

Notes and Queries

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

D—Friends' Reference Library, Devonshire House, 136, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

Camb. Jnl.—*The Journal of George Fox*, published by the Cambridge University Press, 1911.

D.N.B.—*The Dictionary of National Biography*.

FORSTER MANUSCRIPTS.—Reference was made in our last issue, page 59, to valuable manuscripts lately added to **D**. Further information may now be given, through the kindness of Mrs. Vere O'Brien, of Ennis, Co. Clare (*née* Arnold-Forster), adopted daughter of the Right Hon. William Edward Forster (1818-1886). The manuscripts, consisting of the Haistwell Diary, several sheets in the handwriting of George Fox, etc. were discovered by Mrs. O'Brien and her niece, Ivis Arnold-Forster, in "a little brass-nailed coffer put away in an attic at Wharfe-side," the residence at Burley of W. E. Forster. It is not likely that the active life lived by the noted politician and philanthropist permitted him to look into the great quantity of papers which came to him from his father, the Quaker Minister, William Forster (1784-1854), but these are now being examined by Mrs. O'Brien and will no doubt yield matters of considerable interest.

The history of the MSS. cannot be traced further back than when in possession of the Forster family of Tottenham (of which William Forster was a member) a hundred years ago, but this well-known family was associated with Friends from the early days and may well have come into

possession of these papers not long after they were written.

JOHN SOUTHAM, M.D. (xviii. 19, 110).—By the kindness of Wallis Cash, of Wincanton, we have seen a copy of the diploma mentioned xviii. 111, a translation into English made by Ernest Blackie (great-great-grandson), Archdeacon of Lincoln, 1921.

" . . . AND SINCE it has been sufficiently understood by us that JOHN SOUTHAM has applied himself to medical studies for many years with great credit to himself and has made great progress in the same

" AS A GUARANTEE and testimony of which things we wish the instrument of the Doctorate in their diploma to be strengthened by the affixing of the great seal of the University and of our signatures. . . .

" GIVEN AT ABERDEEN on the 30th day of December in the year of our Lord 1818."

Signed by directors of studies, doctors, masters and professors of the University.

ILLEGAL BURIALS.—In Dr. Nightingale's recent book, *Early Stages of the Quaker Movement in*

Lancashire, we find several presentments in connection with private burials and burial grounds.

“ Burnley Cap. John Smith, of Hill, quaker, for suffering dead corps to be buried in his land.”

“ Rossendale. Richard Radcliffe for hedging in a parcell of land to bury dead corps in and diverse have been interrd there.”

“ Colne. Richard Mitchell for burying his child in a field.”

What Act made these burials illegal?



WORK AND PLAY ON SUNDAY.—In above work we also find the following presentations, but we are not to suppose that these actions had any close connection with the early Quaker Movement!

“ Rossendale. Against Christopher Bridge and Robt. Winterbotham for playing at football in time of divine service. 23 Aug., 1672, before Mr. Clayton, Surrogate, the parties appeared per Mr. Kippar, Minister there and were absolved and dismissed with a caution. 4s.”

“ Blackburn, 1671, June 16. Against John Forrest, John Farnworth and Ellis Edge for prophaneinge the Saboth by playing at Pennyprick as is reported [ultimately dismissed].”

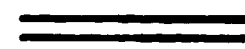
“ Wigan. Against Margt. Cowley for delving in a garden upon the Saboth day.”



MARGARET FOX.—Those who have been accustomed to write and speak of the wife and widow of George Fox as Margaret *Fell*, will be more disposed to give her her rightful name, when they know that she strongly protested

against being styled Margaret *Fell*. “ Why may I not have y^e Liberty of my Marriage as well as all our ffriends in England beside ; & y^t I must be made a widow y^t they may abuse me in my credit & reputation & also be ruined in my Estate ? ” she wrote to the Justices at the Sessions at Lancaster, in January, 1683/4. She had been fined twenty pounds as “ Mrs. Margt. Fell, wid.”—as a “ feme sole,” whereas the law laid it down that a married woman—a “ feme covert,” was not to be fined more than ten shillings.

See Nightingale, *Early Quaker Movement in Lancashire*, 1921, p. 156.



CONVENTICLE ACT, 1664 (xvii. 100).—The Conventicle Act ordained “ that if any Person above the age of sixteen, after the first of July, 1664, shall be present at any meeting under Colour or Pretence of any Exercise of Religion, in other manner than is allowed by the Liturgy or Practice of the Church of England, *where shall be five or more Persons than the Household*, shall ” etc.

Upon this Dr. Nightingale writes in his book, *Early Stages of the Quaker Movement in Lancashire*, 1921, p. 130n.:

“ Whilst the law would seem to be perfectly clear that it was an infringement of the Act when *five* persons other than members of the household were present at a Conventicle, the popular idea appears to have been that *more than five* were needed to constitute a breach of the law. In all cases [given in his book] it will be noted that those who gave evidence against the offenders said that *more than five* were present.”

