

Notes and Queries

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

- D**—Reference Library of the Society of Friends, Friends House, Euston Road, London, N.W.1.
- Camb. Jnl.**—*The Journal of George Fox*, published by the Cambridge University Press, 2 vols., 1911.
- 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*.
- Smith, Cata.**—*A Descriptive Catalogue of Friends' Books*, compiled by Joseph Smith, 2 vols., 1867.

"IT WAS MY FOOTE" (xxv. 80).
—W. C. Braithwaite, in his *Second Period of Quakerism*, quoting Robert Rich, *Hidden Things brought to Light*, 1678, states: "It seems clear that the phrase means 'it was my foot he should kiss.'"

ERRATUM.—In the Tercentenary edition of *The Journal of George Fox*, 1924, p. 281, the Governor of Jamaica is named Sir Thomas Finch, this should be Sir Thomas Lynch, see Camb. "Jnl." ii. 433. Please correct.

GILDERSOME SCHOOL (x. xvi. xxi).—Harry R. Hodgson writes, 20 iii. 1929, from Eccleshill, Bradford, Yorks.: "After much search I have at last located the site of the Gildersome School of 1772. It is particularly interesting as Dr. Fothergill made considerable enquiry as to the management of the School before he bought the Ackworth property."

JOHN WARREN (iv. 92, xv. 144).
—"Before this reaches thee, thou

wilt probably have heard of the arrival of John Warren from New England Y.M., State of Maine. He is a plain, simple, illiterate man, but one whose ministry bears the true evidence of being in the authority of Him who called the fishermen of Galilee from their Boats. J. Warren was called from the fishing Boat and commissioned to preach the same Gospel of glad tidings to a guilty world" (ANN JONES to James Backhouse, from Stockport, 12 mo. 18th, 1834. Crosfield MS. Collection).

The 131st Report of the Retreat, York, contains a rapid summary of the history of the Institution, and lists of Treasurers, Superintendents, and Visiting Medical Officers. The following is the list of Superintendents, which may be useful for reference:

Timothy Maud	1796-1797.
George Jepson	1797-1823.
Thomas Allis	1823-1841.
John Candler	1841-1846.
Dr. John Thurnam	1846-1849.
Dr. John Kitching	1849-1874.
Dr. Robert Baker	1874-1892.

Dr. Bedford Pierce 1892-1922.
 Dr. Hy. Yellowlees 1922-1929.
 Dr. Neil Macleod 1929- .

WHARTON, OF PA.—In *Friends' Intelligencer*, Tenth Month 6, 1928, there is a memorial notice of Susanna Parrish Wharton (compiler of *The Parrish Family*, see *Jnl.* xxiii. 45), who died on September 21st—"a truly noble woman, one whose long life was spent in making the lives of others both happier and worthier."

A couple of months previously the death took place of Anne Hollingsworth Wharton, Litt.D., a well-known author—"full of years, young of soul, unafraid, Miss Wharton heard that 'one clear call' in the firm hope of a glorious resurrection" (*Publ. Gene. Soc. Pa.*, March, 1928.)

ELIZABETH ASHBRIDGE (i. ii. iv. vii. x. xi.)—

There have been numerous editions of the life of Elizabeth Ashbridge (1713-1755), giving some account of her marriages, her passage to America as a redemptioner and her religious visit and death in Ireland. The first appeared in 1774, and there were at least five reprints before the Astolat edition appeared in 1904. The latest edition entitled: *Remarkable Experiences in the Life of Elizabeth Ashbridge*, is dated 1927. It can be obtained from David Mort, bookseller, 53, Market Hall, Birmingham, price 6d., by post 7½d.

DICKER, OF DEVONSHIRE.—"Michael Lee Dicker, son of Philip and Sarah Dicker, was born in 1693. After a year spent in the

study of medicine under the famous Boerhaave, at Leyden, he returned to Exeter, where he attained eminence in his profession and on the establishment of the County Hospital in 1741, he was elected one of its first physicians. He resided in a large and handsome house erected by himself and still standing in Magdalen Street. Dr. Dicker evidently exercised great influence in the meetings of the Society. In 1727 he married Alice, daughter of Thomas Finmore, of Collumpton, and dying in 1752, was interred in Friends' Burial-ground at Exeter. . . ."

ROBERT DYMOND, *Early Records of Friends in Devonshire*, 1873.

This is an early example of a double fore-name among Friends.

There was an earlier Friend named Michael Lee, living at Totnes.

