## "The Short Journal and Itinerary Journals of George Fox" to be known hereafter as the Cambridge "Journal of George Fox" Supplement

S in the case of the two previous volumes of the Cambridge Journal (ix. 66), so in regard to the Supplement, we propose to insert notes from time to time, in the form of addenda or corrigenda, which may help those who consult this book.

1.—Page 331.—Further information respecting RICHARD WHITPAIN appears in Publications of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, vol. ix. no. 1 (March, 1924), p. 46. His sons Zachariah (1665-1693) and John went to Philadelphia about 1686. The father had built for Zechariah a "great house, 60 foot in breadth and 56 foot in depth," on the east side of Front Street, below Walnut. William Penn wrote in 1687: "Taking into consideration the great expenses of Richard Whitpain to the advancement of the Province, and the share he taketh here [in England] on all occasions for its honour, I can do no less than recommend to you for public service his great house in Philadelphia, which, being too big for a private man, would prove you a conveniency above what my cottage affords." It is known that in 1701 and in 1704, "the great front room" in Whitpain's house, then in the tenure of Joseph Shippen, was occupied by the Assembly. At the time of Richard Whitpain's death in 1689, he owned 7,000 acres of land in the Province. Wissahickon Creek was at first named Whitpain's Creek. (Penn and Logan Correspondence, 1870, p. 276n., but was he a "settler"?) Mary Whitpain (page 337) was his wife and widow. EDITOR.

2.—Page 327.—On the authority of Sophia Hume (1702-1744), a prominent Minister, we are told that "EDWARD HAISTWELL, who was once said to be a Servant to George Fox, married a rich Merchant's Daughter, and was afterwards esteem'd very rich; but running into Grandeur, he among other Things had Pictures hung up in his House, at the Sight of which William Edmundson was so wounded that he weightily said thereon, 'Surely the Lord will visit for these Things.' Some Time after, a Hand turn'd against this rich Man, so that instead of his own saying he would leave off Trade when he had arrived to four Hundred Thousand Pounds, his Bills were return'd upon him, and he fell short with his Creditors, ending his Days in that State" (Extracts from Divers Ancient Testimonies, London, Luke Hinde, circa 1756). Sophia Hume seems rather hard on Haistwell. Apparently he did not lose caste. His name appears among "noted Friends" present at London Y.M., 1704 (Kelsall, Diaries, i. 25, 30), at which meeting he offered £25 towards some publication fund. There is no indication in the record of his death which would imply any breach of Friend-ship.

We have not yet found any reference to Edmondson's "weighty" words.

JOHN E. SOUTHALL.

- 3.—Pages 264, 376.—Simon Clement was an uncle of Hannah (Callowhill) Penn. When Pickworth, ex-Quaker, in his Defence, 1734, refers to the closing days of the life of William Penn and avers that he died at Bath in a condition of lunacy (p. 5), Clement signed a certificate that Penn's illness was a palsy, and that he died at his own house at Ruscombe, and he gives "a description of the dispensation of Divine Providence which terminated his earthly career" (Armistead, James Logan, 1851, p 72). Hannah Penn depended much upon him for help in many things (ibid. p. 74). James Logan wrote a long letter to Clement from Philadelphia, May 17, 1729, giving an account of his illness (ibid. p. 105). In the sale-catalogue of books belonging to the Penn family, dated 1872, there are two items by Clement, in ms., viz. "Journals of travels to Vienna, Hungary and other eastern European places in 1710 and 1715," and a treatise entitled: "Maxims of true Spiritual Religion," etc. Copy of catalogue in D. EDITOR.
- 4.—Page 349.—There is evidence that the ROBERT LANGHORNE of the first line of the note 205.1 is the same as the man mentioned later who "cut his own Throat being Lunatick." See A Charge, etc., by Henry Pickworth, 1716, p. 298, where this ex-Friend gives a list of moral offenders, including Langhorne, and also a list of offences including: "another cut his own Throat."
- 5.—Page 351, note 211.1.—The Friend of Devonshire House who wore GREEN APRONS was Susanna Row (1719-1804). In an article in *The British Friend*, for 1851, p. 227, we read: "The green apron has been nearly if not wholly laid aside. There was here and there an ancient woman who used it within the last ten years," which brings the probable date of its disappearance down to a later period than that implied in the note.

