

Friends and Current Literature

Books of interest to Friends may be purchased at the Friends' Bookshop, 140, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

The Friends' Book and Tract Committee, 144, East 20th Street, New York City, are importers of Friends' literature.

Many of the books in D. may be borrowed by Friends. Apply to the Librarian, Devonshire House, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

Zur Vorgeschichte des Quäkertums, by Pastor Theodor Sippell, of Schweinsberg, Bez. Cassel, Germany. (Alfred Töpelmann, Giessen, 1920, pp. 56.) This important piece of research into the historical sources of Quakerism throws welcome light upon the religious affinities of the great community of Westmorland Seekers who joined Fox in 1652, and gives strong reasons for establishing the sequence:—Lutheran doctrine, Grindletonians, Antinomian Independents, Baptists, Westmorland Seekers, Quakers. Pastor Sippell shows that Roger Breereley (1586-1637), the leader of the Grindletonians (see "Beginnings of Quakerism," p. 24), preached pure Lutheran doctrine, free from all Calvinistic or Melancthonistic, and also from all Antinomian colouring. He thinks that the initials J.C. to the introduction to his sermons, printed in Edinburgh, 1670, and in London, 1677, may stand for John Camm. J.C. says that after Breereley's death, the following short extracts from his sermons had been placed at his disposal. As John Camm became a Friend in 1652 and died in 1657, the point must be regarded as doubtful. It seems likely, however, that the 1670 edition was not the first. Pastor Sippell, however, brings forward an important piece of evidence connecting both John Camm and Francis Howgill with the Grindletonians. In the spring of 1654, Camm and Howgill went up from Westmorland on foot to London to see Cromwell and declare to him the message of the Lord (see "Beginnings of Quakerism," pp. 156, 157). Now Roger Williams, in his "George Fox Dugged Out of his Burrowes," published at Boston in 1676, asserts that Quakerism was first brought to London by two Grindletonians from the North of England, and, as Williams ended his stay in London in the early summer of 1654, he is no doubt referring to Camm and Howgill. We already know that another Quaker, Thomas Barcroft, had been a Grindletonian (see "Beginnings of Quakerism," p. 24).

The relations of Mrs. Hutchinson's (1590-1643) Antinomian Independency to the Grindletonians are carefully traced, and a direct connection is shown from a passage in John Winthrop's "History of New England," Boston edn., 1825, i. 224, which says that the authorities expected an increase of many adherents of their persuasion from the Church of Mr. Breereley. Dr. Rufus M. Jones deals with the so-called Antinomianism of Mrs. Hutchinson, and the important preparation for Quakerism made by her insistence on first-hand religious experience, in chapter i. of the New England section of "The Quakers in the American Colonies."

Pastor Sippell is hoping to continue his researches with the help of our English libraries as soon as he can get leave to come to England. Meanwhile, we may congratulate him upon a most suggestive piece of historical work.

W. C. BRAITHWAITE.

122 FRIENDS AND CURRENT LITERATURE

The State Historical Society of Iowa has begun publication, monthly, of *The Palimpsest*, intended to popularise the early history of the present State of Iowa. (Iowa City, Iowa, 8 by 5½, pp. 32, \$1.00 per year.)

“The piecing together of letters, journals, and reports, newspaper items, and old paintings, enables us to see once more the figures of the pioneers moving in their accustomed ways through the scenes of long ago.”

The scenes of long ago produced in this issue—“White Beans for Hanging”—depict rough frontier life at Bellevue in the Iowa Territory, c. 1837.

Charles R. Simpson, of the John Woolman Hostel, Islington, London, has written a pamphlet, packed with valuable statistical information, *Facts and Figures on the Social Problem*. (London: 136, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, price 4d.)

An attractive little illustrated pamphlet, written by Ann Sharpless—*John Woolman, A Pioneer in Labor Reform*—can be obtained from Friends' Book Store, 302 Arch Street, Philadelphia, and Friends' Bookshop, 140, Bishopsgate, London.

We are looking forward with pleasure to the issue of the Rancocas edition of “The Journal of John Woolman,” edited from the original manuscripts by Amelia M. Gummere.

Another issue of *The Annual Monitor* has appeared, for 1919-20, covering the period from 1 October, 1917, to 30 September, 1919 (editor, Joseph John Gill, 9, Claremont Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 2s. 6d., postage extra). There are fifty-six memoirs, and nineteen portraits. The average age at death is on the descending scale—1915-16, 64 years; 1916-17, 63 years; 1917-19, 62.3 years.

The thirteenth Swarthmore Lecture was given, at the time of the All Friends Conference in London, in August, by Rufus M. Jones, M.A., D.Litt., D.D., of Haverford College, Pa., his subject being *The Nature and Authority of Conscience*. (London: Swarthmore Press, in cloth 2s. 6d., in paper, 1s. 6d.)

The latest book by Edward Thomas, of New York, son of our friend and fellow labourer, Allen C. Thomas, of Haverford, is entitled *Industry, Emotion and Unrest*. (New York: Harcourt, 7½ by 5¼, pp. 255, 10s. 6d.) The author is described: Member Appellate Federal Bars of New York and Washington.” The jacket of the book states:

“Edward Thomas was born in Baltimore [1877] and was graduated in 1897 from Haverford College, where his father was professor of history. After some experience as salesman, chemical advisor, and office manager for a New England chemical house, and as assistant examiner in the U.S. Patent Office, he became a patent expert, and attorney in New York. He has written ‘Chemical Patents,’ ‘Industrial Conditions in the South before the War,’ and other books.”

