

An Irishman at London Yearly Meeting in 1794

A LITTLE diary of 24 pages, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 3 in., written by John Lecky (1764-1839) of Cork¹, has been lent to D., *per* J. Ernest Grubb, of Carrick on Suir. We offer to our readers the following extracts:

Left Cork abt $\frac{1}{2}$ past 2, 4th day 5 mo. 7. 1794. Sailed from Cove² abt $\frac{1}{2}$ past 4 & arrivd at King Road $\frac{1}{2}$ past 1. 6th Day morning came up in a Boat to Lamplighter's Hall to Breakfast & up to Bristol near 12 o'clock. Call'd on W^m Gayner, John Waring, John Lury, Walter Jacks.

In coming to the city from Lamplighter's Hall we came thro' Lord Clifford's park which with the General Face of the Country exceeds most of what I have seen in Ireland, except in some parts of Leinster abt Ballitore, Belan &c. The Entrance into Bristol where we came in, is I find the best, & exceeds any thing I have seen in Ireland, the Suburbs being elegant & regular Houses fit for people of consequence & next to no small Houses or Cabins. I can see little or no similarity between Bristol & Cork, the Houses built of Brick & many of them cover'd with Tiles, with the manners of the people, had something of a surprizing Effect to a person so lately left another Country, & make such wonder that a few Hours sailing shou'd bring us into so different a place. I find that a plain Appearance and consistency of conduct are likely to prove beneficial and causes that make a Friend be taken more notice of by Friends.

Henry Tuke³ from York & Mary Prior⁴ from near London here on a family Visit, with Isaac Hadwen⁵ & his wife, I met at John Lury's, also W^m Crotch⁶ from Needham in Suffolk, a minister of considerable note & one who was convinced abt 11 & received at abt 13 years of age, appeared in the Ministry, abt 19.

5 Mo. 11. 1st Day. 3 Meetings, first at 10 large & a small Meeting house open besides; 2nd at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 2 thin & the last at 6 pretty full. This is the last Day for

holding 3 Meetings, the last M^o Meets having concluded to discontinue the middle one, the Evening Meeting in future to begin at 5 oClock from 21 of 3rd Mo to 21 9 mo inclusive & at 6 in Winter. W. Crotch & Mary Prior both similarly led to declare that a fast from outward ministry was likely to be experienced.

[After a further description of Bristolian architecture, John Lecky writes :]

Friends meeting house is a substantial looking Building I think it wou'd do as well to have less moulding cornices &c, which probably cost a great deal. The ground plan is abt the size of Cork House. The Number of Friends Families abt 180.

Staid to Meeting 3rd Day; on Accot of Friends in the Visit perhaps it was larger than usual, but the attendance was pretty large

5 M^o 13. 3rd Day left Bristol in a Stage at 2 oClock got well to Lond^o abt $\frac{1}{2}$ past nine the 14th in the Morn^g, did very little for the Rem^r of the Day but see a little of the City & a few Friends, among whom was Sam^l Emlen⁷ just the same as when he left Ireland. . . . I was at the Guild Hall, Exchange, B. Fryer's Bridge &c &c with John Pim,⁸ who had provided Lodging in Barth^o Close for several of the Irish Friends.

15th 5th Day. Monthly Meeting at Westminster. I was to have attended, but prevented & confined till Evening with my right Eye swelled from Cold I caught in the Stage I believe. In the Evening went out to Islington in a coach with J. P., his wife and sister in Law & from thence walked thro' the Fields to near Newington—the view of the Country & Neighbourhood of the City in that Quarter is very rich.

6th Day 16th at meeting in the New Women's Meeting Room, the first Meeting ever held in it, the number of persons present & they mostly of the Society was computed to 1500, a great Number of Ministers but from the great crowd they were obliged to be scatter'd all over the Meeting. Several spoke & some largely, particularly Sam^l Emlen in his usual Extraordinary Way, George Dilwyn⁹, Martha Haworth,¹⁰ &c &c. In the Evening attended a large Committee of Ackworth School at Grace Church Street Meeting House which held from 3 to abt

8 & very little Good or Information to be had from it owing to a diff^{ce} of Sentiment between the Lond^o & Country Committees who have the management of the School.

[The next was an off-day After breakfast at John Merrick's our Diarist goes sight seeing and at dinner at J. M.'s he meets Nancy Chandlee and Nancy Howis (?). After dinner he visits some show of freaks—"Cow with two Heads, Sheep with six Legs . . . a Model of a Guillotine & a figure dress'd up to represent the late King of France."]

[Then follows a list of Friends from Ireland present at Y.M.]

