

The Reed Family, with Special Reference to Rachel Reed, her Visitors, and her Friendship with Stephen Grellet

THE earliest members of the family known to us are JOHN and Mary REED, who had a son, THOMAS REED (1667-1718), married in 1689 to Ann Kitching (1666-1751), daughter of George and Ann Kitching. Thomas and Ann Reed had a family of four sons and four daughters, the youngest being GEORGE REED, who married Elizabeth Dove in 1729. This couple had three sons in succession named Thomas; the last, THOMAS REED (1742-1818), married Elizabeth Messer (1742-1826), daughter of Benjamin and Mary Messer, in 1763, and had two sons and six daughters. The eldest daughter, Elizabeth (1769-1847), married John Batger (c. 1754-1825), the confectioner of Bishopsgate and Houndsditch, London; the youngest was RACHEL REED, born 4 ii. 1786, died 23 iv. 1845.

The authorities for the life of Rachel Reed are (1) her Diary copied by herself into a book, comprising the years 1805 to 1820, and (2) a little volume into which she copied letters from Stephen Grellet to John Kitching and herself, dated 1814 to 1823. These two books were deposited in **D** by Thomas Reed Dyne, of Grays, Essex (xv. 156). Other letters are in the possession of the executors of Lester Reed, of Croydon, recently deceased.

When about the age of nineteen, Rachel Reed had an accident, from which she suffered for forty years—a weakness in the spine which confined her almost entirely to her bed.

The Diary is, for the most part, a record of family visits, which were then frequent among Friends and especially so in the case of Rachel Reed because of her suffering illness. She recorded the names and times of calling, and often



RACHEL REED, 1786-1845

Block lent by T. R. Dyne

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something of what was communicated. The first entry runs thus :

The last time previous to my confinement that I was enabled to get out was in a coach to Dr Framptons, 10th mo. 26th 1805. On the 26th of 4th mo. 1806, a consultation took place between Astley Cooper and Dr. Frampton, when A. C. immediately ordered me to bed. Sat up on 27th, received a family sitting from my dear fr^{ds} Deborah Darby¹ and Rebecca Byrd,² and wholly took to bed on the 28th.

On the first of August, 1811, our suffering Friend was removed from her home in London (she was born at 21, Booth Street, Spitalfields) to Stamford Hill, to a bungalow which her father had built, then quite in the country north of London. Her brother had provided a bedstead, so constructed that she could pull herself on to her feet, but it is doubtful whether she could walk ; she certainly could not sit, and the large amount of writing must have been done in a recumbent position.

In March, 1812, she had a visit from William Forster,³ accompanied by Rachel Smith,⁴ and Lydia Forster.⁵ In May took place the first visit from Stephen Grellet (1773-1855), who was on his second visit to Europe, 1810-1814.

This was the first time I was favoured to see dear S. G. I think I never felt equally attached to any individual upon first meeting before.

On New Year's day, 1813, S. Grellet was again a visitor, accompanied by Joseph and Rachel Smith, and on the 22nd came a parting occasion prior to the visitor's journey into the North.

3rd mo 9th 1813. E. Fry⁶ and Anna Buxton³ attended our monthly meeting, and dined at Brother Batger's, after which, in Sister B's chamber, they had a Sitting with the family, my dear mother being also present.

4th mo 11th. Joseph Messer,⁷ for the first time, supplicated at an afternoon meeting, I think mostly on his own behalf. 13th. S. Grellet, accompanied by R. Smith and D. Braithwaite,⁸ spent a short time with us very pleasantly. He read some extracts from his wife's letter and was engaged in testimony.

Later in the year came "my endeared friend John Kitching"⁹; also Samuel Alexander¹⁰ who spoke "in a marvellous soothing manner."

S. Grellet returned from France, 4 mo. 6, 1814, and on the 10th was again at the bedside of his friend, in company with Mary Stacey.¹¹ Following these Friends, visits were paid by R. Byrd, Sarah Grubb,¹² and, again, on 6 mo. 11, came S. Grellet, with Judith Dillwyn.¹³ He

spent a short time with us this morning, was much enlarged in testimony, and was favoured to administer the balm of gospel consolation at a time of deep inward suffering, beautifully Expressing that the *choicest plants* were found in deep waters, and that although the flood-gates might be for the further purification set open, yet assuredly, as formerly, when the bow was set in the clouds as a token that the earth should be no more destroyed, neither would the waters of affliction now be permitted to overflow.

