THE JOURNAL

OF THE

FRIENDS' HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Editorial

HE present issue of the Journal is the sole number for 1963. It opens with a short article by Henry J. Cadbury on William Coatesworth and early Quakerism in Newcastle upon Tyne, based on an extract in the newspaper Nouvelles Ordinaires de Londres, 1658. George W. Edwards contributes a short historical note on the Stuchbury Trust, a trust established under the will of Elizabeth Stuchbury, widow of Giles Stuchbury (and before that, widow of Gerrard Winstanley, the Digger), who bequeathed the residue of her estate for the apprenticeship of poor Quaker children.

The Presidential address for 1963 on Quaker printers, 1750-1850, by Russell Mortimer, was read before the Society at its meeting on 3rd October by Muriel A. Hicks, and is one of the major articles in this issue. The other is a study of the Gurneys and the Norwich clothing trade in the 18th century by Dr. J. K. Edwards, forming part of his doctoral thesis on *The economic development of Norwich*, 1740-1850 (University of Leeds), and based largely on the Gurney Manuscripts.

Bishop Shute Barrington held his primary visitation in 1783 in the year following his translation to the see of Salisbury. In preparation for the visitation he circulated to the clergy of his diocese (the counties of Wiltshire and Berkshire) a set of queries, including one request for information on the extent and strength of nonconformity in each parish. The answers are preserved in the Salisbury Diocesan Archives,

and the information concerning Quakers is reproduced in a series of short extracts.

Wilfrid Allott contributes a study of the work of Wilson Armistead of Leeds, the compiler of the volumes of Select Miscellanies, other works on Friends, and many anti-slavery publications.

The further numbers of the A. R. Barclay Manuscripts (continued from the previous volume) printed in this issue will be completed in the next issue by notes.

The Irish Language

It may not be generally known that George Fox in A Battledore to Learn Singular and Plural gives, as the last page of different language examples, Irish. The script differs little from modern Irish, and the pronunciation indicated by Fox is (on the authority of the National Library of Ireland) synonymous with that of today.

Only one 17th century Quaker preacher is known to have used Irish, i.e. Katherine MacLaughlin, later Norton, a native of Coleraine.

The Historical Library at 6 Eustace Street, Dublin, would be glad to hear of other 17th century Friends using Irish as a medium of preaching or writing.

OLIVE C. GOODBODY

Irish Quaker Diaries

CORRECTIONS

Page 53, line 13. For Mary read Elizabeth.

Page 54, line two from bottom. For (Cooper) read (Lucas) Newsom.