Josh Williams ¹¹	Mary Ridgway ¹⁸
John Conran ¹²	Jane Watson ¹⁹
Sam ^l Davis ¹³	Lucia Christy
Reuben Fisher ¹⁴	Rebecca Strangman ²⁰
Saml Elly ¹⁵	Margt Hoyland ²¹
Saml Bewley	Ann Broadhead ²²
W ^m Penrose Sam ^l	Louisa Conran
Ab ^m Jackson ¹⁶	—— Phelps
John Shannon	—— Bradshaw
Thos Bradshaw	& children
John Phelps	Sarah Birkit
Robert Grubb ¹⁷	Mary Birkit ²³
Thos Pim	
W ^m Fennell, Cahir Abbey	
John Lecky	

[On First Day, 18th, J. Lecky was at Peel morning meeting, "Dined at John Pim, Sen^{rs} 8 in Lamb's Conduit Street, with his wife Sarah, Sister to Cous^a Ann Pike of Cork" and was at Westminster in the afternoon.]

[Y.M. began on Second Day at 4. "The new Men's Room was fill'd & the number of Friends present computed by some at 1200, but I think 950 to 1000 nearly the Number."]

[On Third Day meetings were held 10 to 1 and 4 to 8, under the Clerkship of Joseph Gurney Bevan²⁴ and were occupied with answers to Queries.]

4th day 21 Six publick meetings at 10 [and then finished Answers to the Queries 4 to past 7 !]

5 Day 22nd . . . The Meeting for Sufferings which has been heretofore held every 6th Day is changed to the 1st & 3rd 6th Days in every month from the 1st to the 6th inclusive & on the 1st 6th Day only in every other Month.

[Further visits to the City followed.]

6th Day 23rd To Meeting at Horslydown w^{ch} was (as well as all the others open) very crowded. Martha Routh²⁵ in an 'extraord^y Testimony for above an Hour I suppose & Mary Proud²⁶ in Supp^a very long & uncommonly sublime. Meeting for Discipline at 4 . . . a debate ab^t publishing a second Edition of the Book of Extracts which was put off for another year . . . The large Committee to meet again at 7 in the Morning.

1st Day 25. To Grace Church Street Meeting in the Morning . . . to Devonshire House in the Afternoon which was held at the Women's House & very full above 1,000 persons present I believe & less preaching than in any Meeting I have been at. The People look'd for Words I suppose & they were perhaps rightly disappointed.

4 Day 28. Two Meetings. The first in the Morning at 11 finished the Business . . . the Evening at 5 the General Epistle got thro' tho' not without too much debating about the wording of the General Epistle, but that being got thro', the Meeting being better attended than for some of the latter past Sittings & I think all the Rep. present except 1 & except those who got leave to be absent; they settled down into a comfortable solemnity when the final Minute being read & three friends concerned in supplication, the Meeting closed in an uncommonly solemn Manner ab^t $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 being the 11th sitting I think.

5th Day 29. I went to Change the first Time at the Change hour where I met several Cork people. After having dined at W. Birkbecks,²⁷ in the Evening I went to Park Meeting held at 6 oclock in Southwark; this is principally designed for Clerks & Servants who cannot get to the other Meetings conveniently. There was ab^t 250 persons at it & several Friends spoke—G. Dilwyn, Job Thomas²⁸ of Wales, Mary Pryor of Hartford &c. One Minister at the Yearly Meeting from Wales (Edward

Davis) that can hardly speak English & at home preaches in Welsh. The Epistle published this Even^g: sent one to Bro^r T. Jacob²⁹ In the last sitting of the Meeting several Friends wished to prevent their being so speedily made publick but others being in favour of the old plan of giving to any who asked for them. Jas. Phillips³⁰ ended the Debate by saying that until it was concluded & enter'd on the Book, he woud continue the accustom'd way of dispersing them.

6th day 30th Josh^h Williams & several of the Irish Friends set off this Morn^g for home; at 11 went to the Peel Meeting where the Remains of Geo. Beaumont³¹ late partner with Tho^s Corbyn³² was brought & a large Meeting held, after which went to Bunhil Fields to the Interment, chiefly to see the Method of conducting Funerals there; there are few or none of the Funerals here that any people attend on foot. The Coffin without Towels was brought into Meets^g on Friends Shoulders & carried away the same way to the Hearse which was coverd & close like some market Carts I have seen in Cork, except its being on 4 Wheels & drawn with 2 Horses after which followed the Relations & some invited Friends in ab^t 12 Coaches. The Grave was made very deep, the Earth spread & coverd with Boards, no Seats for the Relatives, but they were placed about the Grave, across which lay 2 pieces of wood on w^{ch} the Coffin was laid & afterw^{ds} lowered down wth Ropes & Webb. In the Burying Ground there are no Distinction of Graves, not so much as the Sod raised on them. There appears to be a difficulty in knowing where to open the Ground & they are obliged to bore with an Instrument, when, if they meet any Obstruction they try elsewhere, this wou'd not do in stony Ground; in this Ground Geo. Fox was buried & formerly there was a Stone in a Wall that pointed it out, but I believe it was removed on rebuilding the Wall.

