

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, 2 vols., 1911.

Camb. Jnl. Tercent. Supp.—*The Short Journal and the Itinerary Journals of George Fox*, published by the Cambridge University Press, 1925.

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

F.P.T.—“*The First Publishers of Truth*,” original documents relating the establishment of Quakerism in England and Wales, 1907.

F.Q.E.—*Friends' Quarterly Examiner*.

Rancocas John Woolman—The Rancocas edition of *The Journal of John Woolman*, edited by Amelia M. Gummere, Phila. and London, 1922.

Smith, Cata.—*A Descriptive Catalogue of Friends' Books*, compiled by Joseph Smith, 2 vols., 1867.

ABSTRACT OF WILL OF RICHARD MARSH OF BRISTOL AND LONDON, MERCHANT.

Dated 1703, Nov. 20.

Richard Marsh of London, merchant :

I give to my grand-daughter Ruth Mead, wife of Richard Mead, physitian, £1000. To her sister Bethshua Marsh £1000 at marriage or 21. To my two grandchildren Rachel Jones and Edward Haistwell £1000 apiece at marriage or 21. To my kinsman John Whitty £1000, the better to support his poor relations. To John Kent and Ann his wife £1000 for their children. To Robert Ruddle and Ann his wife £1000 for their children. To my executrices £500. To Hannah Henry, spinster, £500, to be divided in case of her decease between my grandson Edward

Haistwell and her sister Ann, wife of John Brookes, hosier. To my nephew Richard Whitty, junior, brother of John Whitty aforesaid £300. To Grace, wife of Philip Harman, wine-cooper, £300 for her children. To Ann Kent aforesaid, only child of my last wife, £500. To my apprentice James Peachey £250. To my cousin Joseph James and his wife in Bristoll £200. To my kinswoman Susannah Lake, dau. of Andrew Lake of Honiton £150. To John Drew, mariner, £150. To the poor of Lynn [Lyme] Reges where I was borne £150, to be distr. betw. poor sailors and poor sailors' widows. To my brother-in-law Richard Whitty, senr., £100. To Jane Drew, widdow of Roger Drew, mariner, £100. To John Bayley, mariner, £100. To John and Ann Stacey,

my servants £100. To the poor Quakers in Bristoll £100. To the poor Quakers in London £100. To the publick workhouse in London £100, and to the workhouse managed by the Quakers in the said city £100. To William Browning my father-in-law [or step-father] in Lyme Reges £50. To Sarah and Grace, daughters of my brother-in-law Richard Whitty senior, £50 apeece. To Thomas and Rebecca Garrett, formerly my servants £50. To widdow Davis late wife of Robert Davis, she lived formerly at the George in Lyme Reges £50. To the schools for poor boys in White Chappell £50. To Charles Hollingworth £50 at the expiration of his apprenticeship to set up the fishmonger's trade. To my brother-in-law Abel Hulet £50. Charles Harris of Wickham £30. To Jane Earl, dau. of Roger Drew, £20, and to Mary Hodder and Jane Hacker daughters of John Hacker, decd., £20 apeece. To widdow Phillpott late wife of John Phillpott, mariner, £20. To Nurse Hayo £20 and to Jane Bird who formerly waited on Rachel Jones £20. To Michael Jones £20. To Mary wife of John Whitty aforesaid £10. To Marke Warkeman, wine-cooper's daughter £10 and to Elizabeth Popleston late wife of John Hollard £10. I give to widdow Hughs, John Thomas, mariner, and John Clarke, porter, all three in Bristoll £10 apeece. To widow Putner, widow Parker, John Feild, John Butcher, Thomas Haistwell and Anthony Haistwell £10 apeece. To the two sons of John Burgis, decd., £10 apeece. To James New, shipwright in Bristoll £10. To William Holloway, cooper, Thomas Bates,

cooper, and widdow Baines, sailmaker, £10 apeece. To Thomas Smith and each of his four partners being porters £10 apeece. To Thomas Prickett, joyner, £10. To the poor of Up-Lyme, Dorsett £10. To Ralph Beames, mariner, ten pounds. To Nathaniel Milner and his wife £10. To Henry Burbace, cooper, and Edward Crowfoot, porter, £5 apeece. To every servant living with my son and daughter Haistwell at my decease 40^s apeece.

