The Cambridge "Journal of George Fox"

Continued from page 44

70—Vol. I., p. 412, l. 31—for son read grandson. Thomas Bewley's son George married Elizabeth Stordy (see i. 463) and his grandson George married Sarah Rawlinson. See Bewleys of Cumberland, 1902.

71—Vol. II., p. 491.—It is said that Sir Nathaniel Meade died at his house . . . probably without descendants. In a pamphlet issued in 1918, William Mead, Quaker, and his Relations, written by Mr. Henry J. Mead, solicitor of the Supreme Court, we read of Sir Nathaniel:

"He had two sons, Robert and William. Both died in infancy, and were buried at Romford. His widow, Martha, Lady Mead, died in 1779 and was also buried at Romford."

Mr. Mead, writing to the editor, 22 July, 1920, states:

"I have recently come across an entry in the Middle Temple Records shewing that Thomas Meade, son and heir of Sir Nathaniel Meade, was admitted a student of that Inn on 6th Nov. 1732. I do not know if he was ever called to the bar, as I have not been able to see the list of calls. I had hitherto thought that the only children of Sir Nathaniel were two, who died in infancy."

72—Vol. I., p. 40. "& there a toppe of the hill I was moved to sounde ye day of ye Lorde." These words are not found in the printed editions of *The Journal* (see bi-cent. ed. i. 109). It is interesting to note that William Penn quotes the substance of them in his Preface to *The Journal*—"Upon this mountain he was moved of the Lord to sound forth his great and notable day." It appears that W. Penn was acquainted with the original manuscript.

"The Pulpit Fool a Satyr"

LONDON. PRINTED IN THE YEAR MDCCVII.

HE anonymous author explains that by pulpit fool he does not "mean a clergyman without wit and learning," but one who rails in the pulpit and is unfaithful generally—a blind guide, a tacker (defined in New English Dictionary—one who advocated tacking the bill against occasional conformity, 1704, to a money bill in order to insure its passage through the House of Lords).

At the end he comes on to the Nonconformist bodies, and of Baptists he says:

"In Life and Pulpit too their Preachers shine,
They have no error, save one, INFANT CRIME;"

and he speaks well of their preachers.

Then Quakers:

"We next will Ramble to the Bull and Mouth To hear the Yea and Nay-man holding Forth; 'Tis PEN I mean, but he's a Pulpit-Fool, That knows so much, and yet forsakes the Rule: Unbenefic'd (yet Rich) PEN had the way To get a vast Estate—By Yea and Nay; Then COACHT it (spight of Friends) to Pensilvania; Where tho' his Doctrine be not sound, nor true, He'll hav't approv'd, because 'tis strange and new; These slight Baptism, and the Sacrament, (Oh may they see their Error and Repent) For they UNITE against the Roman Whore, Renounce the Pope, and Tackers do abhor; 'Are Friends at Heart, as well as in their Speech, (And tho' BUGG writes and KEITH against them Preach) Are very Just, as well as very Rich; Then wou'd they Christen, and Christ's Death revive I'th SACRAMENT (where Souls do Feast and Live) They'd pass for Christians and the best of Men, And to their CREED we all wou'd say Amen But this will hardly be (for if you mark) Their Light within does keep them in the Dark; I can't say all, for some are so refin'd They scarce do QUAKE in Body, Dress or Mind. The best, the kindest Friend I ever had, A Quaker is, and yet so truly good; His Sense and Vertues, if I shou'd describe Wou'd be enough to attone for all the Tribe; For Search all Sects and Parties whilst you can, You scarce can find the like Samaritan, John H——— has Bounty in his very Name."

Copied by A. N. Brayshaw, John Rylands Library, 18. vi. 1920.

Zeremy Crispin, Cordwainer

"In the space of three years he had been a Papist, a Quaker, an Anabaptist, a Jew, an Arian, a Socinian, a Mahometan, a Deist, and an Atheist."

Quoted from The Connoisseur, September 26, 1754, in Proceedings of Wesley Hist. Soc., September, 1920 (xii. 7).