[Several days were spent by John Lecky in business calls, but he generally arranged to meal at Friends' houses.]

1st day 6 Month 1st. Went to Tottenham after Breakfast with J. Pim in a single Horse Chair, John Shannon in comp^y on Horseback. The Meeting pretty

large, many Friends from Lond^o & the Neighb^d usually going to Tottenham the next 1st Day after the Yearly Meeting. Several there that had scarcely the Appearance of Friends but others & even of the gay Families that are evidently under a good Degree of Conversion & their Dress very plain. The Morn^g Meets^s began at 11 & the afternoon at 4, W^m Crotch, Tho^s Colley,³³ R^d Phillips,³⁴ Ann Tuke,³⁵ Marg^t Hoyland &c at them. I dined with John Chorley³⁶ whose Wife Alice is gone to Yorkshire to see a sick Mother; took Tea at 3 oClock at Tho^s Phillips & again at 7 at Tho^s Forster's³⁷ whose Mother, a fine old valuable Fr^d of 87 yrs of Age we call'd to see.

2nd Day 6^{mo} 2. 1794. Went to see the Leverian Museum, to 'Change after dinner & thence to the top of Paul's, after which went to see Joanna Power, late of Youghall, & to sup at J. Merrick's. I cut a bit of copper from the Ball at the top of Paul's 404 Feet from the Ground . . .

3rd day 3rd. After Breakfast went to Somerset House & in the Evens to Tea at Joanna Powers, from whence went to the Queen's Palace Gate to see the King &c going to the Opera. There were abt 11 Coaches, & 1 Chaise I think & the King, Queen, Six Princesses & their Attendants, besides several whom I suppose were Officers of State.

[The following First-day John Lecky was at The Peel and heard Sarah Harrison³⁸ and Martha Routh. After an ineffectual attempt to secure a seat in the Stage for Hull, which caused delay, he left London at 5 p.m. on Third Day, the 10th of Sixth Month and reached Lincoln about 8 p.m. the following evening—distance 133 miles. He notes the condition of agriculture and remarks on the number of windmills.]

We passed by a Gibbet near Stilton where the Bones of a Man are in Chains abt 8 years. [At Hull, under date "6 Day, 13th," he writes :]

The News of the Engagement between the 2 Fleets³⁹ having arrived last Evening & confirmed to-day, the Bells were ringing all Night at Intervals & this Day Colours hung out, the Ships fired & the Soldiers also . . . Great Illuminations & other demonstrations of what they call Loyalty; at the Cross Keys Inn where I lodge some

were drinking & singing till 3 oClock . . . Friends appear'd very much afraid of having their Windows broken & some are in the practice of putting up Candles; one Friend, a Carpenter, though plainly dress'd was anxiously seeking for his Workmen to send to some of his Customers or Employers to fix up Boards &c for Candles. I thought it my place to give him some plain hints of the Impropriety I saw in such Conduct, which did not appear to be very cordially recd, owing to the looseness of Conduct in others & in other Respects. The People are much after the world & afraid to let slip any Opp^y of making Money.

1st Day 15th first Meeting at 10 2nd D^o at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 2, both Silent. In the Evening at Edw^d Hornors, &c.

[From Hull J. Lecky passed to York, "Supp'd with W^m Tuke" and went on to Manchester.]

This place I take to be nearly as large as Cork, tho' they have no Corporation nor Members in Parliament. They are about cutting a new Canal from West Houghton to go by Preston to Lancaster. . . .

4th Day 18th Left at 2 oClock in the morning & got to Preston to Breakfast. This place is idle having very little Trade of any Sort. . . . got to Lancaster about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 11. This Town is the first coverd with Slates that I have met with in this Land. The Castle on an Eminence with their worship House adjoining is a fine Object and sets off the Town much.