A new periodical has reached us under the name of *Penn Pioneer and Jordans News-sheet*, which is issued by a Committee of Tenants in the interests of Jordans Village and its neighbourhood (Frederick J. Edminson, Old Jordans Hostel, near Beaconsfield, Bucks, 3d.). The principal articles are "History of Jordans Village" and "Jordans and the *Mayflower*, 1620-1920," the latter being an account of the suggestion by Dr. Rendel Harris, that some of the timbers of the *Mayflower* were built into the barn at Old Jordans.

There is an obituary with portrait of the late John Gilbert Baker, F.R.S. (1834-1920), the noted botanist, of Kew Gardens, London, in the *The Gardeners' Chronicle* for August 21.

The pamphlet by E. F. Howard—"Friends' Service in War Time"—has appeared in French guise as *Comment les Quakers ont servi pendant la Guerre*. (Paris: Société des Amis, 20, Avenue Victoria, 25 centimes.)

Harrison S. Morris, of Philadelphia, has written a novel, entitled *Hannah Bye*, an Eclogue in Prose (Phila: Penn Publishing Company, 7½ by 5½, pp. 266, \$1.75). The book is said to be "a clever picture of Quaker life in a present-day community." We hope it does not refer to more than one such community. We have no desire to belong to the Meeting in which Deborah Bye (mother of Hannah) or Josiah Vogdes reside and minister. (Copy presented to D.)

* There is a slight reference to Thomas Huntley and his school in *Burford—Past and Present*, by Mrs. Gretton, daughter of the late J. Marshall Sturge. (Oxford: Blackwell, 7½ by 5, pp. 148, 6s.)

"In 1801, too, the boys' boarding and day school, kept by Mr Thomas Huntley, must have been in full swing, as twelve years later 'The Oxford Journal' has this notice: 'For sale, premises, well-watered, in the most healthy part of Burford, being on the Hill, at the upper end of the town, commanding an extensive prospect for many miles around, and are remarkably well-situated for a School, for which use it has been occupied by Mr. Thomas Huntley for upwards of fifty years.' This house was at the summit of the High Street hill, on the east side, where the one-storey building, with the signboard, 'Teas provided,' now stands" (p. 105).

Henry J. Cadbury, lecturer in the New Testament, Andover Theological Seminary, has presented a copy of his book—*The Style and Literary Method of Luke*—which forms vol. vi. of Harvard Theological Studies. (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press; London: Oxford University Press, 9½ by 6½, pp. xii. + 205.)

The sixth of the series of lectures known as William Penn Lectures, was delivered, 9 v. 1920, at Race Street Meeting House, Philadelphia, by John Haynes Holmes, of the Community Church, New York City, his subject being *Heroes in Peace*. It is published by Walter H. Jenkins, 140 N. 15th Street, Philadelphia. A copy has been presented to D. by the Young Friends' Movement Bureau of Philadelphia Y.M.

* Not in D.

Charles Francis Saunders has presented a copy of his latest book—*Useful Wild Plants of the United States and Canada*. (New York: McBride, 8½ by 5¾, pp. 12 + 276, illustrated by photographs and numerous line engravings.) C. F. Saunders, of Pennsylvania and California, is a Quaker botanist of wide knowledge. He was also the editor of "The United Friend," during the three years of its course (1894-1897), and author of "With the Flowers and Trees in California," "The Indians of the Terraced House," and other books. The object of this work is "to describe the wild plants that are useful as foods, beverages, soap, etc.," Much Indian lore regarding them has been added.

A Service of Love in War Time, by Rufus M. Jones (New York: The Macmillan Company, 8½ by 5½, pp. xvi. + 284, \$2.50, illustrated), records the course of the American Friends' Relief work in Europe, 1917-1919. There is an appendix containing a list of American Reconstruction Workers in France.

*Among *Victorian Worthies*, Sixteen Biographies, by G. H. Blore (Oxford University Press, pp. viii. + 376, 7s. 6d. net) are John Bright, tribune, and Lord Lister, surgeon.

"My Ancestors"¹

IT was a saying of the late John Edward Ellis that no man could claim to be a genealogist unless he knew the maiden names of his four great-grandmothers. Judged by this test Norman Penney shows himself to be a genealogist of a high power, setting out as he does, in many family tables, forty surnames of his direct ancestors, comprising among them more than a hundred and fifty individuals. It will be obvious that this feat cannot be accomplished without going back on some lines at least seven generations. Infinitesimally small as this number is in the immeasurable sum of a man's ancestors, it is nevertheless, in itself sufficient to make him contemplate himself with awe as he thinks of all that has gone to the shaping of his life, and, particularly, of the men and women who have brought him to this day.

"Born into life!—man grows
Forth from his parents' stem,
And blends their bloods, as those
Of theirs are blent in them;
So each new man strikes root into a far fore-time,"²

On the line of his Penney ancestors our author, going back five generations, begins with George Penney, born in 1680, at Berry Pomeroy in North Devon. Of him and his wife, Joan Hanover, little is known

¹ *My Ancestors*, by Norman Penney (printed for private circulation by Headley Brothers, of Ashford, Kent, 8¾ by 6¾, pp. xvi. + 236, with genealogical tables, coats of arms, illustrations, facsimiles, etc., one guinea, from the author, 136, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.)

² Matthew Arnold, *Empedocles on Etna*.