

Recent Accessions to **D**

JN addition to the unstarred literature introduced under the heading "Friends and Current Literature," the following items have been added to **D** during the last few months :

J. Frances Mather, of Hobart, Tas., has presented a MS. written by his father, Joseph Benson Mather, entitled "A Short Account of the Rise and Progress of the Society of Friends in Tasmania." It was drawn up in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the Society, and read at a meeting held in 1883.

Joseph Sanderson, of Cross Hills, has presented a copy of extracts from the manuscript books of Joseph Brown¹ (c. 1751—1803), of Lothersdale, who died in York Castle and whose death was the subject of Montgomery's poem "Spirit, leave thy house of clay." Brown wrote of his "dear master," Roger Swire, of Conondley, an Anglican, whose sudden death took place in 1778, words of high praise in both prose and poetry. He also wrote, in verse, "A Soliloquy by a Fieldwaller at Work," "musing with myself concerning my solitary employment, walling for Roger Swire, Esq., and being of a Rhyming disposition."

Joseph Brown tells us "As to school learning I have nothing to boast of, for a month or six weeks at most was all the time I ever spent there, and that was when I was very young, so that what I am now capable of performing in the Scholastic Science is what I have gained by private improvement. My early inclinations to poetry, appears from the following rhyme which I made when I was very young :

"Each man to something gives his eager mind,
And mine to poetry is much inclined."

Consequent upon the death of his "worthy and honoured master," a brother, Samuel Swire, came into the district "who had so far initiated in the offices of a Clergyman as to bear the title of Doctor of Divinity"—and Brown made his acquaintance through his writings respecting his late master. Swire lent him books on the understanding that he would write his views on them for him. He wrote :

"I read the prose works of Edward Young with eagerness and delight . . . but as to Shakespear I hardly know what to say to it, for I am not convinced how any real benefit can be reaped from the perusal of dramatic performance.² I think Young's letters on Pleasure a sufficient antidote against such compositions, for tho' they are diverting and taking with the natural fancy, yet they are according to my apprehension to be calculated more for diversion and amusement than for edification ; but as I don't properly understand them, I will leave my farther sentiments undetermined, for ' he that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is a shame and a folly unto him.' "

¹ These are in the possession of Mr. Boocock, of Barnoldswick, Colne, Lancs.

² For views on Shakespeare of another Friend, John Griscom (1774-1852), of U.S.A., see *Later Periods of Quakerism*, p. 689.

The letter concludes with further sentiments in rhyme and there is a "P.S. All favours will be gratefully accepted and thankfully acknowledged."

Markham, vicar of Carlton, who caused Brown and other Friends to be interned in York Castle, must have been a man of a different stamp from Samuel Swire, of Coalshill near Farringdon, Berks.

Charles F. Jenkins has presented a copy of *Passages from the Diary of Christopher Marshall of Philadelphia, 1774-1777* (generally known as Marshall's "Remembrancer"), Phila., 1839-1849, vol. i (? all issued), 193 pages. There are numerous references to the corporate action of Friends in this stirring period and to various individual Friends. Christopher Marshall (1709-1797) was active on the Whig side and was disowned by Friends in consequence. See xix. 52.

Francis C. Clayton, of Birmingham, has presented an illuminated genealogical tree of the Marriage Family, commencing with Francis and Mary Marriage, *cir.* 1650, and continued to the year 1921. This copy is numbered 20.

A. Neave Brayshaw has presented a scrap of the writing of George Fox, the special interest of which being that it is a portion of a Hebrew exercise, the Hebrew written in English characters with the English words opposite. (For Fox's knowledge of Hebrew see vols. vi., xv.)

Some Notes of a Trip from Liverpool to New York, etc., in the Year 1908, by Alfred Newsom. Alfred Newsom (1831-1921) was a son of William and Phoebe Newsom, of Limerick. In 1868 he married Susanna, daughter of Samuel Davis, of Clonmel. He moved to the old family residence of his relatives the Wilsons of Mount Wilson, near Edenderry, Kings Co. in 1887.

The History of Banbury, by Alfred Beesley, London, 1841, 681 pp. with many engravings. Alfred Beesley (*c.* 1800-1847) was a Friend by birth but joined the Established Church. He was an astronomer and botanist. There are references to Friends on pp. 451, 465, 482, 623, in connection with Samuel Wells (1614-), the Puritan Minister of Banbury, whose "unjust actions" are the subject of a long letter from Thomas Curtis, *anno* 1655 (p. 624).