5th Day 19th Went to Meeting at 10 The Meeting House is on an Eminence pleasantly situated & of a pretty good size. There are a large Body of Friends here perhaps 50 or 60 Families, some of whom are so gay as to retain no Appearance of the Society, tho' they appear to be on as good Terms with each other as in some other places . . . In the afternoon went with Geo Barrow & Henry Jepson to bathe ab^t a Mile below Lancaster

1st Day 22nd [at Liverpool] Meeting in the morning at 10. Dined with Isaac Hadwen. The afternoon Meeting began at 3. Took tea with W^m Farrer⁴⁰ & nephew John Harrison.⁴¹

[After transacting some business and visiting "the Blind Asylum," "the Tobacco Warehouse" and "the

Queen's Dock" and after a fruitless attempt to set out to sea, John Lecky finally got across the Channel and safely landed again on Irish soil.]

NOTES PREPARED WITH THE KIND ASSISTANCE OF J. ERNEST GRUBB

¹ John Lecky (1764-1839) was "the eldest son of Robert Lecky, of Youghal (who died in 1772), by a daughter [Margaret] of Thomas Harvey, of Springfield, near Youghal; and grandson of John Lecky of Kilnock, co. Carlow, who removed to Youghal about 1750 [2]. The last named John Lecky was son of another John, who, in 1716, for his zeal in promoting the tenets of the Society of Friends, was arrested at Kilkenny, and imprisoned there for holding a religious meeting, described, after the fashion of the time as 'a riotous assembly'. At the age of eight years John Lecky [our Diarist] was adopted by his uncle, Francis Harvey, a merchant and freeman of Cork, on whose death he became a business partner with Mrs. Harvey, the firm being Lecky and Harvey. She died in 1800 and Mr. Lecky thereupon went into partnership with Mr. Newenham in the banking business till 1821, when he retired therefrom."

"The Private Bankers of Cork and the South of Ireland," in the *Journal of the Cork Hist. and Archæ. Soc.*, vol. 1 (1892), p. 245.

John Lecky married in 1796 Susanna, daughter of Joseph Jacob, of Waterford; their son Robert John Lecky was born in 1809 and died at his London residence in 1897.

² Now Queenstown, since the visit of Queen Victoria in 1849.

³ Henry Tuke (1755-1814), of York, preacher and writer. His works were edited by Lindley Murray and published in four volumes in 1815. He was a son of William and Elizabeth (Hoyland) Tuke, and received an early education at a school at Sowerby, near Thirsk, kept by a Friend named Ellerby, and later studied Latin and Greek. He married Mary Maria Scott, for whom and her non-Quaker family, see chap. ii. *Memoirs of Samuel Tuke*, 1860.

⁴ Mary Bray, afterwards Pryor, was born in Nonsuch House near the south end of London Bridge in 1737, daughter of Andrew Bray, a stationer. She married John Pryor, a woolstapler, of Hertford, in 1760, and had eight children. She had three interviews with George III. in reference to the war with America. Her adventurous voyage to America in 1797 is told in attractive form in *Mary Pryor, A Life Story of a Hundred Years Ago*, by Mary Pryor Hack, 1887. See Testimony; *Quaker Biographies*, vol. iii.

⁵ There were four of the name Isaac Hadwen (1687-1737, c. 1724-1767, 1753-1842, 1793-1865). This was Isaac the third (1753-1842), of Liverpool. He married Susanna Gayland, of Warwick, in 1791. "From 1789 to 1828 he was the frequent and acceptable companion of several Friends from America in their visits to different parts of this Nation" (Testimony). He accompanied William Flanner to Ireland in 1828, being the "Isaac Haldwell" of Mrs. Greer's *Quakerism*, 1851, p. 100—"a most gentlemanly looking person and prepossessed us very much by the quiet smile of drollery with which he watched the impression made on us by the uncouth figure of the American." (See also THE JOURNAL iv. 87.)

⁶ William Crotch (-1805) left an account of his early life and convincement, which was printed in *The Irish Friend*, vol. 2 (1839), p. 94. He was brought up as a "waiting boy at a great Inn in Norwich," and began to attend Meeting against the wishes of his Mistress. "I was very soon received amongst Friends, at thirteen years of age. I was some time footman to John Gurney [of Earlham, 1749-1809, father of the well-known Earlham family]. I remember one time when Rachel Wilson was at our Meeting, I invited William Crowe, a neighbour lad with whom I was intimate . . . to go with me." (This was William Crowe (1733-1805), of Norwich, who became an eminent Minister. Letters which passed between the two Williams are in D.)

William Crotch travelled in the ministry in the British Isles, and in 1799 he received a certificate (original in D.) to visit America. He was again liberated for similar service in 1804. He arrived in New York in a poor state of health, but was able to pay some remarkable family visits and engage in other service in Philadelphia and elsewhere. Surrounded by the tender care of Friends of Philadelphia, he departed this life in that city in 1805.

