intimate with Father Mathew. The cause of Peace also claimed his interest and service. In 1848 he spent some time in the West of Ireland investigating the conditions of the starving peasantry during the famine, and assisting in the work of relief.

Among his many friends and acquaintances were the American leaders of the Anti-Slavery movement, Daniel O'Connell, Harriet Martineau and Mrs. Jameson. He visited Wordsworth, Maria Edgeworth and Whittier in their homes.

He died 14th Seventh Month, 1872. Twenty-one years previously he had resigned his membership in the Society of Friends, but I believe he never joined any other religious denomination.

EDITH WEBB.

LIFE, LETTERS AND JOURNAL OF GEORGE TICKNOR, 1876 (George Ticknor, American man of letters, b. 1791, d. 1871, Vol. i. pp. 298-9).

[In 1819 his voyage home from Liverpool in a "regular New York packet" was prosperous and

smooth, occupying but thirty-seven days. Among the passengers was Professor Griscom, "a Quaker chemist of New York, an excellent old gentleman with no small knowledge of the world."]

"As they neared the land the wind was unfavourable, and the captain relieved Mr. Ticknor's impatience by putting him on board a pilot-boat off Gay's Head, by which he was taken in 6 or 7 hours to New Bedford. By this unpremeditated 'change of base' he landed on his native shores without money, of which a supply would have met him in New York; but his eagerness to be at home made this of no consequence, and he liked to describe his mode of meeting the difficulty and the kindness it called forth. Going to the best hotel in the town, he asked the landlord who was the richest man in New Bedford, and being told it was Mr. William Rotch, he went immediately to him and stated his case. Mr. Rotch, without hesitation, lent him the money he asked; and, thus provided, he hired a chaise in which he started at about 10 in the evening, drove all through the warm summer night under a full moon, and reached his father's house [in Boston] at seven in the morning on the 6th of June."

MARGARET E. HIRST.

CHARLES JAMES FOX AND FRIENDS.—Richard Cobden declared at the Manchester Peace Conference in 1853 that "the Society of Friends co-operated with Mr. Fox in trying to prevent

the war of 1793, and that Mr. Fox was not at all ashamed to write to Mr. Gurney of Norwich, begging him to get up country meetings and to send petitions, whether from Quakers or others, to the House of Commons" (Morley's *Life of Cobden*, c. xxi. and Cobden's Speech in *Herald of Peace*, Feb. 1853).

Is anything known of the source of Cobden's information? I have found nothing in the standard Lives, etc., of Fox, nor in various Gurney memoirs.

MARGARET E. HIRST.
5, High Street, Saffron Walden.

DRESS.—John Gurney, shoemaker, strutting and hectoring like John of Gaunt, swinging about in his great hair-cloak, instead of his leathern apron.—Bugg, *Third Bomb*. 1706.

OLD AND NEW IN MINISTRY.—The Lord was pleased to shew me, that old Matter, opened in new Life, was always new, and that it was the Renewings of the Spirit alone which made it new, and that the principal Thing I was to guard against was, not in my own Will to endeavour to bring in old Openings, without the Aid of the Spirit.

Life of Samuel Bownas, 1756, p. 17.

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