The residue to my daughter Rachael Haistwell and my granddaughter Rachel Jones equally, sole executrices. Edward Haistwell and John Kent my sons-in-law, Robert Ruddle, John Whitty and Henry Peil, overseers, to whom £100 each.

In witness whereof, &c.

(Signed) RICHARD MARSH.
Wits., Gwynnett Freeman,
Matt. Hobson,
Benjamin Thomson.

Codicil. To my dau-in-law Ann Kent, plate, etc. To my coachman John Stacie and his wife Ann, furniture, &c My stock in the East India Company 25 Nov., 1703.

(Signed) RICHARD MARSH.
Wits. J^{no}. Rushen, Robert Hill.

London 28 November, 1703.

My dear child Rachel Haistwell. I have made thee and my granddaughter Rachel Jones to be whole and sole executrices, &c. And my desire you after my decease to take care of my funerall to be buried in the burying place of friends at Limehouse where your mother and grandmother was buried. To the children of Jone Hobard as marryed a carpenter I would have you give them £10

each, and the son of Elishua Portrie as was in the shipp Hamsher to India £20, and unto the poor woman as brings the News Papers to our house £5. I have [given] in legacies 12806^{li} and all my debts as I owe at present is 560^{li}. My estate at this time doth amount to more than as much again as I have given away. My dear and loving child if I have not settled my estate to thy good liking I desire thee to forgive me I tooke the best care as I could, and have left somewhat to all my relations and friends, &c., &c.

There is a considerable account, written by J. J. Green, of Richard Marsh (c. 1630-1703/4), Quaker, of Bristol, and references to other persons mentioned in the will, in *F.Q.E.*, 1907, pp. 477-490. He married three times, his second wife, whom he married in 1666, was Ruth Cox (d. 1684). Their three sons died in infancy. Of the three daughters Rachel (1670-) married Edward Haistwell. It is interesting to think how much more we now know of Edward Haistwell than was apparently known at the date of J. J. Green's "Marshes and Meads."

TONES IN PREACHING (xiii-xvii, xix, xx).—Emma Gurney, *aft.* Pease, to her sister, Hannah C. Backhouse, no date but *circa* 1822:

"I have a decided aversion to friend's gossip but my mother desires me to inform thee of a new minister risen up among us, Lucy Aggs, junr. She has spoken occasionally for the last month or two well, audibly, and collectedly. As yet she has avoided tone and I hope will continue to do so for

it is a great take off" (*The Gurneys of Lakenham Grove*).

Lucy Aggs (1789-1853) was a daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Gurney) Aggs, of Norwich. Her first "appearances" in the ministry were in the year 1822. She took several short journeys with Sarah Squire, visiting local Meetings and holding services for the poor. She died at the house of her brother-in-law, John Brightwen, at Thorpe, near Norwich. MS. Testimony; *Biog. Cata. Lond. Fds'. Inst.*

WILLET HICKS (xx. 94).—"Willet Hicks was said to be a portly dignified man, who always dressed in good style and travelled about in his own carriage with coachman and footman. [See xix. 3.] He was a minister of the Society and an eloquent and fluent speaker. From his grand and dignified appearance he was called the 'Bishop of the Quaker Church.' In 1819 he was liberated by the Meeting for a religious visit to England, but he combined with his 'concern' a very considerable interest in stocking up with goods to send to America, from the sale of which he realized large profits. Friends in this city considered that he was going a little too fast, living in too much style, and all that sort of thing, for a Quaker minister and dealt with him on account of it. But somehow the matter blew over and the records were dropped from the minutes of the Monthly Meeting" (William H. S. Wood, *Friends of New York in the Nineteenth Century*, 1906, p. 20).

