

The Earl of Winchilsea was British Ambassador to the Porte, 1660-1668. He had had previous experience of trouble with wandering Quakers. See *Beginnings of Quakerism*, p. 430, with reference to Richard Scosthrop and Daniel Baker. We do not know the Friend referred to in the letter.

Lukens, Quaker Clock-makers

In the *William and Mary Quarterly*, the Historical Magazine published by William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia, April, 1922, there is an article on "Christ Church, Norfolk, Bell & Clock," in which we read: "Henry [?Isaiah] Lukens, of Philadelphia, was in his day perhaps the best known of the American clock-makers. Messrs. Riggs & Co. are his successors. To the Lukens firm was entrusted the order for the Christ Church clock. The cost was \$863.63. After long service the clock was removed to the College and continues to mark time. When the clock was taken down, the following inscription was found upon a plate attached to the main frame: 'Isaiah Lukens/Fecit. No. 14./Philadelphia Nov. 12,/1820.'"

By the kindness of Charles F. Jenkins we can present some information respecting this Quaker clock-maker:

"The Lukens were descendant from Jan Luken, who came over as one of the body of Germans from Crefelt, reaching Germantown in 1683.

"Isaiah Lukens was the son of Seneca Lukens and Sarah (Quinby) Lukens, who were married 10th mo. 6, 1777. Isaiah made the clock in the tower of the State House, Philadelphia, in 1839 for \$5000.00. It was later removed to the Town Hall in Germantown and is still in use, keeping good time. He made a visit to Europe and was a founder and vice-president of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, and died 11th mo. 12, 1841. His father was a clockmaker before him. Both were members of the Society of Friends. Isaiah's mother died in 1843 and was buried at Horsham Friends Burial Ground. She left, surviving her, five children, thirty-seven grandchildren and thirty-five great grandchildren."