DOROTHY RIPLEY (xxii. xxiii).—In the Fourth Month of 1825, Richard Cockin attended the First-day meeting at Bristol and records: "Ann Grace and Arnee Frank were engaged in Testimony, both in the forenoon and afternoon. Dorothy Ripley addressed the Meeting at considerable length, which appeared to have a scattering effect there on."

In the above we have a glimpse of D. Ripley, in England, presumably prior to her fifth visit to the United States (xxiii. 77).

FRANCESCA ALEXANDER (xxv. 76).—Amelia M. Gummere writes from Haverford, Pennsylvania, 1929:

"My husband and I met Francesca Alexander in Florence in 1898, and she sang folk-songs to

us when we were there. She corresponded with my husband until the end of his life. I have a presentation copy of her poems."

In the recently published volume—*Anna Lloyd* (1837-1925), *A Memoir*, there is a chapter headed "Francesca," from which we obtain more knowledge of the Alexander family. Her father (1800-1880) was born in the state of Connecticut, of Scotch Quaker ancestry. In 1835 he married Lucia Grey Swett, and Francesca was their only child, born 1837. "Her parents were religious and of a narrow Puritan sect. . . . She read no books that had not first been read by her mother, who pinned together all the pages that she considered unsuitable for her daughter's innocent eyes." The family settled in Italy, while the daughter was in her teens. Anna Lloyd in 1883 describes Francesca: "A tall lady with beautiful brown eyes, a pleasant smile, dressed very simply in rather an old violet silk dress, her hair drawn back plainly into a net." Her principal interests were art and friendship with the working people. Mrs. Alexander died in 1916, at the age of 102, and her daughter, in 1917, at the age of eighty.

AUTHOR WANTED (xxii. 95, xxiii. 62).—Referring to the sentence: "Fruitful in the field of offering and joyful in the house of prayer" we find the sentence quoted by Martha Routh, in a letter dated in 1810; and it is cited by James Jenkins in his *Records* thus: "In the 7th Mo. 1821 (being at Gracechurch Street Meeting in London) I heard preach that wonderful American black-

smith, Nathan Hunt, and say: 'The Lord, by the mouth of His servant, hath promised that His truly devoted children He will make fruitful in His fields of offering, and joyful in His house of prayer.' With all the assistance which Alexander Cruden can give me, I have not been able to find these texts—if texts they be." J.J. adds, as a note: "I have heard that Samuel Spavold: (who was himself a great quoter of texts when preaching) used to blame Ministers for misquoting Scripture, saying: 'They are only *Quaker* texts'."

MARTYRED QUAKER (v. 62).—Autos-da-fé were first held in the thirteenth century, reached their maximum under the inquisitor Torquemada (1420-1498), and were common till 1745. The Inquisition was abolished in Spain in 1834. There were two martyrdoms as late as 1836.

The first was that of a Jew, burnt alive. The second was that of a schoolmaster of Busafa, a village in the neighbourhood of Valencia, whom people considered to be a Quaker. He was accused, condemned, thrown into the prisons of St. Narcissus, and there detained for some time, together with the vilest felons. Information was derived from a priest of Valencia, and an eye-witness of his martyrdom. The "lords of the tribunal" endeavoured to get him to make a solemn recantation of his belief as a Quaker; but he said he could do nothing against his conscience, nor could he lie to God. They condemned him to be hanged and he was transferred to the condemned cell, and resigned himself fully to the will of God.

On the 31st of Seventh Month he was taken from the prison to the scaffold, displaying the most perfect serenity. The crosses were removed from the scaffold. He was not clothed in the black dress usually put on culprits when brought out to execution, but appeared in a brown jacket and pantaloons. With a serious countenance and unflinching mien, he ascended the scaffold, conducted by Father Felix, a bare-footed Carmelite friar, who exhorted him to change his views. But he only replied: "Shall one who has endeavoured to observe God's commandments be condemned?" When the rope was put around his neck, he asked the hangman to wait a moment, and raising his eyes towards heaven, prayed. There is no doubt of the accuracy of the report. In 1838 a visitor to Valencia was taken to the very spot where the gallows were erected, and there received ample confirmation of the fact, with many circumstantial details, from persons who had stood around the victim as he died.

From *The Friend* (Phila.), 1 mo. and 2 mo. 1929.

