The first two signatures are those of the fathers of the parties and there is no woman's signature. Inability to write can hardly have been the reason for this because the names of three of the witnesses have apparently been written for them by the bridegroom's father, who also wrote out the certificate.

The record of birth of the first child of the marriage has been added to the certificate. It occurs also in the Yorkshire register at Friends House. The dating well illustrates the confusion that may arise if old style dates are misread. Translated to new style the date of the marriage is 12th June, 1673, and of the birth of the child, 18th March, 1674.

The original is on paper and measures $11\frac{1}{4}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$ ". Alexander Fothergill was the grandfather of Dr. John Fothergill.

ED.

Bristol Friends in 1715

The Quakers of Bristol "are generally well affected to the present government, large traders and very rich. Their number may be supposed about 2,000 and upwards; and their wealth not less than £500,000." MS written in 1715 by John Evans, minister of Hand Alley Presbyterian Church, Bishopsgate Street, London, preserved at Dr. Williams Library, London and quoted in E. D. Bebb's, Nonconformity and Social and Economic Life 1660-1800, 1935, p. 52. H.I.C.

From Whitby Parish Register

Fisher, Rachel, a quaker. born 1 Nov. 1657.

Lotherington, George son of Benjamin a quaker b Sept. 3 1703.

Walker, John son of Tho. & Eliz. quakers. born Oct. 11 1703.

Walker, Mary dau. of John & Hester Q born 30 Oct. 1703.

Smales, Elizabeth da of Tho. Smales his wife being a quaker was buried Nov. 13 1703.

Foster, Alice da of Benjamin & Sarah Quakers born Nov 18 1703. Sewales, Isabella a quaker, born 26 Feb. 1728-9.

Close, James s of Jacob, a quaker, was be privately 8 Feb. 1736-7.