⁷ Samuel Emlen (1730-1799), of Philadelphia, the noted preacher, paid seven visits to Europe, his first being in company with John Woolman. (*Biog. Cata. Lond. Friends' Inst.*, 1888.) He had a father and a son of the same name.

⁸ John Pim (1718-1796) of London, was the son of Joshua Pim, of Mountrath, Queen's Co. John and Sarah Pim had fifteen children, the eldest, Sarah (1746-) married John Grubb, of Anner Mills, Clonmel, at Tottenham in 1778, her father being described as John Pim Joshua.

It is not always easy to tell whether the elder or younger J.P. is intended by John Lecky.

John Pim, Jr., (1752-1829), son of John and Sarah, of Dublin, was at Ballitore School, and in 1773 he settled in London and became a merchant and minister. In 1790 he married Elizabeth Bevan (1762-1835), daughter of Paul Bevan, of Swansea and Tottenham.

⁹ George Dillwyn (1738-1821) was born in Philadelphia. In 1759, he married Sarah, daughter of Richard and Deborah Hill. His first visit to Europe occupied about seven years, beginning 1784; his second lasted nine years; he quitted Europe in 1802, and returned to his home at Burlington, N.J. His wife was the companion of his European travels. See *Gathered Fragments*, by Ann Alexander, of Ipswich, 1858.

¹⁰ Martha Haworth (Howarth) (1750-1799) was the daughter of George and Martha Haworth, of Shuttleworth Hall, Lancs. She was a Minister about twenty-seven years. Many letters to and from her are in D.

¹¹ Joseph Williams (1736-1807) was son of Joseph and Mary Williams, of Dublin. He began to preach in about the year 1787; "he many times attended the yearly meeting in London" (*Leadbeater's Biog. Notices*, 1823). In 1761 he married Jane Chamberlain. Mary Birkett (see note 23) wrote *Lines* to his memory, 1807.

¹² John Conran (1739-1827), of Moyallen, co. Down, visited many Meetings as a travelling Minister. In 1783 he married Louisa Strangman (1755-1805), daughter of Samuel and Anne Strangman, of Mountmellick. For a record of his life see his published *Journal*, 1850, and also *The Irish Friend* for 1837 and 1839, and for Louisa Conran, see *Leadbeater's Biog. Notices*, 1823. There is a silhouette of J.C. in the Cash Collection in D.

¹³ Samuel Davis, of Clonmel, was son of Robert Davis, of Minehead (see *Friends' Magazine*, 1831, p. 16). He went to Clonmel to condole with the relatives of Joseph Sparrow (who, with Edith Lovell, was drowned on their passage from Cork to Bristol in 1782), and met and married Mary Grubb, daughter of Benjamin Grubb of Clonmel, 1727-1802 (and his wife Susanna, *née* Malone). Robert Davis, now of Harrogate, is a descendant.

¹⁴ Reuben Fisher and his wife Jenepher lived at Youghal. They were parents of Joseph Fisher (c. 1777-1816), whose *Diary* was printed by William Alexander, at York, in 1820.

¹⁵ Samuel Elly (1757-1839) was eldest son of Samuel Elly (1705-1781) of Cork, and Sarah Wiley, his second wife, and grandson of John Elly (d. 1733) who came to Ireland with his mother and settled in New Ross, co. Wexford, and joined Friends. John Elly married Deborah, second daughter of Lieutenant Robert Sandham (1620-1675) for whom see Leadbeater's *Biog. Notices*; Evans's *Friends' Library*. (J.E.G.)

¹⁶ Abraham Jackson (c. 1763-1833), of Garryroan, co. Tipperary, married Ann Broadhead (1757-1812), of Yorkshire, in 1800. He died at Neath, South Wales, to which place he had removed. His "dear wife Barbara Jackson" is mentioned in his will (copy with J. Ernest Grubb, Carrick-on-Suir).

¹⁷ Robert Grubb (1743-1797), of Clonmel, was the son of Joseph Grubb of Clonmel (1710-1782) and his wife Sarah, *née* Greer.

In 1782, while resident in York, he married Sarah Tuke (1756-1790), daughter of William and Elizabeth Tuke, of York. They removed to Ireland in 1787. In 1792 he went to France in reference to the proposed establishment of a school at Chambord (*THE JOURNAL*, vol. vii.; *Leadbeater Papers*, vol. i.).

R. and S. Grubb travelled extensively in the ministry. Letters written to them by Rebecca Jones, of Philadelphia, are in *D*. Their marriage certificate, 5 iv. 1782, is in the possession of J. Ernest Grubb, of Carrick on Suir.

^{18, 19} For Mary Ridgway and Jane Watson, see *THE JOURNAL*, x. 132, 280.