By the kindness of Lydia M. Hutchinson of Cransley Grange, Broughton, near Kettering, a copy of a manuscript, entitled "Genealogical Sketches," has been added to the department of manuscripts in the Devonshire House Reference Library. The original was written about 1820 by Mary Bowen.

Section I opens with the marriage of Matthew Mair (d. 1724), son of John Mair, of Rhennish, with Elizabeth, daughter of William Lister, of Tunstall, 12 iii. 1697, both homes being in the Holderness district of South East Yorkshire.

The descendants are worked out for many generations and include the families of Raine, Hopkins, Thorp, Wilson, Hawkes, Petchell, Sutton, Stansfield, Benington, Kitching, Clark, Hutchinson, Bowen, Stephenson, Masterman.

Isaac Stephenson (1694-1783) married Ann Raine in 1719 and Frances Hebden in 1726, and then, many years later, about 1761, Elizabeth Mair (c. 1741-1795). There was issue by the third marriage only—four children, the last of whom was born when his father was 80. It is said that his third marriage did not meet with the approval of his friends,³ but it resulted in the gift to the Society of many valuable members—of the families of Rowntree, Backhouse, Neave, Brayshaw, Grace, etc.—sprung from Isaac, Junr. (1765-1830), Anne (1768-1835), who married John Bowron, and Elizabeth (1771-1843), who married Thomas Robson of Sunderland and Liverpool.

There has recently been deposited at Devonshire House an ancient register with the following title :

1659

watchuen Register :

ffor the people of God (which thare meete together in his feare to waite vpon him To Record the Births, marriages and deathes of them and thire children, and alsoe some of the sufferinges which thay haue sustained by the vntoward generation (for consience sake) since thay seperated from the worlds waies, worshipes, priestes, temples, tiethes, and customes of the heathen, which are vaine and abominable before ye lord ; whose worshipe is in the spirit, and in the truth

HENRY MOORE, Reg^r

The manuscript is endorsed :

Burnham in Somerset

Register

Births marriages & deaths

The Register is oblong in form—6½ ins. by 15½ ins. and written on parchment, the cover being an old indenture of 1600.

Henry Moore, of Burnham, the registrar (c. 1619-1685), was a son of William Moore, of Burnham (d. 1629), and Magdalen, his wife (d. 1658). His first wife was Mary Rogers, of Burnham (married 1645, died 1654), his second wife was Mary Gundry, of Street (married 1658, died 1660) and his third wife was Rachel Jobbins, of Backwell (married 1661, died 1685). At the foot of the indenture, in another hand, is written :

“ Intention of Marriage betweene H : M : & R : J : published in a meeting at watchven and in a meetinge at y^r widdow Bryants House at Naylsey, y^e 28 day of the second moneth 1661 And at a generall Meetinge at Mary Whitinges House at Naylsey y^e 1st day of y^r 3^d Moneth, And alsoe at Axbridge in y^e market y^r 4th day of y^e 3^d Moneth 1661, and Married at Burton y^e 15th day of y^e 3^d Moneth 1661.”

³ “ Neither in the Yorkshire Registers nor in the minutes of Bridlington M.M. can I find mention of the marriage of Isaac Stephenson, the Elder—though soon after the marriage begin the entries in the Registers of the births of children.”—A. NEAVE BRAYSHAW, 1922.

As a preface to the Register, Henry Moore wrote, in 1672, an epitome of Church history occupying 3½ pages in a clear, closely-written hand, on paper, coming down to the times of Quakerism and referring to imprisonment of 250 Friends at Ilchester, also the Acts "one for banishment and the other for confiscation of goods for meeting together above fower to preach and pray and worship god." (See xvii. 100.)

On the parchment are 4½ pages of births, 4½ pages of marriages and 3 pages of deaths. There is also 1½ pages of Sufferings. The earliest date is 1648 and the latest is 1731. Prominent among the entries are the names of Moore, Petherham, Wride, Toomer, Hilbert, Clark, Clothier, Gould, Jeffry, Counsell.