The diary records visits from numerous Friends during the next two or three years—Anne Capper,¹⁴ Isabel Kitching,⁹ Richard Phillips,¹⁵ Elizabeth Robson,¹⁶ Elizabeth Beck,¹⁷ John Shipley,¹⁸ Mary Sterry,¹⁹ John Kirkham,²⁰ Rachel Fowler.²¹ On 3 mo. 1, 1814, Anne Capper, Rachel Forster,²² and Mary Sanderson,²³ "took tea with us." Next month R. Reed was visited by Mary Alexander,²⁴ "who was much enlarged in testimony, opening with these words: 'Oh! for access to the inexhaustable source of all consolation'." In 8 mo., S. Grellet stepped in again, accompanied by a bevy of female companions—Elizabeth Coggeshall,²⁵ Mary Jefferys,²⁶ Susanna Horne,²⁷ and her sister Martha Horne.²⁷ One would have thought it a too weighty visitation for an invalid, though apparently her mind was generally clear.

Stephen Grellet writes from Dartmouth, 25 x. 1814:

My very dear Friend,

I intended to have seen thee once more before my leaving Tottenham, and had expected to make it suit this day week (3rd day), but I could not effect it. Thou hast my most tender, Brotherly sympathy and affection; amidst some of my close trials, and particularly lately, whilst on the continent, the sweet remembrance of thee,

thy cheerful patience and resignation in suffering, has several times tended to animate me to trust in that power that has thus far so eminently supported thee. Many precious moments I have passed with thee. My regrets are they have not been more multiplied.

Then follows a recital of events, while, in the company of George and Mary Stacey, he waited for the vessel to set sail for the West.

In his farewell letter, 29 x. 1814, S. Grellet writes :

Thou, my precious sister, tho' confined to a sick bed, has not been wanting in thy spirit to afford all the help thou couldst to a poor brother. Farewell, my very dear sister ; receive this hasty farewell of one whose mind is often turned towards thee, and of whom directly through thee or some of my friends I shall be grateful to hear. The nice specimen of thy industry [caps and slippers] upon a sick bed is often a memento of thee.

[R. R. also made a rug for the carriage of Sir Astley Cooper.]

Numerous visits to the sick-room followed—Mary Dudley,²⁸ Rebecca Christy,²⁹ Sarah Hustler ;³⁰ and, on 4 mo. 15, 1815, called Mary Dudley and daughter,²⁸ John Hull,³¹ and Ann Crowley.³² Later Sarah Charman,³³ Frederick Smith,³⁴ Special West,³⁵ Martha Routh,³⁶ Ann Grace,³⁷ T. Bevan,³⁸ Priscilla Manley,³⁹ (“dropt a few expressions”), Anne Capper and daughter Katharine.⁴⁰ 1 mo. 11, 1816, Isaac Stephenson,⁴¹ E. J. Fry and Katharine Capper were the visitors.

In a letter, dated New York, 29 iii. 1816, addressed to John Kitching, Stephen Grellet refers to the death of Sarah, wife of George Dillwyn, and also of George Stacey, of whose family he writes:

I have received many kind offices from that family and its branches, and my heart is so interwoven with their comforts and griefs that I can but deeply feel with them on this solemn occasion.

Towards the end of the year the visitors included Edward Simpkins,⁴² Elizabeth Hoyland,⁴³ Margaret Robson,⁴⁴ Hannah Kitching,⁴⁵ Christiana Whiting,⁴⁶ and Sarah Hack.⁴⁷

In another letter to John Kitching, dated 21 xi. 1816, Grellet writes :

How is dear Rachel? Give my very dear love to the dear fatherless girls, M. Sanderson and sister with their brothers. It is but lately that I have heard of the release of their valued father [John Sanderson], from this mutable state. He was much beloved by me.

Early in 1817 came Elizabeth Robson, John Shipley with Edmund Janson,⁴⁸ Dykes Alexander,⁴⁹ M. Bleckley,⁵⁰ Sarah Abbot,⁵¹ George and Ann Jones.⁵² There is a long account of the remarks of Mary Alexander (how could the invalid bear them in mind in order to commit them to paper?); "the same day we were favoured with Hannah Field,⁵³ Elizabeth Barker,⁵⁴ and S. Horne to tea"; and the next morning appeared again G. and A. Jones. Others followed in rapid succession, among them being Priscilla H. Gurney,⁵⁵ Susannah Naish,⁵⁶ Edward Carroll,⁵⁷ and Sarah Tuckett.⁵⁸ Mary Naftel⁵⁹ and Abigail Pim⁶⁰ called and had tea first with the family, and then went into the invalid's room, despite the condition she was in—"under increased bodily suffering from a violent bilious attack"—"a solemn opportunity succeeded." John Wilkinson⁶¹ also called.

