

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.

WE have much enjoyed reading *Charles F. Coffin, a Quaker Pioneer*, written by Mary Coffin Johnson and Perceval Brooks Coffin (Richmond, Ind. : Nicholson, pp. 214+xi.). The biography of C. F. Coffin (1823-1916) is preceded by a history of the Coffin family in France, England and North America. The life is divided into Churchly Period, Evangelical Period, and Mystical Period and there are several supplements. Charles Coffin took a prominent place in the religious and philanthropic life of the Hoosier State, was clerk of Indiana Y.M. from 1858 to 1884 having followed his father, Elijah Coffin (1798-1862) who occupied the post from 1827 to 1858. C. F. Coffin's remarks on the duties and responsibilities of clerkship are well worth careful reading (pp. 107-111). Picturesque details of life in the Middle West in the early Quaker days are scattered here and there through the book and we are introduced to the times of the great migration from North Carolina to the West, the Hicksite and Anti-Slavery separations, the religious revivals of 1860 and, later, the Civil War. Extracts from this delightful, helpful book are printed elsewhere.

John E. Pritchard, F.S.A., of Clifton, Bristol, has sent an off-print from the *Trans. Brist. and Glouc. Archæ. So.*, vol. 44, containing an article of his entitled "A hitherto unknown Original Print of the Great Plan of Bristol, by Jacobus Millerd, 1673." A reproduction of the plan shows the Friends meeting house near "Rose marie Lane," opened in 1670.

The present Rector of the parish, Rev. Jenkyn Edwards, has written a little volume, *Fenny Drayton, its History and Legends* (Nuneaton : "Chronicle" Press, price one shilling). One section is devoted to George Fox, whose work is sympathetically noticed; another to Nathaniel Stephens, minister at Drayton from 1639 to 1662.

Our Friend, J. Carroll Hayes, of West Chester, Pa., has written an interesting article on *The Delaware Curve, the Story of the Pennsylvania-Delaware Circular Boundary*. We read :

"The existence of Delaware as a separate State is an interesting anomaly. The Delaware-Maryland Peninsula is a unit in natural features as well as economically and yet we find it divided among three States. . . . This unique, curved boundary has only just been marked definitely and permanently upon the ground, after more than 220 years of uncertainty."

The many sided activities of Francis William Fox (1841-1918) are presented in attractive form in the biography written by J. E. G. De Montmorency, and published by Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, at 7s. 6d. net. The chapters headed Licensing Reform, Anti-Slavery, China Missions, and England and Germany are valuable histories in brief of these movements in addition to recitals of F. W. Fox's own activities in connection with them. The sections Early Days and An Amateur Ambassador refer especially to our Friend, but we regret the absence of some account of his spiritual experiences and connection with the Meetings and work of Friends. A chapter by some Friend dealing with this side of his life would have completed the picture. And yet his Quakerism crops up :

" He saw the good in everybody, even the most unlikely receptacles for goodness " (p. 3). " It was one of the extraordinary things of F. W. Fox's life that he always managed to penetrate in the most impossible or unlikely places, and like Daniel, came out alive, whether from the Foreign Offices of Europe or places like the private residence of Zobia Pasha in Cairo " (p. 43).

The first part of volume three of the *Transactions of the Unitarian Historical Society* (Lindsey Press, 5, Essex Street, London, W.C.)¹ is received. The first article deals usefully with " Strata in the Formation of the Unitarian Church Tradition," a sketch of the up-building of the present Church—" the main stratum was laid down through the Ejection of 1662." There are sixteen pages of Notes and Queries and among Reviews there is a notice of " Tortola."

* The first issue to appear of a series of books, " Our Debt to Greece and Rome " (London : Harrap, 7½ by 4¾, 5s. net) is *Seneca the Philosopher*, by our Friend Richard Mott Gummere, head of the William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia. " The Times " Educational Supplement states that " it is a most inspiring book . . . within a few pages he has packed a surprising mass of information." The series is to run to about fifty volumes of some thirty thousand words each.

The Baptist Quarterly, October, 1923, has an article on " Prosecutions of Worcestershire Dissenters under the Stuarts " by the editor, Dr. W. T. Whitley, in which the names of many Friends appear.