ROBERT WILLIS, OF NEW JERSEY (xx. 49, 86).—An additional note on the character of Robert Willis may be given—based on the extract from a letter of Mary Forster, of Philadelphia, to her cousins in England, dated 28 xi. 1770: "Robert Willis is on a visit to your Island. . . . He's an innocent, sound Frd., tho' not very excellent in the Ministry." See also *Jnl.* xiii-xvi.

ELIZA—ELIZABETH (xxiv. 73.) William Forster, in writing to his

sister Elizabeth, *circa* 1775, begins "Dear Eliza:" thus showing that the name *Eliza* first appeared as a contraction for *Elizabeth*. Was it pronounced as written?

BREAKING-UP MEETINGS (xiii. 84).—In A. M. Wakefield's *Cartmel Priory*, 1909, there is a quotation from another book descriptive of this district, in which there is a picture of a Friends' meeting at Height, in Cumberland, closing with the words: "After half an hours solemn silence [prayer having been offered] the friends in the raised seat shook hands, next those below did the same, my neighbour offered her hand to me, and the meeting broke up." The quotation occurred in the section of the book dealing with "A Quaker Stronghold"; there are five views of Height meeting house, built in 1677, 600 feet above sea-level.

H. R. HODGSON.
Eccleshill, Bradford.

ANTHONY PURVER (xxiii. xxiv. xxv.).—James Jenkins, in his *Records* (ms. in D), writes of this Friend:

"I recollect seeing Joseph Phipps, of Norwich, at our house at Woodbridge, and, knowing that he was an author, viewed him with veneration, and I remember that a large group of Friends got round him whilst he turned over the leaves and verbally delivered his criticism on Purver's Bible, then recently published."

Purver, in his *Counsel to Friends' Children*, refers to the martyrdom of James Parnel, and narrates that Elizabeth Winkfield, who was convinced by his preaching, proclaimed the same truth when

upwards of one hundred years old at the town where he died, being carried eighteen miles for that purpose at her own desire.

JOSEPH DE GRELLET (xxiv. 45).—A letter from Stephen Grellet to John Hall, of Cumberland, his recent travelling companion in America, dated New York, 8th mo. 19th, 1802, gives further data respecting his brother Joseph :

"Have received several letters from Joseph. The last is dated Paris, 6th month, 19th; he was then at our sisters, proposed soon to proceed to Limoges at our father's."

John Hall appears to have had business dealings with Stephen and Joseph Grellet. Hall was "a weaver of linen checks," and exported somewhat largely to America, the Grellets acting as agents. But trade was dull—S. Grellet writes: "The season for the sale of Isaac's checks is very dull, indeed we sell none; it is a pity these last were sent, though hope the Fall may be more lively. Will do what we can. G. and B." Do "G. and B." stand for "Grellet and Brother"? Isaac was the son of John Hall.

When in England in 9th mo. 1821, J. Grellet, frequently supped at the home of Peter Bedford.

In volume xxiv, page 50, it is written: "In 1829 Joseph Grellet was again in England, as noted in Rachel Reed's pocketbook." This is confirmed by the letter written by Stephen Grellet to Anna Carroll, from Burlington, 5th of 3rd mo. 1829:

"Thy account of my brother Joseph was very grateful—he wrote me that your visit cheered

and comforted him. His health has since been still more impaired, so that as the only probable means of his recovery, he has been advised to return for a while to his native country, where I expect he is now. As his last letter left him very feeble, I can but feel solicitous on his account.

"If he goes as proposed many trials must be his portion, yet I hope that he has so learned at Christ's school by what he has so deeply suffered that none of these things may be suffered to move him from his foundation, Christ the Lord, our only hope and sure refuge."

From the original letter in the collection of mss. belonging to Albert J. Crosfield, of Cambridge, 1929.

In the first letter S. Grellet adds:

"My brother Peter is yet in America; he is likely to be married with one of our (as he says) Quaker girls, a niece to James Pemberton. She has been disowned [? writing not clear] several years ago as all the rest of the family; it may be a step to bring him a little nearer to Friends."

In Benjamin Seebohm's *Memoirs of Stephen Grellet*, Pierre is stated to have married "Grace, daughter of Judge Ingersoll, of New Haven, U.S.A."

PAUL FARTHING, EMIGRANT.—On the first of Second Month, 1686, at Topsham, "Paul Farthing desired advice in y^e transporting himself for Pennsylvania, as also in y^e taking a journey for London to speak wth W^m Pen." (quoted in *Early Friends in Devonshire*, by Robert Dymond, F.S.A., 1873.