Stephen Grellet was frequently at the bedside of Rachel Reed during his third visit to Europe, 1817-1820. On one occasion

he entered into interesting and instructive particulars of travel, also, in great freedom, gave his opinion in points connected with the Society.

Of the last of his visits mentioned in the Diary, R. R. writes :

It is with incommunicable regret that I acknowledge entire inability to note down any particulars of the last visit received from my justly beloved honoured friend and father in the Church, S. Grellet.

In a letter to Mary Allen, written "at sea, ship *James Monroe*, 5 vii. 1820," S. Grellet gives a long and lively description of his west-bound voyage, which ended on the 9th of Eighth Month. He begins his letter :

Last Seventh day I was summoned to be at Cropper & Benson's office at eleven o'clock, so as to join the

captain and go to the ship, which, in the night, had gone down below the Black Rock. Whilst waiting in an upper room at the office, many of my dear friends gathered about me to take their last farewell. The Lord's presence and power were nigh, so that my mind was much contrited at the sense of that goodness and mercy that has accompanied me from the first of my landing at Liverpool 12 years since.

Before closing, the writer gives news of various Friends :

Jesse Kersey⁶² does not propose now to go [to Europe] before next Spring. Poor Benjamin White⁶³ continues in the Asylum. I have seen a friend from Nantucket—Elizabeth Barker was well. She has bought a house in the town where she has removed from the country. Our dear friend W^m Forster has been a great sufferer. After this (N. Y.) Yearly Meeting his knee became so very bad that the physician entirely prohibited his using it. Inflammation was appearing under the cap of the knee. He has been enabled to proceed on his service. He is at the house of William and Hannah Field. . . . There is a woman friend here from Virginia Yearly Meeting, Huldah Sears⁶⁴ by name, embarking for Europe.

It is probable that other visits were paid to R. Reed when her friend was in Europe on his last visit, 1831-1833, after the close of the Diary.

A letter from Rebecca Grellet,⁶⁵ dated early in 1821, tells us that

My Rachel⁶⁵ goes to school this winter for the first time. Such are the features of her mind that we had desired to instruct her at home, but found it impracticable under present circumstances. We think her health is improved by the change and also her application to study is increased. Her dear father continues feeble, bearing many evidences of the exposures he has witnessed in his late travels.

Some other letters to Rachel Reed, referring to Joseph Grellet, will appear in a sketch of his life. The last letter from S. G. to R. R. known to us is dated 22 viii. 1840.

Family visits were of great frequency in this and in earlier periods. They were very solemn occasions and much personal advice was tendered. Mercy Ransom, with the help of Hannah Stephenson, Deborah Darby, and Rebecca Young, held 190 sittings in Bristol, with 691 persons, between 10 October and 22 November, 1792 (omitting one week) (xii. 13). Gharret Hassen had a concern to visit every family of Friends in Ireland (x. 246). Susanna Hatton "visited some families, in some of which she had hard work speaking home to the states of several under profession of truth who did not walk answerable thereto, tho' she said she had no outward information" (x. 254). William Crotch paid some remarkable family visits in Philadelphia (xv. 11). Deborah Darby's prophetic message to Elizabeth Fry became remarkably fulfilled. J. J. Gurney had an extraordinary vision of the future of a family he visited in America, as recorded in *The Annual Monitor*, 1891. R. M. Jones records, in his book *Finding the Trail of Life*: "While a company of neighbors were gathered in our sitting-room where a Friend had been sitting in silence, he quietly rose and asked a man in the room to stand up. He then asked a woman who was present to stand by the side of the man. With deep reverence and solemnity, he said: 'I think that will do, and I believe it has the divine approval.' Not long after, this couple, thus encouraged, were joined in marriage and entered upon a union which was much blessed" (p. 78). At times young Friends attempted to avoid these sittings through fear of personal mention (xxi. 84).

This kind of religious service has almost entirely ceased.

NOTES

¹ DEBORAH DARBY (1754-1810), noted Quaker Minister. iii. v. x. xii. xiii. xv. xviii. xx.-xxii.

² REBECCA BYRD (1758-1834), formerly Young, wife of William Byrd (1757-1835), of Marnhull, Som., and companion of Deborah Darby in missionary travels.

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³ WILLIAM FORSTER (1784-1854), of Co. Dorset, was a son of William Forster, schoolmaster, of Tottenham. He married ANNA BUXTON (c. 1785-1855), also among the visitors of Rachel Reed. They had one son, William Edward (1818-1886), the famed politician and educationist. Rufus M. Jones presents W. F. as "one of the most tender lovers of men, one of the most devoted humanitarian spirits the Society of Friends has

ever produced and nurtured." (*Later Periods of Quakerism*, pp. 367, 416.) In letters to R. Reed, Stephen Grellet reports on the service and suffering of W. Forster during his visit to the United States.

