The Cambridge "Journal of George Fox"

Continued from vol. xxiii. p. 24

101.—Vol. I. p. 416, note 105.1.—Alexander Dixon had a son, Christopher, who was the father of Barbara Dixon, born at Greyrigg in 1718. Barbara married twice, first with George Wetherald, of Wensleydale, N.W. Yorkshire, by whom she had a daughter, Isabel (1748-1839), who married the prominent Friend, William Grover (1752-1825), of Essex (see Penney, My Ancestors, 1920). Barbara Dixon's second husband was Stephen Hudson, of Masham, Yorks; they had one daughter, Patience (1757-1843), from whom are descended the families of Scarr, Watson, etc. Lineal descendants of Alexander Dixon and John Ayrey who are mentioned together in Camb. Journal, i. 413, are to-day associated in East Anglia in the work of the Girl Guides.

Information from Thomas H. Watson, Eastbourne, 1926.

102.—Vol. II. p. 373.—" The wife of Thomas Nicholson, Mayor 1658-9, was in sympathy with Friends." Nicholson would probably be the mayor referred to in a letter from George Whitehead to George Fox, from Chesterton, near Cambridge, 11 v. 1659—" Presently the mayor of the town came into our meeting room, like a lion among wolfish scholars, whom they expected had come to have broken up our meeting. But, one the contrary, he chased out the scholars and threatened them with imprisonment for their rudeness; and then the mayor went into the college which is right over against our meeting place, and he complained of the scholars to the master and proctors of the college; and told the master if they would not take a course with them, to keep them in better order (he told me this of himself, and others, for I was with him and John Crook), he must, or send them to prison. So he stood over them and said that he must protect our meetings and their meetings. Whereupon the scholars and the masters are much troubled that the mayor should offer to protect our meetings; and many of them have a great spite against him. . . . Here is much to thunder down in this Cambridge, but there is much patience and wisdom to be exercised towards them " (Barclay, Letters of Early Friends, 1841, p. 229).

103.—Vol. I. p. 433, note 195. 2. By favor of Sir Joseph Bradney we have received a copy of the will of Walter Jenkins:

"Original wills at Llandaff, bundle labelled 1662. Memorandum that the aftermentioned Walter Jenkins the decedent, 3 July 1661, being weak, made his nuncupative will—To my wife all that I am owner of, and after her decease to my only child, provided she be ruled by her mother. And these my friends thereafter named (viz.) George White, James Merricke and Edmund Lewis—Witnesses: The m'ke x of Mary Richards, widf. The m'ke of Jane Jenkins, widdow.

"I Nov. 1662—Commissa est administratio bonorum Walteri Jenkins de Istraed llewerne Margarettae ejus relictae." Thomas Jenkins, father of Walter, died 1648. George White succeeded Thomas Jenkins as rector in 1649.

104.—Vol. II. p. 326. That Thomas and Elizabeth Holme were "much exercised . . . in songes & Hymms & made melody" is further evidenced by the following account of Thomas Holme:

"The word of the Lord came upon me the third day of the seventh month and commanded me to deny the bed which I had lain upon and to ask the Goaler for a free prison. But I was put into the place where I had lain before. But in obedience to the word of the Lord, I lay upon the floor, and, waiting upon the Lord, about midnight, or a little before, the power of the Lord came upon me and there was a sweet melody in me; and the power was so great that it compelled me to sing praise to my God, and the power was so great that it entered my fellow-prisoners and great fear fell upon them that [they] were shaken, being in their beds.

"And when I was singing, I was wrapped up that I scarcely knew whether I was in the body or out of the body. In that time there appeared a light which was very glorious to the beholding of them that were in bed. They wondered and were amaze at the glory of the light—and gave glory to God. It was so glorious, it dazzled my eyes. I greatly feared the Lord and trembled.

"And the light often appeared to the beholding of them that were prisoners above in the upper room (being imprisoned for truth as we were) who looked down and gave glory to God, to whom it is due.

"In like manner, the night following they put me into the same place. At or before midnight again, being waiting upon the Lord as I was before out of bed, the power of the Lord came upon me and commanded me to sing. . . . I was moved to sing as I did before—sweet songs and spiritual hymns unto the Lord. I sang with the spirit and with the understanding. . . ."

[The third and fourth nights the same occurred.]

Copied from a book of extracts written on paper watermarked 1807, belonging to Thomas R. Dyne, of Grays, Essex, 1926.

105.—Vol. II. p. 151. "I came to Dublin & tooke shippinge & came to Liverpoole & went to ye maiors house whoe kept an Inn & wee went into his parlor." In Baines's History of the County Palatine and Duchy of Lancaster, Harland's edition, vol. ii. p. 306, we read: "In 1669 George Fox visited this place, and the venerable founder of Quakerism writes in his journal: 'We landed at Liverpool, and went to the Mayor's house, it being an inn.' This must be a mistake. Lord Strange was mayor 1668-9 and Thomas Bickersteth, Esq., one of the grandees of the place, occupied the civic chair 1669-70. Possibly the family of Holmes, mayor of Chester, having fallen into decay, might keep an inn at that time in Liverpool, as one of the members of that family certainly did nearly thirty years afterwards."

The reference to the mayor's inn appears in the first printed edition but has been omitted from modern editions of the Journal.

Information per Robert Muschamp, Radcliffe, Lancs.