²⁰ Rebecca Strangman (1759-1825) was a sister of John Grubb, of Anner Mills. She married Joseph Strangman, of Waterford, in 1786.

²¹ For Margaret Hoyland (1765-1833) see *THE JOURNAL*, iii. 135n; mss. in *D*. There is a coloured reproduction of a miniature of this Friend in *D*. (Pictures, i. 173).

²² Ann Broadhead, afterwards wife of Abraham Jackson (see note 16), was at this time assisting in the boarding school at Suir Island, Clonmel, founded by Sarah (Robt.) Grubb, *née* Tuke, to which district she had removed from Yorkshire about 1786.

²³ Probably the Mary Birkett, of Dublin, who wrote *A Poem on the African Slave Trade*, 1792, and, also in verse, *Lines to the Memory of Joseph Williams* (see note 11), 1807. There is in *D* a letter from M. Birkett to S. Philips, in care of Ursuliana Stratton, of Bristol, dated from Dublin, 5 mo. 27, 1799, and referring to the death in her confinement of "Hannah," *i.e.*, Hannah Wilson Reynolds, *form.* Forbes, of Dublin, who died 9 v. 1799, aged 30, at Wallington, Surrey. Mary Birkett signed the Reynolds-Forbes wedding certificate. (Information from Edith Webb, Dublin.)

²⁴ Joseph Gurney Bevan (1753-1814) was the son of Timothy and Hannah Bevan, of London. "His literary studies were for some years pursued under a physician, a classical scholar, who had a taste for poetry, and under whose tuition he became familiarly acquainted with some of the Latin poets" (*Biog. Cata. Fds. Inst.*, 1888). In 1776 he married (s.p.) Mary Plumstead (1751-1813), daughter of Robert and Hannah Plumstead, and entered into his father's business of chemist and druggist in Plough Court, Lombard Street. But in 1794 he retired from business to devote himself to religious work. He wrote biographies of James Nayler, Robert Barclay and Isaac Penington, and Sarah Stephenson. He was the writer of the well-known *Summary of the History, Doctrine, and Discipline of Friends*, at the desire of the Meeting for Sufferings, 1790; many times reprinted, and translated into Welsh, French, German, Italian, and Spanish, down to about 1850, with a Philadelphia edition of 1882. He was one of the editors of that well-known necrology, *Piety Promoted*. He was an Elder and his wife a Minister. He was prominent in the trial of Hannah Barnard for Unitarianism at the Y.M. of 1801, and had been Clerk of Y.M. in 1794.

Hannah C. Gurney, *aft.* Backhouse, writes of J. and M. Bevan in 1807, "I have often very much enjoyed their company, yet it has been like breathing a rarer atmosphere—though better of itself, yet oppressive to earthly things. I thoroughly relished his high intellectual capacity" (*Journal*, 1858). He is described in *Memorials of Hope Park* (Edinburgh), as "this large-hearted, genial friend, sound writer and classical scholar." A memorial volume was brought out by Josiah Forster in 1821.

The family of Bevan must be distinguished from that of Bevans. Both families were known to London Quakerism of the same period.

²⁵ Martha Routh (1743-1817) was a daughter of Henry and Jane Winter, of Stourbridge. When about seventeen she removed to Nottingham and assisted Anna Coulson with her school there, later becoming principal. She journeyed as a Minister through England, Scotland and Ireland. She married Richard Routh of Manchester in 1776. In 1794-97 she was in America and later, accompanied by her husband, she crossed the Atlantic again. R. Routh died in New York in 1804. Her death took place while attending Y.M., at the house of Simon Bailey, of Spitalfields.

See *Memoir*, 1822; Testimony; *D.N.B.*; THE JOURNAL, ii., iv., vi., xiii.; letters, etc., in D. At her first visit to the States she introduced the "plain bonnet" among American Friends, which head dress took the place of the beaver hats then in use (Gummere, *The Quaker*, 1901, pp. 110, 190; *The Westonian*, 1912, p. 101.

²⁶ Mary Proud (1742-1826) was a daughter of Rowland and Elizabeth Jones, of Ross. In early life she went to London, and there contracted a marriage with a non-Friend, "a sober, religious character," however. After five years of married life she lost her husband and two children within four months. As Mary Malham, she returned to Ross, and was engaged in ministerial work. In 1775 she married William Proud, of Hull, and 1803, with husband and daughter, Rachel Proud, she removed into Essex to Bocking and Kelvedon. See Testimony.