⁴ RACHEL SMITH (1746-1814) was the wife of JOSEPH SMITH, banker, of London (d. 1813), and daughter of Isaac and Rachel Wilson, of Kendal. Deborah Braithwaite, Mary Stacey and Sarah Abbott, her sisters, were among the visitors to Rachel Reed. The journals of Elizabeth Fry indicate that Rachel Smith was an active Elder.

xxi. xxii. ; *Isaac and Rachel Wilson*, by John Somervell, 1924.

⁵ LYDIA FORSTER (c. 1762-1852), of Uxbridge, was the youngest daughter of Josiah and Deborah (Marshall) Forster, of London. She was a worthy Elder of her Meeting.

Incorrectly entered in *Annual Monitor Index* under Foster.

⁶ ELIZABETH FRY (1780-1845), *née* Gurney, the noted prison-philanthropist, known to her contemporaries as Elizabeth J. Fry to distinguish her from her sister-in-law, Elizabeth Fry, spinster, who often accompanied her on her religious missions.

⁷ JOSEPH MESSER (c. 1748-1830) is described by Theodore Compton in his book on John Gray as having "a building concern" and "a large family," in Spitalfields.

⁸ DEBORAH BRAITHWAITE (1743-1821) was the wife of George Braithwaite, of Kendal and daughter of Isaac and Rachel Wilson, one of seven daughters. She married in 1767 and had seven children. Rachel Smith, Mary Stacey and Sarah Abbott were her sisters.

Wilson Family. 1912, p. 115 ; *Isaac and Rachel Wilson*, 1924.

⁹ JOHN KITCHING (1771-1864), of Stamford Hill, London, was an Elder of Devonshire House M. M. He was first a draper and later he engaged in underwriting with William Janson. He married, *s. p.*, ISABEL Stears (1770-1862), who was also among the sick-visitors.

xv. xvi. ; *Biographical Catalogue of Friends' Institute*, London, 1888 ; *My Ancestors*, by Norman Penney, 1920.

¹⁰ SAMUEL ALEXANDER (1749-1824), of Needham, Suffolk. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Lucy Gurney, of Norwich. He early retired from business and engaged widely in religious work (*Piety Promoted*).

¹¹ MARY STACEY (1755-1836) was the fifth daughter of Isaac and Rachel Wilson. She married George Stacey (d. 1816), of Tottenham, in 1781, and had six children. She was a Minister for many years. She is mentioned in the journals of Elizabeth Fry. Deborah Braithwaite, Rachel Smith and Sarah Abbott were her sisters.

xv. xvi. xxi ; *Wilson Family*, 1912, pp. 2, 527, 528 ; *Isaac and Rachel Wilson*, 1924.

¹² SARAH (Lynes) GRUBB (1773-1842), indomitable preacher, wife of John Grubb, of Ireland, and later of England (counties of Suffolk, Essex and Middlesex). Elizabeth Fry wrote, 4 ii. 1801 : "In the first of the meeting for discipline, Sarah Lines mention'd to the meeting the manner in which she had pass'd her late journey. . . . It struck me very much. Her influence was on me at least pleasant." On another occasion : "S. Lines dined here. She addressed my brother William and my husband very particularly. It inspired me with a longing for their good."

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¹³ JUDITH NICHOLLS DILLWYN (1781-1868) was eldest daughter of William and Sarah (Weston) Dillwyn, of Walthamstow. In 1831 she married Paul Bevan (1783-1868), of Tottenham.

Annual Monitor, 1869; *Memorials of the Dillwyn Family*, by William Dillwyn, 1809, in ms., in possession of Judith Elizabeth Dillwyn Sims, 1926.

¹⁴ ANNE CAPPER (1756-1821) was a daughter of John and Mary Fry, of Whitechapel, and wife of Jasper Capper (1751-1819), of Stoke Newington and Gracechurch Street, draper, and mother of Samuel Capper (1782-1852), the well-known Minister, of Bristol. There is a fancy sketch of "Cappers, the Draper's" in J. J. Wilson's *Yearly Meeting*, 1860.

Piety Promoted.

¹⁵ RICHARD PHILLIPS (1756-1836), of London (not to be confused with Richard Phillips, F. R. S., chemist, of London), son of John and Mary Phillips, of Swansea. He married Sarah Corbyn. He was associated with Elizabeth Fry in several religious visits; they visited R. Reed several times in company.

