

Restoration of William Penn's Manor at Pennsbury, Pennsylvania

THE fine house which William Penn built for himself near Philadelphia was generously planned with ample outbuildings for stores, washhouse, brewhouse, bakehouse, stabling and all that a great manor required. It was surrounded by spacious lawns, gardens and fields, both arable and pasture, and stood near the Delaware on which the Proprietor's six-oared barge carried him to and from Philadelphia. But he enjoyed its delights for only a short time. Recalled to England when the house was only begun, it was completed in his absence, probably in 1687. He returned to it for a year only in 1699. During his last years spent in England, it was already in a state of decay, having been always a great expense. Before the end of the eighteenth century it was in utter ruins.

By the misfortune, to Penn, that he was in England during the building work, he was obliged to write his instructions to his steward. But it is fortunate that a series of these letters is preserved and now belongs to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. In them the proprietor gives detailed instructions about the work, dimensions, materials, finish and decoration, planning of outhouses, gardens. He is continually sending over more craftsmen, gardeners, husbandmen and other servants, from England, with instructions as to their duties and payment. His great interest in his horses and cattle is also shown.

The site itself, now the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, has been carefully excavated and many fittings and other materials recovered.

From the ground plan, the materials found, and from the descriptions in the letters, it has been possible to reconstruct the house, which has recently been opened as a memorial to its first builder.

An article on the house and the restoration, containing a great part of Penn's letters to his steward, James Harrison, from 1684 to 1687, has been printed in *The General Magazine*

and Historical Chronicle, July, 1939, published quarterly by the Alumni Society of the University of Pennsylvania, Lebanon, Pa.

A copy has kindly been sent to the Library, Friends House, from which these notes are taken.

The Cambridge Journal of George Fox

Continued from vol. xxx, p. 65

Additional Notes to Supplement, 1925 (The Short Journals).
Received from Russell S. Mortimer

P. 325, note 115. 2—John Hitchcock was certified by Bristol Mtg. as clear to marry Marabella Farnebury “amongst friends at London”. (1687.) (Bristol Two Weeks Mtg. Minute Book, 202, p. 15.) In 1692 John Hitchcock (presumed the same man) was certified clear to marry someone else at London (*ibid.*, p. 54).

P. 336, note 146. 3—William Ingram, of London, salter, with wife susannah, father and step-mother of Robert Ingram, certified consent to the marriage proposed between the latter and Christobel Coal (1692). Bristol Two Weeks Mtg. Minute Book, 202, p. 61 (see also pp. 62, 63).

P. 375, note 263. 7—Joan Hiley, wife of Peter Hiley, was sister of Sir Robert Yeamans. *Relation of the inhumane and barbarous sufferings . . . Bristol*. 1665, p. 72.

Note 263. 9—Lydia Jordan was daughter of Dennis Hollister.

P. 376, note 265. 2—doubtless same as Richard Cabell, of Sodbury, Tanner, he appears in Bristol Two Weeks Meeting Minute Book, 202, pp. 13, 25, 179.

P. 377, note 266. 2—Joshua Cart married Sarah, daughter of Henry and Eliz. Gallaway in 1689. Bristol Two Weeks Mtg. Minute Book, 202, pp. 30, 30, 31. He is then described as “late of Pensilvania”. Appearing on certain appointments, etc., in minutes until 1701, in that latter year he, with wife Sarah, appear at the Two Weeks Mtg. to give consent to the marriage of his daughter Jane Cart to William Dun of Bewdley, Worcs. “Josuah [*sic*] Cart of this Citty Sadler” he is then called (*ibid.*, p. 220). His signature (*ibid.*, p. 223).