Alfred Rudolph Justice, of Philadelphia, has compiled a fine genealogical work, entitled *Ancestry of Jeremy Clarke, of Rhode Island, and Dungan Genealogy*, with the short title " Clarke-Dungan " (Phila., Pa. : Franklin Printing Company, 12 by 8¾, pp. 538, with illustrations). The sources of information number 343 and include many Friends' records. There are references also to " The Journal."

¹ Hon. Secretary : Rev. W. H. Burgess, M.A., 4, Ladysmith Road, Plymouth.

* = not in D.

Jeremy Clarke (bapt. 1605, d. 1651) married, *circa* 1637, Frances (Latham) Dungan, and with her and her four children by William Dungan, he sailed about the same year for New England and became one of the founders of Newport, Rhode Island, and "President Regent," or Governor, of the Colony. At the first meeting of the settlers, held "3.16.1638/9":

"It is agreed and ordered that the Plantation now begun, at the southwest end of the Island, shall be called Newport.

William Coddington,	<i>Judge.</i>
Nicholas Easton.	
John Coggeshall	} <i>Elders.</i>
William Brenton	
John Clarke.	
Jeremy Clarke.	
Thomas Hazard.	
Henry Bull."	

The Friends' Meeting records of Newport comment thus on Jeremy Clarke's death:

"Jeremy Clarke, one of the first English Planters of Rhode Island, died at Newport in said Island, and was buried in the tomb that stands by the street on the water side, Newport, upon the — day of Eleventh Month, 1651."

Jeremy had a son, Walter Clarke (1638-1714), who was Assistant Governor, Deputy Governor, and Governor of Rhode Island. See Camb. "Jnl." ii. 377. He married four times.

Mary Clarke, daughter of Jeremy, married John Cranston (1626-1680), who succeeded his brother-in-law as Governor. See Camb. "Jnl." ii. 377, 436.

In connection with the Dungan family we read that Deborah Dungan, daughter of William Dungan and of Deborah Dungan, *née* Wing, of Sandwich, Mass., and grand-daughter of Rev. Thomas Dungan (c. 1634-1687), the founder of the first Baptist Church in Pa., married Joseph Large, Junr., of Bucks County (1673-1746) See "The Friend" (Phila.), vol. 33 (1860), p. 36.

For a list of the Governors, etc., of Rhode Island, see page 90.

Elizabeth Doyle (1688-1784), daughter of Edmund and Rebecca (Dungan) Doyle, married in 1711, at Buckingham Meeting, Pa., Joseph Fell (1668-1748), son of John and Margaret Fell, of Langlands (not *Longlands*, as printed) in Uldale parish, Cumberland. See Camb. "Jnl." i. 291n, 420, 450; "F.P.T." Joseph would be a near relative of Christopher Fell (Camb. "Jnl." i. 291n, 450; ii. 326, 331ff). See "Genealogy of the Fell Family," by Sarah M. Fell, 1891. Elizabeth (Doyle) Fell was a Minister and "tradition says she was very beautiful."

In the fourth generation from Rev. Thomas Dungan we strike another Quaker strain.

Elizabeth Tomkins, Quaker (1768-1841), married, in 1788, Philip Syng Bunting (1763-1826). Philip "was brought up in the Episcopalian faith, but upon his marriage he became a Friend and attended the Northern District Meeting in Philadelphia." He was a grandson of

Philip Syng, Jr., (1703-1789). His daughter, Esther Syng Bunting (1795-1883), married, at Northern District Meeting in 1816, George Middleton Justice (1792-1862).

“George Middleton Justice was one of the leading hardware manufacturers in Philadelphia and filled a prominent place in the affairs of the City during a long and earnest life of usefulness. . . . Recognising the importance of what he himself had missed, he became active in forwarding the movement for a higher public education. . . . He took a leading part in urging upon the City the advisability of establishing a public observatory. . . . He was keenly interested in scientific observations. . . . Besides finding time to follow his scientific studies he took an active part in the work of the Society of Friends, of which he was an Elder. He was deeply grieved over the separation of the Society, but felt called upon to unite with the Hicksite branch. His journal contains a very complete history of the causes leading up to the separation.”

A reproduction from a daguerreotype of G. M. and E. S. Justice is shown in the book.

The eldest son of G. M. Justice, Alfred Bunting Justice (1817-1886), was brought up as a Friend but was disowned for marrying out of Meeting. “Like his father, he had a decided poetic taste.” Alfred Rudolph Justice (b. 1857), son of Alfred B. Justice, is the compiler of this valuable work. He married Jessie Lewis in 1892, at the house of Enoch Lewis, West Philadelphia.