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¹⁶ ELIZABETH ROBSON (1771-1843), the eminent Minister and Gospel itinerant. S. Grellet reports her movements in America in his letters to Rachel Reed.

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¹⁷ This was probably ELIZABETH BECK, formerly Lister, wife of Thomas Barton Beck, of Dover and Hitchin. She died at Stoke Newington, London, in 1857, in her ninetieth year.

v. xiv. Beck, *Family Fragments*, 1897.

¹⁸ Of the ministry of JOHN SHIPLEY we have glimpses here and there. He came out as a Minister in 1813. In 1818 he was at London Y. M.—"a young minister who delivered a discourse on the divinity of Christ" (xiv. 98). He was in Ireland in 1825-6 (xv. xx.). He was a draper in Shaftesbury; in 1803 he married Sarah Humphreys, the record of the marriage giving his parents—Thomas and Jane Shipley, of Zeals, Wilts. Sarah Shipley died in 1821, aged 39 years.

A letter from Anna Buxton, aft. Forster, 16 xii. 1814, states that she was staying at Shaftesbury "a short time with my dear friend, Sarah Shipley, whose valuable husband is set out on a religious visit to the North" (Reed MSS.).

¹⁹ MARY STERRY, (c. 1744-1816) was the widow of Henry Sterry, of London. She travelled extensively as a Minister, but was refused a certificate to go to America by her Quarterly Meeting in 1802. E. Fry writes in her journal: "The meeting was so flat about it. Men Friends mentioned [to the Women] their unity with her, but they appeared to think this not the time for her."

²⁰ JOHN KIRKHAM (1766-1827) was a "greatly gifted minister" (xx. 15), of Earl's Colne, Essex. He exercised his gift for thirty-three years. Kirkham is mentioned by Elizabeth Fry in her journals. They were co-workers in the ministry.

xv.; *Irish Friend*, i. 44; Testimony.

²¹ ROBERT FOWLER (1755-1825) and his wife, RACHEL FOWLER, formerly Barnard (1767-1833), were eminent Ministers, living near Melksham, in Wiltshire. Their daughter, Mary, became the wife of J. J. Gurney in 1827.

x. xiv. xv. xvii. xx.

²² RACHEL FORSTER (1783-1873) was a daughter of John and Sarah Wilson, and wife of Josiah Forster, of Tottenham (1782-1870), whom she married in 1808. They had one child, Sarah Wilson Forster, who died in infancy, 1814. It is said that the order for a crib for the tiny girl had to be changed into one for a coffin.

²³ For MARY SANDERSON, afterwards Fox (1788-1846), of Wellington, Somerset, see xx. 94. She appears with Elizabeth Fry in Mrs. Ward's picture of "Mrs. Fry visiting Newgate, 1818" (viii. 37). "Mary Fox" was clerk of the London Women's Y. M. in 1825. "She seemed to live in an atmosphere of divine contemplation—in the world but not of it" (par. respecting S. and M. Fox in *Recollections*, by William Sturge, 1893, p. 53).

²⁴ MARY ALEXANDER (1758-1833), of Tottenham, and, later, of Essex. Travelled in the ministry with Rebecca Byrd and Mary Proud.

²⁵ ELIZABETH COGGESHALL (1770-1851) was a child of Giles and Elizabeth Hosier, of Newport, R. I. In 1793 she married Caleb Coggeshall, a navigator. She was in Europe on a Gospel mission, 1798-1801, 1813-1815. On the first occasion she left a child thirteen months old. Her home was the city of New York.

Memoir, by her grand-daughter, 1908. Her name appears in the memoirs of Mildred Ratcliffe, Jesse and Hannah Williams, Abby Hopper Gibbons, Robert Sutcliffe, Rebecca Hubbs, Anna Willis, Hannah C. Backhouse, Mary Waring, Rebecca Jones, and others. See v. xix. xx. xxii.

²⁶ MARY JEFFERYS, of Meiksham, was a companion of several ministering Friends in their travels—Deborah Darby, Sarah Stephenson. xiii.-xv.

²⁷ SUSANNA HORNE (1767-1852) was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Horne, of London. She travelled in the ministry and was in America in 1810-13. She married Thomas Bigg, of Swansea, in 1819, and became foster mother to his six children. She had a sister, MARTHA HORNE. She is frequently mentioned in the *Memoirs of Thomas Scattergood*, 1845.

xv. xx. ; *My Ancestors*, by Norman Penney, 1920.

²⁸ MARY DUDLEY (1750-1823) was the wife of Robert Dudley, of Peckham, London, and daughter of Joseph and Mary Stokes, of Bristol. Her daughter ELIZABETH DUDLEY and she were prominent Ministers. i. xii.-xvi. xx. xxi.