²⁷ This was doubtless Wilson Birkbeck (1754-1812), son of John and Sarah (Wilson) Birkbeck, of Settle. He was an ironfounder of Nicholas Lane, London, and he later lived on Stamford Hill. His first wife was Hannah Plumstead (d. 1791), and his second wife was Grizell Hoare, who, as his widow, became the third wife of William Allen, F.R.S.

²⁸ Job Thomas (c. 1750-1807) occupied a small farm-house in Carmarthenshire, and was by trade a shoemaker. He also attended London Y.M. in 1796 (*F.Q.E.*, 1894, p. 469). About a year later "he was thrown from a young horse and received so great an injury on the spine, as at length to occasion the deprivation of voluntary motion in every limb, his head only remained subject to his will." (*Piety Promoted*), which continued for ten years till his death, after intense suffering.

Job's wife was not a Friend, but their surviving son, Joseph Thomas (c. 1788-1870), was sent to John Benwell's school at Sidcot. He remained a Friend till he "married out," and was disowned; he became a useful member of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist body (*The Friend* (Lond.), 1870, p. 217). Hannah Chapman Backhouse visited the family in 1843, and writes: "Called on Job Thomas's widow, aged 94—a very interesting visit—saw her son and a nice grandchild who takes care of her. Truly the savour of his spirit seemed to remain among them—the blessing to the third and fourth generation of those that feared the name of the Lord" (*Journal*, 1858, p. 261).

²⁹ Thomas Jacob (1762-1828), of Waterford, and later of New Ross, where he died. His sister Susanna (1764-1838) was the wife of the writer, John Lecky. Thomas Jacob's wife was Hannah Fennell Lecky, sister of John Lecky; she was a daughter of Robert and Margaret Lecky, of Youghal.

³⁰ James Phillips (1743-1799) was the son of William and Frances Phillips, of Redruth, Cornwall; in 1768 he was married to Mary Whiting, in London, being described as "Citizen and Woolman." About 1775 he commenced business at George Yard, Lombard Street, as Friends' printer and stationer, a business in which he was succeeded by his son, William Phillips (1775-1828), the noted geologist. He had another son, Richard (1778-1851), a chemist. Both sons were Fellows of the Royal Society. (*THE JOURNAL*, vii. 30-32.) There are numerous letters in **D.** addressed to James Phillips.

³¹ The London Registers record the burial of *John* Beaumont, at Bunhill Fields, 30 v. 1794, aged 62.

³² Thomas Corbyn (c. 1711-1791) was apprenticed to a highly-respectable apothecary in Holborn, London, and succeeded to the business. He was also a good practical gardener. "The sternness of his manner veiled a heart susceptible of the kindest feelings. . . . His line appears to have been assisting young men in their first efforts to establish themselves in business; he used to lend small sums to such. . . . His losses from this practice were considerable" (Robson MSS. in **D.**). He was an Elder; his wife, Sarah Corbyn (c. 1719-1790) was a Minister. Their second daughter, Sarah, married Richard Phillips (1756-1836). See *Richard Phillips*, 1841, pp. 54ff.

³³ For Thomas Colley (1742-1812), see *THE JOURNAL*, x. The following anecdote respecting him is told in the *Memoir of James Hurnard*, 1883, p. 49:

"He was originally a drummer in the English Militia and afterwards became a Minister in the Society of Friends, and paid a visit to America in that capacity. While travelling in that country he came to Richmond, in Virginia, at which town he felt a religious concern to hold a public meeting. There was no building in the place so suitable for his purpose as the Hall of Legislature, which was then sitting. As soon as it became known that an English Quaker preacher was desirous to have the Hall to hold a meeting in they adjourned their sitting and allowed him to have the use of

it. Several members of the Legislature attended, and, among the rest, the gentleman who related the following particulars. He said that when he sat down in the meeting he felt ashamed of himself for being there; and he was still more ashamed when the preacher rose, and he perceived that he was a little, insignificant man, and evidently uneducated. He thought it presumptuous in Thomas Colley to pretend to come there to enlighten them, who were men of education. He hung down his head in order that he might not be observed by anyone present. He said that the text of Scripture with which the preacher began was one that he had never been able to understand, and, therefore, had disbelieved. It was this, 'Except a man be born again he cannot see the Kingdom of God!' He was rather struck to hear Thomas Colley pronounce this text; and wondered what he would make of it. At first the preacher spoke with extreme slowness; but as he proceeded with his subject, and explained the text according to its spiritual meaning, he waxed warmer and warmer, till the gentleman began to be deeply interested in the discourse. At length he ventured to look up at the preacher; and he said that he could not help fancying that it was an angel to whom he was listening and not a man. Somehow or other, his tears, he said, began to flow, and on stealing a glance around he observed that many of those about him were affected in the same manner. It was an occasion such as he had never witnessed before; and at the conclusion of the discourse, he felt that he had been enlightened and edified. As soon as the meeting was over several of the legislative body who had been present collected to discuss the merits of the sermon. They had all been very much gratified with it; and it was proposed and immediately resolved upon, to make up a purse of money, and depute one or two of their number to present it to Thomas Colley, with a request that he would allow his sermon to be printed. The deputation accordingly proceeded to his tavern, where they were introduced to the friend who travelled with him as his companion. Having stated their business to him they were surprised to be informed that the discourse with which they had been so much pleased, was preached without premeditation, and that it was in vain to offer money to Thomas Colley, as the ministers in the Society of Friends never received any pay for their sermons, except the 'penny of peace.' "