Other references to Willet Hicks are to be found in the lives of Mary Whitall (p. 19), Christopher Healy

(p. 162), John Comly (pp. 154, 167, 523) and Samuel Mickle (August 12, 1813). There is a reproduction of a silhouette of Willet Hicks, in D.

WILLIAM SINGLETON (xiv. 108, 113, 118, 119).—There is a reference in the history of the Adult School Movement, recently published, to William Singleton, living in Nottingham in 1798, a member of the Methodist New Connection Church, who was the founder of Adult Schools in that city, assisted by Samuel Fox (p. 12). He was probably the father of William Singleton, Ackworth scholar and master; and the dates given xiv. 119 would more likely refer to the father than to the son; at least, if born "c. 1770," the son was too old to enter Ackworth as a scholar in 1806! The more probable time of the son's birth is that given in *The Bibliography of Ackworth School*, 1889, "about 1797." Singleton Junior has been described as "a fine-looking man, erect and dignified, with his hair combed straight back, and cut at the neck like a girl's" (Benson, *The Lune to the Neva*, 1879, p. 38, under the name of Doubleday). The connection is an interesting one.

GEORGE FOX'S FINANCES.—"One of the most curious examples of the note of triumph which sounds through the whole of the *Journal* is the character of George Fox's references to money. It is not quite clear from what source he received his supplies of money, but the probabilities are that he never had any very large amount. Nevertheless he never seems to feel poor. Of sixteen references

to money I noted in the *Journal*, only one suggests that he was at all hard up. Nearly all the others suggest exactly the reverse. For example, he made it a principle not to attend weddings,¹ but when asked, it was his custom to call later on the newly-wedded pair, and 'if they were poor I gave them money.' Indeed, he gave generously to the poor whether they were newly-wedded or not. And he seems at times to have given away his money to people regardless of whether they were poor or not. Speaking of one sojourn in Kendal, he says, 'I had silver in my pocket, and I was moved to throw it out amongst the people as I was going up the street.'"²

From an address by President Aydelotte, of Swarthmore College, Pa., at the Fox Tercentenary Meeting at Haverford College, 17 v. 1924, printed in *Bulletin F.H.A.*, vol. xiii. no. 2.

BOOK OF MIRACLES.—In the original mss. of *The Journal of George Fox*, under date of 1666, we read: 'Wee had a large meetinge att a Constables house on whome ye Lord had wrought a great miracle [{ as in ye booke of miracles may bee seen }].'³

¹ This is true of his earlier life only. During his later life in London and district he was frequently at marriages. See *Camb. Journal*, Tercent. Supp. pp. 75, 76, 160, 199, 209.—[EDITOR.]

² See *Camb. Journal*, Tercent. Supp., p. 21.

³ The signs [] imply that the enclosed words were omitted from all printed editions of *The Journal*, except the *Camb.* edition, and the { } imply that the words within formed an insertion in the ms. by the same hand.

See Camb. *Journal*, ii. 106. Among the testamentary dispositions of George Fox is the following: "The Book in which y^e Lords power was Manifest at y^e Breaking first of the Truth, where itt may bee seen. Some are Miracles that his power wrought, you may print if you will" (*ibid.* ii. 348). And among writings catalogued in *The Journal* mss., under date of 1675, we have another notice of this Book: "[{ & alsoe another booke of miracles wherein ye wonderfull power of God was seene}]" (*ibid.* ii. 313).

We have searched in vain for any "book of miracles" among extant Quaker records, but we have recently found what may be a reference to such a book in *A Short Account of the People called Quakers*, by Henry Pickworth.

Pickworth, ex-Quaker, was detailing what he believed to be parallel views held by Friends ("Foxonian Quakers") and the Family of Love, or Familists, under the leadership of Henry Nicholas, and among many "authorities" for this similarity of doctrine and practice, he gives: "*Private Miracles in Manuscript*" (p. 50). This may refer to a copy of "The Book of Miracles," and is the only reference we have found to such a collection after the references in *The Journal* mss. What a find it would be if the Book should re-appear!

