Meanwhile for England itself we have almost no evidence of any contact between Sprigge and Quakerism. There is one exception, and that to his credit; for in a petition to the Protector for clemency on behalf of James Naylor the name of Joshua Sprigge appears among some 87 subscribers from London and Westminster, and he is said to have led a delegation to Parliament to the same end. A few years earlier six Presbyterian booksellers in their pamphlets, A Beacon Set on Fire, 1652, and A Second Beacon Fired, 1654, had bracketed as among "divers popish and blasphemous books, printed and published in England", Joshua Sprigge's Testimony, and books by Richard Farnsworth and other Friends.

The congeniality of Joshua Sprigge's writings to early English Friends is indicated by the quotations from his A Testimony to an Approaching Glory, Preface and pp. 55, 79, 80, 81, 83-89, 96, 107, 142-4, 147 and 148, in William Penn's Invalidity of John Faldo's Vindication, 1673, Part 1, Chap. VIII, and Part 2, Chap. I, VIII, IX and X (Works, 1726, ii, 357f., 382f., 413f., 420f., 429). Linking Sprigge with Christopher Goad, Penn calls them "University-Men, and such as were reputed famous thirty years ago." He notes that "Joseph Caryl, that famous and ancient Independent pastor licensed J. Sprigg's book, Anno 1647", and that for Goad "J. Sprigg performed the friendly office of publisher after his decease".

It is true that one reason Penn cites these Independents in this treatise is that he is answering Faldo, of that sect. He associates Sprigge not only with Goad in his quotations, but also with Dr. Everard and T. Collier, while in a footnote he lists as supporters of Quaker doctrine, "J. Sprig, C. Goad, W. Dell, J. Saltmarsh", and others. This list reminds us of the list (Works, ii, 371) of "books fore-running Friends appearance" which Penn recommended twenty years later to Sir John Rodes. Though the latter does not mention Sprigge it has much the same kind of company, including Saltmarsh, Dell and Goad (Bulletin F.H.A., iv, 1911, p. 35, and S. F. Locker-Lampson, A Quaker Post-Bag, p. 4). For other lists by Friends putting Sprigge in similar company, see Robert Rich, Love without Dissimulation, pp. 6f., and A. R., A Tender Exhortation to Friends at Bristol, 1700, p. 13, as noted by G. F. Nuttall in The Holy Spirit in Puritan Faith and Experience, 1946, pp. 13, 184.

## Quaker Education in Northeast England

IN J. G. A. Pocock's Survey of the materials available on the history of education in the north east of England, 1500-1800 (University of Durham. Typescript. 1952. 85 pp.) are the following items concerning Friends.

Schedule of information in the archives of the Society

for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, S.P.C.K. House, London.

2. "Abstract of letters, 1699-1701."

39—Booth at Durham, Oct. 8, 1700. Desires an answer to his last letter (re unqualified persons presuming to teach school), some papists and quakers that teach school heaving set him at defiance. Cf. Mickleton MS. 91, ff.41 et seq. (p. 50).

4. "Abstract of letters, 1708-1711."

2542—Vincent Edwards at Embleton, 17 March, 1710-11. . . . Thinks it would encourage benefactions to charity schools if they were secured to posterity by act of parliament and that Quakers were incapacitated from teaching school where a church school is erected, as in the case at Embleton at present (p. 52).

5. "Abstract of letters, June 1711-September 1712."

2999—Vincent Edwards at Embleton, 23 February, 1711-12. Has expended about £100 in building and fitting a house for a free school, but all his charge like to be lost through a Quaker's means who has engrossed the greatest part of the scholars (p. 52).

Schedule of relevant information found in the Raine MSS., Durham Chapter Library.

MS. 30. f. 18. Letter from Robert Pigot, curate of St. Nicholas's Church, Durham, dated August 10th, 1732 and addressed "My Lord"; seems to be in reply to the kind of questions that would be asked in a visitation (account of dissenters, charities, etc.).

"There are some other Schools in the Parish. . . There is likewise one John Glenn a Quaker, who has a great many Scholars, how many I know not, but he has several others besides those of his own persuasion. He teaches Latin, as well as to read English and I think pretends to Greek. What Principles he instructs them in, I know not, but from the Sect he is of, your Lordship will easily judge that he is not very sollicitous to ground them in those of the Church of England, and for the same reason, that he does not much trouble himself about their coming to Church" (p. 70).

Education outside the Church of England.

1. There is matter on the proceedings against Quakers and recusants among the Durham Chancery material—see P.R.O. Lists and Indexes. XL (p. 80).

6. The Society of Friends. Through the kindness of Mr. Donald Smeltzer, Clerk of Monthly Meeting, the Meeting itself, and Mrs. Bernard Harrison, I was shown the archives available at Friends [Meeting] House, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle. These consist of the minutes of Monthly Meetings and of Preparatory Meetings from the very earliest days of the Society; the records of Quarterly Meetings are in the charge of the Clerk of Quarterly Meeting, Friends Meeting House, Darlington. It is a curious fact that the methodical Friends have preserved their records in much more detail than other more centralised and less persecuted bodies.