³⁴ Richard Phillips (1756-1836) was a son of John and Mary Phillips, of Swansea. He took to the conveyancing branch of the law and joined Friends in 1789 (his father having left Friends at an early age). He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Corbyn (see note 32). He was closely engaged in the work of anti-slavery, and was an early worker in the British and Foreign Bible Society and School Society. "His manner in preaching was animated and impassioned, his matter persuasive and abounding with joyous thanksgiving. The tones of his fine melodious voice often swelled into a chant" (*Biog. Cata. Fds. Inst.*, 1888). His *Memoir* was published in 1841.

³⁵ Ann (Tuke) Alexander (1767-1849) was a daughter of William and Esther Tuke, of York. She was at Ackworth under John Hill and then assisted her parents in a school for girls in York. She first spoke in the ministry in 1786, when nineteen, and accompanied her brother Henry on several religious visits. For several years she assisted in the school founded by her brother-in-law, Robert Grubb and his wife, Sarah (Tuke) Grubb, at Suir Island, Clonmel. In 1796 she married William Alexander (1768-1841), then of Needham Market. In 1803 began her religious visit on the American continent. In 1808 W. and A. A. removed from Needham to York, and took charge of the school for girls in which she had previously given her assistance. About 1811

William Alexander began a book-selling business in York, and he and his wife commenced publication of *The Annual Monitor* in 1813. On her husband's death in 1841, Ann Alexander went to live in Ipswich.

There are many records of Ann Alexander in D., recent additions include letters to her from Rebecca Jones, of Philadelphia, presented by Alfred Tuke Alexander, and numerous references in the privately printed *Memoirs of Samuel Tuke*, 1860, presented by Henry Tuke Menell.

³⁶ John Chorley (1740-1817) and Alice Chorley (1745-1828) were well-known London Friends. There are silhouettes of both in D. John Chorley married Alice Fothergill of Wensleydale, N. Yorks, in 1770, *s.p.* The "sick mother" was Margaret (Thistlethwaite) Fothergill, widow of Alexander Fothergill. She died in 1798, aged 88.

John Chorley was a retired linen-draper of Gracechurch Street, living at Tottenham.

See *The Thistlethwaite Family*, 1910, p. 144.

³⁷ We cannot make this information suit any members of *the* Forster family of Tottenham.

³⁸ There is a good account of Sarah Harrison (c. 1748-1812) of Philadelphia, in *Biographical Sketches*, Phila., 1870. She was a daughter of Rowland Richards, of Pa., and married Thomas Harrison of the same, *circa* 1768—she "was managing and neat as a housekeeper, warm-hearted and kind to friends and neighbours, hospitable to strangers, charitable to the poor and ever ready to perform services of kindness to all" (*ibid.*, p. 347). Her visit to Europe extended over several years, commencing 1792.

"Here Harrison has spoke of what she saw
In visions deep, when filled with holy awe,
The curtain of the future half withdrew,
While coming objects glided into view;

* * * * *

Told how King George, as gushed the hidden springs,
Bowed at her message from the King of kings."

("The Arm Chair" in *Select Miscellanies*, 1851, v. 105.)

³⁹ The victory of the British Fleet under Admiral Howe over the French fleet.

⁴⁰ William Farrer (c. 1743-1836) was an Elder of Liverpool Meeting. He visited Scotland in 1796, probably as a "guide" to travelling Ministers (THE JOURNAL, xiii. 15).

⁴¹ John Harrison (1762-1812) was a corn-merchant and lived at Mount Vernon, Liverpool.

Date, about 1850. Place, a street in Cork. Three citizens in conversation. First citizen to second citizen: "You put your money in the Catholic bank, and you lost it"; to third citizen: "And you put yours in the Protestant bank, and you lost it,—and I put mine with Pike the Quaker, where there's no religion at all, and I have it still"!

From THOMAS HENRY WEBB'S *Collection of Quaker Stories*.