A. NEAVE BRAYSHAW.

6—Page 367, note 245.2.—For city read country. Lüneburgerheide is the name of a vast barren stretch of moorland. Heide=heather.

T. E. HARVEY.

- 7.—Page 320, note 107.2. Amelia M. Gummere, the editor of the Rancocas edition of *The Journal of John Woolman*, 1922, draws attention to the note on Josiah Ellis, and writes to the Editor in a recent letter: "Josiah Ellis married, for his third wife, 7 mo. 16. 1697, Mary, the daughter of William Adams, of Monmouth and widow of Thomas Wilcox, gold-smith, of the Savoy. He had many children and grand children, all his wives having left descendants." Sarah Sawyer may have been Ellis's second wife. Josiah's son Benjamin emigrated and married Mary Abbott in 1720 and their daughter, Sarah, married John Woolman in 1749.
- 8.—Page 368, note 252.2.—With reference to the Peace of Nimeguen, our attention has been drawn to a book in **D** entitled: The History of the Treaty at Nimueguen with Remarks on the Interest of Europe in relation to that Affair. Translated out of French, London,

1681, 8vo, pp. viii + 288. The copy of this book in **D** belonged to Sir John Rodes and has his autograph on the title page, and also the words: "K: W<sup>m</sup> Reign a remarkable & Entertaining Treatise" (so first spelt and altered to Treatice). Sir John appears to have purchased the book for £0 2s. 8d., in 1692.

9.—Page 324, note 112.2.—A full account of the sudden death of Michael Russell, in Gracechurch Meetinghouse, in 1702, is given in Quaker Post-Bag, 1910, pp. 187, 188, in a letter from John Tomkins to Sir John Rodes, 9 xii. 1702. There is another recital of the event (to be taken cum grano salis) by Henry Pickworth, ex-Quaker, in his Charge of . . . Perjury. . . . against Quakers, 1716, pp. 104, 202, 304, esp. 202:

". . . Michael Russell, who, having in their Gracechurch Street Meetinghouse religiously forsworn himself by declaring That if he preferred not Jerusalem before his chiefest Joy, then let his Tongue cleave to the roof of his Mouth and his right hand forget its Cunning—wherein, as he was known to do otherwise, God was pleased to answer his Prayer with a Vengeance by striking him with Death on the Spot, as a perpetual Warning to all such presumptuous Presumers."

10.—Page 370, note 257.4.—It is mentioned here that the name or initials of Samuel Newton were struck through where they occurred in the Haistwell Diary. This is probably explained by statements in the Life of Mr. John Pennyman, ex-Friend, 1696; on page 56 we are told that Newton "cheated many of several Hundred Pounds and then fled beyond sea" and on page 286 we read: "S.N. was a great preacher, of a fiery spirit, broke in much debt and fled beyond from his creditors." He is also mentioned on pp. 14, 17, 22, 26, 51, 124.

Editor.

## Money for the Queen's Use

Isaac Norris to James Logan in Europe, from Philada., 28 vi. 1711. "We have raised £2000 for the Queen's use, to be paid to the Governor, & by him to such persons as she hath already or shall appoint to receive the same. We advised with the most substantial of Friends, foreseeing the clamours and uneasiness, but concluded nothing of that kind should prevent us from doing what we apprehended our duty. The result of much thought and consideration, as well as argument, was that we did not see it inconsistent with our principles to give the Queen money notwithstanding any use she might put it to, that being not our part but hers."

Penn and Logan Correspondence, ii. 436.