## Recent Publications

The Valiant Sixty. By Ernest E. Taylor London, Bannisdale Press, 1951. Pp. 120. 8s. 6d.

A revised reprint of the story (first published 1947, reviewed Journal, xxxix, 72-73) of the "First Publishers of Truth" who first spread Quakerism through the north-west of England. A map and twelve illustrations have been added. Four of the latter are local and topographical in interest. Eight etchings by Robert Spence, R.E., of scenes in the life of George Fox, not closely connected with the text, are carefully reproduced, but fail to do justice to the high lights of the originals.

THREE recent Pendle Hill Pamphlets have come to hand (58—Ten Questions on Prayer, by Gerald Heard; 59—Quaker Strongholds, by Caroline Stephen; 60—Promise of Deliverance by Dan Wilson. 35 cents each. Pendle Hill, Wallingford, Pa. Obtainable through Friends Book Centre).

Caroline Stephen's Quaker Strongholds has been out of print for a good many years, and many Friends of today have probably never read it. The book is, however, to be found on many library shelves. The approach to literature by way of digests is not always to be recommended, but if this competent little selection of passages from the larger work, illustrating Quaker belief and practice, encourages Friends to read a book whose message is still valid today, it will have served a useful purpose.

John Allen, the man. By Edwin Spurway, J.P. Cornish Times, 1951. Pp. 8.

John Allen (1790-1859) was a woolstapler of Liskeard. He wrote the history of his native town (1856, 564 pp.) and was active in its religious, social and economic life. His various benefactions are briefly indicated in this pamphlet. Besides his history, he wrote a number of works on religious and economic questions, which are described in Joseph Smith's Catalogue of Friends' Books, I 16, 17.

FREDERICK B. TOLLES has presented to the Library a reprint of his The Transatlantic Quaker Community in the Seventeenth Century, which appeared in the Huntington Library Quarterly, vol. 14, no. 3, May, 1951, pp. 239-258. F. B. Tolles prefaces his study of Quakerism in the countries of the North Atlantic world where it became established in the seventeenth century with a view of the original world-wide aim of "conquest" for the Truth. The writer likens the first evangelizing movements to a military campaign, and

it is rather startling to have the terms Supreme Commander, beach-heads, task force and the like applied to the Quaker missions to the continents of Europe and North America. F. B. Tolles likens the activity of the travelling ministers to the bloodstream of a body, and then goes on to describe the bony structure—meetings for business, linked by correspondence all over the world. Finally, the author instances the Perrot and Keith controversies to show how intimately the Quaker movement on both sides of the Atlantic was bound together.

Enough has been said to show that this article is not concerned with the American continent alone, and we look forward to F. B. Tolles's presidential address to this Society at Lancaster next summer, when we hope to learn more of the international relations of Quakerism before it accepted a role as an Anglo-Saxon religious manifestation.

THE Bulletin of Friends Historical Association, Spring 1951, vol. 40, no. 1, includes Leskov on Quakers in Russia, by William Edgerton. This is a translation of an article written by Leskov in 1892, and printed in his collected works, but never before translated. The article "On Quakeresses" concerns 22 Russian women influenced by a mystical heresy who were exiled to Tomsk in Siberia in 1744. The material was also treated by V. V. Gur'ev (1881; translated as Russian maidens who suffered as Quakers, London, 1919). No evidence of English Quaker influence at so early a date as 1744 has yet come to light to satisfy Professor Edgerton that these women were really Quakers.

The issue also includes a study from various sources by Professor Henry J. Cadbury surveying the earliest records of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting (1681-85); a useful summary Guide to the location of American Quaker meeting records, and other material.

HE January, 1950, number of the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography (Vol. 74, No. 1), is the 125th anniversary issue. It includes a short article by Henry J. Cadbury entitled "Another Child to William and Gulielma Penn" in which he argues (convincingly despite the lack of register evidence) the birth of a daughter to Gulielma Penn at Worminghurst in March, 1683, while her husband was in Pennsylvania. Henry J. Cadbury suggests that the burial of this child may have been the basis for the tradition of a Penn burial at the Blue Idol.

The October 1950 number (Vol. 74, No. 4) includes an article on the turbulent short term of office which the old Cromwellian soldier John Blackwell served as governor of Pennsylvania in 1689. In the course of this study Deputy-Governor Thomas Lloyd appears through Blackwell's eyes as a petty-minded quarrelsome politician. We may guess that a more experienced statesman might have made a better governor of the young province, but it is clear that, in politics, Philadelphia hardly lived up to its name.

Henry J. Cadbury has performed a useful service in collecting early references to Pennsylvania in the London press from eight current English newspapers of the years 1681-3. These extracts are printed in the April, 1951, issue of *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* (vol. 75, No. 2, pp. 147-58), and the author has also presented an offprint to the Library. Henry J. Cadbury makes particular mention of the report that William Penn had died a Catholic in Pennsylvania. This report was refuted by Philip Ford in the London Gazette of 15th January, 1683. The story was calculated to injure the infant colony's prospects and was doing damage to Quakerism in this country as well. The day before Ford's denial appeared, the Bristol jailer had tried to terrify his Quaker prisoners by telling them (as they reported) "That our Captain William Penn was dead, and that he received Orders from Rome, and dyed a Roman-Catholique in Pennsilvania."

John E. Pomfret, president of William and Mary College, in the same issue, has a penetrating study of the proprietors of the province of West New Jersey, 1674-1702. This is based largely on a study of Thomas Budd's True and Perfect Account of the Disposal of one Hundred Shares or Proprietaries of the Province of West New Jersey by Edw. Bylling (July, 1685, London), of which no perfect copy is known to survive. The only copy known to the author is in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The author concludes that practically all the original proprietors were Quakers.

This number includes W. W. Comfort's review of Arthur Raistrick's Quakers in Science and Industry, published in New York by the Philosophical Library at \$6.00.

THE Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, for July 1951, vol. 75, no. 3, opens with an account of Thomas Parke's student life in England and Scotland, 1771-1773. It is based on the Doctor's Journal and written by Whitfield J. Bell, jr., professor of history at Dickinson College. The second article in this issue is George Logan, Agrarian Democrat: a survey of his writings, by F. B. Tolles, who is engaged upon a biography of Logan. Here we have a brief conspectus of the author's medical essays, pamphlets on improving agriculture, and economic and political tracts. George Logan, M.D., 1753-1821, grandson of James Logan, William Penn's secretary, is perhaps the only strict Quaker to be a United States senator.

THE July 1951 issue of *The Baptist Quarterly* (vol. 14, no. 3, pp. 117-124), includes the first portion of a study by Kenneth E. Hyde on *The Union Church at Launceston, Cornwall*. George Fox's imprisonment in Doomsdale is mentioned. During the latter half of the seventeenth century the Presbyterians had a congregation in Launceston, and the author has found no other evidence than George Fox's statement (Cambridge *Journal*, I. 228) that Col. Robert Bennett, owner of the jail, was a Baptist.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A Narrative of the Cruelties & Abuses Acted by Isaac Dennis, Keeper . . . In the Prison of Newgate, In the City of Bristol, [1684?], p. 10.