- ro Thus the Quakers assisted without spilling the Blood of any Man; yea and they found favour in the sight of William and all his Host.
- II Now it came to pass that as soon as the Weather and the Roads grew better William marched his Army forward and on the 12th Day of the Month called April they came to the River Spey, where the Rebel Army were assembled, in Number about four Thousand to dispute the Passage.
- 12 Nevertheless William gave Orders for the Duke of Kingston's Horse to Advance, and they immediately cross'd the River, yea, and Ray the Volunteer, was in the Front Rank, but behold the Scots were smitten with great fear, insomuch, that they set Fire to their Barracks and fled towards Inverness
- 13 But nevertheless the English sustained no loss in the Spey saving a Dragoon and his Wife that fell off Lovingly together and were lulled to sleep in the midst thereof.
- 14 And it came to pass when the English were over the Spey, they Pitched at Nairn on the 14th and rested on the 15th being William's Birth-Day.
- 15 And on the self-same Day the Rebels burnt Fort Augustus and murmured greatly, that Lewis should withdraw his Golden Rays from amongst them, and as Famine began to appear they were obliged to hazzard a Battle with the English; and it was so.

From a copy sent by Robert Muschamp, of Radcliffe, Lancs., 1920.

## "Quaker Principles from Rome"

- "I have often been afraid that popery may again overspread England. I am now pressed in spirit (after serious thoughts and prayer) to write down the grounds of my fear this evening, being Jan. 26, 1689."
- "6 That strange spirit of delusion of the Quakers, whose principles, practices, have issued from Rome, and tend to it, its popish points though in another dresse, greedily suckt in."

OLIVER HEYWOOD, Diaries, ii. 216.

## "A Parcel of English Zews"

"When the love of money is added to spiritual pride we may deserve the apellation that I once heard us called after, on the river Thames, we being pretty many Friends in a boat, 'There goes a parcel of English Jews.'"

Memoirs of Nicholas Naftel (1762-1842), p. 56.