Journal of Rufus Hall (1744-1818), of Easton and Northampton in the State of New York (Bybury, Pa., 1840, 176 pages), recently acquired by gift from the J. W. Rowntree, Scalby, Library, is specially interesting as supplying an early reference to the incident made known by the skilful pen of L. Violet (Hodgkin) Holdsworth under the title of "Fierce Feathers," and by J. Doyle Penrose in his painting "None shall make them afraid." Rufus Hall was a son-in-law of Zebulon Hoxsie and brother-in-law of another of the name. Referring to the disturbance caused by the nearness of both the British and the Colonial armies, he writes :

"But the skulking Indians seemed to strike the greatest dread. One day, the Indians came to our meeting, just as it was breaking up, but they offered no violence. Their warlike appearance was very shocking, being equipped with their guns, tomahawks and scalping knives. They had a prisoner, and one green scalp taken from a person they had killed but a few hours before, but they went away without doing any violence." Date given is Summer 1777 (p. 17).

Robert Nesbitt is also mentioned—the Friend who walked the long distance to attend the meeting.

Esther Griffin White, of Richmond, Indiana, has sent over two of her books. One is entitled *Indiana Bookplates*, a beautiful book from the Nicholson Press of Richmond in 1910, containing many specimens of bookplates, the work of Indiana artists. There is a chapter on John E. Bundy, a Friend, of Richmond, "one of our best-known American landscapists," and for eight years on the teaching staff of Earlham College. Another chapter is devoted to the author's brother, Raymond Perry White (Ray White) (d. 1908)—a wonderful example of the pursuit of work under great physical difficulty—"with a constantly tortured body, he performed prodigies of labor which called for unremitting attention and closest scrutiny, engraving for uninterrupted hours, on his knees before his window-seat, a sitting posture being impossible to him, and walking always with the support of crutches." The work of Olive Rush, a Friend, of Germantown, is also illustrated. "She is one of the best-known among the younger artists of the United States." Miss Rush studied art with J. E. Bundy at Earlham. The book was presented to D by Hannah D. Francisco, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The other book bears the title *In the Orchestra* (Nicholson Press, Richmond, Ind. 1915). It consists of verses published in the "Richmond Palladium," for which the writer was then music editor. Each piece is associated with a specified musical instrument.

Temper : or Domestic Scenes, a Tale, by Mrs. Opie, 1st ed., London, 1812, 3 vols., presented by H. Stuart Thompson, of Bristol.

Journal of Richard Jordan (1756-1826), a rare Phila. ed., 1829, presented by Mary Hannah Foster, of Scarborough.

In a parcel of manuscripts, etc., presented by Charles J. Dymond, of Newcastle, handed down to him from the Grace family, of Bristol, is an interesting twelve-page quarto pamphlet "Printed in the Year 1687," entitled: *A Letter from Doctor More, with Passages out of several Letters from Persons of good Credit, Relating to the State and Improvement of the Province of Pennsylvania.* Published to prevent false Reports. This tract was printed, with introduction by Albert Cook Myers, in "Narratives of Early Pennsylvania," etc., 1912. It also appears in *Penna. Mag.*, vol. iv. Of Dr. Nicholas More (-1687) A. C. Myers wrote :

"Dr. More was a personage. He was not only the first speaker of the provincial assembly, held at Chester in December, 1682, but he has even the greater distinction of being the first (1684-1685) of the long and illustrious line of chief justices of Pennsylvania. . . . He was a non-Quaker, out of sympathy with members of that sect."

William Penn wrote the following Preface :

"Divers false Reports going about Town and Country, to the Injury of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA, I was prevailed with by some concerned in that Province, and others that desire the truth of things, to Publish such of the last Letters as made mention of the State of the Country ; to serve for answer to the Idle and Unjust Stories that the Malice of some invent, and the Credulity of others prepare them to receive against it ; which is all the part I take in this present Publication.
" WILLIAM PENN."

Dr. More's letter to his "Honored Governour" occupies four pages. This is followed by letters from the "Governors Steward," who was James Harrison (c. 1628-1687) ; from the "Governors Gardiner," whose given-name (James) only is known ; from "Robert Turner, a Merchant in Philadelphia, and one of the Council" (1635-1700) ; from "David Lloyd, Clerk of the Peace of the County of Philadelphia" (1656-1731) ; from "Thomas Holmes, Surveyor General" (1624-1695) ; and from "James Claypole, Merchant in Philadelphia and one of the Council" (1634-1687). The letters are full of reports of the productiveness of the Province and the prices of various products. Building operations are also described. Dr. More adds : "We are wanting of some more good Neighbours to fill up the Country."