

“Fifteen” and “Forty-five”

“At the time of the Scotch Rebellion in the year 1715 it happened to be meeting day at Wyersdale, and Timothy Cragg was preaching, when his Servant Man (being alarmed by hearing the firing of guns at a distance) came into the meeting and told his master that the Scots were coming, but Timothy went on with his discourse and took no notice of him.”

Timothy Cragg (1658-1724) was a son of Thomas and Jennet Cragg, and akin to the Jennet Cragg, afterward Thompson, who carried the brothers John and Joseph Kelsall from London in panniers across a donkey to their northern home in Lancashire, about 1687. This episode is illustrated in *Jennet Cragg, the Quakeress*, by Maria Wright, published in 1877. In Norris MSS. in D (vol. 1, p. 1) is “The Life of Timothy Cragg, written by himself.”

“Joseph Kelsall and his wife Margaret Winder resided at Rowten Brook in Quernmore at the time of the Scotch Rebellion in the year 1745, when a party of Scots went up there in quest of baggage carts and horses. But Joseph Kelsall, being very likely aware of their coming, took his horses off to an outhouse some distance from the house, and left his wife and children to take their chance with the Scots. They behaved civilly but wanted something to eat, and were in a great hurry to get it cooked; but there was a bad fire, so the officer who commanded the party ordered one of his men ‘to help the woman to blow.’ It is said they took a horse and cart and servantman with them.”

Joseph Kelsall was one of the pannier-babies. The above incidents are taken from Norris MSS., vol. 1.

MEHETABEL JENKINS (*Jnl.* ix. xii. xv. xvi. xx.). John Comly writes, under date of 1815:

“Dear old Mehetabel Jenkins is in her eighty-fifth year and possessing her natural faculties with much clearness. She has been a woman of affliction. Her husband [Elijah Jenkins] died while she was from home on a religious visit to the Southern States, and of eight children, she had only two left.” (*Journal*, 1853, p. 197.)