²⁹ REBECCA CHRISTY (1774-1837) was a Minister living at Chelmsford, Essex, wife of Thomas Christy.

³⁰ SARAH HUSTLER (1765-1817) was a daughter of John and Christiana Hustler, of Undercliff, Bradford, Yorkshire. She was the Clerk of the Women's Yearly Meeting, 1795-1800. She is frequently mentioned in the *Memorials of Rebecca Jones*; she drew a "shadow portrait" of her friend in 1787 (iv. 78). She died at Maryport, whilst visiting with a Y. M. deputation. She introduced Benjamin Seebohm to English Friends. See his memoirs; also *The Society of Friends in Bradford*, by H. R. Hodgson, 1926, p. 42.

v. xix.

³¹ JOHN HULL (-1816), of Uxbridge, Middlesex, a mealman, and philanthropist; assisted in the foundation of a Lancastrian school in 1809 and an Auxiliary Bible Society in 1810. Newscutting in D.

³² ANNE CROWLEY (c. 1766-1826) was a Minister living at Uxbridge, Middlesex.

³³ SARAH CHARMAN (1756-1836), *née* Elgar, of Kent, was the wife of William Charman, of Reigate, whom she married in 1802. "She travelled all over England, Scotland and Wales, her husband often driving her in their own chaise" (*F. Q. E.*, 1926, p. 207). See art. by Maude Robinson in *F. Q. E.*, 1916; *My Ancestors*, by Norman Penney, 1920, pp. 92, 93, 100.

³⁴ FREDERICK SMITH (1757-1823), of London and Croydon, chemist and writer of short religious essays.

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³⁵ SPECIAL WEST (1740-1817) was a son of Friends resident in Southwark, Surrey. In early life he ran away from home, enlisted as a soldier and went abroad. Remarkable preservation steadied him, and on the conclusion of the war he returned to England. In 1773 he married Hannah Haggard and moved from Barking, Essex, to Hertford, and occupied a farm at Northaw. He had very few advantages of education but became an able Minister. He died at his house at Bengeo.

Hannah West died in 1820. James Jenkins writes: "It used to be said of her that (by letter) she made the first advances towards a matrimonial union. . . . I see no blame . . ." (*Records and Recollections*). In D is a copy of a letter sent by S. West to three young women, one of whom he afterwards married, dated "Ilford, 25. 12 mo. 1769."

³⁶ MARTHA ROUTH (1743-1817) was the wife of Richard Routh, of Manchester, and a prominent Minister. Travelled in America.

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³⁷ ANN GRACE (1758-1840) was the wife of John Grace of Bristol, and a Minister.

Annual Monitor, 1841; Testimony.

³⁸ There was a THOMAS BEVAN, M.D., of London, who married Hannah Bennett in 1827 and died in 1847. See xxii. 17.

³⁹ PRISCILLA MANLEY, *née* James (c. 1772-1850), was the wife of William Manley (c. 1772-1851), Recording Clerk of London Y. M. 1811 to 1844. She was a Minister. On her husband's retirement, they lived at Leighton Buzzard.

i. xii. xxi.; *Annual Monitor*, 1852.

⁴⁰ KATHARINE CAPPER (1792-1882) became the second wife of John Backhouse, of Darlington (1784-1847), in 1823. There is a reference to the occasion of this marriage in the *Life of William Allen*, 1846, ii. 358. K. Backhouse was several times clerk of the Women's Y. M.

⁴¹ ISAAC STEPHENSON (1765-1830), of Stockton, Co. Durham, and of Manchester, was a cornfactor. He was a son of Isaac Stephenson (1694-1783) and his third wife, Elizabeth Mair.

v. xiv. xv. xviii. xix.

⁴² The *Annual Monitor* for 1827 records the death of EDWARD SIMPKIN, of New Dale, Shropshire, in 1826, aged 76, a Minister. There was an Edward Simpkin, of Braybrook, Northants, a Minister, 1697-1748.

⁴³ ELIZABETH HOYLAND (1757-1839) is mentioned with particulars of her life in vol. xxii.

⁴⁴ MARGARET ROBSON (1775-1858) was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Pease) Robson. She married William Richardson (1771-1842), of Shields (xvii. 75).

⁴⁵ HANNAH KITCHING (1778-1819) was a daughter of William Kitching (1752-1819) and his first wife, Ann Ianson (1735-1791), and sister of John Kitching, of Stamford Hill. See *My Ancestors*, by Norman Penney, 1920.