PUBLIC FRIENDS IN BUSINESS (xviii. 26, 110).—We did not gather the true inwardness of the letter given under this heading in the last volume, but there cannot be any doubt as to occupations attached to the "Public Friends Visiting Dorking Meeting, Surrey, 1709-1726"—given in a manuscript presented to **D** by Maude Robinson and introduced to the readers of the *F.Q.E.* in 1920. The trades and professions are as follow :

baker	oilyleather
bookseller	dresser
cheesemonger	pewterer
clothworker	poulterer
corker	printer
corn chandler	salesman
doctor	sawyer
farmer	scholar
fisherman	servant at Theo-
Governess of the	dor Eccleston's
Workhouse	shoemaker
in London	shopkeeper
grocer	smith
hop-factor	stuffmercer
husbandman	stuffweaver
leathercutter	suitmaker
leatherdresser	surgeon
linendraper	tailor
maltster	tallowchandler
mercier	thatcher
merchant	tobaccocutter
miller	tobacconist
miner	watchmaker
oatmealman	wharfinger
	woolcomber

DAVIS-BUMFUS SEPARATION.—Information wanted respecting the Separation in New England, c. 1800, headed by Timothy Davis and Benjamin Bumfus. See *The Journal of John Comly*, page 260.

JOHN ARCHDALE MSS.—In the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., there is a collection of sixty-five original manuscripts,

relating to John Archdale (1664-1707) and his governorship in Carolina. A list of these papers appears in the *Handbook of Manuscripts in the Library of Congress*, 1918 (copy in **D**), p. 26, which book also indicates the possession by this Library of other Quaker manuscripts.

BREWERS YARD (iv. 37).—Under date August 25th, 1682, the Kenyon MSS. give the following :

"Kirkham. There is a place in this parish wee call Brewers Yard, four or five miles distant, which the Quakers (the most incorrigible sinners I know) doe use to bury. I desire you, therefore, you may procure this may be spoken of a Sheriff's title, that these places may be laid wast, or if not soe, some other remedy may be thought of for the preventing of their diabolical infatuation and infection."

The writer was Richard Clegg, M.A., who held the living of Kirkham from 1666 to his demise in 1720.

See Nightingale, *Early Quaker Movement in Lancashire*, 1921.

TONES IN PREACHING (xv. 125).—In the *Life of H. W. Longfellow*, 1886, ii. 304, we read :

"1857. August, 17. Went to hear a Quakeress from England, Priscilla Green, speak in the church. She spoke with a sweet voice and very clear enunciation ; very deliberately and breaking now and then into a rhythmic chant, in which the voice seemed floating up and down on wings.

I was much interested and could have listened an hour longer. It was a great pleasure to me to hear such a musical voice."

[It has been said that in *The Courtship of Miles Standish*, upon which Longfellow was engaged in 1858, "Priscilla, the Puritan Maiden" was so named after Priscilla Green.]

Tones of another kind are referred to in "A Letter, written to a Friend by a Member of the Society of Friends, which is respectfully submitted to the Consideration of the Ministers and Elders of that Society among whom alone it is now circulated."

The writer, who signs

" * * * * * * * * * * "

refers to "the very unpleasant manner of delivery in preaching . . . an evil of no small magnitude." As an example he gives a specimen, heard by himself, a quotation of Col. ii. 8—"Beware, aa!—lest any man, aa! spoil you through, aa! philosophy and vain deceit, aa!" etc.¹ . . . "Some of our women preachers give us such a great variation in tone and such a modulation of the voice, as, though not strictly musical, amounts to direct singing or chanting."

GEORGE FOX AND HEBREW (vi. ; xv. ; xix.)—In his reply to Bishop Lancelot Andrews (see pp. 24-33 of *The Examination and Tryall of Margaret Fell and George Fox . . . at Lancaster, 1664*),

¹The printed copy of this letter has been recently presented to D, by Margaret W. Fox, of Wellington, Som. It was sent by Hannah Alexander, of Ipswich, to Sylvanus Fox, of Wellington, in 1814. Who was the writer?

on the subject of swearing, George Fox attempts the translation into Hebrew, of Matt. v. 24, and James v., adding: "The Pricks, Points, and Accents, and the plain and naked interpretation of the Hebrew words we have left for them it most concerns to adde."

A criticism of Fox's Hebrew in this place, by Alfred Kemp Brown, 1919, in reply to a letter from A. N. Brayshaw, is among MSS. in D.

SANDERSON OF LONDON.—A bundle of letters written by daughters of John Sanderson, of Old Jewry, has been received from Margaret W. Fox, of Wellington, Somerset, with permission to destroy any not considered worth keeping. John Sanderson married three times—by his first wife, Mary Frinston, he had *Margaret*, m. Isaac Rigge, of Kendal, *Hannah*, m. Benjamin Thomas, of Bristol, and *John*, m. Anna Fox, of Wellington. By his second wife, Margaret Shillitoe, he had *Mary*, m. Sylvanus Fox, of Wellington, *Elizabeth*, m. Cornelius Hanbury, and *Joseph*, d.s.p. His third wife was Anna Truman, of Lurgan, d.s.p.

The letters were written principally by Mary and Elizabeth. Mary Sanderson accompanied Elizabeth Fry to Newgate, and she refers to this in several of her letters, but Elizabeth's letters seem of greater general interest.

There is also a letter from Sylvanus Fox offering a subscription of one hundred pounds towards the purchase of a ship for Daniel Wheeler, and a letter describing S. Fox's address in the Pump Room, Bath.