THOMAS STORY'S WILL (xxi. 92).—Having had the opportunity to consult a copy of the will, with original signatures, preserved in the grangerised edition of his *Journal* in D, we can correct some

of the names misread in the badly-written copy used for the printer:

The messages referred to were Justice-town, *Broomyknow*, Pears-*piel*, Linehow and *Holesyke* (otherwise *Wabyhole*). The sister-in-law, widow of Edward Shippen, was *Francina*; she was Anna Francina Vanderheyden (*Pa. Mag.* v. 453 n.).

THOMAS TOMPION (xix. 46).—In *Notes and Queries*, March 21, there is an article on Thomas Tompion, in which it is stated that this Quaker watchmaker was born at Northill, Beds, and according to the register for the year 1639 at the record office at the Shire Hall, Bedford:

"Thomas Tompion, son of Thomas and Margaret Tompion, was baptized Julie 25." Other members of the family are named in the article.

SLEEPING IN MEETING (xi. 116, xiii. 3, xxi. 26).—In a book written against George Fox and Friends generally, by Henry Pickworth (?1673-?1738), an ex-Friend, living in Lincolnshire in 1716, entitled *A Charge of Error, Heresy, etc.*, we find this note:

"An Impediment their Hearers are now almost irrecoverably infected with; under a sorrowful Sense whereof, one of their Preachers lately told us at Sleaford, That finding them almost all a Sleep in their Meeting at Gainsborough, amongst others he had visited, he was forc'd to clap his Hands hard together, stamp his Feet often upon his Form and thrash them near two Hours by the Clock to awake them to hear him" (p. 147).

AUTHOR WANTED.—In days gone by we frequently heard the following words quoted by Friends. We recently met them in a letter written by Peter Bedford in 1860. Whence did this poetical sentence originate? “Fruitful in the field of offering and joyful in the house of prayer.”

HATS.—“An old great aunt of mine, Eunice Mitchell, from Nantucket, said she had but once seen her husband’s father without his hat on, and she lived in the same house with him. Another old Friend, Townsend Hawkshurst, once entering a room where some Friends were dining, exclaimed, throwing up his hands: O, sorrowful, sorrowful, a whole tableful of men with their hats off!” (Wood, *Friends of New York in the Nineteenth Century*, 1904, p. 15).

FRANCES HENSHAW, LATER PAXTON AND DODSHON (xxi. 66).—Further research (or perhaps we should say, a chance discovery, as in looking for other data we found as below) has revealed the name of the Friend of Balby, given by initials only. In Toft MSS. (vol. i. no. 11) in D there is a copy of a letter from Thomas Smith, dated “Balby, near Doncaster, 8th moth 27th 1736,” addressed to Thomas Sutton, the

guardian of Fanny Henshaw. He writes:

“ . . . The occasion of my giving thee y^s Trouble is on acco^t of thy Neice F.H. who I understand has been a considerable time under great Dissatisfaction of mind on a Religious Acco^t” etc., a long letter.

Sutton writes:

“ . . . I had an opportunity of seeing your letter to Miss Henshaw w^{ch} I have perus’d without prejudice and take the liberty to answer it without either flattery or animosity, for in writing to her your motive was good. Had your arguments been so, you had found her readier than perhaps you imagin’d to have conceded to them” etc., a very long argumentative epistle.

A letter from Thomas Smith, Junr., to Joshua Toft, 25 vii. 38, mentions “Fanny” several times. She took vocal part, in a private religious gathering, with Richard Massey, who, with Joseph Smith, was visiting Balby.

Smith of Balby was a well-known family. Thomas (1682-1747) was “a man of intelligence, honour & general esteem” (Ecroyd, *Smith of Cantley*, 1878, p. 37). He married Mary Cooke. His son Thomas (1712-1767) followed in his father’s footsteps. His wife was an Aldam.

Among references to the Wadsworth family of Yorkshire given in *The Nonconformist Register*, compiled by Oliver Heywood, edited by J. Horsfall Turner, Brighouse, 1881, is the following:

“Mr. Henry Wadsworth near Luddingden was well and dead in an hours time, buried in his garden Apl. 10, 1678, aged 66. A great Quaker, very rich.”