⁴⁶ CHRISTIANA WHITING (1762-1847) was a Minister of Tottenham Meeting. Testimony in D.

⁴⁷ SARAH HACK (1762-1818), of Chichester, was a daughter of William and Mary Fairbank, of Sheffield. In 1788 she taught a boarding school at Tottenham and in 1799 she married James Hack of Chichester and became foster-mother to his children.

Piety Promoted.

⁴⁸ Perhaps EDMUND JANSON (1797-1826), of London, son of William Janson and Mary Hill. He married, in 1820, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Lowe, of Worcester. His daughter, Elizabeth (1826-1869), married James Hack Tuke in 1848.

Bryan I'Anson. *The History of the I'Anson Family*, 1915, p. 32.

⁴⁹ DYKES ALEXANDER (1763-1849), of Needham and Ipswich, Suffolk. He was travelling in Ireland as a Minister in 1810. John Wilbur, of N. E., visited him at Ipswich in 1832—"he is a widower and has one daughter who keeps his house, he likewise has two sons who are married." (xv. 125.)

⁵⁰ Perhaps, MARIA BLECKLEY (1777-1848), daughter of William and Sarah (Springall) Bleckley, of Norwich, mentioned in *Family Chronicles*, by Lilian Clarke, 1910, who writes: "Maria has left no mark on the pages of history. She was very fair and very small" (p. 22). Rachel Reed writes: "M. Bleckley sweetly said that a short sentence of Scripture had arrested her mind, which she believed would tend to her own peace to drop amongst us—'In returning and rest shall ye be saved, in quietness and confidence shall be your strength.'"

⁵¹ SARAH ABBOTT (1759-1843) was the sixth daughter of Isaac and Rachel Wilson. She married John Abbott, of Plymouth, in 1806. She was a valuable albeit eccentric friend. Mary Stacey, Deborah Braithwaite and Rachel Smith were her sisters.

xv. xix. xxi.; *Wilson Family*, 1912, p. 2; *Isaac and Rachel Wilson*.

⁵² GEORGE and ANN (Burgess) JONES lived at Stockport and were Ministers. They represented rigid conservatism in the Society.

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⁵³ HANNAH FIELD (1763-1828) was a daughter of John and Anne Cromwell, of Harrison Town, W. Chester Co., New York. She married William Field, of Nine Partners, N. Y. She paid a visit as a Minister to Nantucket in 1809, and was in Europe 1816-1818, with Elizabeth Barker as companion. Hannah and her husband are mentioned in a letter from S. Grellet, 30 vii. 1821—"It was very grateful to us both to be banded together in Gospel service."

Comly, *Miscellany*, iv. 145, ix. 364, 374, x. 310; *Piety Promoted*, v.; *Leadbeater Papers*, i. 370; vols. xiv. xv. xix.

⁵⁴ ELIZABETH BARKER, from the island of Nantucket, was companion to Hannah Field on her religious visits. In a letter from Stephen Grellet there is a mention of E. Barker: "She appears to live comfortably, her daughter appears a promising young woman: the dear creature appears cheerful, yet she has evidently passed through close baptisms since her return."

xiv. xv.; Comly, *Miscellany*, xii. 377; mss. in D.

⁵⁵ PRISCILLA HANNAH GURNEY (1757-1828) was a powerful Minister. There is a considerable notice of this Friend in vol. xx. She lived for twenty years at or near Coalbrookdale, Co. Salop, in the home of Richard Reynolds. Though often known as Priscilla Gurney she must be distinguished from her relative, Priscilla Gurney of Earlham (died 1821, aged 36 years). Elizabeth Gurney, her relation, writes of her: "Prissy Gurney, I feel my constant little friend, dearly do I love her indeed," anno 1798.

⁵⁶ SUSANNAH NAISH (1756-1822), of Bath, was a daughter of William Evill, silversmith, of Bath, a Baptist. She became a Friend, greatly to the distress of her family. "My chief recollection is the story of her father's passing her in his carriage and taking no notice of her when she was walking to meeting with her children" (note by a descendant). Her husband was Francis Naish (1752-1785), married 1775, with issue. He also was a silversmith, of Bath. "It was believed this dear friend suffered loss by the strong repugnance of her nature to an exposure of herself among her friends in the awful engagement of the ministry, and that the full development of that excellent gift with which she was entrusted was prevented thereby" (Testimony of her M. M.). She travelled in the ministry with Priscilla H. Gurney and also with W. and R. Byrd.

Naish Family Records, in ms. in possession of C. E. Naish (1926).

⁵⁷ For a sketch of EDWARD CARROLL (1784-1865) and his wife, Anna Lowe (1787-1850), see vols. xiv.-xvi. xxi.

