

Mr. Henry Barton's shop. They themselves, however, never occupied it, nor does anyone of importance appear to have become tenant till 1829, when it was taken for the celebrated "Bank of Manchester," concerning which we shall discourse anon.

[From *Manchester Banks and Bankers, Historical, Biographical and Anecdotal*, by Leo. H. Grindon, pages 124 to 128, published by Palmer and Howe, 1, 3 and 5, Bond Street, Manchester. Simpkin and Marshall, London. 1877.]

Edward Pease

Extracted from *The Larchfield Diary*, by Francis Newburn, see xxv. 31, 67.

"1857. A meeting of a few friends was held, March 9, at my office and subsequently in the Town Hall, to consider of a memorial to this old friend of mine. He was sounded on the project. It was thought it should be responded to by all the railway companies in the Kingdom; but he declined any other honour than that of an address to him from the town and neighbourhood.

"I remember a violent and costly run upon Skinners' Bank in this town. Edward Pease called at the Bank where he found a number of noteholders and depositors. He went behind the counter and wrote the following in the daybook then lying on the table: 'Edward Pease and Co. keep their accounts at this Bank, and are so satisfied of its solvency that they hereby engage to indemnify creditors of the Bank to the extent of ten thousand pounds.' Not a note was changed or deposit asked for by those who were then in the Bank, and the run immediately ceased."

"1858. Edward Pease was buried this morning (Aug. 5). The shops throughout the town were shut during the whole of the day and there was the largest concourse of people in the funeral procession and in the streets ever witnessed in Darlington. It was a proud testimony to the man who had made South Durham. The preaching at the funeral was not to my taste."

Mr. Newburn also describes the action of Friends, and especially Edward Pease, in the promotion of a bill in 1819, for making a Railway from the collieries to Darlington, which was lost by a majority of six or nine. The bill of 1820 was passed without much opposition.

MOLLY STOKES.—"May 17, 1775. Miss Molly Stokes, the last day of the Quakers yearly meeting, bore a public testimony at Bristol."

"June 23, 1797. Conversed with formerly Miss Molly Stokes, now Mary Dudley, with a large family of grown up children. I had not been in her company during many years before."

From the Diary of William Dyer, of Bristol.