Members of the Justice family were educated at Haverford, Swarthmore and Bryn Mawr seats of learning.

The remaining section of Mr. Justice's volume deals with “Arthur Cooke, Gentleman, Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania, Provincial Councillor and first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.” It is suggested that Arthur Cooke (c. 1636-1699) was descended from Sir Edward Cooke or Coke (1552-1634), the celebrated lawyer. Arthur Cooke's parents are given as Edward and Elizabeth (Potter) Cooke. His second wife (married 1666) was Margaret (Yoakley) Hind (died 1712) and her brother was Michael Yoakley (1631-1708), the sea-captain who established the Drapers Almshouses, in Kent. See “The Journal,” vol. 14 (1917), pp. 146ff. The will of Michael Yoakley, dated 30th October, 1707, is given in full.

Arthur Cooke was a Friend residing, in 1668, in New Gravel Lane, Ratcliff Highway, near London. About 1676, he emigrated and located at Providence, R.I. In 1681, he was elected a Deputy from Newport to the Rhode Island Assembly. Later he removed into Pennsylvania and became prominent in both state and Church. His immediate descendants are given.

There is also a reference (p. 517) to Edward Cooke to whom George Fell (c. 1639-1670) left £200, and a copy of the will of the latter appears. See “The Journal,” vol. 8 (1911), pp. 2ff. George Fell's wife was Hannah Cooke by birth and widow of — Potter. Her first husband was probably a relation, as Cookes and Potters inter-married, but his first name is yet to find.

The Problem of Armaments. A Book for every Citizen of every Country, by Arthur Guy Enock (London : Macmillan, pp. 199, 6s. net) ; also in French, German and Italian. This wonderful, concise and telling book has three parts—Armaments and their Causes—The Extent of the Problem—Arguments, Opinions and Steps towards Solution. Advance copies were received by the leader of each of the three political parties and each of them—Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Asquith and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald—quoted the book in the House of Commons.

“ All of us, of whatever creed or faith, must now surely realise that economic, political and humanitarian considerations, important as they are, are little to be trusted, if God, the source of all inspiration and power for good, is left out or passed over ” (p. 176).

Thomas Holme (c. 1624-1695), William Penn's surveyor-general, is the subject of an article by Henry S. Cowper, F.S.A., in the last issue of the *Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society*.

Capt. Thomas Holme was a son of George Holme (1592-1630), of Waterhead, ph. of Hawkshead, Co. of Cumberland. He had served, apparently, in the army of the Parliament ; the first definite record of him connects him with Ireland as a Quaker (“ The Journal,” vii.). The appointment which brought him notoriety was made in 1682, when he succeeded Capt. William Crispin as surveyor-general, of Pennsylvania.

NOTE.—The Crispin and Penn families were related. William Penn styles William Crispin “ Cosen Crispin.” See “ Clarke—Dungan,” by A. R. Justice, 1923, pp. 128ff.

Acknowledgments and appreciations have been received by the author from many who have received copies of *Tortola : a Quaker Experiment of Long Ago in the Tropics*, by Charles F. Jenkins.² Here are extracts :

“ It is all new to me and thee is to be congratulated in preserving these interesting records in such a fine way.” “ The human interest is strong in the annals of this brief Quaker Movement with its sacrifice of lives and the losing fight against adverse conditions.” “ I am enjoying the trip to Tortola and refreshed by the zeal of those who did service there.” “ I have read every word of it with the greatest interest.” “ What seems to us a historical romance was to them a very stern reality and a great sacrifice.” “ How much one enjoys the delightful manner in which thy little volume is printed and set forth ! May our Quaker publication committees take notice.” “ I have heard the doggerel lines regarding Dr. Lettsom a little differently quoted. The story was that some wag pencilled the lines on a panel of Dr. Lettsom's coach standing in some London street.” “ It is indeed a pleasure to receive thy most interesting and attractively printed book on Tortola. I shall really value it and anticipate much pleasure in reading it, for I never

² Friends' Bookshop, 140, Bishopsgate, London, price 5s. post free.

knew anything about the island, except that Richard Humphreys came from there. This information I gained from the reports of Cheyney School. I shall be additionally interested since in glancing through the pages I see the names of John Estaugh, Elizabeth Haddon, etc., and I don't doubt I will find many other familiar names. It is interesting to learn of Dr. Thornton having drawn the plan of the Capitol at Washington. I had forgotten that, if I ever knew it. I envy thee thy literary ability—it is certainly a great gift and thee has used it well time after time." "Are tropical regions unfavorable to all religions or only to Quakerism?" "It seems almost like a fairy tale, this account of Tortola of which I have known nothing whatever." "It has literary excellence, historical accuracy and a handsome typographical dress." "I have had much pleasure in reading it and have extracted several interesting quotations which I hope will be of service to the Oxford English Dictionary."