⁵⁸ Presumably, SARAH TUCKETT (1759-1840), a Minister of East Cornwall M. M.

⁵⁹ MARY NAFTEL (1756-1820), *née* Higman, was the wife of Nicholas Naftel, of Guernsey, and later of England. She was a Minister and visited America in 1816-18. S. Grellet, in letters to R. Reed, reports on the service in U. S. A. of this Friend.

xiii. xiv. xv. xviii. ; *John Wigham*, p. 87 ; *Comly, Miscellany*, ix, 121, xi. 128, 208, xii. 381.

⁶⁰ Probably ABIGAIL PIM (1767-1821). She was a daughter of John and Sarah Pim, of Dublin, and removed, with her parents, in early life, to the neighbourhood of London. She was a Minister of Peel Meeting, and travelled with Mary Jesup and others.

Piety Promoted.

⁶¹ JOHN WILKINSON (-1846), of High Wycombe, Bucks., was the son of a clergyman, whose wife became a Friend, and educated her son in the principles of Quakerism. (It is probable that she was the Martha Wilkinson, of High Wycombe, who died in 1821, aged 80 and was buried at York.) In 1806 he married Esther Wilson (1781-1856), daughter of John and Sarah Wilson, of Kendal. He was clerk of London Y. M. 1808-14 and was a powerful preacher. His wife and he left Friends at the Beaconite period. They had one daughter, Sarah Wilson Wilkinson (1816-1829).

xiv.-xvii. ; *Pedigree of Wilson Family*, 1912 ; *Isaac and Rachel Wilson*, 1924.

⁶² JESSE KERSEY (1768-1845) was a Pennsylvanian. He was in Europe in 1804 and 1805. There is no record of a later visit to Europe ; his moral character has been called in question. See Testimony in *Narrative*.

iv. xv. xxii.

⁶³ BENJAMIN WHITE (-) was in Ireland in 1810 and 1819.
xv. xx.

⁶⁴ HULDA SEARS (c. 1765-) visited England in 1820-21. She was in Scotland and Ireland also, accompanied by Ann Ecroyd. "She is 55 years of age, looks rather worn down, is very simple in her deportment, and in conversation evinces a diffident sweetness of disposition." So writes Richard Cockin in 1820 (xx. 67). S. Grellet writes of her, 30 vii. 1821: "She is gone to Philadelphia on her way home. Her husband is recovering from an illness and one daughter is in a decline. Thus have servants after their return from their Master's errands to see repeatedly fulfilled the truth of the saying that 'on every glory there is a defense.'"

⁶⁵ REBECCA GRELLET (-1861) was the daughter of "Isaac Collins, the well-known printer to the King, the 'Collins Bible' being now a valuable work, remarkably free from errors. His three daughters did the proof-reading" (*Bulletin*, x. 58). She married Stephen Grellet in 1804.

RACHEL GRELLET (1816-1901) was their only child.
xii. xix. ; *Bulletin*, vi. x.

Wigs and Powder

Minutes of the Men's Meeting of Cork, Ireland, 28 xii. 1703 :

"It being observed y^t many young people have of late gott wiggs, and some to powder their haire w^{ch} is a grief, to friends its desired y^e Needfull therein may be spoaken to at next meeting, severall friends being absent at this."

20 i. 1703. "This m^{ts} hav^s had further discourse about those fr^{ds} or their Children y^t weares wiggs, severall in y^e m^{ts} whose Wiggs seemed too large or curled were advised to have y^m more plaine &c. w^{ch} they have consented to; others whose sones or servants have had wiggs either after sickness or to strengthen their owne haire being also spoaken to, they gives friends assurance of takeing their advice by removing the agrievance. Tho^s Powell also having cut off his haire wthout any of y^e former p^tences but for the sake of a wigg, and wears it more fashionable and larger then is usuall among friends, w^{ch} being of Ill Example severall friends dealt wth him for it, and finding him very obstinate, his father is now advised and cautioned to take care y^t he discharges his duty towards his sone both in y^t case as well as other cases wherin its very doubtfull his sone (if he neglect it) may breake off from due obedience to his parents, if not in y^e end from y^e profession of truth, and friends being doubtfull of too much indulgence and remisness in the parents to be some cause of their sons stubbornness . . ."

1708. "Henry Lucas being observed to have cut off his hair & got a Wigg he is to blame that he had not advised with some Fr^{ds} first according to y^e order of y^e meeting. 2 Fr^{ds} to informe that Fr^{ds} are disatisfied with him & advise him as soone as his hair is growne forth to leave off the Wigg . . ."