With the first number of volume 48 of *The Pennsylvania Magazine* has come a reproduction of "A Map of Some of the South and east bounds of Pennsylvania in America, being partly Inhabited." Sold by John Thornton at the Signe of England, Scotland and Ireland in the Minories, and by John Seller at his shop in Popes head Alley, in Cornhill, London. This map, of which a very few copies are known, ante-dates the maps and plans of Thomas Holme, dated 1683 and 1687. The reproduction is supplied with a note by Albert Cook Myers. Several places visited by George Fox on his American journey are named, as e.g., "World's End" a plantation mentioned in the MS. of the journey in the Bodleian Library (printed "Jnl. F.H.S.," vol. ix., see p. 9). A district between two creeks near the mouth of the Bush River is marked "Tho Thurston" (Camb. "Jnl." vol. ii. p. 444).

The Life of George Cadbury (1839-1922), by A. G. Gardiner, late of the "Daily News," is a most interesting and valuable record of a noble life (London: Cassell, 8½ by 5½, pp. 324, with ten illustrations, 10s. 6d. net).

The fourth volume of the publications of the Selly Oak Colleges is *China in the Family of Nations*, by Henry T. Hodgkin, now one of the secretaries of the National Christian Council of China (London: Allen and Unwin), 7½ by 4½, pp. 267, 7s. 6d. net).

* "The Society of Friends, to name another instance, has been distinguished throughout its history for its contributions to applied Christianity. The first protest made by an American organisation against the curse of human slavery was made in 1688 by the Friends at Germantown; the first English petition of the same character was laid, in 1788, by the Quakers before the House of Commons; the causes of the Negro, the Indian, and of peace between nations, have found among the Friends

early and determined advocacy. Finally, the same small group of untiring philanthropists has won the gratitude of the world by its generous and judicious service of the afflicted populations of Europe since the world-war. Yet this philanthropic leadership has been attained by the most consistent and unwavering of mystics, whose sufficient authority is the immediate testimony of the Inner Light. The habitual inclination of the Society of Friends to quietism and pacifism seemed likely to arrest its progress, and leave it as in an eddy of the stream of thought in the modern world ; but the mystic's faith has found a new channel for itself, even through the desert of war, and has carried to thirsty multitudes, even of hostile nations, an abundant supply of the water of life."

From F. G. Peabody, *The Apostle Paul and the Modern World*, New York, 1923, pp. 183f.

* There is occasional mention of George Fox and the Society of Friends in *Essays and Addresses on the Philosophy of Religion*, by Baron Friedrich von Hügel, LL.D., D.D. (London : Dent, 9 by 6, pp. xx+308, 15s. net). The writer was a Florentine by birth, but he has lived for years in England and has married into an English family. There is an interesting allusion to the historical and tangible background to the teaching of the Mystic :

" In spite of George Fox and many another noble, would-be Pure Interiorist—a simply invisible Church and Religion does not exist amongst men. Fox and his friends are steeped in images and convictions that have grown up amongst, that have been handed down by, concrete, historical men and concrete historical institutions and cultural acts " (p. 231).

" In vain do all mystics, as such, vividly feel their experience to be utterly without human antecedent connection. Behind St. Paul stands the Jewish synagogue and the earthly Jesus ; and behind George Fox stands the entire New Testament " (p. 293).

The references to Friends (not in Index), occur on pp. 15, 131, 238, 247, 256.

Recent Acquisitions 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 :

In 1916, Prof. Charles M. Andrews, of Yale University, U.S.A., caused to be printed *Some Cursory Remarks, Made by James Birket in his Voyage to North America, 1750-1751*¹ from a manuscript presented to the University for publication. The editor states : " Of Birket nothing is known beyond what is stated in his itinerary," by which he doubtless

¹ Copy presented to D by C. F. Jenkins.